

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Farming - Mining

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917

NUMBER 1.

NEW MEXICO MEN ARE ASKED TO ENLIST

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
HOPES THAT STATE WILL
DO ITS FULL DUTY

Santa Fe, N. M., June 28—An appeal to the eligible citizens of the state to respond immediately to the president's call for 70,000 volunteers has been made by the New Mexico council of defense. The important point emphasized by the council is that the steps necessary for enlistment have been greatly simplified. Another is that the president's "call to the colors" is directed to all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 40 years, a vast number of whom have not been included in those who were registered on June 5, under the new federal act. The appeal is as follows:

"The president has designated this week, June 23 to 30, as recruiting week for the regular army and by his proclamation calls upon unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 40 years, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits necessary for the prosecution of the war, to come forward and enlist during this week.

"Any man between those ages, except alien enemies, desiring to enlist, may give his name to any postmaster, who will forward the same to the nearest recruiting officers:

Sergeant O'Brien, Santa Fe, N. M.
Corporal Coran, Las Vegas, N. M.
Corporal Stanford, Gallup, N. M.
Sergeant Mohun, Albuquerque, N. M.

Sergeant Summers, El Paso, Texas.

"If there are several applicants for enlistment at any one place, the recruiting officer will go to that place to examine and enlist them. If only one an order for transportation will be sent him and he will be furnished full information and instructions how to proceed and his transportation expenses will be provided by the government to the recruiting station, thence to the main station at El Paso, and to the recruiting depot at Fort Bliss, Texas, and return to his home after final acceptance or rejection. Every man finally accepted for enlistment will be given a short leave of absence, if desired, to go home and arrange his affairs.

"Englishmen who are not citizens of the United States may enlist with the same recruiting officers either for the English army or the United States regular army. Alien citizens of France, Russia, Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro or Portugal, may enlist in the United States regular army.

"The second, third and fourth class postmasters are assistant recruiting officers, authorized to send in names of applicants for enlistment and will be allowed \$5.00 for every man finally accepted.

"We particularly request that men between the ages of 31 and 40 and between the ages of 18 and 21 who are not subject to the selective draft, will enlist in sufficient numbers to make up the required quota from New Mexico."

COUNTY AGENT SAYS CHOLERA
IN SAN MIGUEL CAN BE
ELIMINATED BY IT

Several farmers and ranchmen of San Miguel county have lost valuable hogs during the past few weeks from cholera. Failure of the owners of the animals to report to the authorities undoubtedly caused the losses to be larger than was necessary. A campaign of vaccination has brought the cholera practically to an end. The Optic has received the following letter from County Agent M. R. Gonzalez regarding the situation:

"Las Vegas, N. M., June 27, 1917—

"The Las Vegas Daily Optic,

"East Las Vegas, N. M.,

"Gentlemen:

"It may be interesting and profitable to the readers of your paper to know the present condition of hogs in San Miguel county. For some time we have been endeavoring to keep the hog cholera out of San Miguel county. About the first of October, 1914, we heard of a case of hog cholera in the vicinity of Las Vegas. Learning of this condition among the hogs, the state veterinary, Dr. G. M. Jones, got busy and succeeded in stamping the disease out.

"About three weeks ago, an unknown disease broke out among the hogs at the State Hospital for the Insane. Efforts were made to diagnose the disease, but not until after 10 of the hogs had died. It was finally decided, after two post mortem examinations, that the disease was hog cholera. At once, Dr. Jones was summoned and vaccinated 35. Since then no deaths have been reported.

"Mr. Lujan of San Ignacio, has lost about 20 hogs with the same disease. He neglected reporting the unknown disease among his hogs, and consequently about 20 of them died before he finally decided to have them vaccinated. The Harvey dairy has also lost some hogs with this disease, but now they have vaccinated over 40 young pigs as a prevention. There are others in the vicinity of Las Vegas who have lost all the hogs they had, when they could have saved them by vaccination.

"The government is strongly recommending that when any disease breaks out among the hogs that it be reported to either the United States veterinary or the state veterinary, and, in their absence, to the county agent. No one can imagine the loss that can be caused by this disease among hogs. The writer has

seen as many as 300 fat hogs in one pile, ready to be burned, all having died of hog cholera.

"San Miguel county has been comparatively free from this disease. Naturally, this county is adapted to the raising of hogs, having a healthful climate for such animals. However, as our swine increase in number, the hog cholera will be much more prevalent, and it is up to the farmers to see that their hogs are well protected. Do not forget that this terrible disease can be prevented by vaccination. It is not theory, but the effectiveness of the vaccine has been proven conclusively by the United States department of agriculture. Anyone interested in the symptoms of hog cholera, may write to the county agent for a bulletin, which will give full description of the disease.

"Very respectfully yours,

"M. R. GONZALEZ,

"County Agricultural Agent."

SECRETARY DANIELS SAYS THAT
AMERICA WAGES WAR IN
SPIRIT OF UNITY

Annapolis, Md., June 28—America is demonstrating to the world that a democracy of a hundred million persons can wage war efficiently and with unity of spirit, Secretary Daniels declared today in a commencement address to nearly 200 members of the naval academy third year class, whose graduation was advanced by a year to provide officers for fighting ships.

"Those who prophesied that America would not go wholeheartedly into this war have been discredited," said the secretary. "The only divided councils have been as to the best method to be employed, and when the president and congress have spoken their decision has been accepted.

"We are going into war without passion, without hatred, without lust for land, without a trace of vengeance. We do not hate the people we are to fight. We hate only the autocracy which harnesses them to the juggernaut. Our victory will not only make the world safe for democracy, will not only strengthen self government and end the fiction of divine right, but it will also bring to the German people a new breath of liberty and hope for the day when they will govern themselves and be no longer the pawns of militarism."

IT IS CHARGED WITH STIRRING
UP STRIKES IN WESTERN
FIELDS AND MINES

Washington, June 28—Industrial Workers of the World leaders were charged with working with German agents in mines and fields of the west to stir up strikes among Germans and Austrians, in correspondence laid before the senate today by Senator Thomas of Colorado. Particular reference was made to strikes in Arizona, and Senator Thomas charged there was a German conspiracy to cripple smelters and industries in the west.

LAS VEGAS WINS THE OZARK TRAIL

AMARILLO CONVENTION VOTES
TO MAKE THIS CITY THE
TERMINAL

(Special to The Optic)

Amarillo, Texas, June 28.—Las Vegas, N. M., was designated this afternoon as the terminal of the Ozark Trail. The designation of Las Vegas as this important part of the big highway system is due directly to the work of boosters who are attending the convention of the association here. Big delegations from all towns tributary to the Amarillo-Las Vegas lap of the road are doing good work for Las Vegas. One of the most enthusiastic conventions of any kind ever held in Amarillo is the verdict that has been reached by Amarilloans who have seen the mammoth demonstrations of the various competing routes.

Delegates to the Ozark Trails Highway association convention got down to business today, with the session presided over by M. D. Lightfoot of Springfield, Mo. The day was devoted to a hearing of claims of various routes which are competing for designation as part of the highway. Delegates continued to arrive during last night and today, and bands which accompanied rival route delegations kept up a demonstration along Polk street. It is predicted that opposition to the re-election of W. H. Harvey as president will disappear before the election tomorrow.

SEVERAL ARRESTS ARE MADE ON
CHARGES OF OPPOSING
DRAFT LAW

Cleveland, O., June 28—Chicago police were asked today to arrest C. E. Ruthenburg, secretary of the Cleveland socialist party and candidate for mayor, on a federal indictment charging him with attempting to prevent draft registration. Ruthenburg was one of the 10 men against whom a special federal grand jury returned secret indictments for war law violations.

Federal Judge Westenhaver today released Alfred Wagenknecht of this city, state secretary of the socialist party, and Charles Baker of Hamilton, O., state organizer of the party, on \$3,000 bond each, after they had entered pleas of not guilty. Both were arrested last night on secret indictments similar to those against Ruthenburg.

L. N. Ayers of Chicago, is here for a business visit.

JUDGE LEAHY MONDAY FIXED DATE ON WHICH MURDERER WILL BE HANGED

Julian Romero was brought into the district court room Monday and at 9:45 o'clock was sentenced by Judge David J. Leahy to forfeit his life, on Friday July 20, 1917, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the murder of Mrs. Demetrio Jaure. The defendant, accompanied by Felipe Lopez, deputy sheriff, walked into the court room and took his seat with the rest of the prisoners. He was dressed in a blue suit of overalls, and attached to a buttonhole of the waistcoat of the overalls was the tag, given him on June 5, when he registered in Precinct No. 5, bearing the legend: "My country calls. I have answered."

Romero looked about the court room, but did not appear to be much affected, until the court asked him to stand up, and further asked him if he had anything to say why the judgment and sentence of the court should not be pronounced upon him. Then he swayed back and forth, placed his hand to his forehead, and tears came into his eyes, as he replied:

"The only thing I have to say is, that am willing to suffer whatever God and the court determines. But I ask God and the judge for clemency, for the sake of God. That is all I can say. I submit myself to God and whatever the court may do."

Julian Romero is about 23 years old. He was born and reared in the Upper Town of Las Vegas, where his mother and his stepfather now reside. His stepfather is Don Melceio Archibeque, who has been justice of the peace in Upper Las Vegas for the past 32 years, and still holds that position. On Saturday afternoon, May 26 this year, Julian Romero, who was working for the Storrie Construction company, received his week's pay, and came to Las Vegas. He and two other companions were about the town drinking and at 9 p. m. they hired a taxi to take them to their home in Upper Las Vegas. They found a dance in progress in the placita. They went home and changed their clothes and went to the dance.

Julian Romero danced twice with Mrs. Demetrio Jaure, and asked her for the third dance, which she refused. He said to her: "If you do not dance with me, you will not dance with anyone else"—and quickly pulled from his pocket a small pistol, and shot Mrs. Jaure in the left breast; he then turned the pistol on himself and inflicted a flesh wound on his face below the left eye, the bullet was deflected and he was not seriously injured. Testifying in his own behalf on his trial he attempted to blacken the character of Mrs. Jaure by stating that he had had relations with her, but this statement was not supported by any other testimony. He was infatuated with her. She was married and the mother of five children and the evidence for the state showed that she bore an excellent reputation in the community, where she lived all her life.

An Impressive Scene

When Romero was sentenced the following drama was enacted in the court room:

Judge Leahy: "Julian Romero." (Thereupon the defendant, Julian Romero stood up before the court.)

Judge Leahy: "You have been tried and found guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree, and it now becomes the unpleasant duty of the court to impose upon you the sentence of death. Do you desire to make any statement before sentence is pronounced?"

Julian Romero: "The only thing I have to say is that I am willing to

suffer whatever God and the court determines; but I ask God and the judge for clemency, for the sake of God. That is all I can say. I submit myself to God and whatever the court may do."

Judge Leahy: "The court has no option in the matter. Since you have been found guilty of murder in the first degree, there is but one sentence that the court can pronounce: The judgment and sentence of the court is that you, Julian Romero, be remanded to the custody of the sheriff of San Miguel county, New Mexico; that you be by said sheriff securely confined in the county jail of said county of San Miguel, until Friday the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1917; that on said twentieth day of July, A. D. 1917, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in an enclosure to be erected by the said sheriff in the jail yard of said jail, and in presence of not to exceed 20 persons to be selected by said sheriff, as by law provided, you, Julian Romero, be then and there, by the said sheriff, hanged by the neck until you are dead: And may God have mercy on your soul. That will be all."

Julian Romero: "Gracia."

In the district court this morning, Judge Leahy imposed sentences upon the defendants found guilty in various cases tried during the term.

Felipe Quintana found guilty by the jury of an assault upon Jose D. Crespin, while armed with a deadly weapon, namely, a pocketknife, was sentenced by the court to serve a term in the county jail of San Miguel county for a period of not less than six months, but the issuing of the commitment was suspended by the court during the good behavior of the defendant. The evidence against the defendant on part of the state was weak. It appeared that Quintana had been a witness against Pascual Crespin, a brother of Jose D. Crespin, and Pascual Crespin was found guilty of larceny of cattle and sent to the penitentiary for 15 months. Threats were made against Quintana by friends and relatives of Pascual that they would get even. The testimony developed that the day of the alleged assault, Quintana was drunk and was really more guilty of an assault with words than while armed with a deadly weapon. The affair took place at the saloon of Trinidad Martinez at the Ojos Calientes.

Geronimo Manzanares, a young man and a resident of El Pueblo, in San Miguel county and who pleaded guilty some days ago to an assault upon Fulgencio Martinez, by striking him over the head with a pick handle, was sentenced to serve a term of not less than four months nor more than six months in the county jail.

Daniel Roybal, about 37 years of age, and a resident of West Las Vegas all his life, was found guilty by the jury of stealing from the person of Don Pedro Baca, a sum of money aggregating about \$20. He was sentenced to be confined in the county jail for not less than five months nor more than six months.

Candelario Ortiz, who lives near Canyon Blanco in San Miguel county, and who was tried before a jury and found guilty of larceny of one head of neat cattle the property of Geronimo Gonzales, on the eleventh of January, 1916, was sentenced to serve a term in the state penitentiary of not less than two years and six months nor more than four years, and to pay a fine of \$500.

Juan Angel, who pleaded guilty to second degree murder, was sentenced the same day, June 16, to serve from 90 to 100 years in the state penitentiary.

The case of the state of New Mexico vs. J. Jordi, now editor of La Voz del Pueblo, indicted by the grand jury at the present term of court for unlawfully carrying a pistol was submitted to the court, without jury, upon the following statement of facts:

"The attorneys for the plaintiff and defendant hereby agree that the defendant's case may be submitted to the court for its decision upon the following agreed statement of facts:

"That on the third day of January, A. D. 1917, the defendant held a commission as mounted policeman, as provided for in the statutes of New Mexico; that on said date he arrested one Felipe M. Chacon, and turned said Chacon over to the sheriff of San Miguel county, after making such arrest; that at the time of making the said arrest Jordi had no warrant in his possession for the arrest of the said Chacon, nor did he have any other criminal warrant in his possession at said time. That at the time of making said arrest the defendant Jordi was carrying a deadly weapon, to-wit, a pistol, and that said arrest was made within the limits of the Town of Las Vegas, in the county of San Miguel, state of New Mexico. The defendant claims that he had a right to carry said pistol under the statutes of New Mexico governing the mounted police force."

After hearing C. A. Hunker, district attorney, for the state, and E. E. Veeder, for the defense, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs upon the defendant Jordi. Counsel for Jordi gave notice of appeal to the supreme court and supercedas bond was fixed at \$150. The state claims that Jordi exceeded his authority as mounted policeman, in carrying the pistol and in making the arrest of Chacon. Chacon is editor of El Independiente.

WILL MAINTAIN RECREATION CENTERS IN EUROPE SIMILAR TO ONES ON BORDER

Denver, Colo., June 23—One million dollars will be raised within the next few weeks among the 400,000 members of the Knights of Columbus for the establishment of recreation centers at the sixteen concentration camps which are to be established in this country. A priest will be placed in each of these camps to conduct religious services, where the chaplain is not of Catholic faith, but the centers will be open to all, regardless of religious creed or membership in the order.

In addition to caring for those in this country priests will be sent where needed with our troops which are sent abroad. Arrangements have already been made to send a priest France with a unit which starts within a week.

The Knights of Columbus maintained recreation stations at several places on the New Mexico border during the time the National Guard was stationed there. Their places were equipped for the pleasure of the soldiers, and no distinction was drawn between Catholics and Protestants. In order to help the men spiritually, the recreation halls were so equipped as to be converted into chapels on Sundays and other occasions when it was desired to hold religious services. In addition to the Catholic army chaplains, additional priests supplied the various stations. Much favorable comment was drawn from the officers of the army because of the good moral influence exerted by the recreation stations. It was found that the Y. M. C. A. work and that of the Knights of Columbus was a tremendous factor in keeping the troops contented and fortified against temptations that always abound near army camps.

INDICATIONS ARE SPECTATORS AND CONTESTANTS WILL BE NUMEROUS

Season tickets and reserved box tickets for the Cowboy's reunion were put on sale this morning at the Murphy drug store. Secretary Robert L. M. Ross of the association stated that seven of the boxes have been disposed of, and that the present indications are that the entire group of 18 boxes will be sold by the first of next week. Those who desire boxes should reserve them at once.

The Cowboy's reunion this year will be attended by a larger crowd than ever before, say the punchers, who are familiar with the pre-reunion signs. The newspapers throughout the state and in many outside the state are publishing notices of the reunion, and the mail department at the bunkhouse is being taxed to capacity to handle the numerous inquiries received concerning the reunion.

The hotels are receiving requests for room reservations, and most of them have every room engaged already. In response to the Commercial club's request, Las Vegas are responding royally, and are listing rooms daily. So far, 27 people have responded, and have listed about 75 rooms for rent during the reunion. However, the Commercial club is anxious that every available room in the city be listed before the reunion opens next Tuesday.

Cowboys from all over the west are here, or have signified their intention of coming to take part in the reunion, and it appears, even at this early date, that the contest hands will be more numerous than ever before. Prominent men of several states will visit the reunion, some of them bringing a host of their friends with them. Las Vegas will take on its gala appearance by Monday and a week of fun, frivolity and a big time for all will make Las Vegas more famous than ever. The advertising sent out by the association in conjunction with the Storrie Construction company and the Las Vegas grant board is yielding results, and will yield for years to come. Every piece of advertising matter sent out boosts the Storrie dam and Las Vegas, as well as the reunion.

LAS VEGAS MAN IS HONORED BY MEMBERS OF SCOTTISH RITE NOVITIATE

Santa Fe, June 25.—The reception to Sovereign Grand Commander George Fleming Moore in the Masonic cathedral on Friday night, was a gala event and was followed by a concert and dance. The new class organized by electing O. L. Gregory of East Las Vegas, president; Simon Vorenberg, Wagon Mound, vice president; Thomas Hughes, Santa Fe, secretary; C. W. Wildenstein, Raton, treasurer, and Grover C. Emmons of Gallup, orator.

TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

Little Rock, Ark., June 26—The fact that several important issues are involved has served to arouse considerable interest in the general election in Arkansas today to choose delegates to the convention which is to frame a new state constitution. At present there is some public agitation in favor of postponing the convention until after the war. Unless a postponement is decided upon the convention will assemble here next November. When the work of revision is completed the new constitution will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

You might sell it by simply using an Optic classified ad.

SENATOR THOMAS SAYS IT'S HARD TO LOVE COUNTRY THAT PERMITS ROBBERY

Washington, D. C., June 26—
 * Absolute prohibition of the man-
 * ufacture of distilled spirits dur-
 * ing the war and placing in the
 * president's hands the question
 * of permitting the making of beer
 * and wine was agreed upon by a
 * senate agriculture sub-commit-
 * tee late today in framing a sub-
 * stitute for the prohibition fea-
 * ture of the house food control
 * bill.

Washington, June 26.—Extension of government control to iron and steel and their products, petroleum products, farm implements and sisal, jute, hemp products, such as binding twine, was decided upon today as an amendment to the administration food control bill by a senate agricultural sub-committee. Addition of these articles is under consideration.

Other amendments agreed on by the sub-committee, which will remove much opposition to the legislation, provide that the bill shall not apply to farmers, gardeners and stock raisers' products raised upon their own land, and shall not give the food administrator power to impose individual rations or regulate meals. The committee deferred action upon the prohibition section.

Debate was resumed in the senate with a speech by Senator Thomas, democrat, in favor of the measure.

"Our task is the mightiest of all the allies," he said, in reviewing the work before the United States, "and I believe there should be no hesitation in giving the administration any power essential to the accomplishments of this end."

"Men who speculate to force exorbitant prices," he said, "are more deadly enemies to the American public republic than is Germany. There is an aristocracy of middle men, speculators, commission men, jobbers and extortionists who exercise more power over their communities than the kaiser over Berlin."

"I would rather be a professed disloyalist than a food speculator," Senator Thomas continued. "How can a man with a family on \$1,200 a year be expected to love a country that permits him to be robbed of half of it by extortionate prices? How can he rise when 'The Star Spangled Banner' is played and this robbery is going on all over the country?"

"It dries up the springs of patriotism, and unless we arouse a national spirit of devotion to the country, all our ships and men, our food, will be organized invain. This necessary national spirit, I am sorry to say, is sadly lacking, taking the country as a whole. We have been piling wealth upon wealth while Germany has been preparing to conquer the world and preaching devotion to her people."

THIS IS THE DEFENSE OFFERED BY CRIPPLE CREEK HIGH GRADERS

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 26—That the Mine Owners Association of Colorado by unfair methods forced them as independent operators to ship secretly their gold bullion to the mint is the defense of three of the 11 men now on trial in federal court here charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. This much was indicated in the opening statement of attorneys for the three men, Daniel McLeod, Charles Daniels and Ora Chrane.

Answering the opening statement of the government, charging that the defendants stole high grade ore from the mines, smelted it in assay offices

and shipped it secretly to Cheyenne, from where it was shipped to the mints, the attorneys said that they would show this was made necessary through oppression by the operators' association. They said they would show that the association had closed the banks of Cripple Creek to them and because of the operators none of the assayers there would handle their ore. It was for this reason, they said, that the ore was secretly smelted and shipped away to be sold by agents of the accused men.

The first witness was to be called this afternoon.

SELECTION OF MEN FOR THE CONSCRIPT ARMY MAY BEGIN NEXT MONTH

Washington, June 26—Announcements of local exemption boards in 24 states who will select candidates for the national army under the draft were made here today. The rules governing exemptions have not yet been issued, but will be soon, so the work of selecting the army may be begun next week.

In a great majority of cases the personnel of the boards shows that President Wilson followed the suggestion of army officers that city and county officials be utilized. The president, however, had asked the governor of the various states to nominate candidates for the boards and it may be assumed that the boards as announced have the approval not only of the president, but of the state executives. Among the states in which the boards are complete are Washington, Utah, Minnesota, Nevada, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Colorado, South Dakota and Texas.

Arizona Recommends Same Men

Phoenix, Ariz., June 26.—Governor Campbell today stated that he has recommended to Washington the appointment of the same officials who acted in the counties and cities for registration as local exemption boards for Arizona. In the matter of appeals from the local boards, two boards are to be appointed for Arizona. The governor stated that he has selected these members, but will not send their names to Washington until he is assured by them that they will serve.

IF THEY FAIL TO DO SO, INTIMA- TION IS GOVERNMENT WILL RUN MINES

Washington, June 26—Extension of government control and price fixing to coal, iron and steel and other raw materials during the war was considered today by the senate interstate commerce committee. Coal was the first subject taken up, with Ohio and Pittsburgh operators as first witnesses.

Four hundred bituminous and anthracite coal operators, gathered here to consider reduction of coal prices for the government and the public, joined a demonstration of approval when Secretary Lane warned them that the sensible, patriotic and American thing to do was to put into the hands of some one or some small group the fixing of a low price on coal.

Secretary Lane minced no words in telling the coal men they should be patriotic enough to forego profits for successful conduct of the war.

"The success of the country in this great war," he said, "rests on you, and you are responsible just the same as the soldiers in the trenches, Pershing in France or the president in the White House. You control the fundamental industry. How much vision have you? Are you small or big? Are you petty politicians or

statesmen? The country will not stand for anything but a large policy from large men. There must be some new adjustment of the coal industry. When your boy and mine are going to the front is no time for you to reap an advantage even when it comes under normal demands of trade. The life of the nation is at stake and there are greater things than making money. Is there a man who will say to me: 'You can send your boy to France while I stay here and coin his blood into dollars?' To be an American citizen is not merely to make a million dollars, but it is to uphold the arm of the man who is to make the fight for his country.

Operators Fear Prosecution

C. M. Moderwell, a Chicago coal dealer, predicted a serious coal shortage at the head of the great lakes unless action is taken. He believed the fixing of an arbitrary price now was undesirable. Fear of prosecution under the Sherman act prevents the operators agreeing among themselves to bring down the price, he declared. Chairman Newlands expressed the opinion that the attorney general would not construe the Sherman law in that way.

"I think if the attorney general assured us that the law would not be used against us we could bring down the price of coal quickly," Mr. Moderwell replied.

He added that the coal situation was in part caused by the fact that the mines operate only eight hours a day, while a majority of the industries are in operation 24 hours a day. Capacity of the mines is about 40 per cent more than present production, but he doubted if they would be able to reach maximum production for lack of railroad transportation.

"What is the average increase in the price of coal to the consumer?" asked Senator Penrose.

"It has been very large," he replied. "I would say that it has been from 75 to 100 per cent, but that is only an estimate."

"How do you justify the increase?" "Coal operators are just as human as anybody else, and they have taken advantage of the conditions and the people."

Commissioner Fort of the federal trade commission, warned the operators it was certain the government would take over the mines unless they did something soon to lower prices. News of the department of justice, which has been conducting investigations into alleged illegal practices among coal operators, reiterates the warning that unless something were done by the operators to meet the price problem, more drastic steps would be taken by the government. Secretary Daniels said:

"If the war goes on long, no man can say he owns a gallon of oil or a ton of coal; it must be commandeered for the United States."

FOR THIS REASON NEW MEXICO WISHES DRAFT LAW ALTER- ED FOR THIS STATE

Santa Fe, June 26.—The provost marshal general today furnished the governor and council of state defense with the list of members of county drafting boards for New Mexico appointed by the president. The governor has recommended that the federal exemption board have on it two democrats, two Spanish-Americans, one lawyer, one physician and one representative of a labor organization; also that the federal board district the state and each member visit the counties in his district; that some member of the bar be appointed in each county to advise with each person drafted; and that the rule prohibiting enlistment of those unable to read or write English be waived.

These recommendations are made on account of conditions peculiar to this state. The request that the federal board be made "peripatetic" is because of the sparse population of the state in proportion to its great size.

THE ITALIAN COMMISSION SAYS GREED OF VESSELS' OWNERS HAMPER ALLIES.

Boston, June 26—Despite the entente allies' acute need of ships, arising from the submarine menace, more than 1,000,000 tons of neutral shipping is swinging idly at anchor in the harbors of belligerent nations, according to a statement made by Augusti Ciuffelli, former member of the Italian cabinet and member of the Italian mission to the Associated Press here today.

Greed, he said, was the moving factor with many of the ship owners who were waiting for higher rates. The allies should take immediate steps to correct the situation. Mr. Ciuffelli said, by increasing port duties to an almost confiscatory point for prolonged stays and refusing bunker coal to such ships as declined to accept cargoes bound through the danger zone.

WAR SOBERS SHRINERS

Minneapolis, Minn., June 26—A national conclave of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, minus the merriment for which such gatherings have been famous in the past, is the unique spectacle to which Minneapolis is being treated this week. The gathering which was formally opened today is in striking contrast to the conclave held in previous years. Because of the war it was decided to eliminate all the customary brilliant festivities from the program and confine the proceedings to the business of the order.

OCEAN FOG AS FERTILIZER

Will Insure a Big Bean Crop on the
California Coast This
Year

Arroyo Grande, California.—Ocean fog, the terror of navigators is the principal "fertilizer" for the tremendous bean crop of the California coast, which will go in large part this year to the feeding of the world's armies, at unheard of prices. As the gray mist blankets hundreds of miles of coast nearly every summer afternoon, the growers are fairly sure of their returns and those who have not bought automobiles are reported to be investing. Only the better priced cars find much favor.

Beans have been quoted thus far this year as high as 18 cents a pound. Five years ago, three cents was considered a fair price. Last year 10 cents was reached. They are dry-farmed, and rain means ruin. What moisture the vines need, they get largely from the fog. No commercial fertilizer is used.

Ancient Scriptural methods still are used among the smaller growers in handling the crops. The favorite way is to mow the vines and pile them on a sheet of burlap, 50 by 50 feet, to a depth of eighteen inches. After allowing a few days for drying a four horse team is driven in upon the burlap and tramples the vines. These are then pitchforked aside and the burlap is caught up at its four corners containing only beans and chaff and ready for winnowing and marketing. Other farmers make a mud threshing floor, drenching the soft soil with water and driving a heavy wagon many times around it.

Larger holdings are harvested by a reaper. Owners of these reapers rent them out on a basis of 15 to 25 cents a hundred pounds of beans.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FUEL INDUSTRY MAKE SOLEMN PROMISE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, June 28.—An immediate general reduction of \$1.00 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine was agreed upon today by representatives of the coal operators.

This reduction is expected to be followed by still further decreases in price after investigation into the costs of mining coal, and it is probable the government will be given a still lower price than that to the general public. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved to the American people through this decision.

The operators agreed to the immediate reduction at a meeting today after adopting a resolution by which coal prices would be fixed with the aid and approval of the secretary of the interior, the federal trade commission and the committee on coal production of the national defense council.

About 600 million tons of coal were mined in this country last year and Secretary Lane who has earnestly urged a reduction, believed that the saving to the American people will be enormous. After hearing of the operations Mr. Lane wrote the following letter to F. S. Peabody, chairman of the coal production committee, who had been in constant conference with the operators:

"I have just learned of the action of the coal operators, and I wish to express my appreciation of the generous, prompt and patriotic manner in which they have acted. They have dealt with the situation in the way that I had hoped they would, as large men dealing with a large question."

The conference of 400 operators representing all coal producing states, today adopted resolutions authorizing their committees to give assent to such maximum prices for coal free on board cars at mines in the various districts as may be named by the secretary of the interior, the federal trade commission and the council of national defense coal production committee.

The resolution giving "assent" to fixing of maximum prices was reported by former Governor Fort from a special committee. He said he believed the resolution was entirely safe for the conference to adopt and that any responsibility as the legality of the fixing of the prices was put on the government and not on the operators, under the terms of the resolution.

The resolution points out that a great national emergency now exists in the nation's fuel supply, and that the coal operators and miners desire to closely co-operate with the government.

As soon as this resolution was agreed to, another one was presented, under which it was proposed that the government authorize the government representatives named in the resolution to issue a statement forthwith fixing a tentative price, which, in their judgment, shall be a fair and reasonable one for the various districts and to be effective from July 1 until the committee shall fix a permanent price.

Creation of a national association of coal operators, with a central bureau at Washington, for standardizing statistical and other information relating to coal production, marketing and other matters, was agreed to by the conference. It will be made up of the various state and district coal associations and will serve as an intermediary for information between the coal operators and the government. The conference finally adjourned and the various state delegations went into separate meetings to frame suggestions as to prices to be submitted later to Chairman Peabody.

Senate Has Hearing

Washington, June 28.—Ohio coal operators testified before the senate commerce committee in connection with a resolution introduced by Senators Pomerene and Cummins to control coal production, distribution and prices.

C. E. Maurer of Cleveland said production cost had increased from \$1.20 a ton in 1915 to \$1.97 in 1917. The prevailing prices received by operators in Ohio range from \$2.27 to \$3.50 a ton, while jobbers are being paid from \$4.50 to \$5 by the public.

Mr. Maurer declared the car situation was so serious that "it must be correct or the people will suffer." Mines serving railroads receive a 100 per cent car supply, while mines serving the public get none, he charged.

THE INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE SAID TO HAVE PLANNED KILLING

San Francisco, June 28.—United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson was marked for death by the International Workers' Defense league when he was governor of California, declared Assistant District Attorney Louis Ferrari in the course of the trial today of Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder growing out of the bomb explosion here last July which cost 10 lives.

"Thomas J. Mooney was secretary of the league, and he offered resolutions which were adopted, threatening death to the governor for his failure to pardon Richard Fold and H. D. Suhr, convicted of the Wheatland hop riot murders," said Ferrari. Mooney is now under sentence of death, having been convicted for one of the bomb murders.

Ferrari's charges were made in the course of submission of additional evidence offered to support the state's contention that Mrs. Mooney was a member of a group of conspirators whose alleged unlawful acts since 1913 culminated in the bomb explosion during a preparedness parade. Mrs. Mooney was active in soliciting funds for the International Workers' Defense league, according to the testimony of David Miller, a painter, who identified three receipts he had given her for money when he was secretary of the league. It is expected that the state will conclude its case tomorrow.

JOHN S. CLARK, AS PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, IS ACTING EXECUTIVE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 28.—For the first time in the history of New Mexico the president of the state senate, in this case John S. Clark of Las Vegas, N. M., republican, is acting governor. Governor Linsey is in Amarillo, Texas. The position of lieutenant governor was vacated by Governor Lindsey in assuming the executive office, and the next in line, Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, is absent in the east. The governor is expected to re-enter the state tomorrow.

It is doubtful if Senator Clark knew he was governor today. If so, the duties of the office did not weigh heavily upon him. Mr. Clark left this afternoon for the northern part of the state. Senator Clark's record in the senate indicates that the state's chief executive office would be in good hands should he be called upon to be its governor for any length of time.

LEARD IS PURCHASED

New York, June 28.—William Leard, an infielder with the Seattle, Washington, club, has been purchased by the Brooklyn National league team. It was announced today, and will report at once. He will play shortstop

in place of Olson, who will be shifted to third base during the illness of Mowrey.

GERMANS DEPORT SOME CLERGYMEN AND TAKE OTHERS TO LOCAL JAILS

Amsterdam, June 28.—According to the Telegraaf, several priests of the entourage of Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, were arrested recently and imprisoned in Germany. One of them is Bishop Legraive of Malines. Twenty others, the newspaper says, have been imprisoned in Belgium. Among this number is Cardinal Mercier's private secretary, who was sentenced to a year in prison for preaching a sermon on Whitsunday on "Christian Charity."

KILLAMACUE LAKE IN OREGON RUSHES DOWN MOUNTAIN UPON ROCK CREEK

Baker, Ore., June 28.—Reports from Haines say the town of Rock Creek practically was swept away today when a 50-foot dam at the flooded Killamacue lake, 15 miles west of Haines, gave way. Residents of Haines, which is in the path of the flood, are reported hurrying for high ground. Almost every building in the town is said to have been destroyed. Communication with the flooded district has been cut off. It is not known if there was loss of life.

Along the entire path of the rushing water people are fleeing, carrying with them what few belongings they were able to gather, according to reports reaching here.

Several ranches have been completely flooded. The loss will run into thousands of dollars, it is believed as the district affected is considered one of the most productive grain and hay sections of Oregon.

Killamacue lake is located on the summit of the Elkhorn mountain range. When the dam gave way, the waters cut a path 200 yards wide down the mountain side. The dam belonged to the Eastern Oregon Light and Power company, which constructed it to supply power to towns in this vicinity. The lake covers about 30 acres, and is of natural formation.

AMERICANS WILL NOT TAKE ORDERS FROM OTHERS IN FRANCE

Washington, June 28.—Somewhere in France, thousands of American's fighting men are today encamped ready to take their places in the trenches beside the seasoned campaigners of the allies. Regulars and marines, fresh from service on the Mexican border or in Haiti or Santo Domingo, were landed yesterday after a voyage in which the German submarines were eluded and all records were broken for transporting overseas a large military unit. News of the arrival of troops sent a thrill through America, as it was generally unknown that any large detachment had left these shores.

The forces will be a net gain to the allies, as the men will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by this government. Already there are being stored at the encampment supplies sufficient for many months. The American forces will be an independent unit co-operating with the allies.

It has been suggested that the Americans might be placed as a connecting link between the French and British armies, but the exigencies of the coming campaigns will decide that question.

Pershing has Mansion

Paris, June 28.—Major General Pershing, the American commander, has left the hotel in which he has been

staying since his arrival in Paris, to make his home in a fine old residence in the Rue de Varenne, so as to be near his headquarters. The house, which has a magnificent garden, formerly belonged to Prince Gortchakoff. It was leased before the war by Ogden Mills of New York, who placed it at the disposal of General Pershing.

EVERY DAY THE NUMBER OF MEN AT WORK IS REDUCED BY STRIKE

Butte, Mont., June 28.—One hundred less men appeared for work at the mines in Butte today, despite the fact that no new strikes were called during the night in sympathy with the electricians' strike against the Montana Power company for higher wages and against mining companies for recognition of the Metal Mine Workers' union.

At the offices of the Anaconda Copper Mining company it was said that the mines can continue to operate only about three more shifts because of a shortage of tools unless the blacksmiths, who are tool sharpeners, return to work.

W. H. Rodgers, federal mediator, was in conference today with Cornelius Kelly, vice president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company.

WATSON'S PAPER HELD UP

Savannah, Ga., June 28.—Under the provisions of the new espionage act, the local postoffice today held up deliveries of Thomas E. Watson's weekly newspaper which has been attacking army draft, pending decision by the postoffice department. Watson is well known as an anti-Catholic writer.

FOR MANY YEARS HE WAS EMPLOYED AT MURPHEY'S; HAD MANY FRIENDS

Juan Martinez died this morning at his home on the West side, after an illness of several months. Mr. Martinez was one of the best known men in Las Vegas, and he numbered among his friends all who knew him. He was a native of this state and county, and was married here. He worked behind the soda fountain in the E. G. Murphey drug store for many years, later being employed by Charles Greenclay, at La Favorita, on Bridge street. Two years ago he returned to the Murphey store, and was employed there until his health broke, about four months ago. He was a man who always greeted the drug store patrons with a smile, and he had worked at the store so long that he became to be considered as one of the fixtures of the business. Mr. Martinez is survived by a large family.

Mr. Martinez is survived by his widow, Mrs. Piedad Otero de Martinez, and by nine children, all of whom are here. The funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment will be in Mount Calvary cemetery, under direction of Charles J. Day.

The Great Western Amusement company will be here during the entire week of the Reunion. This company has a merry-go-round, and 10 concessions or baby dolls, pillows, and so forth. There are no carnival shows in this company. Miss Jessie Spurgeon, the advance agent, is here to make arrangements for the auxiliary entertainment. Her father owns the carnival, and has been working through the west for several months. The carnival will be located on the corner of Lincoln and Railroad avenues. It will arrive Sunday night and will remain here all week.

THE WORLD WAR

VENIZELOS WILL REORGANIZE GOVERNMENT FOR KING ALEXANDER

Athens, June 27.—The resignation of Premier Zaimis was occasioned by his decision that he could assume responsibility for convocation of the parliament of May 31, 1915, which King Constantine dissolved. M. Jonnart, diplomatic representative of the allies, demanded the assembling of this parliament in which M. Venizelos had a majority. In resigning, Mr. Zaimis announced that King Alexander was willing to comply with all the demands of the entente.

It is understood that Venizelos will be premier, Nicholas Politis, foreign minister of the provisional government set up at Salonki by M. Venizelos, probably will have the foreign portfolio. It is expected Admiral Coundouriotis will be minister of marine, and General Danglis, minister of war or chief of the general staff.

Neither the archbishop of Athens nor members of the holy synod who took part in the anathematizing of M. Venizelos will be present at the administration of the oath. They will resign. Cretan gendarmes will act as a bodyguard for M. Venizelos. Precautions have been instituted against the ringleaders in the recent demonstration.

The British Statement

London, June 27.—British gunfire checked in its incipency a German counter attack attempted early today upon the new British positions on the Arras front northwest of Fontaine-le-Croiselles, it was announced in today's war office report. Otherwise only raiding operations along the British front are recorded.

The French Statement

Paris, June 27.—Heavy artillery fighting continues in the region of Hurtebize, says today's official announcement.

The Austrian Statement

Vienna, Tuesday, June 26.—Recapture of the remaining positions taken by the Italians on the heights south of the Sugana valley on the Trentino front, it is announced in today's official statement. It says that thus far more than 1,800 prisoners have been taken.

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE VOTED TO SUBMIT DRASTIC FOOD REGULATIONS

Washington, June 27.—With drastic prohibition amendments to prohibit the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors and giving the president discretion to permit the manufacture of wine only, the administration food bill was agreed on today by the senate agriculture committee and favorably reported as a substitute for the bill now under consideration.

Copper, lead and their products, lumber and timber, are additional articles to which government control would be extended during the war under amendments to the food control bill adopted today by the senate agricultural committee.

By a vote of eight to seven, the senate agriculture committee rejected the sub-committee's prohibition plan and proceeded to consider various other substitute proposals.

After rejecting the sub-committee's prohibition plan, the full committee adopted the house prohibition provisions with a modification as to manufacture of vinous beverages. The new provisions would prohibit manu-

facture of all intoxicants, including both distilled spirits and malt beverages and wines, but would allow the president discretion to permit further manufacture of wine only.

The committee also approved extension of federal control to steel and iron products, farm implements and machinery, fertilizers and binding twine materials, as recommended by its sub-committee. Adoption of the licensing section to make it applicable only to agencies and products in interstate or foreign commerce was adopted by the committee as proposed by the subcommittee. This was regarded as one of the most important amendments of the bill and urged by its opponents.

The committee also amended the house bill to give the president power only to commandeer supplies for the army and navy. The house bill permitted him to commandeer necessities for other purposes. Another amendment would make it unlawful for any person in the employment of the government in any capacity to purchase or sell any government supplies.

Wilson Wants Early Action

Washington, June 27.—Administration officials disclaim knowing how President Wilson looks upon the prohibition amendment to the food bill, but it is generally believed he will not oppose its adoption by congress. Although the president has not indicated his attitude it was believed today he would agree with Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, who has announced he looks upon prohibition only from the practical point of whether it is more important to use foodstuffs exclusively for food. If the president takes any stand on the subject, some officials believe it will be on whether the food bill should be hindered in passage and involved in long debate by the attachment of such amendments.

HAS NO DESIRE FOR A RUPTURE WITH UNITED STATES; GERMAN MANY MAY INSIST

Copenhagen, June 27.—Although Bulgaria is opposed to breaking off relations with the United States, the fear is expressed, according to information received here, that Premier Radosloff may have been compelled to purchase concessions, for which he went to Berlin, by a war sacrifice of America as partial payment. The only circumstance that could lead to native Bulgarian sentiment for a rupture with the United States would be, according to information received by the Associated Press correspondent, the appearance of American troops at Salonki.

Bulgaria having got possession of all advantages which are included in the present stage of its ambitions, Macedonia and Dobrudja, and finding the burden of running even a minor power share of the world war a growing menace to its financial future, is a strong advocate of the German peace

CONSIDERABLE SACRIFICE OF LIFE OCCURS IN LATEST CATASTROPHES

Washington, June 27.—Sinking of the Danish steamer Gunnhild was reported to the state department today. Survivors said the steamer was torpedoed without warning and sank before life boats could be lowered. Five of the crew were drowned. One was killed by the propeller. A British destroyer rescued the remainder. There were no Americans on board.

Liner Hits Mine

Bombay, India, June 27.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Mongolia struck a mine off Bombay on June

23. The passengers and crew have arrived at Bombay. The mails are believed to have been lost.

American Sailing Ship Sunk

London, June 27.—The American sailing ship Galena, 1,048 tons, was sunk by a bomb off the coast of France on June 25. There were no casualties.

Twenty-two Lives Lost

New York, June 27.—The Greek was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine about 300 miles off the English coast on May 31 with a loss of 22 lives, it was announced today by D. J. Theophilatos, agent here for the owners. The vessels was on her way from South America to England. There were only three survivors.

A French Seaport, June 27.—The second contingent of American troops arrived here and disembarked this morning. The troops landed amid the frantic cheers of the people, who had gathered for hours before in anticipation of duplicating yesterday's surprise. Enthusiasm rose to fever pitch when it was learned that the transports and convoys had successfully passed the submarine zone. The port was speedily beflagged in honor of the occasion.

All the troops now arrived were transferred today to a camp not far distant from this point, where Major General William L. Sibert is installed. Thence they probably will go soon to a point near the front. All the troops are in excellent shape, enthusiastic over the successful trip and their reception and eager for action.

Major General Pershing, the American commander, is expected tomorrow, when the additional troops are expected. The harbor is dotted with convoys. The streets are filled with soldiers in khaki and with bluejackets. Great number of trucks are transporting immense supplies to the camp in which the troops are concentrating.

Will Enter Fight Soon

Washington, June 27.—The epochal landing of American troops in France cannot be fully described at this time for obvious reasons concerning the safety of other contingents.

It is entirely permissible to say that they are part of the force which will be under command of Major General Pershing for whose arrival the general and his staff have arranged. The American troops will be an entirely independent command, just as are the British troops; working of course, with the French at the head of operations, as they are on French soil.

When the troops have had their period of preparation they will take a place on the battlefield and probably soon will be carrying the stars and stripes in the assaults which steadily are driving the Germans out of France and Belgium.

All Are Regulars

All the troops under General Pershing's command are regulars and comprise the division which President Wilson directed to proceed to France "at the earliest possible time."

Information of what other troop movements may be made is surrounded by censorship to insure, so far as possible, a safe voyage through the submarine zone. It is not permissible to say what precautions were taken to get the American troops ships past the waiting German submarines, but there is no doubt that the precautions were fully worked out, because it is generally believed that some time ago most of the German submarine fleet was withdrawn from its attack on commercial shipping to make it

ready for the ambush of the American troops. The successful landing, while a source of gratification to officials here, viewed from the point of being a military operation is regarded with added significance for its moral effect in Germany, if it is permitted to become known there. The reference in the cabled dispatches to a duplication of yesterday's "surprise," intimating that there was also a landing yesterday, passes without comment here, but obviously discloses a landing of a contingent not recorded in yesterday's dispatches.

EARLY MORNING ATTACK NETS THEM IMPORTANT GAINS IN FRANCE

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, June 28.—Under a protecting concentration of artillery fire, Canadian troops early today stormed and captured the German front line before Avion, a suburb of Lens.

The assaulting troops comprised men from Columbia, Manitoba, Central Ontario and Nova Scotia. Their opponents were the crack Prussian guards corps. The advance carried the British line to within one mile of the center of Lens.

The French Report

Paris, June 28.—The Germans last night attacked the salient of Wattweiler, northeast of Thann, in Alsace, according to the war office announcement today. They were repulsed, leaving a number of dead.

Convict Cheers Russian Army

Petrograd, June 28.—The hero of the army in the woody Carpathians is a former convict from Siberia, who, by his example, inspired an attack by forces which heretofore had obdurately refused to charge. The ex-convict, whose rank is sergeant, led 50 volunteers in a rush on a German blindage.

The attacking party, confused by heavy fire, wavered, whereupon the sergeant alone climbed the breastworks and hurled a bomb among the enemy. Attacked by three Germans, he sabred and shot two of them. Then, with only 18 followers, several strongly held blindages were rushed. This produced general panic among the enemy, and resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

The sergeant was given an officer's commission, two regiments invited him to take command and the whole of his division resolved to participate in an offensive.

MORE MIDDIES GRADUATE

Annapolis, Md., June 28.—Approximately 200 new officers are added to the navy by the graduation of the first class at the United States Naval academy today. This is the second class to receive diplomas at the academy within three months. The class which ordinarily would have finished this month, was graduated last March. It was originally planned to graduate this class next September, but the need of additional officers for the mosquito fleet led to a decision by the navy department to advance the date still further.

ITALIAN MARINE ENGINEER ENGINEER HOPES TO FOIL THE SUBMARINES

Rome, June 28, a naval engineer, has designed a new type of unsinkable cargo boat which has been accepted by the Italian ministry of marine. The Revista Marittima says the vessel has a displacement of 10,300 tons and can carry 5,800 tons of cargo. It has a double skin, the space between the inner and outer walls being filled with coal and other material to protect the ship from mine or torpedo.

TOM JONES, DISMISSED BY WILLARD, OFFERS TO MAKE ENGAGEMENTS

Buffalo, N. Y., June 23.—Tom Jones and Jack Curley have been discharged by Jess Willard as his managers, they announced today. Jones says Willard notified him on Thursday that he had dispensed with his services. They both say Willard wanted to get rid of them before he signs up for any fights for next fall or winter. His contract, Jones states, will not expire until September, and in the meantime he will accept an offer of \$50,000 from Matt Hinkle of Cedar Point for Willard to fight the winner of the Fulton-Weinert bout in Buffalo Tuesday, and also will accept \$50,000 for the champion to box Carl Morris for an eastern syndicate.

OPPOSITION TO MAYOR THOMPSON BRINGS PROCEEDINGS OF IMPEACHMENT

Chicago, June 23.—Possibility of action by the city council on a resolution calling for the resignation and impeachment of Mayor William Hale Thompson, introduced at a boisterous session yesterday, occupied political circles today. The resolution followed the mayor's attempt to adjourn the council meeting in the course of a fight on his school board.

After the mayor had called an adjournment and left the chamber, dodging books hurled at him by aldermen and followed by cries of "robber," the session was reconvened and adopted the resolutions attacking the mayor. Police reserves today were held ready to protect the mayor's school board appointees.

Notice was posted this afternoon that the judiciary committee of the city council will consider impeachment proceedings against the mayor at a meeting next Monday. The matter will be first considered by the judiciary committee. Anti-Thompson aldermen largely predominate in the council and in the committee.

When told that many prominent citizens were urging that he resign, the mayor declined to comment. Later he issued a formal statement stating that patrolmen will be placed on all school property to prevent the old board from taking possession.

Just What She Needed

When women complain of weariness, headache, 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.

DR. CLARK HONORED

Albuquerque, June 23.—Almost all the osteopaths of the state attended the annual meeting of the New Mexico Osteopathic association held here yesterday. Dr. G. H. Clark, of Las Vegas gave a lecture on osteopathic technique; Dr. Henry Bowers, of Las Cruces spoke, and Dr. Charles Conner held a clinic on hay fever. Following are the officers elected yesterday: Dr. Henry M. Bowers of Las Cruces, president; Dr. G. H. Clark, of Las Vegas, vice-president; Dr. D. G. Lichenwaller, of Albuquerque, secretary-treasurer. The next meeting place will be Santa Fe.

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.

UNDERWATER CRAFT DISAPPEARS AND AMERICANS BELIEVE IT IS SUNK

An Atlantic Port, June 23.—A fight between an American freight steamship and a German submarine, which took place June 6, one day out from Genoa, Italy, and resulted in the navy gunners on the American vessel scoring at least one hit was reported by the captain of the steamer on his arrival today.

The captain said the u-boat suddenly appeared at a distance of about 500 yards and launched a torpedo. Its wake was clearly discernable and it was possible to maneuver the vessel so that it missed the ship by about 20 feet. Fire was immediately opened on the u-boat from a stern gun and four shots were discharged in rapid succession as the submarine submerged. The second shot, the captain said, struck the periscope, throwing it high into the air, and the last shot fired hit the water on the exact spot where the u-boat disappeared.

The American vessel suffered no damage. This is the second encounter reported within two days in which an American ship successfully defended herself against submarine attack.

Report is Confirmed

Washington, June 23.—Confirmation of the sinking of a German submarine by the navy gunner crew of an armed merchantman, mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, was received by the navy department in a report from Chief Boatswain's Mate O. J. Gullickson, commanding the gunners.

"Apparently the submarine was either sunk or badly damaged," his report says, "as nothing further was seen of it."

PASSES MEASURE PREVENTING FOOD STUFFS BEING MADE INTO BEVERAGES

Washington, June 23.—Representative Barkley's amendment to the food control bill, which would prohibit use of food, food materials, or feeds for production of alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages during the war, was adopted by the house 132 to 114 this afternoon.

Good for the Little Ones

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

VENIZELOS TO TAKE POWER

Athens, June 25.—M. Jonnart, diplomatic representative of the allies in Greece, has been called on to act as arbitrator of the differences between the Zaimis ministry and the government of former Premier Venizelos at Saloniki. Whether the Zaimis cabinet will resign depends on M. Jonnart's decision. In case of its resignation, it is probable the Venizelos party will assume power immediately in order to nip in the bud any reactionary movement.

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.

ITALIAN CONFESSES IN ITALY THE MURDER OF RUTH CRUGER

Bologna, Italy, June 23 (By the Associated Press).—Alfredo Cocchi, the fugitive New York motorcycle dealer, abandoned today his pretense of innocence of the murder of Ruth Cruger and confessed his guilt. Jealousy was his motive. He was unable, he declared, to win her love, and became furious when she refused his persistent attentions.

The admissions of the young Italian, whose escape the New York police failed to prevent, were made in tears after searching interrogation by Judge Zucconi broke down Cocchi's reserve. Prior to this examination, Cocchi had coolly and insistently maintained he had known Miss Cruger two days before her disappearance in February, when she went to his shop to have her skates sharpened, and had declared his conduct toward her was entirely correct.

Under Judge Zucconi's searching questions today, however, Cocchi finally burst into tears. He became so agitated as his confession fell haltingly from his lips that the persons surrounding him believed he was about to have an epileptic fit.

He was granted time to recover, and then resumed the story of how the 18-year old Wadleigh High school graduate met death at his hands in the building where her body was recently unearthed from the cellar. After making up his mind to tell the truth, he talked freely and without reserve gave full details of his crime, including the burial of Miss Cruger's body.

After the confession had been completed, the judge directed the clerk to read the Cocchi the written report of his deposition. The prisoner said it was correct, and later signed it.

On returning to his cell Cocchi said to his prison attendants:

"At last I feel relieved. I have freed myself from a nightmare which tortured my conscience. Now I have told everything and I am ready to suffer any penalty."

Will Bring Him Back

New York, June 23.—With the announcement from Italy that Alfredo Cocchi has confessed to the murder of Ruth Cruger, police efforts here turned today to the problem of having the motorcycle dealer brought back to New York to face trial.

District Attorney Swann announced that he had conferred personally here last night with Frank L. H. Polk, counsellor of state department, and was assured that the United States would exert every energy to have Cocchi returned to this country. The authorities are working on the theory that Cocchi had accomplices both in the commission of the crime and in connection with his escape from this country, after eluding investigators.

Admits Criminal Assault

Upon being further interrogated by the police, who were not satisfied that the prisoner had told the truth, Cocchi admitted that the murder had been preceded by an assault. He had denied this previously. Cocchi is expected to fight extradition.

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.

From Weak and Lame To Well and Strong

Try them. Foley Kidney Pills will do for other men and women—quickly—what they have done for Mrs. Straynge.

"Last year, I got almost down with my back," writes Mrs. H. T. Straynge of Gainesville, Ga., R. No. 3. "I suffered from inflammation of the bladder, and whenever I stopped doctoring I grew worse. I tried Foley Kidney Pills, and after taking them awhile my bladder action became regular and the stinging sensation disappeared. I am now stronger in my back than I've been for several years, and since getting well, I've stayed well and had no return of the trouble."

Start in now to use Foley Kidney Pills. You will feel an improvement from the very first doses, showing how quickly they act on kidneys and bladder. They stop irregular urinary action, ease pain in back and sides, limber up stiff joints and aching muscles. They put the kidneys and bladder in sound, healthy condition. Try them.

O. G. SCHAEFER

THE CRITTER, HOWEVER, IS ENMESHED IN TRAP WHEN ROPING COMES OFF

The story of the capture and killing of a Grizzly bear on the Rio Pecos, near the well known "Beatty's cabin" comes to Las Vegas from Santa Fe. The story is told by Dr. E. J. Ward, a physician of the capital city. J. T. McMullen, of the biological survey is the man who captured the bear, which weighed "close to 1,000 pounds."

McMullen was trapping for bear, and sure enough, he caught one, but the brute made away with the trap, chain and clog, so he had to be followed several hours before he was sighted. Dr. Ward accompanied McMullen, and was armed with a .22 calibre rifle. However, when the bear was finally cornered by the dogs, Dr. Ward went out into the highways and byways to gather guests for the performance which gave evidence of "coming off." In the afternoon, a crowd had gathered, and McMullen had roped the bear, which remained very much alive throughout the ordeal.

The bear had been killing cattle, and was extremely fat, as anyone, bear or not, likely will be, if he follows a diet of tender beef steak. The bear, after being duly shot, was cut up into a number of pieces, and was distributed among the ranchers who had gathered, so bear meat is the "subject" of each meal on the Pecos, now, says Dr. Ward.

The fact that a professional hunter and trapper roped and tied a big silver tip bear ought to put a plume in his hat, but then when it is remembered the bear was already in a trap and could not get away, nor could he "get at" the trapper, the incident becomes rather tame. Let McMullen go down in the southern end of the state, into the Black Range, and listen to the cowpunchers' stories of how they chased bear there several years ago, of how they roped them—big ones, too—and dragged them into camp, with the bear having "nary a sign" of a trap on any of their legs. One man, who has a notorious imagination, tells of how he, mounted on a 700 pound cowpony, roped a bear weighing 1,000 pounds, and dragged him at the end of his rope, into the cowcamp, three miles distant.

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.

THE WORLD WAR

BEST EFFORTS OF REINFORCED TEUTONS FAIL TO SHAKE OPPOSING POSITIONS

Paris, June 23.—Continuing their offensive on the Aisne front, the Germans last night made repeated attacks in the region of Vauxillion and southeast of Filiane. They also multiplied their efforts against the French position north of Froidmont where they failed yesterday. Today's official statement says the Germans made considerable sacrifices without gaining the slightest advantage.

The German Statement

Berlin, June 23 (Via London).—A French position southeast of Filain on a front of ½ kilometers and 500 meters deep was captured yesterday by German troops, army headquarters announced today. Prisoners to the number of 300 were taken.

The British Statement

"Our troops raided the enemy's positions north of Gavreille last night and captured several prisoners on the French-Belgium front operations.

"A number of other prisoners were taken by us in a successful local operation in the neighborhood of Warnton. A German raiding party was repulsed northeast of Ypres."

Washington, June 23.—Ambassador Bahmetieff, head of the Russian mission, emphatically declared in his address today before congress assembled in the hall of the house that the Russian people themselves oppose a separate peace with Germany. The ambassador's declaration came at the end of the most remarkable and demonstrative reception yet given any of the foreign missions in either house of congress; shouts and cheers came from floor and galleries. Members of congress, who, on previous visits of missions, have applauded or remained quietly in their seats, cheered loudly. Men, women and children in the galleries caught the sweeping wave of patriotism, shouting and waving handkerchiefs. The applause and cheering were renewed when the ambassador added:

"Rumors of a separate peace are without foundation: in fact, Russia's endeavor is for a lasting peace between democratic nations. Triumph of the German autocracy would render such peace impossible. Russia will not fail to be a worthy partner in the league of honor."

Clark is Applauded

No less enthusiastic than the reception given the Russian leader was that accorded Speaker Clark when he welcomed the mission. He was interrupted constantly as he told how at the time of the declaration of independence Switzerland was the only republic, while now there are 27, largely due to the efforts of the United States.

"In a larger sense," he said, "we make them, not by conquering armies, not by the mailed fist, but by the wholesomeness of our example, by teaching all creation the glorious fact that men can govern themselves.

Several minutes of cheering greeted ambassador Bahmetieff. Speaking in English, he told of the acts of the old government which led up to its overthrow. His words were listened to in intense silence, but when he began to relate how the Russian people were standing by the new government and how anxious they were to take their place among the free nations of the world, the wildest applause interrupted him.

"There are now being firmly estab-

lished and deeply embodied in the minds of the nation principles that power is reposed and springs from and only from the people," he said.

Russian Troops Regenerated

Petrograd, June 22.—One of the most favorable features of the situation on the front is the formation of "storming battalions" which are newly created army units composed of soldiers who favor a policy of active fighting. Soldiers who wish to fight are transferred to battalions composed entirely of men holding this view. The men receive red and black arm bands to distinguish them from shirkers. The function is to lead in attacks.

The movement started in the extreme southwing of the army but now there are storming battalions everywhere. Dr. Eugene Hurd of Seattle, who has been with the central army since the beginning of the war and is now in Petrograd, says the idea is spreading like fire. Before starting for this city, Dr. Hurd saw two splendid new divisions composed of storming battalions. He also met several trains of soldiers on the way to the front, all wearing the red and black badge and in excellent fighting mood. Dr. Hurd predicts that nearly all the soldiers will join the storming battalions, and regards the movement as a signal for regeneration of Russia's fighting forces.

Outlook in Petrograd Good

Petrograd, June 23.—In spite of the disorders at Sebastopol and anarchist threats here, there are indications of a marked improvement in the situation with a growing support of the government and a growing animosity against the forces which make for disintegration in the army.

The resolutions passed on Thursday by the pan-Russian congress of councils of deputies is regarded as a signal defeat for the extremists and pacifists, the motion supporting the provisional government being passed by a majority of more than four to one. A further significant amendment means transfer of all power to the democracy would weaken the revolution. This is the democracy's own admission that it needs the knowledge and experiences of the educated classes.

Separate Peace Repudiated

By declaring for the speedy attainment of a "general peace," and at the same time for an increase in the "fighting capacity of the army," the congress tacitly repudiated the program of a separate peace. Equally important was the vote of the peasants' congress representing 130,000,000 people, approving the expulsion of the German pacifist agent, Robert Grimm, and inviting volunteers to enter the army and strengthen it by their example.

Speeches of similar tenor in the Cossack congress were still more emphatic, so much so that the extremist anarchist organizations today speak of "the resurrection of the Nagaika, the Cossack whip formerly used for suppressing disturbances. A representative of the Amur Cossacks declared that 8,000,000 Cossacks are ready to fight in support of the revolution. The report of the Kuban Cossacks added:

"We shall support the provisional government with rifles and swords."

A delegate from Ukraine formerly the location of the famous Saporozh Cossack, declared that his country would fight side by side with the Cossacks until Germany was beaten into dust.

Ukraine to Pull Away

London, June 23.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent reports that the Ukraine military conference has called

on the Ukraine national assembly to cease its relations with the Russian provisional government, and proceed immediately to effect an independent organization of the Ukraine.

Germans Cling to Lens

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, June 26.—In their general advance on Lens the Canadians have occupied the strongest outposts in the defense of that place and have pushed their troops near Coulette. The increasing pursuit on the enemy in the Souchez valley during the last few weeks has brought signal successes to the British arms, with relatively slight loss.

Several days ago the Germans were known to be destroying houses in the western part of Lens with the object of giving a wider area of fire for their guns. That may indicate the intention of clinging to the eastern side of the city and prolonging the struggle by house to house fighting.

Canadian troops entered the village of La Coulette this morning. The Germans have withdrawn in this neighborhood from a line about one and three-quarters miles long. The German retirement ceased during the night. Patrols sent out opposite Mehicourt and to the south found the enemy's front line strongly held. The Germans have made huge craters in all cross-roads leading toward Lens. These craters did not exist 48 hours ago.

Lens is Threatened

British Headquarters in France, June 26 (By the Associated Press).—The British are closing in about Lens. After the capture on Sunday of Posse and enemy trenches west from the hill and from the lines immediately south of the Souchez river, several news positions have been occupied in this region nearer Lens. Patrols are advancing across the plains in an easterly direction. Thus the great mining center is slowly being encircled. For weeks Lens has not been exploited economically by the Germans, and now it is directly menaced by the military.

Drawing Near Lens

London, June 26.—The village of La Coulette, one mile south of Lens, has been captured by the British, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports.

An Air Battle Reported

London, June 26.—Three British naval airplanes fought a battle with ten German machines over Flanders the night says one and probably three on Monday. An official account of the Germans were driven down. All the British craft returned safely.

The British Statement

London, June 26.—"There was a successful local operation last night northwest of Fontaine-les-Croiselles resulting in the capture of a number of German prisoners," says today's official statement. "A hostile raiding party was repulsed in the night west of La Bassee."

The German Statement

Berlin, June 26 (Via London).—The French troops which penetrated the German lines northwest of Hurtebize on the Aisne front were subjected to a counter attack and ejected from the greater part of the position they had occupied, army headquarters announced today.

The French Statement

Paris, June 26.—The French made a surprise attack northwest of Hurtebize last night, after brief artillery preparation. The war office announces the capture of the entire front line

German trenches, which were held against desperate counter attacks. More than 300 prisoners were taken.

PUBLIC IS PAYING TWICE THE AMOUNT WHOLESALERS PAID CANNERS

Washington, June 26.—Current retail prices on canned vegetables are nearly twice the prices paid canners by wholesalers for this season's output, the federal trade commission reported in its investigation into food prices. The inquiry into canned goods the commission explained, is "to forestall speculative prices."

Wholesalers are paying about 7½ cents a can for corn and about 9½ cents for tomatoes and peas, f. o. b. factory. The same cans are sold at retail at an average of 17 cents for corn, 18 cents for peas and 20 cents for tomatoes.

Reports have been received from about 2,000 canning factories. The commission will investigate quantities purchased by various dealers in an effort to prevent speculative holding.

SERBIANS ARE ABUSED

Washington, June 26.—Mistreatment of Serbian bishops and clergy by Bulgarians was reported today by the Serbian legation here. In a statement the legation said:

"The Serbian bishops and clergy are being treated in a brutal way in the Serbian provinces under Bulgarian occupation. The bishop of Serguie is interned in a Bulgarian monastery, the director of the theological seminary in Prizren, Stev Dimirtievitch has been ordered with 120 of his pupils to go on foot all the way to Sofia, and no news of them has since been received. The Bulgarians are enforcing their schismatic religion in Serbia and the Serbian clergy is being expelled from the country."

FLOOD DAMAGE \$1,500,000

Denver, Colo., June 26.—The flood of the Price river caused by the breaking of the Price river irrigation dam near Fairview, Utah, yesterday, virtually has tied up the Denver and Rio Grande railroad system west of Grand Junction, Colorado, and it will be 15 days before traffic can be resumed to normal, it was said at the offices of the general manager of the road here today.

Several bridges were washed out and the tracks rendered impassable between Colton and Helper, Utah, where the tracks follow Price river. All bridge gangs and wrecking crews have been ordered to the scene of the flood. Property damage is more than \$1,500,000.

AMERICAN FLIERS ARRIVE

London, June 26.—A small contingent of the United States flying corps arrived in England yesterday, wearing civilian clothes with blue silk armlets bearing white letters "United States Flying Corps."

MME. STEINHEIL MARRIES

London, June 26.—Madame De Serignac was married today in the Wesleyan church at Roupell Park to Lord Abinger. Congratulatory messages were received from many persons, including Parisians and neighbors of the bride. It was made known by the London newspapers that Madame De Serignac was none other than Madame Steinheil, whose trial in Paris in 1909 for the murder of her husband, an artist, and of her stepmother, attracted international attention. Madame Steinheil declared the murder had been committed by masked men, and was acquitted after a long trial.

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

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When our old acquaintance—but not friend—Francisco Villa, begins using the telephone, numerous generals in Mexico begin wishing they were privates.

The government is gathering some valuable an illuminating "dope" on coal and food speculation, and if it cast upon it quickly the American people will be saved many millions of dollars at a time when every dollar saved is a bullet for the kaiser.

The Raton Range devotes nearly a half a column to an editorial condemning the conditions which allow liquor to be sold there in large quantities to Colorado visitors. Last Sunday Coloradans belonging to a big fraternal order held a picnic near Raton with plenty of liquid refreshments, the Range says, and it resulted in decent women being insulted and an attempted murder.

It would be rather mean of the democratic congress to put it up to the democratic president to determine whether prohibition should be enforced throughout the nation during the war. The congress expects to come up for re-election, however, and the president probably will not. Whichever way the decision goes, a large number of people is going to be made angry and disappointed, and the congress seems to be trying to duck the decision. In so far as it relates to food supply, prohibition is not a moral but an economic issue, and congress should be willing to decide it as such, eliminating politics.

Pershing's men have landed in France and soon will be in the thick of the fight. This must be highly interesting news to one William H. It convinced him, for one thing, that the submarine is not invincible, and that the United States, if it can transport men safely across the seas, can also safely transport food for those men and their allies to eat.

In the meantime, Wilhelm's own people are subsisting on short rations. They have no butter for their bread, and their allowance of bread has been cut down. Possibly there is not a family in all Germany that has not suffered the loss of one or more of its members on the battlefield; all have endured privations beyond belief in this country; the outlook for crops this season is not encouraging; Austria is beginning to weaken; the despised Americans have 10,000,000 millions of men to draw upon in addition to their regular army and navy, prospects of big crops, oversubscriptions to war loans and Red Cross funds and ability to get past the submarine barriers with their

troops and foodstuffs. No wonder Wilhelm is interested, and that his interest is so intense that his circulation is diminished to such an extent that his feet are growing cold, right now in late June.

Wilhelm knows it will be hard to keep his people in line with his policies when they learn the truth, and it is safe to say that they will not learn it if he can possibly prevent. Some day his people will learn the real why of the war and the real where to which it has brought them, and then Wilhelm the second will be relieved of his job and Germany will have an opportunity to become a grand and free republic. Until that happy day arrives, it will be necessary for all of us to do all we can to make its arrival as early as possible.

The bone dry law will go into effect July 1. It probably will make prohibition boosters of all the drinkers who reside within their borders. There is a relief to misery in trying to make the other fellow equally miserable, according to some systems of reasoning.

Since the Germans are becoming short on butter they may endeavor to remedy the conditions by making the kaiser the goat. His majesty's hirsute adornment is not exactly of the correct type, but his cranial bones are certainly constructed of the proper material.

Since learning that Jack Curley has been one of Jess Willard's managers, it is easy for some of us to figure out why the heavyweight champion has evidenced so little desire to fight. A graduate of Curley's school, however, ought to be able to know how to get the money.

FAMOUS YACHT SOLD

London, England.—The Germania, a famous racing yacht formerly owned by Lieutenant Knupp von Bohlen of Germany, which was seized by the British government at Cowes at the beginning of the war, has been sold for \$50,000 to Captain Hannevig of Norway. The Germania twice won Emperor Williams' cup at Cowes. It cost \$225,000. Captain Hannevig also purchased the racing cutter, Paula III, for \$8,000. The Lasca II sold for \$19,500. Both these yachts formerly were owned by Germans, but were seized at Cowes when the war began.

UKRAINE WANTS AUTONOMY

Petrograd, June 27.—The declaration of the Ukraine national assembly claiming autonomy for Ukraine without separation from the rest of Russia, has been communicated to the Ukraine military congress.

TELEPHONES TO JUAREZ FROM NEARBY CITY THAT HE'S ON THE JOB

El Paso, June 27.—Francisco Villa, with his main command, appeared at Gallego station, 125 miles south of Juarez on the Mexican Central railroad, last night. Villa took possession of the railroad telegraph office, sent an insulting message to Juarez and left during the night. He was at Terrazas station, 55 miles south of Gallegos, Monday night. All train service between Chihuahua City and the border has been suspended. Trains have also been discontinued south of the state capital, according to reliable reports received here.

Torreón Reported Captured

Los Sucesos, a Mexican paper published here, appeared with a story today that Marcelo Caraveo, Higinio Aguilar and other rebel chiefs had captured Torreón, the metropolis of Coahuila. According to this report, the government force in Torreón left for Durango. The Torreón smelter, in which many of the federal soldiers took refuge, was partially destroyed by artillery fire. A forced loan of 400,000 pesos was levied on the city by Caraveo, the account stated.

Mexican Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo today denied Torreón had been captured and said a strong government force held the city.

Government agents here also received a report today that Torreón had been captured by Caraveo who had a force of 7,000 men, including many Diaz and Huerta officers and soldiers. The government agents also received an unconfirmed report that General Francisco Murguía, commander-in-chief of the northeastern zone, had been captured with his train and staff south of Chihuahua City. This was officially denied by Mexican government officials here.

Juarez officials fear Villa will attack the town in an effort to capture \$300,000 known to be in the custom house there.

SPAIN MORE SECURE

Madrid, June 27.—Premier Dato said today the government believed its measures had been well received by the public. The cabinet decided on Monday on the suspension of constitutional guarantees. The premier asserted absolute calm reigned throughout the country and that the extreme measures to preserve order were necessary "in view of exaggerated newspaper comment which might lead to difficulties with other countries and endanger Spanish neutrality."

LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Mexico City, June 27.—A Latin-American diplomat who is one of the ministers to Mexico, said last night that all Latin-American countries except Cuba and Panama had accepted the invitation of Argentina for a congress of Latin-American nations at which the stand of Latin-America in the world conflict will be determined and at which will be discussed how best peace can be brought about. The time for holding the congress has not been fixed.

SLEUTHS ON WATCH

New York, June 27.—A number of secret service men today were assigned to guard the courtroom at the trials of Alexander Barkman, editor of The Blast, and Emma Goldman in the United States district court, charged with conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law. Threatening letters were sent Julius M. Mayor, United States district judge, who will try the case, and Harold A. Content, assistant United States' attorney.

JOHN MUEHLHAUSEN, PROMISED IMMUNITY, TELLS OF HIGH-GRADING OPERATIONS

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 27.—Efforts of attorneys for the defense in the trial of 11 men in federal court charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the sale of gold bullion to discredit the testimony of Tony Cuaz this morning drew from the government witness admission that he had served eight years in the Colorado state prison for murder. Cuaz pleaded guilty Monday and took the stand yesterday to testify for the government regarding alleged operations of the 11 defendants. He completed his testimony before noon. John Muehlhausen of Cheyenne, one of the men freed of charges after agreeing to turn state's evidence, was called to the stand to testify regarding shipments of bullion between Cheyenne and Cripple Creek.

SANITARY CENSUS IN MEXICO

Mexico City.—What practically amounts to a sanitary census of the federal district in which Mexico City is located has been ordered by the department of health. This census will enumerate the houses and inhabitants of each and the results will be used to aid in the work of health inspectors. The health department has established two additional free public baths and compulsory bathing is being enforced as strictly as possible.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATION

Waterville, Me., June 28.—Co-operation in buying, selling and production has proved a big boon to the farmers of Maine, according to reports to be presented to the annual meeting of the Maine Farmers' Union Grain and Supply company, which met in this city today for a two-day session. The co-operative system, first launched in this state four years ago, has spread until now it embraces nearly 100 local farmers' unions representing as many towns and localities, each with a capital of \$10,000, and with a general state union through which extensive co-operative buying is carried on. The system has already reduced the cost of sugar 70 cents a hundred pounds, grass seed 60 cents a bushel, paris green 10 cents a pound, copper sulphate 4 cents a pound, and paint 40 to 90 cents a gallon.

SIGMA CHI CONVENTION

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—College men from all parts of the country to the number of several hundred assembled at Washington university today for the opening of the annual grand chapter meeting of the Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Joseph H. Fuss, age 22 years, of Corriera, Mora county, applied to the probate clerk this morning for a license to marry Ofelia Pacheco, age 18 years, of Chacon, Mora county.

The El Porvenir resort, according to an announcement made today, will not be opened to tourists and vacationists this summer, owing to the fact that the estate of the late Margartio Romero, owner of resort, has not been settled. The cottages, however, will be rented to parties who desire to do their own cooking.

At the close of the day's business at the Normal today, the middle of the fourth week of the summer school, 780 students had been enrolled of which less than 30 are "institute" attendants, that is less than 30 persons have enrolled for less than the full eight weeks' term. Last year the total enrollment was 757 at the close of the session. At the present rate, about 825 students will be the total attendance this year.

BUNK HOUSE GOSSIP

No one would ever think that "Buster" Brown, of the Parisian cleaners was a bronco buster, but nevertheless it's the truth. Buster used to ride in Texas, and at one time he held the state championship for Texas. He is smiling all the time these days, and shaking hands with his old friends who are here from the Lone Star state.

Prairie Rose Henderson, the world's champion lady broncho rider, is in the city, and will ride in the contests at the Reunion, and will give exhibitions of fancy and trick riding. Miss Henderson will ride some of the snakiest bronchos owned by Colonel Idaho Bill and Messrs. Gillespie and King. She was one of the chief attractions at the Stampede in New York, and thrilled thousands with her dare-devil riding. At Cheyenne, she is booked as a regular attraction at the Frontier Days' contests. She makes Cheyenne her home, and it was there, last year, that she won the world's championship belt for lady broncho riders. Miss Henderson is not like the usual run of girl broncho busters. She is quiet and retiring, and to see her as she walks about town, one would think her a delicate little girl, who would scream at the slightest misstep of a family carriage horse. But she doesn't scream at anything, and her bravery in mounting the wildest of the contest bronchos will delight Las Vegas next week.

Cy Perkins, known as the world's greatest Cowboy clown, is here and will make thousands laugh at the Reunion next week. Cy has his excess baggage with him, and, say the punchers, it's "some" baggage. If you see him on the street, don't expect to laugh, for the business of making crowds laugh is as serious as any other profession, and Cy follows his profession only when he is actually on the job.

If you walk down the street tonight and see the ugliest man you ever saw, don't hesitate at all, but march up and say "Hello Bugger," for there'll be no doubt but the guy will be Bugger Red, Jr., the "ugliest man alive or dead." Better have a sandwich with you, though, for Bugger is just from the Mulhall contest in Oklahoma and he likely will be hungry.

J. H. Strickland of Fort Worth, is here for the Reunion, and, with his side partner, "Hamburger Bill," he will dish out sandwiches and soft drinks to the Reunion visitors. "Strick" likely will do some bronco riding, too. He won the \$1,000 saddle at the Dallas corn show three years ago, and last year, he won the world's championship bronco busting belt at the Frontier days' contest at Cheyenne.

The bronchos that will be "rode" at the Reunion next week are here, most of them, and, to judge from the appearance they make, the contest hands will have something to do to stick on top of the animals when they are saddled and mounted at Cowboys' Park. Colonel Idaho Bill has 55 horses here. Part of his bunch were brought here early in the spring, and turned loose on one of the big ranches near Las Vegas. The horses have been fattening up on New Mexico grass, and have been getting wilder every day. Besides Colonel Idaho Bill's horses, Gillespie, of Garden City, Kansas, has brought 20 head of contest animals, and Cliff King, also of

Garden City, has 20 horses, which have arrived. It's a cinch that the contest hands this year will have some jobs sticking on the bronchos, and the second rate boys who had figured on picking up some easy money have faded into oblivion, while only the topnotchers remain in the list of contestants. The wild horses are being taken care of at Cowboys' Park, and will be ready to go the moment they are saddled and the assistants turn loose of their ears.

MAN WHO WILL MEET BOYD ON JULY 4 IS EXPECTED HERE SATURDAY

Tom Storrie, who will meet Bud Boyd in a 10 round boxing contest at the armory the night of July 4, will arrive in the city Saturday and immediately strike camp and put on the finishing touches of his training. Storrie is already in excellent condition having been boxing regularly, and will not have to work hard in order to get used to the high altitude before the bout.

In presenting a bout of the class of the Storrie-Boyd fight, Promoter Redd believes that he will have a contest that will go far toward putting the boxing game on its feet in this part of the state. Both Boyd and Storrie are gentlemanly little fellows and there has never been any complaint from people who have kicked in with their hard earned dollars to see either of the clever fellows perform that they did not get their money's worth.

The idea that a boxer must be a bar room lofer is wrong, and everyone who knows Bud Boyd admires and respects him. Storrie, although unknown to many of the people here, is of the same gentlemanly type. Promoter Redd is busy arranging the smaller details of the bout and handling reservations for a large out-of-town delegation.

ROOFS ARE TORN OFF AND OTHER DAMAGE DONE BY STRONG WIND

Tucumcari, N. M., June 28.—Monday night Tucumcari had a near-cyclone which did considerable damage.

It began in the evening with an imitation rain followed by a strong wind. It kept getting stronger until about 12 o'clock when it ceased for a minute, then came the climax. It took roofs off of houses, overturned outbuildings and did much other serious damage.

Two large brick chimneys were blown off the Central school building. The west side of the Farmers Home Wagon yard was blown several feet and turned over.

Luther Rain's garage was lifted off of his auto and smashed. The car was only slightly damaged.

The roof was blown off of Phil Shanahan's house and scattered half a mile. His barn was smashed and other damage done in that vicinity.

The roof was blown off of the Fuller house in the south part of town.

San Eddleman's barn was smashed and his front porch was torn half off by the storm.

A shed was unroofed for Mrs. Anna DeOliviera.

Dr. J. E. Manney's barn was unroofed.

One of the north front windows in the Sands-Dorsey Drug store was a victim and smashed in a million or more pieces on the sidewalk.

The Dixon garage was unroofed.

There were numerous other buildings damaged but luck was with Tucumcari and the citizens are thankful it was no worse.

"Sam Slack will never do I fear," remarked old Mr. Hunt; "You have to kick him in the rear to get him to the front."

THOSE ENGAGED IN RIFLE PRACTICE ARE REQUIRED TO GET UP AT 4:45 O'CLOCK

San Francisco, Cal., June 28.—Police details, kitchen details and various details of one sort or another have become familiar to the men taking the three months or intensive training at the Presidio military reservation to fit them for holding commissions in the American expeditionary armies, but a cow detail is something to which they have been initiated only since last Monday.

The first batch of 300 men went over to the government rifle range over in Martin county on Monday for their five-day trick in the butts. Butter and milk are among the products of the country and it follows that there are many cows grazing over the hills. The long level stretches of the rifle range are covered with fine grasses which are particularly appealing to these animals and it forms one of their favorite feeding grounds. The first morning when the men appeared on the scene at 5:45 o'clock they found a herd of cattle peacefully munching. Thereupon the cow detail sprang into being. Seven men were detailed to shoo them away and keep them off.

Naturally, the cows were unaware of the danger they run in getting between the men and the targets, and, unless the cow detail keeps on the job, they soon wander back.

While in camp at the Presidio, the men were roused from their bunks at 5:45 o'clock in the morning. On the range they have to be in the butts at that time which means that reveille sounds at 4:45 o'clock. The shooting goes on continuously for twelve hours every day. Many of the men are familiar with firearms and are excellent shots so that they have little to be taught them. On the other hand there are scores of men who have never had a rifle in their hands and some of the results they achieve are remarkable to say the least.

One of the men of the Seventh cavalry, to whom a rifle was a perfect stranger before he came to the range, appeared unable to make any impression on the 100 yard target at which he was supposed to be aiming. His first shot raised the dust 100 feet in front of the pit, the second bullet was lost in the air and the third scored a bull's eye in one of the 300 yard targets.

"What's the matter young man?" asked one of the instructing officers. "I guess this gun is away off," replied the embryo marksman.

The officer took the rifle, made a few adjustments of the sights, fired three shots, and the marker in the pit signalled three bull's eyes.

"I am inclined to believe the rifle is all right, sir," remarked the future American officer.

No scores are being given out and there does not appear to be any marked desire on the part of the men to have their exploits heralded at the present stage of the game.

The men at the Presidio are engaged at the present time with pick and shovel learning the art of modern trench building and in view of the fact that this week is the warmest that has been experienced this year, there is a marked diminution in waist measurements among the toilers. While a part of the men are engaged in trench building others are being instructed in the manner of handling and throwing trench bombs and becoming familiarized with the various conditions which they will encounter in these long war furrows.

Under orders of Major General Hunter Liggett, commander of the department of the west, the Twelfth, Sixty-Second and Sixty-Third regiments of infantry organized as a pro-

visional brigade. The first battalions of the Sixty-Second infantry and the Sixty-Third infantry moved into the new barracks of the north cantonment, on the exposition grounds.

The brigade will be administered as a command separate from that of the Presidio proper, for all purposes except those of supply.

STATE NEWS

Charley Lamb has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy, by Sheriff Alec Street, of Quay county. Lamb was one of the gang arrested at Dallas for conspiring against the government. Mr. Street was notified that Lamb was receiving mail at Tucumcari so he located him and took him in charge.

The body of Guadalupe Munoz, a laborer in the employ of the Chino Copper company at Hurley, was found dead on a road leading north-east from that town early Saturday morning. He had been dead for some hours. A gaping bullet wound indicated the cause of his death. Munoz had been working at Hurley for about a year and the day he was killed had drawn his pay and intended to return to his home in Mexico. Robbery was not the motive for the crime as \$60 was found in his pockets. Several arrests have been made in connection with the case.

Prof. E. M. Yates of Tucumcari has been chosen by Professor A. C. Cooley of State college, to take up the work of acting agricultural agent in Quay county to relieve Professor Meeks, who will return to state college and there be assigned to other work.

Jose Mendosa, a native of Old Mexico, died at the county hospital at Raton from the effects of a gunshot wound received late Sunday evening at Koehler. L. Q. Smith, night marshal at Koehler is charged with the killing, awaiting action on the part of the district attorney.

The stories of the killing do not agree. In his antimortem statement Mendosa said he had crawled under a house in the coal camp to go to sleep, where he was discovered by Smith, who ordered him to come out and as he did so Smith shot him. Smith says he discovered Mendosa under the house and ordered him to come out, and that Mendosa acted as though he was going to draw a gun, so Smith shot, believing he was doing so in self defense.

HAW, HAW, HAW!

The woman who had just moved in next door had been over to Mrs. Naylor's house a dozen times to borrow articles, and Mrs. Naylor was getting peeved. The woman made another trip and said to Mrs. Naylor:

"Could you let me have a stove lifter?"

"No," replied Mrs. Naylor, "I haven't one. But if you can wait until my husband comes home you can borrow him. He's a piano mover."

Washington, June 28.—The resolution of Senator Reed of Missouri, calling upon the federal trade commission to inform the senate why it has not ordered news print paper manufacturers "to desist from illegal practices and exorbitant charges," was adopted here by the senate today without objection.

BRITISH VESSEL SINKS ONE AND AMERICAN LINER FIGHTS ONE OFF

An Atlantic Port, June 25.—Officers of a British steamer which arrived here today reported having sunk an attacking German submarine. The British vessel sent a shell into the u-boat's magazine causing an explosion which parted the underwater boat about midships. Each end sank separately. The British steamer was uninjured.

The submarine was five miles distant and running away after having attacked the Britisher nearly 400 miles off the coast of Ireland.

According to the story told by the gunner, the submarine was first seen when she sent a shell at the steamer from a distance of about 3,000 yards. It fell short and the steamer was swung around so that her stern was toward the u-boat, getting the naval gun at work. Eleven shots were fired in rapid succession and each struck close to the German.

"I knew I had the range after the second shot and so did the German," said the British gunner.

"The Germans were using their two guns, fore and aft, while we had only one, but their shells were falling short, and he started to run. I followed him with a shell the twelfth, the one that sent him down, struck just abaft the periscope. He was then more than 9,000 yards away.

"We could see the boat break in half and go down. It disappeared within a few minutes. I sent four more shots into the water at the spot where she disappeared to let any of the Boches who might have escaped know that we were still around and would take care of them if they appeared.

"At the same time our battle was going on the wireless operator picked up the call of an American vessel that arrived at an Atlantic port last Friday, and also caught a message that another American ship had been torpedoed and was sinking. The message said that the German was firing on the life boats. That vessel was about 30 miles to the south of us, and I don't know how she made out."

British Steamer Sunk

Montreal, June 25.—The British steamer Ortolan, a vessel of 2,145 tons gross, owned by the General Steam Navigation company of London, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine June 14, and three members of her crew lost their lives, according to survivors who arrived today.

Gunners Foil U-boat

An English Port, June 25.—American naval gunners successfully fought off a big German submarine which attacked an American passenger liner off the coast of Ireland last night. A torpedo fired by the submarine missed its target by less than 20 feet.

British Headquarters in France, June 25 (By the Associated Press).—Although the official statements report little activity, the British are keeping up their pressure day and night along the entire 120-mile front they occupy. Last night a number of local enterprises were carried out successfully. One of these operations was rather important, increasing, as it does, the British grip about Lens. Under the light of the stars British troops stormed and captured 400 yards of front line trenches east of Riumont wood in the western outskirts of Lens, thus drawing closer to the mining capital of France. Elsewhere several raids in the darkness served to keep the German nerves on edge. One of these was undertaken west of Hulluch. Here 15 prisoners were brought in, while during a period of

two and a half hours the British remained in the enemy trenches. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the Germans and their dugouts were bombed.

Two more raids were carried out east of Roeux and in the region of Vendhuile, while a local push north-west of Warneton secured two advance posts. In this affair a number of Germans were killed.

Artillery Fighting on French Front

Paris, June 25.—Sharp artillery fighting was in progress continuously during the night near Froidmont farm and Chevreux, the war office announced today.

The German Statement

Berlin, June 25 (Via London).—The artillery engagements on the Dunes sector in Belgium and between the Rivers Yser and Lys increased in intensity yesterday afternoon and continued into the night, army headquar-

PRESIDENT APPOINTS A BOARD TO CONTROL UNDER THE NE WLAW

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson by executive order today created an exports embargo council to administer the the export embargo provisions of the espionage act. By the administration of embargoes through this council, the nation will be able to take many steps for the successful prosecution of the war and also to prevent supplies reaching Germany through neutrals.

The president's order vests in the secretary of commerce the executive administration of all instructions to be issued by the president under the act and establishes an exports council to be composed of the secretary of state, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce and the food administrator. All matters of policy in connection with the operation of the act will be decided by the council, which will recommend to the president proclamations to be issued putting certain commodities under export control.

Coal and grain will be the first commodities to go under the act. Food exports will be left largely in the hands of the food administration, which will consult the council where in the questions are involved.

One of the first effects of the act's operation will be to give the government a firm control of the domestic food situation. A plan for rationing the European neutral countries has been worked out and will be put into effect at once. Secretary Redfield said today his department would have the act in operation within 48 hours.

EFFORTS TO KEEP RIVAL FACTIONS FROM UNITING ARE UNAVAILABLE

Petrograd, June 23 (Midnight).—The principal political groups held conferences throughout the whole of Friday night and the workmen's and soldiers' delegates assembled at 8 o'clock this morning to prepare for emergencies. The plans of the Maximalists for the day proved a complete fiasco. Neither the workmen nor the soldiers replied to the call, thanks to the joint action by the provisional government and the workmen's soldiers' delegates. The group of anarchists is still holding the villa of General Durново in Vibrog. Many of them are refugees who recently returned from the United States.

Russia Needs Locomotives

Washington, June 25.—"Locomotives, locomotives and still more locomotives," are the fundamental needs of Russia today, according to Profes-

sor Lomonosoff, railroad minister with the Russian mission.

"Quite frankly I can say to you, our American friends," he said, "give us locomotives and we shall give you military success."

"Russia needs at once 1,000 ten-wheel American locomotives to put her idle cars in operation; another thousand with an apparent number of cars to free the congested freight terminals and another 850 annually to meet the deficiency between Russia's manufacture and her needs for renewal and new construction."

The United States, the professor said, is Russia's hope in this huge program and negotiations are now in progress which are most promising.

TONY CAUZ, ONE OF THE ACCUSED MEN, TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 25.—Antonio Cauz, alleged head of the so-called gold "highgrading conspiracy" plead guilty in the United States district court today. Sentence was deferred. Cauz, it was announced, will be the principal witness against 18 other men indicted with him.

Cauz admitted his guilt in three counts—conspiracy to defraud the government, conspiracy to commit an offense against the government, and use of the mails to defraud. As a result of the alleged conspiracy, hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of gold stolen from Colorado mines was sold to government mints and assay offices. Cauz was arrested in San Francisco while trying to sell \$15,000 worth of bullion at the mint.

SINN FEINERS ARE SUBDUED BY POLICE AFTER RESORTING TO HARSH MEASURES

Cork, Ireland, June 25.—Machine guns were used on the Sinn Feiners in the disturbance here yesterday. They were brought into action after the police with clubs had failed to restore order. One rioter was killed, and several severely wounded, while a dozen were treated in hospitals for bayonet and other wounds. The riot eventually was quelled without the troops coming into action.

Injured Reported as Thirty

London, June 25.—The number of persons injured more or less seriously in the rioting in Cork last night is given as about 30, in a Central News dispatch from that city. One police inspector was injured seriously and several policemen had narrow escapes. When machine guns were trained on the crowd, most of the rioters disappeared.

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

DISAGREEMENT STILL EXISTS

Washington, June 23.—President Wilson today authorized Secretary Tumulty to say that the president has not yet settled the difficulty between Chairman Denman of the shipping board and General Goethals of the emergency fleet corporation, over the wooden ship building program. The president, Mr. Tumulty said, was waiting for further information which he expects to obtain in a few days.

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

BUNKHOUSE BUNK

When Johnny Judd, world's champion trick and fancy roper, drifted into town Sunday, from Cheyenne, Wyo., all his friends, excepting a few who were "in," thought he had come alone, but it got out somehow last night that Johnny wasn't "no more alone than nothing," because Mrs. Johnny is here with him. Now nobody but the few who were "in" knew there was any Mrs. Judd. However, it's true, and Johnny's friends declare he's going to lose his stand-in with the Vegas girls.

There is a new and attractive card hung on the walls of the bunkhouse announcing the arrival of Bugger Red. Bugger Red will be remembered as the "ugliest man, alive or dead," and that's just what the new card insists that he is. Bugger arrived yesterday, and is twirling his rope, testing his saddle cinches and stirrups, preparatory to entering all the contests to be held this year. So far as can be learned, there is no Mrs. Bugger Red.

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.

DOING HIS BIT AT 75

Denver, Colo., June 26.—Fifty-five years of active service as an officer of Uncle Sam's army, including the full period of the civil war, followed by campaigns against the Indians and brilliant service in the war with Spain and in the suppression of the Philippines insurrection, is the military record of Brigadier General Frank D. Baldwin, U. S. A., retired, who celebrated his 75 birthday anniversary today. This record of more than half a century of active service the aged veteran is now supplementing by "doing his bit" in the present conflict, putting in from eight to ten hours of work each day in connection with his duties as adjutant-general of Colorado, to which office he was appointed by Governor Gunter when war between the United States and Germany first appeared imminent.

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.

A DAMAGING STORM

Sioux City, Iowa, June 23.—Thousands of dollars' damage was done in this section by a 90-mile-an-hour gale early this morning. Hundreds of out-buildings were wrecked. In Sioux City scores of plateglass windows were blown in, and great damage was done to trees. Wire service was completely tied up for several hours, hundreds of poles being blown down.

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.

W. C. Harmon is among the visitors from the state capital today.

MRS. MATILDA ORTIZ FOUND DEAD NEAR HER HOME IN MORA COUNTY

Mora, N. M., June 22.—Mrs. Matilda Ortiz was shot from ambush near here Sunday morning, and was instantly killed. Sheriff Patricio Sanchez, assisted by his deputies and relatives of the dead woman, have been searching all week for a clue that would lead to the arrest of the guilty person, but so far have uncovered no definite information, although suspicion is being placed upon two or three persons.

Mrs. Ortiz, who lived in the Cebolla valley about five miles from here, rode out horseback Sunday morning, taking her little herd of cattle into the mountains to graze. Shortly after noon the riderless horse returned to the Ortiz cabin. A search was started immediately, but the body of Mrs. Ortiz was not found until Monday morning. A bullet had passed through her heart, killing her, it is supposed, instantly. The bullet entered from behind, just to the left of the spinal column, and left the body almost directly in front. From appearance of the wound, the bullet was from a large caliber rifle or pistol, either a .44 or .45 caliber, it is said.

The body was partially covered with leaves and brush, as if the murderer had made an attempt to conceal it. It was taken directly to the Ortiz home, and was buried the next day. The woman's husband at present is employed on a sheep ranch in Utah. Three little children survive. Mrs. Ortiz was a retiring little woman, and so far as can be learned, she had not an enemy. No motive for the crime, which is one of the most dastardly in Mora county's history, has been suggested. Sheriff Sanchez has declared that he will not rest until he has captured the murderer.

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.

YIELD EVEN AT THAT WILL BE 2,000,000 BUSHELS MORE THAN EXPECTED

Topeka, Kas., June 22.—A total production of 42,000,000 bushels of winter wheat in Kansas this year, 2,900,000 more than the May estimate, was forecast in the report issued by the state board of agriculture today. The prospective yield of oats is given as 70,345,709 bushels, exceeding the best previous year, 1888, by 16,000,000 bushels and surpassing the crop of 1916 by 41,000,000 bushels, the report declares. Estimates indicate that the yield of barley may aggregate 16,000,000 bushels. This year's wheat crop is the smallest since 1890.

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.

ORGANIZATION OF GRAND LODGE MARKED STEP FORWARD IN ORDER'S HISTORY

London, June 23.—British Freemasons are celebrating the bicentenary of the first assembly of Freemasons in the United Kingdom and the establishment of the grand lodge in England, which is the parent organization of all Masonic bodies in America and throughout the English-speaking world.

At a meeting of the grand lodge held in the Royal Albert hall today, the Duke of Connaught, who has been grand master for the last 16 years, presided, and prominent members from all parts of the United Kingdom were in attendance. Tomorrow a service will be held at the same place which will be open to members of lodges other than the grand lodge.

Two hundred years ago four of the leading Freemasons lodges in London, believing that in some way they had been neglected by Sir Christopher Wren, one of the foremost Masons of his day, met at the Apple Tree Tavern in Charles street, Covent Garden, and there solemnly resolved "to cement under a grand master as the center of union and harmony." Accordingly, a year later, on June 24, 1717, "the day of light and roses," the first grand lodge was formally initiated at the Goose and Gridiron in St. Paul's churchyard, and from that time onwards it became the supreme authority, without whose warrant no new lodges could be formed.

Fifty years later the establishment of the grand lodge in England Masonry was introduced into France. In 1729 the grand lodge of Ireland was established. About the same time the order made its first appearance in America. According to many Masonic authorities a provincial grand lodge and also a private lodge were established in Boston, Mass., in 1733. In 1734 the Boston lodge obtained a place on the roll of the grand lodge of England. The same year Benjamin Franklin, probably initiated in England, wrote to the grand lodge of Massachusetts as grandmaster of Pennsylvania. About the same time Franklin published the Masonic constitution. Another notable pioneer of the Masonic order in America was George Washington, who was initiated at Fredericksburg, Va., in 1752.

Two of the men who stood out most prominently in the creation of the grand lodge of England were John Theophilus Desaguliers, a Huguenot refugee, and James Anderson, a Scottish preacher and writer. Coming to London in 1710 Anderson became pastor of the Presbyterian church in Swallow street. He was a prominent Freemason and besides had considerable learning. It was, therefore, natural that when the grand lodge determined to produce an authoritative digest of the constitution of the brotherhood they should assign the task to him. This work, under the title of "The Constitutions of the Free Masons; Containing the History, Charges, Regulations, etc., of that Most Ancient and Worshipful Fraternity," was long recognized to be the standard code by English Freemasons, and an American facsimile of the first edition was issued in 1855 at New York.

John Theophilus Desaguliers was a Frenchman, a native of La Rochelle. His father was a Protestant pastor, and when, in 1685, the edict of Nantes was revoked by Louis XIV., and the persecution of French Protestants followed, Jean Desaguliers fled hastily to England with his little son, then only two years old. After a stay in Guernsey, Desaguliers came to London and became pastor of the French chapel in Swallow street. He also kept a school at Islington, where, la-

ter on, his son assisted him. Some time later the way opened up for John Theophilus to go to Oxford and, in course of time, he became a lecturer on experimental philosophy. In 1712 he was back again in London where he settled down in Channel-row, Westminster, and continued to lecture. Desaguliers will always be remembered as being the first man to give popular lectures on natural science, a venture which met with marked success. He was the author of many books and worked in collaboration with James Anderson in compiling the "Constitutions."

King George V. is not a member of the Masonic order, but his father, King Edward, was a most enthusiastic Mason, and, as Prince of Wales, filled the office of grand master for upwards of 26 years. The German emperor, like King George, has kept apart from the fraternity, although his father also was an enthusiastic Mason. The emperor's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, is, however, associated with the order.

It is interesting to add in this connection that a vast majority of the presidents of the United States, from George Washington down to William H. Taft, have been Masons. A notable exception, however, was John Quincy Adams, who talked and wrote antagonistically to the order, with much vigor.

FAST OKLAHOMA CITY BOXER SIGNS UP FOR BOUT HERE DURING REUNION

That Bud Boyd is going to face the toughest opponent of his entire career here on July 4 was assured yesterday when Promoter Redd received a wire from Sammy Samson of Oklahoma City, manager of Tom Storie, accepting the local promoter's terms for Storie to meet the Las Vegas lightweight.

No better lightweight bout could be imagined than Boyd and Storie, each fully aware that a victory over his opponent will mean more offers from larger clubs and larger purses, while defeat will mean harder plugging, smaller purses and hard work to again reach the present standing besides having a blot on the record which time will not erase.

It is expected that Storie will arrive in Las Vegas within the next few days and resume his training here and give the local fans an opportunity to get a line on him. Storie is already in excellent condition, which was shown last Wednesday night when he hung the kayo on Jack Read in just one minute and 40 seconds of milling there by being away with the conqueror of Grover Hays.

Boyd is working like a Trojan. He is rounding into great condition and is showing marvelous speed and footwork, together with an assortment of punches with the kayo label plastered all over them. By the time the gong sounds Boyd will be in condition to dish up the battle of his life.

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.

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD SUFFERS LOSS OF ENTIRE BRANCH LINE

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 25.—The entire branch of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Schofield, about five miles from where the mammoth reservoir dam near Fairview, Utah, broke last night destroying thousands of dollars in crops, was completely wiped out today, according to meagre reports received here at the local office of the railroad. Communication has been almost entirely cut off and definite information regarding the break is impossible.

Three Million Loss

Fairview, Utah, June 25.—The dam of the Price River Irrigation company, 12 miles from here, which started to break yesterday afternoon was a total loss this morning. All fears that there will be loss of life in the towns of Schofield, Helper, Castle Gate and Colton, in the path of the 11,000 acre feet of water that were released in the break, were dispelled this morning, with an announcement by the Rio Grande railroad that its force of men, assisted by workers of the irrigation company, had taken hundreds of men, women and children to safety. While officials of the irrigation company were unable to give an exact estimate of the loss to the dam, crops and property, it is believed it will exceed \$3,000,000.

TO RAISE BIG FUND

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—Members of the supreme board of directors of the Knights of Columbus are to meet in Detroit tomorrow to complete arrangements for raising a half-million dollar fund to establish Catholic social centers in American military camps and cantonments. The fund will be raised by a voluntary assessment on the members of the order throughout the country.

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.

BAPTIST EDUCATION DAY

Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—The southern Baptist convention has set apart tomorrow for a general observance of Christian education day, and for the first time in its history the organization has called upon the Baptist Sunday schools of the south for co-operation in supporting Baptist educational institutions.

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.

Petrograd, June 25.—During a roundup of deserters last night at Simferopol in the Crimea, shooting occurred, and men on both sides were wounded. There were several arrests. Increasing numbers of deserters are returning daily to the colors.

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.

PLAN OF COMMERCIAL CLUB ENDORSED BY WAR AUXILIARY COMMITTEE

The following letter has been received by the Las Vegas Commercial club.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

"East Las Vegas, N. M., June 26, 1917.
"To the Commercial Club:

"Regarding the market day proposed by you, I think we should have a market and suggest that we either have two days or else allow the small gardeners who have an over-abundance to sell on Friday also. But really think two days would be better, say Tuesday and Friday.

"Also suggest that as many women will have to carry their produce home from the market, that the farmers make their prices enough lower so that all will find it worth their while. They will get cash for their produce and more for it even then with a slightly reduced price. Another thing to help this be a success is for the Commercial club to emphasize the benefit derived from buying fresh produce, paying cash, etc. Too many men let their wives run accounts but don't give them the money to go to a public market and buy supplies for their tables. In most of the larger towns throughout this state public markets are being planned to get the producer and consumer together. If this movement on growing is not managed so as to encourage the grower, another year we will find it much more difficult to get the people to plant—and as we are told food will fight the battles of the allies as much as ammunition, I approve any plan whereby we encourage and not discourage the farmer, small gardener, yes the small boy or girl gardener, too. Feel I can say the women's auxiliary will assist you in any way they may be called on."

The letter is signed by an officer of the Woman's auxiliary of the state war council.

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

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

July 10—Test assistant (male,) salary, \$6.48 per diem.

July 11—Apprentice map engraver (male,) salary, \$1.25 per diem; research assistant, salary, \$1,200-\$1,800; laboratorian, qualified in strength of materials (male,) salary, \$3.52 per diem; telephone operator, salary \$660-\$720.

July 17—Laboratory attendant (male,) salary, \$900; specialist in apple insect investigations (male,) salary, \$1,800; assistant in agricultural education, \$2,000-\$2,200; specialist in community organization (male,) salary, \$3,000; associate physicist (male,) salary, \$2,000-\$2,700; assistant inside superintendent of material (male,) salary, \$7.04 per diem; milk specialist, (male,) salary, \$1,800-\$2,500 map printer (male,) lithographic pressman, (male,) salaries, \$1,200-\$2,000.

July 24—Copperplate transferer (male,) salary, \$3.00 per diem; stenographer and typewriter, salary \$125 per month.

Assistant in poisonous plant investigation (male,) salary, \$1,440; scientific assistant (male,) salary, \$1,400; farmer, (male,) salary, \$900; shipping commissioner (male,) salary \$1,500; assistant in forest pathology, salary, \$1,200-\$1,400; press feeder, salary, \$720; junior bacteriologist, salary, \$1,440-\$1,740; insect delineator, salary, \$1,400-\$1,600.

The following examinations, for which the competitors will not report at any place, are announced by the commission: Inspector of harness;

inspector of lumber; inspector of musical instruments; inspector of miscellaneous supplies; inspector of subsistence supplies; inspector of ammunition packing boxes; inspector of hats; inspector of shoes and leather; inspector of artillery ammunitions; assistant inspector of cloth equipment; assistant inspector of leather; assistant inspector of small hardware; assistant inspector of textiles; assistant inspector of leather equipment; assistant land classifier and gauge checker.

Local Secretary Oscar Linberg, of the civil service commission, will be pleased to give out further information concerning the above mentioned examinations. Mr. Linberg may be found at the Las Vegas postoffice.

BEGINNING JULY 1, "BONEDRYNESS" WILL SETTLE ON PROHIBITION STATES

Washington, D. C., June 27—Business aggregating millions of dollars a year in the form of liquor shipments from "wet" localities to neighboring "dry" states will be wiped out by the federal law, approved March 3, which on and after next Sunday closes the United States mails to advertisements or solicitations for the purchase of alcoholic liquors.

The new law will stop shipments of liquor in any form into Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Oklahoma, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Utah will be added to the list one month hence; Indiana on April 3, 1918; Michigan on April 30, 1918; New Hampshire on May 1, 1918 and Montana on December 31, 1918. Thus by the beginning of next year half of the states of the union will be dry, and in half of them the law of March 3, 1917, will be generally effective.

Applies Within States

More than this, the law to come into effect next Sunday will be operative in numerous townships, cities, counties, villages and districts of states that are not generally dry but in which under local option laws, local prohibition exists.

The postoffice department has placed a broad construction upon the new act. Newspapers and other publications of general circulation that continue to accept liquor advertisements will be obliged to either perfect their machinery of circulation so as to make invasion of prohibited territory impossible, or run the risk of incurring severe penalties.

Section 5 of the law provides that no letter, postal card, pamphlet, or publication of any kind, containing any advertisement of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or any of them, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier, when addressed or directed to any person, firm, corporation, or association, or other address-see, at any place or point in any state or territory of the United States, at which it is, by law in force in the state or territory on July 1, 1917, unlawful to advertise or solicit for such liquors, or any of them, respectively.

The publisher who violates this act, personally or through an agent, renders himself liable to a fine of \$1,000 and six months' imprisonment for the first offense, and to imprisonment for a year for each subsequent offense, trial of such cases to be held either in the district in which the matter was mailed or in the district to which it was carried by mail for delivery.

The ruling of the postoffice department that the new act applies to lo-

calities where prohibition exists through local option, as well as to the states that are wholly dry, sustains the viewpoint of the prohibition leaders that the law should be interpreted as to prevent distillers, brewers and other liquor interests from defeating local option laws by use of a federal agency over which the local law has no control.

Any drink containing alcohol has been defined by the postoffice department as intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the new law. Methyl, wood and denatured alcohol are excepted. The department has ruled also that the prohibition against advertisements applies to liquor for scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes.

Prohibitionists believe that the result of the new law will be virtually to wipe out from the columns of the public press all liquor advertisements. This will be a great victory for national temperance, it is declared.

BUNKER IS PROSPERING

William B. Bunker, who was a resident of Las Vegas for more than 20 years, but who for the past seven years has been a resident of San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., is prospering in his new home. The following is from the Los Angeles Jeffersonian:

"William B. Bunker, president of the Jeffersonian club of Oakland, Cal., prominent democrat and orator, is in Los Angeles trying a big law case before Judge Hewitt. Mr. Bunker was a delegate to the St. Louis democratic national convention and made many political speeches during the campaign. Alameda county usually has a republican majority of 30,000 or 35,000 but Mr. Bunker and his democratic confreres worked like Trojans and reduced the majority to 6,000. He visited democratic headquarters in the Douglas building and received a cordial welcome."

BOND OF ALLEGED MURDERERS IS FIXED AT TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

El Paso, Tex., June 27—After entering pleas of not guilty, Thomas J. Coggin and Millard Coggin have been released on bonds of \$20,000 each by the district court here. Together with Felix R. Jones of Fort Worth, they were indicted by the grand jury on charges of murder and conspiracy to commit murder in connection with the killing of Thomas Lyons.

Lyons, an aged millionaire ranch man from New Mexico, came here from Silver City, N. M., May 17 on business. His body was found the following day with the skull crushed. The trial of Thomas J. Coggin was set for September 17.

REPORT THEY WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO SERVE WITH RED CROSS DENIED

Baltimore, June 27—To offset a malicious rumor which has been put in circulation that the American Red Cross was discriminating against the nursing sisterhoods of the Catholic church, Cardinal Gibbons took up the matter with the Red Cross and has received a letter from Elliott Wadsworth, acting chairman of the American Red Cross, which said in part:

"It seems advisable to state unequivocally to you at this time that that members of the nursing sisterhood may wear their official dress while serving as nurses under the Red Cross and that the Red Cross has no desire in any way to debar the sisters on account of their dress or on any other account, from serving their country as all other nurses will desire to do."

VOTE AGAINST RECEIVING PROPOSITIONS FOR SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY

Petrograd, June 27—A resolution categorically rejecting any move for a separate peace between Germany and Russia has been adopted by an overwhelming majority by the congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies of all Russia. The resolution at the same time declares that restoration of peace at the earliest possible day is the most important need of the Russian revolutionary democracy.

German Plot is Uncovered

Washington, June 27.—How a Russian agitator for a separate peace with Germany was exposed as a German agent before the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates in Petrograd on June 22 is related in a dispatch today from Ambassador Francis. The agitator, Nikolai Lenin, the radical socialist leader, made an impassioned speech in favor of a general peace without annexation or indemnity, and was answered by M. Veirensky, who announced he would repeat Lenin's speech and proceeded to read a document almost identical with it. When M. Veirensky had concluded he announced that he had been reading an intercepted radio from Germany signed by King Leopold of Bavaria.

ALLOWANCE OF FATS IS TO BE CUT DOWN, BANISHING BUTTER

Copenhagen, June 27—Germans are informed officially that rations of fat next winter will be less than the scanty allowance of 50 grams weekly last winter, and that therefore marmalade, preserves, etc., must be relied upon almost exclusively to render the daily bread palatable.

Following the precedent set in the French revolution, the central bureau, charged with the distribution of fruits and vegetables has introduced a new division of time. The year hereafter will be divided into nine marmalade months and three compote months, according to the materials for bread spreading.

Although the announcement has a semi-horrible appearance, it has a serious bearing, for it emphasizes measures taken to check the export from the United States fats to Germany and also of shipments of apples, which occasionally reach the central empires from America. The bureau also contemplates a regulation limiting individual purchases of fruit to two or three pounds at a time, so as to make the supply go around.

DEAD MAN WAS ELK

Albuquerque, June 27.—Virtually no hope is entertained by county authorities of solving the mystery presented by the skeleton with what appears to be a bullet hole through the skull found near Bear canyon. Following an inquest held by Justice of the Peace Romulo Griego yesterday it was reported to the sheriff's office that identification of the dead man seemed to be impossible. The clothes had rotted to such an extent that they furnished no promise of a clue. Two Elk pins, a silver dollar and a nickel were found with the bones. The skeleton was reburied where it was found.

COAL TO BE REASONABLE

Washington, June 27—Assurances that the government and the general public will be furnished coal at a reasonable price were given by representatives of both hard and soft coal interests who again today conferred with the national defense council's coal committee.

HER MISSION TELLS HOUSE MEMBERS ARRIVAL OF TROOPS IS APPRECIATED

Washington, June 27.—The Belgian mission headed by Baron Monscheur was received today by the house. The public galleries were crowded with an enthusiastic audience and the floor was filled with members. After being introduced to the house, Baron Monscheur spoke in part as follows:

"If 30 years ago I admired your country in the fullness of prosperity, and wondered at your industrial genius and the marvels of activity of your citizens; it is with even greater admiration that I now see your entire nation rise as one man to answer to the voice of your president, calling upon you to put forth all your efforts and devotion for the defense of freedom and the rights of mankind."

"After your great stroke for liberty in 1776, you formed a society which you called the 'Order of the Cincinnati' to indicate that when war was finished you knew how to beat your swords into plowshares, and now when war has been forced upon you, you have given proof that you know equally well how to turn your plowshares into swords."

"Some 20 years ago Prince Albert of Belgium, heir to a throne which seemed to be safely sheltered from the blast of war, came to America, where he studied with the deepest interest your marvelous country and the wonderful works of industry and commerce which you had developed in the quietude of peace. And now how can I express the sentiments which fill his heroic soul, when, fighting at the head of his troops in the last trench on Belgian soil he sees the sons of that same industrious America land upon the coast of Europe, brave champions of the most noble principles and ready to lay down their lives in defense of right and justice."

"On a certain occasion a mighty sovereign declared 'The Pyrenees exist no more,' and today we can say with even more truth: 'there is no longer any ocean' for endless friendship, cemented by gratitude and joint effort and suffering in the cause of justice and liberty, will forever obliterate the barrier of the seas and unite the children of old Belgium to the sons of the young and powerful republic of the new world."

SUFFRAGISTS ARE CONVICTED

Washington, June 27.—Six suffragists arrested by the police because they insisted on picketing the White House and flying banners there, were convicted of violation of a city ordinance, in police court today and given the choice of \$25 fines or three days in jail for each. The suffragists were not decided which to accept and conferred with their counsel. The women were Mabel Vernon, Reno, Nev.; Katherine Morey of Massachusetts; Virginia Arnold, Asheville, N. C.; Lavina Dock, Philadelphia; Maude Jamison, Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Annie R. Arneil, Wilmington, Del.

EXCESS PROFIT TAXED

Washington, June 27.—A war excess profits tax upon corporations, partnerships and individuals of about 16 per cent—double present rates—and no change in the proposed taxes upon publishers—five per cent upon their net profits plus a postage increase of a quarter cent a pound—were forecast by senate finance committee members today as they worked toward completing the war tax bill.

RED CROSS DISPENSARIES

Washington, June 27.—Establishment of dispensaries in all important seaports of the allied countries probably will be one of the first undertakings of the American Red Cross

in administering the big war fund, estimated today at \$114,000,000.

MUSIC IN SWITZERLAND

War in Other Countries Turns Great Music Masters Toward the Neutral Lands

Berne, Switzerland.—Switzerland has been enjoying a veritable riot of music and art furnished by the experts, the ultra favorite and ultra accomplished artists and organizations of all the surrounding countries. The Paris Symphonic orchestra has been succeeded by the Court Opera players from Vienna, and they by Arthus Nikisch, while he in his turn has given way to the Comedie Francaise. There has scarcely been a week when some noted musical or theatrical organization has not been touring the country.

They have been well, even enthusiastically received. Large audiences invariably greeted them—and always they have had to pay big prices—for Switzerland. Nikisch had to stand and bow almost continuously for a quarter of an hour before his audience would let him leave the stage, and when he did retire it was to frantic shouts of "Auf Wiedersehn" and "Au Revoir."

The action of Norway, however, in refusing to sanction Nikisch's concert trip there brought to the surface the disgruntled complaints of a not inconsiderable portion of the Swiss public which has not welcomed the strangers here, but has seen them come with a good deal of bitterness. Their opposition is two-fold. These critics feel that the real purpose of this sudden and absolutely unprecedented influx of foreign talent is subtly to create sentiment in favor of one side or the other in the present conflict.

They object also to the implied patronage of the artistic visits. "These people never saw fit to come to us in peace times," is the way one objector recently expressed it. "In those days they never deigned to look at Switzerland. If they could induce us to come to France or Germany or Austria and pay good money to hear or see them, then well and good. But we didn't exist so far as they were concerned until the war."

In addition to these objections, the Swiss in many instances, claim that they are really being defrauded by the visiting artists who bring only partially complete orchestras or companies, filled with substitutes and understudies, all of whom, however, are intent on obtaining all the money possible.

Hence the action of Norway was greeted in certain circles as an indication that Norway had displayed better common sense and above all more moral courage than Switzerland.

FIRM STAND AGAINST FOREIGN INTERFERENCE CAUSED MAXIMILIAN'S DEATH

Washington, June 26.—In the light of present events it is not without interest to recall the fiftieth anniversary of the execution of the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, whose untimely end represented the greatest victory ever achieved for the Monroe doctrine and the greatest defeat ever suffered by the cause of imperialism at the hands of democracy in America.

American diplomacy has never shown more brilliantly than during the trying period of the foreign occupation of Mexico, immediately before and after the close of the war between the states. The attitude of the United States toward the Napoleonic scheme of establishing an empire in the west commanded profound respect, even in the mind of as

good a hater of the people as Louis Napoleon.

In the early part of 1864, when Maximilian ascended the throne of Mexico, he made known the fact of his accession to the great powers of the world, who immediately recognized the empire by sending diplomatic representatives to reside at his court. The United States, however, took no notice of the communication.

But in 1865 the situation had wholly changed. The American civil war was ended and the republic was saved. Among the questions of the new peace, scarcely less potent than those of reconstruction, was the standing menace to our liberties of the new empire in the south.

United States Defines Position

On December 6, 1865, the United States government defined its exact policy and position to the French minister in the following communication:

"Republican and domestic institutions on this continent are deemed most congenial with and most beneficial to the United States. Where the people of any country, like Brazil now or Mexico in 1822, have voluntarily established and acquiesced in monarchical institutions of their own choice, free from all foreign control or intervention, the United States does not refuse to maintain relations with such governments, or seek through propagandism, by force or intrigue, to overthrow those institutions. On the contrary, where a nation has established institutions republican and domestic, similar to our own, the United States asserts in its behalf that no foreign nation can rightfully intervene by force to subvert republican institutions and establish those of an antagonistical character."

This was a definition of the Monroe doctrine which brooked no qualification. The government at Washington followed it up with a formal demand that Louis Napoleon withdraw its troops from Mexico. An army of 50,000 with Sheridan and Custer and other noted civil war commanders, was hurried south, charged with the ostensible duty of restoring Texas and Louisiana to the union, but with the real purpose of driving the French and Austrians out of Mexico unless they were withdrawn voluntarily.

Louis Napoleon saw the handwriting on the wall and withdrew the French troops from Mexico, leaving Maximilian to his fate. With a dwindling army of a few thousand men, the ill-fated emperor faced the advancing armies of the Mexican patriots. He was driven back to Queretaro, and that city was forthwith besieged by the republicans. Reduced to the last pinch, Maximilian and his followers were forced to surrender. The emperor and the principal officers who remained with him were tried by court martial and sentenced to death. Fifty years ago on June 19 sentence was carried out at Queretaro.

Since the days of the French revolution, as the historian points out, no such tragic fate had befallen any of the reigning families of Europe. The catastrophe in Mexico wrought irreparable injury to the prestige of Louis Napoleon. To retrieve their waning fortunes the French emperor and his ambitious wife sought eagerly for some new field of action. It was at this juncture that pressure began to be brought on Prussia by France, with Prussia's retention of the strong

fortress of Luxemburg as the basis of the French complaint. An agreement patched up by the international conference in London served to defer the actual break for several years, but in 1870 came the war that all had foreseen as inevitable, ending in the downfall of the French empire and the establishment of the German empire under the dominance of Prussia.

TRAVELERS IN FIGHT

Raton, June 27.—Gavino Montez is in the county hospital in this city in a serious condition, with a long knife cut on his abdomen and a deep gash in his back. Montez was attacked and slashed on the scenic highway Sunday afternoon, it is said, by John H. Davis, who was arrested by Trinidad officers yesterday morning. He will be brought to Raton today. It is said that two others are implicated in the cutting and attack upon Montez. The report goes that the trouble started over a dispute of the right-of-way. It is said that Montez was in an auto on his way to Trinidad, Davis was in another car in company with three or four others and the car in which he was riding passed the car in which Montez was riding, and it is claimed that Davis got out of the car some distance ahead and waited for Montez to come along and when he did, Davis stopped the car and precipitated the melee, which resulted in the wounding of Montez.

TIME SAVING FAVORED

Washington, June 27.—The daylight saving bill, amended to take effect next year, passed the senate today without discussion or record vote, and was sent to the house. Under the bill all time pieces will be turned forward one hour beginning the last Sunday in April and continuing until the last Sunday in September.

BUTTE MINES CLOSED

Butte, Mont., June 27.—Machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths employed at the mines in the Butte copper district did not appear for work today. They acted on strike orders issued by their unions in sympathy with a strike called by the electricians. Many miners appeared for work today, but it is said the mines will close within two days on account of a lack of tools.

NEW RATES SUSPENDED

Salt Lake City, June 26.—The state public utilities commission issued an order that the proposed tariff for an increase of 15 per cent in freight rates, scheduled to be effective July 1, should be suspended until August 1. Without issuance of such an order the railroads could have put the proposed rates into effect July 1.

FIRE IN SANITARIUM

Santa Fe, June 26.—Seven thousand dollars damages were caused by fire at the Cottage Sanitarium at Silver City on Friday and a Chinese laundry man was badly burned and was rescued only by being pulled through a window to safety by the fire fighters.

Chicago, June 27.—Appropriation of \$20,000 for a Lutheran consumptive sanitarium at Belen, N. M., was among the important actions taken before the adjournment here last night of the forty-seventh convention of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. The most important action of the convention was approval of a resolution to merge the general synod of the south into one Lutheran body with nearly a million members.

It is all right to brag about your credit. But remember that no man's credit is as good as his money.

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.



Ear marks
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., 13½ 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., 12½ 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.

MARINES BUY BONDS

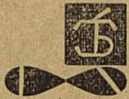
Port Royal, S. C., June 25.—Not satisfied with only serving their country in the "two-in-one" marine corps way, the recruits undergoing instruction at the marine corps recruit depot here have subscribed for \$90,700 worth of Liberty bonds, it was announced today.

Have you read the Optic classified

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Lem Spillsbury, Hachita, N. M.

One common white Mexican steer, 2 years old, 300 lbs., 3½ ft high.
Branded
Left hip



Ear marks.
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 23, 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 22, last pub. July 7, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One dark bay mare, about 12 years old, about 950 lbs., about 15 hands.
Branded
Left shoulder



Branded
Left hip
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 23, 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 22, last pub. July 7, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One light bay gelding, with blaze face, about five years old, about 850 lbs., about 14 hands high, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 24, 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 23, last pub. July 8, '17.

COMMITTEE VISITS PLOTS TO SEE WHAT YOUNG TOILERS ARE ACCOMPLISHING

A number of gardens in the northern and eastern part of town were visited this afternoon by W. S. Townsend, chairman of the Commercial club committee on boys' and girls' garden clubs and Joseph F. Nielson, who has direct charge of the work. Some of the gardens are looking exceptionally well while it is evident that a little more care and attention would greatly improve the looks of others.

The gardens visited belong to the following members: Josephine and Charlotte O'Malley, Lawrence Coors, Juan Montoya, Milton and Elmer Burns, Gabriel Sandoval, Frank Albert and Cecil Fries, Forest Gerard, George and Dorothy Tripp, Beulah Jackson, Isabel Bustos, Isabel and John Gallegos, and Alfonso, Luis, and Alexander Romero.

Those especially to be commended are: Lawrence Coors, Isabel Gallegos, Frank Fries, Milton Burns, Gabriel Sandoval, and Forest Gerard. Other gardens will be visited at an early date, and the boys and girls are urged to do their best to have

GOVERNOR AND STATE ENGINEER LEAVE FOR AMARILLO TRAVELING OVERLAND

Santa Fe, N. M., June 26.—Governor Lindsey today granted a 30-day reprieve to Pedro Montes of Silver City, sentenced to be hanged June 29 for murder, pending examination as to his sanity.

Governor Lindsey, State Engineer French and a party will leave tomorrow for the Ozark Trails convention at Amarillo, Texas, where the governor will be one of the speakers. Nearly 100 cars have left Las Vegas, Tucumcari, Santa Rosa and other New Mexico points for the meeting.

THIS IS STATEMENT MADE TO THE HOUSE BY VISITING COMMISSION

Washington, June 26.—The Russian mission was received today in the senate, where the ambassador, Boris A. Bakhmetieff, made an address which was greeted with a demonstration equalling that in the house recently when the mission appeared there.

Mr. Bakhmetieff spoke generally as he did in the house, pledging Russia's unflinching adherence to the cause of the grand alliance against German autocracy and rejecting without evasion a separate peace. In part he spoke as follows:

"There has been a period closely following the revolution of almost total suspension of all military activity, a period of what appeared to be disintegration of the army, a period which gave rise to serious doubts and to gloomy forebodings. At the same time there endured unlimited freedom of speech and of the press which afforded opportunity for expression of the most extreme and anti-national views from all which resulted widespread rumors throughout the world that Russia would abandon the war and conclude a separate peace with the central powers.

"With all emphasis and with the deepest conviction may I reiterate the statement that such rumors were wholly without foundations in fact. Russia rejects with indignation any idea of separate peace. What my country is striving for is the establishment of a firm and lasting peace between democratic nations. Russia is firmly convinced that a separate peace would mean the triumph of Germany autocracy, would render lasting peace impossible, create the greatest danger for democracy and liberty and ever be a threatening menace to the newborn freedom of Russia.

"Peaceful in intentions, striving for a lasting place based on democratic principles and established by democratic will, the Russian people and its army are rallying their forces around the banners of freedom, strengthening their ranks in cheerful, self-consciousness to die, but not be slaves. Russia wants the world to be safe for democracy. To make it safe means to have democracy rule the world."

Moscow Receives Root

Moscow, Saturday, June 23 (Delayed in transmission)—In the first 24 hours of his stay in Moscow Elihu Root, head of the American mission, addressed six important organizations, representing every kind of industrial activity and every shade of political belief. In each instance he was received with the liveliest interest and enthusiasm, not only by representatives of the government but by the Workmen's and Soldiers delegates, who listened eagerly to Mr. Root's account of the way in which America is mobilizing all her resources in the struggle to preserve democracy.

BUTTE STRIKE GROWS

Butte, Mont., June 26—Following the walkout of the machinists, boiler makers and blacksmiths at the Black Rock mine here today, in sympathy with the electricians' strike, a committee of the metal trades council ordered out blacksmiths, machinists and boilermakers who are employed at all the mines in the Butte district. The engineers' union, the only union in the metal trades council which has not approved of the electricians' strike, will take a strike vote tomorrow night. More than 200 machinists are employed at the mines. The number of blacksmiths and boilermakers who were ordered out could not be learned. The engineers' union, to vote tomorrow, is the largest recognized union employed at the mines, having 800 members.

A COSTLY JOY RIDE

Santa Fe, June 26.—Because of a desire for a joy ride, the state penitentiary gets two new recruits, J. C. McBride and J. A. Swetak, two young men who helped themselves to the Dodge car of L. E. Jones of the mining camp of Hurley. The young men started for California, but got only as far as Whitewater, where the car collapsed. The men lost no time in pleading guilty before District Judge Ryan, who sentenced them one to two years in the penitentiary. James McDonald, a National Guardsman, charged with being implicated, was turned over to the military authorities.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ARE SUSPENDED FOR THE "SEVERALTY" TIME

Madrid, June 26—The government yesterday decided to suspend the constitutional guarantees. Premier Dato went to the palace to obtain the King's signature to the decree authorizing the suspension.

One of Series of Crises

Paris, France, June 26.—The decision to suspend constitutional guarantees in Spain was reached at a special meeting of the cabinet yesterday after which Premier Dato took to the palace the decree authorizing the measure, to obtain the king's signature. It goes into effect today.

Dispatches from Madrid give no special reason for this action. The constitutional guarantees have been suspended several times since the outbreak of the war and were restored only recently.

The cabinet headed by Marquis Prieto, resigned on June 9 because of inability to cope with the various internal difficulties. Widespread labor troubles; high prices of necessities; the cutting off of a large part of the country's export trade by the submarine campaign, leading to industrial depression; dissatisfaction in the army and irritation over the persistent pro-German propaganda which has been carried on, combined to produce a dangerous situation and at times there has been fear of a revolutionary movement. The Dato cabinet was formed on June 12 and subsequent press dispatches from Madrid said the crisis had passed.

EXTRADITION FOR COCCHI

Washington, June 26—Italy was asked today by the state department at the request of Governor Whitman of New York, to delay action in her courts in the case of Alfredo Cocchi until the two governments can straighten out the question of Cocchi's extradition for trial in the United States or the charge of killing Ruth Cruger, a New York high school student, last February.

Have you read the classified ads:

MURDERER ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN WHY HE MADE ATTACK ON RUTH CRUGER

Bologna, June 25—Interrogation of Alfredo Cocchi, self confessed slayer of Ruth Kruger in New York, is kept secret by law in Italy until just before trial when counsel are allowed to examine the confession. According to unofficial information, Cocchi said: "My machine shop gave me a satisfactory position. I earned sometimes \$100 a week. I had never seen Ruth Cruger before she came to my shop to have her skates sharpened. From the very beginning Ruth did all in her power to attract my attention. I felt something strange when her dark penetrating eyes fixed upon mine.

"I was still more disconcerted when she came again on February 13 to get her skates. An overpowering attraction for the young woman struck me. What happened afterwards seems like a dream. My memory at this point fails me utterly.

In view of the acts which have been presented, it must be true I attacked and killed her. But God help me, I did not mean to. My will power could not resist any more. When I returned home I was like a person in a trance. I remember speaking about this peculiar condition, and thought I was ill.

"I began to realize the gravity of my position the morning of February 15 when newspaper reporters came to my shop to make inquiries and policemen questioned me. Then I felt as if I were lost. My only anxiety was to escape. I secured a passport which I kept among my papers and succeeded in reaching Italy. On my arrival I was overcome by remorse. I cannot believe it to be true. The erto unblemished life has been destroyed forever. This is my first offensive but it is of such a nature that I cannot believe it to be true. The greatest punishment is to think what sufferings and agony my wife and children are undergoing, as, notwithstanding our misunderstandings we love each other most tenderly."

STATE'S REGIMENT SOON WILL BE PLACED ON WAR FOOTING, IT IS HOPED

Santa Fe, June 26—The New Mexico National guard today has 1,342 men, of which 53 are officers.

This was the announcement made at the office of the adjutant general today, and shows that the guard is steadily climbing to the necessary figure of 2,400 for war strength. The guard is much stronger today, at peace strength, than ever before, but it is only a question of days now, in the opinion of many, the guard will have completed its number required for war strength. The men who have held back in the past recognize that the country is at war and they believe that their first necessity is soldiers.

Registering Young Men

R. C. Reid today received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder informing him that all men between the ages of 21 and 31 who did not register in this state on June 5 for one reason or another, but who present themselves now for registration, are to be given cards.

This is to mean that Uncle Sam is willing to help all his citizens to comply with the law promulgated by the president's proclamation. General Crowder instructs Mr. Reid, however, that those men who refuse to register, when they are compelled to do so by law, are to be arrested.

United States Marshal Hudspeth and other officers of the government now are at work on these cases, it is said, and the sheriffs, city police-

men and all others who are able to give information are required to assist in getting the non-registered on the rolls.

Only 29 at Frisco

It is rumored today that although New Mexico was reported to have been given a quota of 68 men to serve in the officers' training camp at San Francisco only 28 or 29 were admitted, owing to the large number of men who presented themselves from the west and southwest. It may be that after the general weeding out following the final examinations, more places will be given this state.

INDIANS HAVE FESTIVAL

Santa Fe, June 26.—Scores of automobile parties motored to San Juan Sunday to attend the celebrated San John's Day. In the afternoon, the Pueblo Indians gave their annual corn dance supplemented by various sports which always characterizes the fiesta.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT IS PLEASED WITH APPOINTMENTS OF JUDGES

Santa Fe, June 26.—"We feel that New Mexico is to be heartily congratulated on the character of the men and women who have been appointed by our district judges as members of the county boards of education, under the recently enacted law making the county the unit for rural school administration," said J. H. Wagner, state superintendent of public instruction, today, in a statement announcing completion of the appointment of these boards for the 28 counties.

"In all cases," said Mr. Wagner, "the judges have chosen men and women of high standing and recognized ability, and these appointments supply the final assurance that operation of the new county unit law will be successful. This law is recognized by educational authorities as a noteworthy piece of constructive legislation which places New Mexico in the front rank in efficient and economical school administration."

For school taxation purposes the county has been the unit in New Mexico since 1915. The 1917 legislature, at the instance of the state educational authorities, went further and made the county the unit also for administrative purposes. Under the new law the district judge appoints for each county four members of the county board of education, the county school superintendent being the fifth member and ex-officio chairman of the board. Two of the four of these first appointments are named for two years and two for four-year terms. In the future two members will be named every two years for a term of four years each, thus giving each board at all times two experienced members.

"The new county board of education does not displace the district school board, nor usurp its functions. The district school directors are continued as heretofore, with full charge of the administrative detail of their districts, in charge of formation of budgets or estimates for school expenses, contracting with teachers, etc. The estimates, however, and selection of teachers are subject to approval by the county board, which is charged with general administrative supervision of all county schools, being the link in the educational system between the district school directors and the state board of education. The new county board has no jurisdiction over schools in incorporated towns and cities, but has full authority over all rural districts. It has authority in matters of policy, and its work will tend to concentrate and simplify buying of supplies and equipment and will work directly for economy in operation. It will unify county rural

school administration and work directly toward greater harmony and efficiency. That it is constructive legislation of the highest type is evidenced by letters of warm approval reaching the state department of education from the foremost educational authorities of the nation.

"One of the first to voice approval was H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice of the United States bureau of education. 'It is bound to mean material progress in an educational way for the state of New Mexico,' writes this well known authority, 'and you are certain to be congratulated on the advanced steps taken.'"

The members of the new county school board for San Miguel county are Benito F. Baca, county superintendent; Luis E. Armijo, Justiniano Leyba, Mrs. Roman Gallegos, Las Vegas; Mrs. Roy Prentice, East Las Vegas.

SKELETON IN BEAR CANYON BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF MISSING ENGINEER

Albuquerque, June 26.—Investigation was started today by the sheriff's office in connection with the finding of a skeleton near Bear Canyon. Sheriff Garcia sent word this morning to the justice of the peace in whose precinct the find was made to impanel a jury and hold an inquest.

The skeleton was found in a slope of the canyon. Bones of the feet and legs were protruding from a shallow grave, according to a report on the find. It could not be told whether the body had been buried or whether wind had drifted sand and soil over it, it was said. It was reported that a discharged revolver cartridge had been found nearby.

City and county officials were considering this morning the possibility that the skeleton was that of James Hennessy, a Santa Fe engineer, who disappeared from his home on Coal avenue more than a year ago. A man answering Hennessy's description was reported during the search for him, to have seen on the mesa in the neighborhood of the mountains. No other definite trace of Hennessy has ever been found. Hennessy's mind was said to have been affected by the death of his daughter and the illness of his wife, and one of the theories has been that he wandered across country until he either succumbed to privation and starvation or ended his life.

HE WAS NO SLACKER

Syracuse, June 26.—Although he turned a deaf ear to the appeal of Sergeant Gallagher, a wideawake recruiter of this city, Grant G. Martin proved that he was no slacker. Martin was one of the several hundred persons who attended a recruiting rally for the United States marines, last evening.

"Want to join the marines?" asked the sergeant, approaching Martin. "First to fight on land or sea, or in the air—artillery, machine gun, hand grenade, or bayonet. Lots of action—good pay—excellent chance for promotion. Get into the ranks of the soldiers of the sea, and help to fight in the town or immediate vicinity.

for freedom in the war for democracy!"

Sergeant Gallagher's patriotic oratory failed to impress Martin, who mechanically reached into his pocket, pulled out a pad and scribbled out a few words. He handed the slip to the sergeant and walked away.

The note read: "Sorry I can't help you. I'm deaf and dumb."

MAY ARREST SLACKERS

Santa Fe, June 26.—It is reported from Roswell that quite a number of alleged slackers are to be arrested during this week. The publication of the names of those who have registered resulted in a considerable number of suspects being reported to the authorities.

RETURN DEVARGAS PARADE

Santa Fe, June 25.—The return procession of DeVargas took place Sunday, the figure of Our Lady of Victory being brought back to the Cathedral of St. Francis from the Rosario Chapel. Lightning played vividly in the mountains and the reverberations of heavy thunder were heard, while heavy rain was apparently falling over the entire Blood of Christ Range, thus giving semblance to the old tradition that the DeVargas processions are certain to bring rain.

PLAN DIDN'T WORK

Santa Fe, June 26.—James Howard and H. B. Cook of Albuquerque were arrested at Springer on the charge of obtaining railroad transportation from Albuquerque to Colmor over the Santa Fe under false pretenses. They had hired themselves to the Santa Fe bridge gang and when they arrived at destination they took French leave. Cook was released upon paying the railroad fare, while Howard was sent to Raton jail to serve out a \$100 fine.

Though Sheriff Patricio Sanchez of Mora county and his deputies have been working almost day and night attempting to uncover evidence that would lead to the discovery of the person who shot and killed Mrs. Matilda Ortiz from ambush, on Sunday, June 17, there appears to be no clue that will lead to an arrest. However, Sheriff Sanchez hopes to uncover evidence shortly that will bring the guilty party to justice. He has a number of "suspects," it is said, and his friends say that when he suspects anyone of anything, there is something back of it all. It will be remembered that Mrs. Ortiz was shot from ambush, as she drove her little herd of cattle out into the hills to graze, a short distance from her home in the Cebolla valley.

BATS EAT MOSQUITOES

Santa Fe, June 26.—Although Santa Fe is practically free from mosquitoes year in and year out, it passes on the suggestion which comes from Lordsburg that bats will diminish the pest and next to drainage and coal oil are the most efficient remedy that will make life intolerable in mosquito infested regions. Lordsburg lays its comparative freedom from mosquitoes to the fact that there are thousands of bats in the vicinity and that very little irrigation is practiced.

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

OTHERWISE THE MURDERER IS WILLING TO GIVE HIS LIFE AS PENALTY

Bologna, June 28.—"I feel myself acquitted morally, but I am ready to undergo the legal penalty of my country," Alfredo Cocchi, slayer of Ruth Cruger, is quoted as saying to the interrogating judge at the last questioning of the prisoner. Yesterday, however, Cocchi, according to reliable authority, sent out this message to a friend:

"I am guilty and I want to pay the penalty. Why spend your money on a lawyer. I won't see him."

There is no doubt in the mind of anybody who is watching the case that Cocchi has a horror of a sentence to death by the American electric chair. This abhorrence is shared by all his friends, and they, with the prisoners' relations, are starting a fund to fight proceedings for his extradition.

Meanwhile new efforts are being made to raise the question as to whether Cocchi's mental condition is normal.

HE AND MRS. LINDSEY WILL BE GUESTS OF LAS VEGAS ON FOURTH OF JULY

Secretary R. L. M. Ross of the Cowboy's Reunion association, has received a letter from Governor Washington E. Lindsey, stating that the governor and Mrs. Lindsey will be delighted to attend the reunion on July 4, next, Wednesday. Arrangements are being made to make the reunion entertainment on the Fourth of July, the biggest ever, and Governor Lindsey and his wife will be given a royal entertainment in the true western style.

FEDERATION HEAD WIRES DECLINING INVITATION OF INTERNATIONAL

Washington, June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in the international conference of trades unions called by the recent Stockholm conference to meet September 17 in Switzerland. President Gompers has telegraphed to President Lindquist of the Stockholm conference that the American federation "regards" all such conferences as premature and untimely and can lead to no good purpose."

The new Oakland car belonging to Charles Garish, a bricklayer, was stolen last night from in front of the O'Brien Dancing academy on Fountain Square where its owner was enjoying a fox trot. Officers Ward and Murphey made a search last night and notified nearby towns to be on the lookout for the machine. This morning Chief Coles located the car on the side of the road at the south extremity of the town of Las Vegas. It was undamaged. Evidently some joyriders had borrowed the machine and were afraid to bring it back. While looking for the Oakland, Chief Coles found another car abandoned in an arroyo near the roundhouse. The history of this case has not been learned.

A panorama picture which includes almost the entire city of Las Vegas has been made by Malaney, the photographer, with his new panorama camera. The picture was made from the top of the Wells Fargo building and includes all of the business section and a large portion of the residence section. All the landmarks are plainly seen. Elk mountain, which is about 20 miles distant, is easily discernible. Mr. Malaney is making a specialty of making panorama pictures.

SENATE SETTLES DOWN TO A HARD FIGHT ON THE BONE-DRY AMENDMENTS

Washington, June 28.—The amended food control bill, containing a new "bone-dry" prohibition section, was up for action in the senate for the first time today. It will be pushed for early passage, but it is probable final action cannot be taken by July 1 on account of the prohibition feature.

Not in years, according to several senators, has such interest been aroused, as indicated by telegrams and letters on the prohibition issue. From farmers, merchants, labor unions, temperance societies and municipal officers and organizations the senators are hearing from "the country" on prohibition. Labor unions are emphasizing loss of employment from closing of breweries, and municipal officers the loss of local license revenue. Thousands of telegrams to protest are in identical language indicating organized opposition.

Attorneys and other representatives of national brewing and distilling organizations also are busy in the lobbies and offices, interviewing senators. The "drys" also are active, with leaders of the national Anti-Saloon league engaged in personal solicitation of senators.

Will Control Wheat Market

Chicago, June 28.—Government plans for food control, according to a statement given out here today by President Griffin of the board of trade, include absolute control of the wheat trade in all its commercial aspects. There can be no speculation in it. Buying and selling of other grains for present or future delivery will be unrestricted.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPEALS TO FARMERS TO FERTILIZE LANDS

Washington, June 28.—More than a billion dollars worth of barnyard refuse is wasted in the United States annually, which at this time is a national tragedy, according to Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, whose statement issued urges conservation as a war measure by American farmers.

"This is the prize waste of cham-wastrels of the world, the world's greatest single economic leak," said Mr. Vrooman.

"Here is a job for the American farmer which ought to challenge his pride and patriotism. It is not simply a colossal war measure. It is a measure which if put into practice will permanently benefit American agriculture."

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED INTERNED SOLDIERS ARE LET GO

Petrograd, June 28.—Newspapers says that more than 3,500 German prisoners and 100 officers, also prisoners, escaped from various parts of Russia through Finland last month. The Finns are said to have given little help toward recapturing them.

AMERICAN FLIER KILLED

Paris, June 28.—Corporal Hall of Colfax, Iowa, a member of the Lafayette escadrille, which is composed principally of American aviators, is believed to have been killed in an encounter with seven German airplanes, according to the Herald. He was shot through the lungs. His machine fell within the French lines. Corporal Hall, who was the author of "Kitchener's Mob" joined the American squadron a short time ago after being wounded in the British army and discharged. He brought down a German airplane four days ago.

ADMITS OLD CRIME

Franklin, Tex., June 28.—Joseph Miller of this city was killed here 30 years ago. An indictment was returned naming Frank Patrick in connection with the death, but he never was apprehended, and it was supposed that he was dead. A man who gave his name as Frank Patrick yesterday walked into the sheriff's office and announced he was wanted for the crime. Patrick today was permitted to plead guilty to manslaughter and given a suspended sentence.

WIN WHIST CONTEST

Cleveland, O., June 28.—The Minneapolis trophy contest for the whist pair championship of the United States, which started Tuesday, was won by Carl T. Robertson of Cleveland and R. R. Richards of Detroit, it was announced today at the twenty-seventh congress of the American Whist League.

TALKED TOO MUCH

Newark, N. J., June 28.—Adolph Swimer, convicted in May of having threatened to kill President Wilson, was sentenced today to one year and one day in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. He was a farmhand.

GERMAN MINISTERS LEAVE

New York, June 28.—Dr. Adolf Pauli, former minister to Brazil, and W. von Sanden, who prior to the break in diplomatic relations was German minister to Bolivia, arrived here today on a Dutch steamer from South America. The two officials were accompanied by 36 German consular officers and attaches, and will continue to Amsterdam, to which port they have been granted safe conduct.

STRIKE IS OVER

Port Arthur, Tex., June 28.—Four hundred and fifty metal workers who went on strike June 16 returned to work in the Gulf Refinery company's plant this morning as a result of an agreement.

MONGOLIA IS SUNK

London, June 28.—The Times understands that three passengers of the Mongolia, two Englishmen and a Parsee, are unaccounted for and that four British engineers and 10 Lascars of the crew are believed to have been killed in the explosion of the mine which sank the ship.

L. R. O'Kane, linotype machinist for The Optic, was handing out cigars to the boys in the office this afternoon in celebration of the arrival of a baby girl at his home. Both baby and mother are reported as happy and well. The newcomer weighed seven and one-half pounds.

NO ITALIAN SHIPS LOST

Rome, June 28.—The weekly statement of shipping losses shows that only one Italian steamship was sunk in the week ended June 24. Arrivals at Italian ports were 583 and departures 536.

Albuquerque now seeks to adopt the commission form of government. Evidently she wants to commit some sins of commission. Or maybe she has a man in view to which to pay the commission. (This is pretty punk, but the weather is beastly hot.)

If it wasn't for his weird political creed, Billy Walton would be all right. In a recent speech at Washington he told the congressmen some mighty nice things about New Mexico, and the best of it is they were all true.

Bugger Red says he's the ugliest man on earth. But those who know him say he comes a long way from being the meanest.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, June 28.—Prospects of immediate embargoes to reduce wheat exports to European neutrals gave a downward impetus today to wheat values.

Corn prices weakened as a result of rains in Kansas where drought had been complained of.

Oats eased down with corn.

Falling off in shipments of lard and meats had a bearish effect on provisions. The close was:

Wheat, July \$2.01; Sept. \$1.81½.

Corn, July \$1.56¾; Sept. \$1.47½.

Oats, July 64¾; Sept. 54¾.

Pork, July \$39.35; Sept. \$39.55.

Lard, July \$21.25; Sept. \$21.50.

Ribs, July \$21.62; Sept. \$21.72.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, June 28.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market lower. Bulk \$14.80@15.55; heavy \$15.45@15.65; packers and butchers \$15.10@15.55; lights \$14.40@15.10; pigs \$13@14.

Cattle, receipts 6,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$12.50@13.35; dressed beef steers \$9.50@12.75; western steers \$9@13.25; cows \$6.50@10.75; heifers \$8.50@13; sotckers and feeders \$7.50@10.50.

Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Lambs \$16@18; yearlings \$11@14; wethers \$9@11.25; ewes \$8.75@10.25.

HUNKER SECURES ROOMS IN COURT HOUSE THAT ARE MORE COMMODIOUS

The offices of District Attorney Chester A. Hunker and Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo, which have been moved to the northwest corner of the county court house, have been attractively decorated and furnished. The offices formerly were in the northeast corner of the courthouse, upstairs, and the move across the court room is an excellent one. Instead of two office rooms, the prosecuting department of the county's legal business, now has three rooms.

To interview the district attorney now requires a great deal of preliminary work, and, it is said, President Wilson may be seen with less passing of sentinels. First, there is the large court room to cross, and when one stops to recollect the many dramas, and even tragedies, which have been enacted in this room, there is hesitancy in crossing it. Then, the first office room of the district legal department's suite, is occupied by Stenographer Paulo Labadie, and to pass him, requires skill. The second room is occupied by Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo, whose private work added to his official duties as assistant prosecutor, makes him so busy that one can slip by without "Louie's" ever raising his head.

The innermost sanctum, that, is the third room of the suite, is occupied by District Attorney C. A. Hunker, and it is in this room that the preliminary work, which leads to indictments and finally the conviction of law-breakers, is done. The three-room suite has been re-kalsomined, and the wood-work repainted. The suite formerly was used by the grand jury, but now the old quarters of the district attorney will be the place where the indictments and no-true bills will be found.

Miss Alicia Lujan, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Emilia Lujan, was married in Trinidad this morning, to Mr. Samuel Thomas Kelly, a young man who is quite well known in Las Vegas. The couple will reside in Las Vegas, after a short honeymoon trip.

Tucumcari has been trying frantically to keep in the limelight lately, even going so far as to stage a cyclone in order to break into the papers.