

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## PERSHING FINDS EXPEDITION IS CONTENTED

### COMMANDER VISITS AMERICAN TROOPS FOR A MINUTE INSPECTION

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 2.—General Pershing gave the American expeditionary forces an example of the strenuous life by sweeping through nearly a dozen villages where United States soldiers are living in France and visiting nearly all training centers which have been established for America's first great contribution for the war for democracy.

It was not a cursory inspection. He went into minute details all along the line, questioned private soldiers, company cooks and various other ranks as to how things were going, and what, if anything, could be done to improve the situation. The general is also inspecting various places suggested for his field headquarters, for he expects before long to remove from Paris nearer the troops in training. He will return to Paris late tomorrow. At the end of the first day's inspection General Pershing said:

"Our principal concern just now, of course, is to perfect the army organization. This is a big task, but it is moving along smoothly and in most satisfactory manner.

"The work at certain ports of disembarkation is well started. Railroad material is coming over as rapidly as can be arranged. The progress we have made thus far with the assistance of the French is a source of great satisfaction to me. Billets and training ground for men are as well located as could be expected at this time of the year, when space is limited by crops in the fields. After these are moved we will have plenty of space for lodging and training the divisions that are to come. Some of the places where men are now sleeping are not all that could be desired, but this soon will be remedied by the construction of portable barracks. Training is progressing well, with the assistance of the French."

General Pershing found the American soldiers and the French villagers living together in the greatest amity. He found the soldiers nearly all washed their own clothes in the village wash houses erected along running streams. At several company kitchens the American commander in-

terrogated the cooks closely and was told the men were getting plenty to eat, even a variety of vegetables such as potatoes, onions and tomatoes being supplied them.

General Pershing gave orders looking to a little smarter set-up of the men in the future. A great majority of the troops now in France are recruits, and many of them are learning the art of soldiering for the first time. They are doing remarkably well, but being plunged into actual war training all at once, they naturally have neglected some smaller details that would seem unimportant to the uninitiated, but that go a long way toward establishing and maintaining the morale of an army.

### GUARDS AGAINST STRIKES THREATENED FROM I. W. W. AGITATION

Washington, Aug. 2.—Drastic action by the government to meet labor disturbances in the west and southwest, which officials are sure have been stirred up by German propaganda, will be taken if the situation shows any growth.

Intimations of an attempt to call out the United Mine Workers, should the government not intervene on behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World in labor disputes in certain sections of the west, have resulted in the department of justice undertaking a general inquiry.

The inquiry has not reached the stage where definite action has been formulated but officials assert that nothing possible will be left undone to prevent the tie-up of industries deemed vital in the conduct of the war.

### No Likelihood of Strike

Indianapolis, Aug. 2.—The idea of intimations of attempts to call out the United Mine Workers of America, should the government not intervene in behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World, in labor disputes in certain sections of the west, was ridiculed and branded as misleading and incorrect today by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Green last night made public telegrams he sent to President Wilson and others protesting against the deportation of members of the United Mine Workers. At the same time, he specifically stated his protest was not because of any action taken regarding the Industrial Workers, but because of alleged deportation of United Mine Workers from a tent colony at Gallup, N. M.

### NEW MINISTER NAMED

Washington, Aug. 22.—Hoffman Philip, formerly secretary of the embassy at Constantinople, was nom-

inated today by President Wilson to be minister to Colombia. George Pritt Ingersoll of Ridgefield, Conn., was nominated for minister to Siam.

### BRITISH MILITARY EXPERT SAYS SLAVS CANNOT DO MUCH IN WAR NOW

London, Aug. 2.—"Looking for the broadest aspect at the events of the past fortnight in Russia," said Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly talk today to the Associated Press, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden on the other entente allies, and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

### LINDSEY SAYS HE DOES NOT PROVE OF THAT MANNER OF HANDLING SITUATION

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 2.—Governor Lindsey expressed his disapproval of the Gallup deportation in a message sent today to John R. McFie of the McKinley county council of defense as follows:

"The major purpose of the county council of defense is to accomplish government action to law and justice. The deportation of individuals from one county to another or from the state of New Mexico into other jurisdiction as a possible escape from the burden of the local law enforcement has at no time met with my approval. In the event your council and the local police are unable to preserve order in your county, if necessary, assistance will be rendered upon application here."

The governor is not advised of the present whereabouts of the deported party. Reports from Gallup say half the employes of the Diamond Coal company are on strike, and the Gallup American is working less than 100 men. No disorder is reported.

### Men Returning to Gallup

Gallup, N. M., Aug. 2.—A re-check of the men deported from here July 31 shows 34 to be the number of persons deported. Not all of these were miners and but few of them were taken from the colony of Strikerd, near here. Most of those deported were taken into custody on the streets or in lodging houses down town. All known strike leaders were included in those deported. News that the deported men were returning on a train which reached here last night caused a crowd to gather at the railroad station, but there was no disorder.

## PRO-GERMANS IN A ROW WITH LOYALS

### IN LOWDEN, IA., A RIOT ALMOST OCCURS WHEN DISAGREEMENTS OCCUR

Lowden, Iowa, Aug. 2.—Four citizens of this community, three of them past 60 years of age, were arrested by federal officers today and charged with treason and resisting the government. The action followed an outbreak that approached a riot between loyal citizens and pro-Germans last night.

The prisoners are Albert Schaefer, retired farmer; William Richman, furniture dealer; Ernest Meier, retired farmer and Carl Gerhl, farmer. All are wealthy.

United States Marshal Moore and Deputy Healy came here after they had been informed that this town of 700 persons was a hotbed of sedition. Richman has a son who enlisted in the army and he is reported to have said he would rather see the boy dead than bearing arms against Germany. The charges against the other men have not been made public in detail.

### Irishman "Tipped it Off"

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 2.—An outbreak early which resulted from the arrest of Rev. John John Reichert, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Lowden, Ia., on a charge of making treasonable utterances is being investigated by United States marshals today. A mob is reported to have threatened to lynch Daniel McGilvary, an attorney who gave the information which led to the Rev. Reichert's arrest.

### GOVERNOR LINDSEY APPEALS TO TO COUNTY DEFENSE COM- MITTEE TO ACT.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 2.—Governor Lindsey was advised by wire from Gallup yesterday that a strike of all the miners in the coal camps there was threatened and that the leaders had refused to enter a conference with the county council of defense. The governor wired back urging that efforts be made to settle the controversy through the county council.

Paris, Aug. 2.—A large group of American staff officers is expected to return to the American headquarters today from the Flanders front. The group includes men from the intelligence, operation and artillery departments.

### ASSESSMENT ROLLS, APPARENTLY, FAIL TO ACCOUNT FOR ALL OF IT

Santa Fe, July 31—Even higher than had been estimated will be the total gains in assessment of the state this year. Fourteen counties whose assessment rolls are in hand show a total increase of \$8,699,839 and only one county, that of Rio Arriba, which for some occult reason shows a decrease of its already very low assessment although it is in some ways the richest in resources and one of the oldest counties, has a loss. Quay county leads with an increase of \$1,804,571; then comes San Miguel with an increase of \$1,383,062 and Union, which shows an increase of \$1,200,976. Bernalillo shows an increase of \$932,915; Lincoln, \$710,755; Socorro \$561,058; Luna, \$431,477; Otero, \$324,760; Colfax, \$262,084; Torrence, \$152,432; San Juan, \$118,849; Sierra, \$57,136; McKinley, \$9,015, while Rio Arriba shows a decrease of \$267,960. It is believed now that the returns will show a total increase of \$15,000,000 over last year, which, however, still leaves New Mexico's assessment less than one-half of that of the neighboring state of Arizona which has less population, less resources, less area, less development, and less wealth.

For Bernalillo county, it was found necessary to add almost \$150,000 on the assessment of the Albuquerque banks as returned by the assessor so as to bring the assessment into conformity with that of the state tax commission. Bernalillo county returned 12,566 city lots assessed at \$4,864,359 or one-fourth of the entire assessment of the county. With the improvements on it, the city real estate is returned at \$10,641,036 or more than one-half of the entire wealth of the county. There are 42,546 acres of agricultural land valued at \$1,493,080, the improvements thereon at \$300,205, making a total of \$1,793,285. The assessor listed 300,370 acres of grazing land, valued it at \$622,782 with its improvements. There are only 318 acres of timber lands valued at \$1170 and 28 acres of mineral lands valued at \$975. This leaves several hundred thousand acres unaccounted for after deducting federal and state lands. The assessor reports 2181 horses valued at \$110,085; 78 mules and burros valued at \$5,281 which indicates that the burro is rapidly becoming an extinct species in Bernalillo county. The returns show 2,237 head of cattle valued at \$96,505; 5,957 sheep valued at \$28,305; 2,823 goats, \$5,532; 707 swine, \$4,695, a total valuation for all livestock in the county of only a quarter million dollars, a surprisingly low figure, as it represents only about one eightieth of the entire assessment.

All the merchandise in the county, its retail and wholesale establishments is represented by \$1,312,052, so that the plea that the businessman pays most of the taxes is not well taken. It is the real estate owner, the rearer of business blocks and the builder of homes, who is the goat when it comes to paying taxes. Adding machines are put in at \$1,500 and only 11 are listed in the entire county; there are only 115 typewriters in the county, although the representative of one make recently boasted that he had sold 220 of his make in Albuquerque. The 115 are valued at \$1,765 or about \$16 per machine. There are 18 cash registers in the

county valued at \$2,750; 55 scales valued at \$1,215; \$181,120 worth of store, office and saloon fixtures; \$32,458 worth of carriages and wagons; saddles and harness are assessed at \$9,067; threshing machines, \$400; farm tractors, \$3,700; there is not a single cream separator in the county; farm implements, \$5,235; there are 23 gold watches in the county valued at \$860; 18 silver watches, \$320; gold and silver plate, \$5,520; diamond rings, \$2,930, or not as much as were stolen from a single Santa Fe merchant the other night; No other precious stones or jewelry, studs or pins are owned in the county. Those seen at swell social functions evidently must be paste, according to the tax returns. Household furniture is valued at \$273,044 or less than \$7 worth for each inhabitant of the county, a rather sparse allotment. There are 351 sewing machines in the county, however, valued at \$5,330, which shows that poor seamstresses are more careful in making out their tax returns than wealthy owners of diamond broaches. The number of pianos returned is 268 valued at \$28,100 while 40 pianolas are valued at \$9,885. There are \$70 worth of organs in the county, \$1,115 worth of phonographs and \$1,275 worth of other musical instruments, hardly enough to equip one second rate orchestra.

There is not a kernel of wheat, no barley, no hay, no corn, no wool, no coal, no capital invested in manufacturing, no creamery, no bonds, warrants or coupons, no judgments, no tax sale certificates, no toll road, no toll bridge, no real estate mortgage, no chattel mortgage, no bills receivable, no cut lumber, no standing timber, no mine props, no fence posts, no commercial water rights and no irrigation ditches owned in Bernalillo county, a state of affairs that overshadows the devastation in northern France, or Belgium, or Poland.

However, Bernalillo county admits owning 772 automobiles, or rather flivvers, for the total value is only \$252,965 or about \$300 each. There are returned \$8,500 worth of carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools, \$6,500 worth of motor trucks, \$6,145 of motorcycles, \$200 worth of bicycles, \$13,005 worth of books or 30 cents worth for each inhabitant; \$22,200 steam laundries, \$5,500 garages, \$10,000 ice manufacturing plants, \$46,850 newspaper and printing plants, \$253,220 electric light plants; \$100 worth of bees, \$490 in money or not quite 15 cents for each person, enough to buy a ticket to a good motion picture show anyway; \$320,000 water supply plants; \$6,900 flouring mills; \$18,500 saw mills.

The railroads are assessed at \$2,316,310 or about one-eighth of all the assessment; telegraph lines \$10,530; Telephone lines, \$97,600; express company, \$8,150; banks, \$1,227,726; electric railway, \$40,730; all other property \$109,018. The exemptions claimed amount to \$684,651 but apparently cover many million dollars of property. The total final assessment value is \$19,427,469.

### WILLIAM PRAISES TROOPS

Copenhagen, July 31—A dispatch from Berlin says Emperor William left Mitau 25 miles southwest of Riga, Russia, and went down the river to the Riga front, where he complimented the troops.

### SUPREME COURT FINES ALBUQUERQUE ATTORNEYS \$500 FOR DISOBEYING ORDERS

Santa Fe, July 31.—O. N. Marron and Francis E. Wood of Albuquerque, were yesterday adjudged guilty of contempt by the state supreme court in a majority opinion written by Chief Justice R. H. Hanna and in which Associate Justice Frank W. Parker concurs, while Associate Justice Clarence J. Roberts dissents. A fine of \$500 each is imposed and the two attorneys are ordered committed until the fines are paid. The contempt is for violation of the order of the court suspending the attorneys from practice. Judge Roberts, in his dissenting opinion, holds that Marron and Wood had the right to practice in the probate and other inferior courts despite their suspension from practice in the federal, supreme and district courts.

Seven other opinions were handed down by the court, four being in cases from Chavez county, one from Grant, one from Bernalillo and one from Mora counties. In the Bernalillo county case, Nell E. Flournoy Andres vs. Jeanette W. Flournoy, the Flournoy will case, the court holds that a widow is not deprived of her statutory right of support by acceptance of terms of husband's will. The opinion is by Roberts. The district court for Chaves county is affirmed in an opinion by Chief Justice Hanna in the case of State vs. Will Crosby, Crosby being sentenced to the penitentiary for larceny of cattle from the South Springs Ranch and Cattle company. The Chaves county court is reversed in the case of R. E. Severs vs. The A. T. and S. F. railway. A verdict is ordered entered for the railroad company. The suit was for damages for loss of alfalfa. In the case of Jose Garcia vs. Juan J. Lucero from Mora county, Garcia, the contestant, in a school directors' election meeting, is awarded the verdict. The opinion is by Roberts. The district court for Grant county is affirmed in the case of State vs. Eugene Rolland, the latter having been convicted of assault with intent to kill. The district court for Chaves county is affirmed in the case of E. C. Jackson vs. D. M. Brewer, suit for commission, opinion by Roberts, and F. R. Miller vs. Roswell Gas and Electric company, suit for damages for non-fulfillment of contract, judgment being for Miller.

### ROADS IN NORTH

Santa Fe, July 31—L. Carrant of Aztec has been appointed highway superintendent for San Juan county and will serve without compensation. San Juan county will make a two mill levy for roads to net \$4,200 to which the state will add a similar sum and the federal government will match both state and county appropriation. The most important work will be to complete the Farmington-Gallup road by way of the bridge the government is building across the San Juan river near Shiprock. McKinley county will make a similar levy and will set aside \$1,750 immediately for the Gallup-Farmington road. The state highway from Gallup to the Arizona boundary, is almost completed.

### ORE PLATFORM ORDTRED

Santa Fe, July 31—Upon request of the corporation commission, the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad company has granted the petition of the

J. A. Mahoney company of Deming for the construction of not only a platform for the loading of ore at Tomerlin but also for the later request for a wooden instead of the ordinary dirt floor for the platform. The case was therefore ordered closed today.

### CANDIDATES ARE PASSED

Santa Fe, July 31—Eleven candidates passed the physical examination for the officers' reserve corps today: Waldo C. Twitchell, John S. Hoffman, Gail H. Jermask, Roscoe C. Pierce, Jacob C. Ephraimson, Desmond J. Farrell, George R. Durand, Julius Sanchez, O. L. Lovejoy, Claudius J. Neis, and James B. Williams. Those who failed to pass were: Jesse W. Gafford, Noel E. Blazer, John C. Redd, H. P. Collier, Dayton V. Mulhern and Willard L. Praeger.

### HAGER A BANKRUPT

Santa Fe, July 31—Judge Neblett in federal court today granted the petition of bankruptcy of William N. Hager, former vice president of the defunct First State bank of Las Cruces, and referred it to referee in bankruptcy, Frank Herron of Las Cruces for hearing on August 2. Hager gives his liabilities at \$54,272.14 growing out of the claims of the state college which had its funds in the defunct bank, which the assets are given as \$593.31, including \$472.31, the estimated value of a deposit of \$9,446.27 Hager had in the defunct bank. Victor A. Raymond of Roswell also filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his occupation as that of a retail grocer, his liabilities as \$8,976.48 and his assets as \$7,071.55.

### MAN'S BAD LUCK

Santa Fe, N. M., July 31.—Gil Perea, the Torrance county resident who recently lost 2,020 sheep in a hail storm, can easily qualify as the leading "hard luck" resident of the state, according to Cleofes Romero, state insurance superintendent, who is here from his home at Estancia today.

In the last 15 days, in addition to losing a fortune in sheep, Perea has lost a child, his wife and a grandchild, the three having died within that period.

The death of Perea's child occurred about two weeks ago. His wife died a few days later. The grandchild expired last week in Perea's arms while the latter was waiting for a priest to baptize the infant.

The death of Perea's wife left 10 children motherless.

### STRIKE MARKS TIME

Leadville, Colo., July 31.—"We are simply marking time," said one of the mine operators here, discussing the situation brought about by the strike of metal miners in this district. Operators indicated they would take no further action pending a reply by Governor Gunter to their telegram of last night inquiring whether the investigators appointed by him were to make the inquiry into living and working conditions at Leadville to which the operators recently consented.

### FREE POST FOR SOLDIERS

Washington, July 30.—Free postage for all soldiers, sailors and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Lonergan of Connecticut.

S. Sanchez of Mora is registered at the Troy hotel.

### PRESIDENT WILSON ASKS THEM TO CAN AND DRY GARDEN AND ORCHARD PRODUCTS

Washington, July 30.—A memorable appeal from President Wilson to the women of the nation, whether living in city, town or country, was issued through Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of vast amounts of perishable fruits and vegetables, especially in 24 states that have asked governmental assistance and information on the subject of "How Housewives May Immediately Start Canning, Preserving, Pickling, Drying and Storing."

The advance organization work has all been completed by a special committee working nationally under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Houston and the most intensive campaign, especially in the 24 states in distress, will be conducted during the next three weeks. The president's letter follows:

The White House,

Washington, July 28, 1917.  
Mr. Secretary and Gentlemen of the Committee;

I very earnestly desire to commend your plans and to second your efforts to secure the conservation of surpluses of perishable food products. Out of the depths of their patriotism the farmers of the nation gave an immediate and effective response to my appeal to increase production. Providence favored them and we have not only the prospect of increased crops of a number of staples but also the certainty of a large production of fruits and vegetables.

But increased production, important as it is, is only a part of the solution of the food problem. It is of the first importance that we take care of what has been raised and make it available for consumption. This task is of peculiar urgency with reference to our perishable farm products. It is essential not only that adequate measures be taken to secure their conservation but also that the department of agriculture redouble its efforts to assist producers in the matter of marketing.

I am informed that in many sections in which fruits and vegetables have been produced in abundance the people already are canning and drying them in large quantities. But we should be content with nothing short of the perfection of organization and should be unwilling that anything should be lost. In this hour of peril, I am concerned, as I know you are, with the necessity of avoiding waste. Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory, add that much to hasten the end of this conflict. To win we must have maximum efficiency in all directions. We can not win without complete and effective concentration of all our efforts.

We can all aid by increasing our consumption of perishable products. Such of them as we can efficiently utilize, we must utilize, and, by so doing, relieve the strain on our store of staples. We must aim to consume these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure on transportation agencies, freeing them for the more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What

we cannot presently consume we must conserve.

The service we are asking the people to render in this matter is a public service. It is one primarily for the household. Upon the housewife much of the burden of the task will fall. I join you in your appeal to the women of the nation, whether living in a city, town, or country, to devote their time, so far as it may be feasible and necessary, to the performance of this very essential work. Among them some will be found who are fitted by experience to teach others, and they will put their knowledge wholeheartedly at the service of their neighbors.

I am sure that we may confidently count upon the co-operation of the editors of the nation in disseminating the necessary information. I am equally certain that the governors and the food committees appointed by them in the states in which this problem is urgent will leave nothing undone to attack it promptly and to assist in solving it.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

The national volunteer committee on the preserving of fruit and garden products called to Washington last week, of which A. D. Lasker of Lord and Thomas, Chicago, is chairman, is devoting its time to this intensive public service and includes:

John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington, D. C., newspaper correspondent.

C. J. Brand, chief, bureau of markets.

Dr. C. L. Alsberg, chief, bureau of chemistry.

Clarence Ousley, assistant to the secretary.

W. M. Wilkes, Indianapolis, Indiana, (representing Van Camp Packing company.)

H. W. Phels, New York City, (vice-president, American Canning company.)

G. Thomas, Washington, D. C., (B. F. Sturtevant company.)

F. E. Gorrell, Washington, D. C. (secretary, National Cannery association.)

J. O. Ross, Boston, Mass., (B. F. Sturtevant, company.)

F. C. Ball, Muncie, Indiana, (president Ball Glass Manufacturing company.)

The 24 states which have grown large crops of perishable fruits and vegetables, which it is necessary to conserve in order to avoid appalling wastes of these foodstuffs, are: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Washington.

Two points made by President Wilson in his letter are particularly important:

"Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory, add that much to hasten the end of this conflict. To win we must have maximum efficiency in all directions. We can not win without complete and effective concentration of all our efforts."

Also—

"We must aim to consume these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure on transpor-

tation agencies, freeing them for the more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve."

The particular vegetables that have been raised in home yard gardens in cities and rural communities, as well as by farmers, and which are threatening vast waste from their abundance are: Tomatoes, beets, potatoes, beans, cabbage, onions, sugar, corn, peas, carrots. The fruits are: Peaches, pears, apples, and in some of the states blackberries.

The resources of the government with the volunteer help of neighbors to each other, schools, clubs, governors, and the press, will be put behind this intensive effort for three weeks, and longer in certain states where required. In the simplest detail the housewife and "Mother-and-Daughter Clubs" everywhere will be told how they may render this most patriotic service in their homes. They are to be asked first to put by food for their own consumption, and, second, to devise the best methods of marketing their surplus products locally.

Owing to the shortage in the supply of tin containers, most of the preserving and canning will have to be done in glass jars, of which 900,000 gross, of the Mason jar type, have been distributed through the manufacturers for the present season's needs. The total manufacturing capacity of this type of jar, which will be increased by the manufacturers as necessary is approximately 6,000 gross per day, or 85,000,000 jars during the next hundred days.

### MEN WHO ESCAPED MILITARY SERVICE FAILING TO REGISTER TO BE JAILED

Washington, July 31.—Declaring that thousands of men of draft age evaded registration and have escaped the call to the army, Attorney General Gregory has instructed all United States attorneys to begin a roundup of the slackers and start criminal prosecutions.

#### Take Place of Exempts

The attorney general says that from reports made up to July 16, it appears that thousands of men escaped, and emphasizes the importance to the government of a prompt thorough and country-wide search, followed by vigorous criminal prosecution. District attorneys, he says, are not expected to make a house-to-house canvass, nor a comparison of the registration list with the various tax and voting lists of each county, but are to engage in assisting local officers or voluntary organizations whenever that can be done. When slackers are found, they are to be registered and to be assigned by lot to the serial numbers of persons exempted.

### MAKE GERMAN UNDERWATER CRAFT DUCK TO AVOID BEING SUNK

American Naval Base in British Waters, July 31. (By the Associated Press.)—American torpedo boat destroyers were reported today to have engaged two hostile submarines, causing them to submerge without shooting. One of the u-boats had just sunk a steamer and the other was attacking a merchantman.

### SANTA FE BEGINS THE USE OF ITS NEW FACILITIES IN LAS VEGAS

The old turntable at the Santa Fe roundhouse, which has been in continuous use since 1881, is being torn out. It is no longer of use, as a new turntable has been erected for use at the new roundhouse, which is south of the old structure. In order to reach the new house it was necessary to make a hole through the wall of the old structure so that the engines might be run through it. The demolition of the old roundhouse will occur soon.

The old turntable, which was considered a monster at the time of its erection, has become outgrown by the later types of engines. It has seen the locomotives grow from the old fashioned two-drivers to the big engines of the present day. When it was built, "Uncle Dick" was the best engine in the service of the road, while that locomotive is now a curiosity for its smallness and antiquity.

Santa Fe employes are rejoicing at the erection of the new roundhouse, but the oldtimers have a feeling of sadness when they see the old equipment scrapped, for sentimental reasons only. The new coal chute is in use and is working nicely. It elevates the coal in a hoist, distributes it into bins and feeds it to the engines, which run under it to have their tenders filled. It is the tallest structure in Las Vegas, and despite the fact that it occupied a site in the lower part of town, towers above the other structures.

### TROUBLE OCCURS WHEN TAOS BOHEMIAN CROWD TRIES TO SEIZE HALL FOR DANCE

What came near being a free-for-all fight followed the concert given by the Taos Musical club July 27 for the benefit of the Red Cross. It seems that some one announced a dance to follow immediately without having obtained the permission of the club, which had the hall rented for the evening, and in the little skirmish that occurred when an attempt was made to remove the chairs, the son of a prominent Taos artist assaulted the local Presbyterian minister. The crowd interfered and no harm was done, but the crowd itself took sides and it was past midnight when the Music club members finally decided that it was safe to leave the hall without fear of damage to their chairs and piano. Saturday both the young man and the minister were arrested, but the court failed to find anyone who would testify against them, and the case was dismissed when the father of the boy paid the constable's fees.

The concert was a decided success in all other ways, and a tidy sum was mailed to Red Cross headquarters as a result.

This is the second time in the last few months that an attempt has been made by certain of the "Bohemian" element of Taos to take charge of Miramon's hall for a baile when it was still in use by others.

### TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Tacoma, Wash., July 30.—The Pacific Northwest patriotic tennis tournament, which takes the place of the annual championship competitions for this section, was opened today on the courts of the Tacoma Tennis club and will be continued through the week.

# EUROPEAN WAR

## Battle Fought in Hard Sector

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 1 (By the Associated Press.)—Welsh troops yesterday added a new star to their crown, for it fell to one of their regiments to administer a crushing defeat, in General Haig's great offensive, on the Third battalion of infantry guards, which was Emperor William's crack body of troops. The terrain in this new battle zone presented tremendous difficulties for the attacking troops.

Between Dixmude and the point where the Ypres-Comines canal crosses the lines on the lower part of the Ypres salient, the two great forces had been imbedded for three years and this portion of the line had come to be looked upon as impregnable for either side. The present battlefield between Dixmude and Luzerne was "no man's land," within whose borders lay marshes and morasses which in winter months are impassable. This formidable natural barrier was rendered still stronger by the inundation of large areas by the release of water from the canals. The Germans and allies alike seeking bits of dry land for a footing swung so far apart in some places that the distance between the line was nearly three miles.

Below this section opposing lines followed either bank of the Yser canal and then went on the Ypres salient, face to face, but with the Germans holding the dominating high land about the salient. The Dixmude-Luzerne section of the front is a wilderness of partly inundated and deserted farms dotted with pools of brackish water and cut into strange shapes by drainage ditches. There are but few remaining civilian habitations in this "no man's land." Crumbling cottage walls and an occasional roofless church rise above the flats.

Neither side feared a surprise attack or a trench raid. Since Duke Albrecht's Wurttemberg troops were swallowed up in the flood let loose by opening up the sluice gates in October 1914, the enemy had not tried to cross the marshes, nor had they tried to get over the Yser since the Belgians, in the spring of 1915, after sanguinary fighting, flung them back across the bridge head at Luzerne.

The Ypres salient itself furnished as nasty a problem as could be presented to an attacking army. The country here is saucer-shaped, and the Germans had held the lip of this saucer. All the lower lying land within this dish had been dominated by the enemy, who could send a stream of shell and machine gun fire into the troops and supply columns advancing across the salient.

The situation was rendered still more difficult by the presence within the saucer of a large number of waterways that must be crossed by means of bridges which might at any moment be destroyed by gun fire. This difficulty, however, was overcome by a brilliant feat of the British engineers, who threw 17 bridges across the waterways in the face of terrific gun fire. Similar and equally remarkable work was done by the French engineers, who were forced to bridge the Yser for their attack.

The Germans little feared, apparently, that the battle would turn in the direction of their right wing. It was

early in June that rumors of the impending attack began to find their way to German ears and were voiced in Berlin. Gradually the rumors assumed certainty and the Germans began feverishly to strengthen their lines, pouring large numbers of fresh forces into Flanders and bringing up all available guns. The surrounding country was evacuated of civilians and stripped for the conflict.

## PREMIER RIBOT SAYS GERMAN CHANCELLOR FALSIFIED IN HIS ADDRESS

Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Ribot replied in the chamber yesterday to the declaration made Saturday by Dr. Michaelis the German chancellor, that there was a secret treaty between France and Russia having in view plans of conquest. Premier Ribot, after saying he was convinced that Spain would apply the decree internment of the German submarine which anchored in the harbor of Corunna last Monday evening, said:

"I wish to reply to the singular surprise which Dr. Michaelis thought fit to invite the Berlin journalists, to hear. The German chancellor publicly commanded the French government to declare whether in a secret sitting June 1, the French government had not made known to the chamber of deputies the terms of a secret treaty made before the Russian revolution whereby the emperor bound himself to support French pretensions to German territory to the left bank of the Rhine.

"The chancellor's version contains inaccuracies and absolute lies notably regarding the role he attributes to the president of the republic in giving an order to sign a treaty unknown to Premier Briand. The chambers know how things passed. M. Doumergue (ex-premier and foreign minister) after a conversation with the emperor, demanded and obtained M. Briand's authorization to take note of the emperor's promise to support our claim to Alsace-Lorraine and to leave us free to seek guarantees against fresh aggression, not by annexing territory on the left bank of the Rhine, but making an autonomous state of these territories which would protect us and also Belgium against invasion.

"We never thought to do what Bismarck did in 1871. We are therefore entitled to deny the allegation of the chancellor, who evidently knows of the letters exchanged February, 1917, at Petrograd and falsified since as his most illustrious predecessor falsified the Ems dispatch.

"The chancellor refrained from speaking about my declaration March 21 wherein I repudiated in France's name my policy of conquest and annexation by force. He has wilfully forgotten my language May 22 in the chamber, saying we were ready to enter into conversation with Russia as to the object of the war and if the German people, whose right to live and develop peacefully we do not contest, understand that we wished peace founded on the right of people, the conclusion of peace would thereby be singularly facilitated.

"Finally the chancellor passed over in silence the resolution unanimously voted after the June secret session."

Here Premier Ribot read from his speech in the chamber warning against those who wished to spread the conviction that France was seek-

ing conquest and read the terms of the resolution adopted by the chamber at that time declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolutions also favored the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace."

"What is the chancellor seeking?" continued the premier. "He is trying to hide the embarrassment which he feels in defining Germany's objects of war and conditions whereon she would make peace. He is trying especially to turn aside attention from the terrible responsibility weighing on the conscience of the kaiser and his councillors."

## COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION IS TOLD HOW ITS WORK HAS AIDED SCHOOL

The weekly luncheon at the Commercial club was well attended today. The principal business was the talking over of ways and means to assist in accommodating the students who come to Las Vegas to attend school. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts gave an outline of the growth and work of the school since 1910. He said that in 1910, the last year of Dr. Gowen's presidency, the record showed 69 students and four teachers. The close of the summer school in 1917 showed 858 students and 51 employes. Dr. Roberts gave the following figures as totals of 1917 summer school enrollments: In East Las Vegas, about 100; students in Las Vegas, about 129; outside about 600. Of these 222 were males and 636 females. The training school numbered 126 and the academic and normal, 692, and there were about 40 in the correspondence school.

Approximately the net enrollment from June 1, last year to June 1 this year was given as 1,158 students.

This most satisfactory report was heartily received and the business men, realizing what their former efforts for the school have meant to the town, determined to do their utmost to make the Normal a greater success than ever next year.

Mrs. Hallett Reynolds and Mr. Benito Baca, member of the Normal board of regents and county superintendent, respectively, were called upon and they gave interesting talks, as did some of the business men present.

The men were urged to make the trip to Santa Rosa tomorrow to agree upon a route for the Ozark trail connections. Just before adjournment Dr. Roberts expressed his great appreciation to the Commercial club and The Optic for their great assistance in the interests of the students of the Normal.

## TO CUT TAX

Washington, Aug. 2.—In further revision of the war tax bill the senate finance committee today decided to reduce from 15 to 10 per cent the tax rate on corporations' undivided surplus, which large interests have vigorously opposed. The new 10 per cent rate also would not be applicable to undistributed surplus "actually invested and employed in business or retained for employment in the reasonable requirements of the business."

The change was made in what is known as the Jones amendment, and virtually is a surtax on corporate in-

comes. The modification provides that should corporations retain surplus income ostensibly to use in their business, and then hold the surplus without using it, the original 15 per cent rate shall apply.

## WILL BE SENT DIRECTLY INTO THE ARMY WHEN THEY ARE LOCATED

Washington, Aug. 2.—Hundreds of men in the chief cities of the country, reports to the department of justice show, gave fictitious addresses for draft registration and are now being sought by government agents. Slackers, who, after having registered, fail to report for physical examination will be ordered into the military service of the United States without further preliminary, losing claims of exemptions and other considerations. Machinery for dealing with them has been set up in co-ordination with the adjutants general of the states. A weekly checking up process has been devised.

## CONGRATULATES RUPPRECHT OF BAVARIA ON WITHSTANDING ATTACKS

Berlin, Aug. 2 (Via Copenhagen.)—Emperor William, according to an official statement, today telegraphed to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria his congratulations on the great success of the German fourth army July 31, "whereby the vehement Anglo-French attack intended to conquer the coast of Flanders failed."

## CHICAGO AND EASTERN CITIES HAVE UNUSUALLY HIGH TEMPERATURES.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Twenty-one deaths attributed to the present record-breaking heat wave were reported in this city in the past 24 hours. Philadelphia reported 26 additional deaths, making a total of 39 in the past two days, and New York 25 deaths and scores of prostrations as a result of the heat wave. Pittsburgh reported 15 deaths, Detroit 10 and Cleveland 15.

## ARMS FOR HOME GUARD.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 2.—Governor Lindsey has wired the secretary of war asking that 3,000 rifles, 3,000 belts, 3,000 canteens and 60,000 rounds of ammunition be supplied the state of New Mexico to equip home guards, to be organized in every county under the direction of the county council of defense. The request is made under a recent congressional enactment permitting such assistance to home guard organizations.

## EXEMPTION BOARD IN THE MEANTIME IS LISTING ALL REGISTERED MEN

The San Miguel county exemption board announced today that it is proceeding with the listing of the names of the registered men, in the order in which they will be called. That task is not completed, and probably will not be for a few days. The board does not know exactly when it will issue the call for examinations for the first quota, but plenty of notice will be given all those who are summoned. The Optic publishes in tonight's edition the names of the first 450 men to be called. It will publish others as fast as the lists are furnished. If you are a registered man, keep track of the number indicating the order in which you are called as well as your serial number.

### THE MESA VERDE EXCAVATIONS SHOW CLIFF MEN WERE REMARKABLY GIFTED

The visitor at the Mesa Verde National Park in southwest Colorado this summer will have a rare opportunity to study the new developments growing out of the latest discoveries or Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Smithsonian institution, for many years on the managing committee of the School of American Research, who has begun, for the department of the interior, the exploration of the mounds of Mummy Lake. Far View House, whose excavation was well advanced at the close of last season's work, opens up a new phase in the history of this famous prehistoric people. "We are on the threshold of a great research," writes Dr. Fewkes.

To understand the importance of the historical vista opened by the discovery of Far View House, it must be recalled that, previous to the discovery of Sun Temple in the summer of 1915, the Mesa Verde ruins apparently were confined to cliff dwellings.

Sun Temple, however, had been found under a mound on the top of the mesa and indicated phases of Mancos civilization hitherto unknown. That it represented a later development than Cliff Palace, Spruce Tree House and the other celebrated cliff dwellings was suggested by its more advanced ideas in the arts of building and wall decoration. That it probably represented the highest and latest phases of Mancos civilization seemed to be shown by the fact that this supreme building, the temple of the sun, God of the Mancos, remained unfinished, even unroofed. The fact gave some color to the theory that it marked the close of the community life of this people.

#### Prehistoric Irrigation

That was the situation when Dr. Fewkes began last summer the excavation of mounds found in the so-called Mummy Lake section of the Mesa Verde. These mounds also lie on the surface. They are upon Chapin Mesa, four or five miles north of the splendid groups of cliff dwellings which nestle in the cliffs overlooking Spruce and Cliff Canyon. The government road from Mancos to Spruce Tree House passes it.

What is known as Mummy Lake was never properly a lake, but a reservoir, for prehistoric irrigation. The surrounding region was doubtless well farmed. The remains of the ancient ditches indicate a considerable activity. It was one of the pueblos in this farming neighborhood which Dr. Fewkes has uncovered and named Far View House because of the extensive view it affords of the neighboring country. It was not the only farm country of the Mesa Verde. Four or more areas similarly cleared of prehistoric cedar forests and possessing mounds exist in the national park. It will be seen that the civilization that led up to and possibly ended in Sun Temple is much more extensive than was once supposed.

The Mummy Lake clearing, now dotted with sage brush, is extremely fertile; under irrigation it doubtless yielded large crops. The region will be found today a veritable summer flower garden. Indian paint brush and asters coró it vividly.

Far View House, as it gradually emerged from the sandy mound that thickly covered, it proved to be a

large pueblo containing 40 secular rooms and four circular ceremonial kivas. It is a two story building. The rafters of the first story still exist. There are indications of a third story; the pueblo may have contained 50 rooms.

The central kiva is of unusually large size, indicating that the building may have housed more than one clan. Its position like that of Sun Temple, seems to have been carefully determined by astronomical observation. Its south wall is in line with the rising sun at the autumnal equinox. The main north wall is 130 feet long.

There are many indications in addition to propinquity that this pueblo, and probably the many which remain unearthed, were built by the peoples that built the great cliff dwellings of the Mesa Verde and later on, the Sun Temple. The decoration of some of the stones differs from those on the inner walls of Sun Temple, and may represent a considerably earlier era. The serpent spiral there used is also found in Spruce Tree House. The complicated form of several incised figures suggests something more than embellishment, but Dr. Fewkes fears that it is too much to hope that they may have value as inscriptions.

One of the doorways into the large central kiva recalls a Maya arch and is unique in Mesa Verde construction. It consist of a flat stone forming the top and resting on side piles of other stones, each set a little back from the one above it. There are no true arches in the Mesa Verde.

Far View House, so far as excavated, throws no new light on the age of the Mesa Verde culture, or on the mystery of this people's disappearance. But it constitutes a valuable addition to the knowledge of their strange culture, and it may point the way, through further excavation, to valuable, even important revelations.

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The state supreme court today affirmed the district court for Curry county in the case of the state vs. Marion Thomas Dickens, convicted of second degree murder. The opinion is by Justice Roberts, Judge Parker concurring, while Chief Justice Hanna concurred especially. The district court for Santa Fe county was affirmed in the case of James W. Norment vs. The First National bank, the decision being in favor of the bank. The opinion is by Judge Parker.

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—William Potter, a giant cow puncher from Crown Point, McKinley county, is having much difficulty in enlisting in the marines. He wants to enlist as fireman, but Uncle Sam recently made a ruling that applicants having certain things tattooed upon them would not be taken into the navy. Potter has a full length picture of his best girl tattooed upon his arm and in addition lost his registration card. However, John A. Sanford, a member of the registration board at Crown Point, has made affidavit that he is registered, and Captain Tracht of the navy recruiting station is doing all he can to have Potter accepted despite the cowgirl tattooed on his arm.

Miss Ida G. Bracher of Columbia university, a recognized authority on cataloguing, has been named to systematize records of American Red Cross work in France.

### HAWAIIAN GROWER DISCOVERS A WAY OF KEEPING WEEDS DOWN

Honolulu, T. H., July 18 (By Mail.)

A new process in the growing of sugar cane was announced today by its inventor, Charles F. Eckart, manager of the Olaa Sugar company on the island of Hawaii which, according to Mr. Eckart, practical tests have shown will increase the sugar output by many thousands of tons and the revenue of the sugar planters by millions of dollars each year.

The process is one for destroying weeds in cane fields. In the warm climate of Hawaii and other sugar producing companies weeds grow with remarkable rapidity and prodigality and much of the expense connected with the production of sugar is caused by the necessity of weeding the cane. This requires immense gangs of laborers working almost constantly.

Mr. Eckart's process, which has been tried out on an extensive scale on Olaa plantation, consists in brief out in covering the planted rows with heavy black paper. The process is based on the principle discovered by Mr. Eckart that small unexpanded cane shoots are able to penetrate the covering, placed directly over the rows of stubble immediately after harvesting, whereas the weeds are unable to penetrate the covering. This is on account of the fact that the young cane shoots are spearlike and comparatively rigid and can penetrate the paper covering. The weeds, with their relatively soft terminal points, which spring up under the covering, are unable to puncture the paper and soon smothered.

This process not only results in a large saving in manual labor but, according to Mr. Eckart, the yield of cane as a direct result of the treatment is increased on an average not less than ten tons per acre. The large gain in the growth of the cane is due to the automatic eradication of the weeds in the cane rows and to the pronounced mulching action of the paper covers. Being black, and impregnated with such material as tar and asphalt, they absorb a large amount of heat which they impart to the soil of the cane rows. There is no doubt, Mr. Eckart says, but that the elevation of the soil temperature and the consequent stimulation of nutrification, through the employment of these soil covers, is to a very large extent responsible for the vigorous growth of the cane as manifested under the process. The experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association in testing the heat absorbing qualities of the mulching material found that the soil beneath the paper was from three and one half to six degrees warmer than the adjoining soil not covered with paper.

The new process is in practical operation on Olaa plantation on a very large scale, and so satisfactory has it proved that the directors are contemplating the erection of an auxiliary paper mill of sufficient size to meet the demands of the fields for paper from the bagasse, or cane waste from mulches. The paper will be made the sugar mill.

Mrs. Edith Wharton, the novelist, is one of the prominent American women now actively engaged in war relief work in France.

### DESPITE ITS YOUTH IT MAKES AS GOOD A SHOWING AS SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Considering that

Curry is a new county and a dry farming county at that, which a few years ago had no residents, no settlements, no railroad, its assessment return of \$10,063,970, as heavy as that of Santa Fe county, is gratifying to the state tax commission. It may be surprising to learn that the 14,000 town lots are valued at \$579,610 and the improvements thereon at \$798,240, making a total of \$1,377,850. Curry is a small county, and yet it reports 721,005 acres of agricultural lands, or 17 times as much as Bernalillo county. The valuation with improvements is \$3,817,340, so that city and country real estate make up more than one-half of the total assessment. The county reports 5,774 horses valued at \$287,780; 1,071 mules \$79,380; 27,225 cattle \$983,380; 1,289 sheep \$4,850; 2,442 swine, \$42,025; merchandise \$318,240; five adding machines, \$400; 26 typewriters \$1,220; 23 cash registers \$1,550; 44 scales, \$1,850; furniture of stores, saloons and offices, \$30,590; carriages and wagons, \$29,750; saddles, blankets, harness, \$17,010; threshing machines, \$19,440; other farm implements, \$41,615; 180 gold watches, or eight times as many as there are in Bernalillo county, \$3,400; silver watches \$1,865; gold and silver plate, \$2,500; diamond rings, \$1,000; diamond stud pins, \$1,000; other diamond jewelry, \$6,500; household furniture, \$59,735; 412 sewing machines, \$6,465; 47 pianos \$11,420; blacksmiths' and other tools, \$800; 314 automobiles \$94,855; 5 motortrucks \$200; books \$7,200; steam laundries \$5,000; garages \$11,950; ice manufacturing plants, \$31,600; creameries \$500; newspaper and printing plants \$10,500; shares of stock, \$15,400; chattel mortgages \$11,000; railroads \$2,638,900; telegraph lines \$5,590; telephone lines \$33,825; banks \$150,180; penalties \$200,760; exemptions \$310,300.

#### MISSING MAN FOUND

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The search for @. P. Mills, an aviation instructor who left Santa Monica, Cal., a month ago, and who, it was thought, had perished on the Mojave desert, has ended at Albuquerque, from which point his frantic wife received a letter signed by him. He writes that he had been so engrossed with bad roads and tire trouble that he had not had time to write since July 16, and was surprised to hear of the anxiety about his whereabouts. He passed through Santa Fe yesterday in his automobile on the way to Chicago via Denver.

#### DEFENSE COUNCIL ORGANIZES

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The Santa Fe council of defense has organized by electing Levi A. Hughes, president; Earle P. Doyle, secretary; George C. Mardorf, treasurer. Governor Lindsey and Charles Springer of the state council of defense outlined the plans for the county council. A home guard will be organized immediately and daily sessions will be held in the office of the Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Marian Crist, employed in the bureau of yards and docks at the navy department in Washington, is the only "draughtlady" in the federal service.

### CONDITION IS DECLARED TO BE BETTER THAN AT END OF SECOND CYCLE

Paris, July 28.—The military situation of the entente allies on the western front at the end of the third year of the war is regarded by competent authorities here as actually better than it was a year ago, and enormously better prospectively by reason of the intervention of the United States.

The big chance in the relative position of the allies was brought about by the evacuation of a part of France by the Germans. This retirement, which was announced in Germany as a strategical retirement made with the object of attaining a superior fighting position, has returned to have been simply a retreat that the German lines might be shortened and held by fewer divisions.

Wherever the lines have moved on the west they have moved toward Germany. The allies measure their success not by the ground gained, but by the fact that the Germans have had to endure shock after shock and in doing so have lost.

The German reserves, in the belief of French authorities, have diminished during the year by about 1,200,000 or at an average rate of 100,000 a month. The German wastage during April, May and June is placed at upward of 150,000 a month, the casualties resulting during May, according to German admissions, amounting to 170,000 not counting those slightly wounded who may be able to return to service.

The situation on the Russian front is a cause of deep concern, but it is not regarded here as possible for Germany to spare many more troops from the eastern front for action on the western front than already have been brought up; hence it is believed here that under the worst possible circumstances the fighting power of Germany cannot be greatly increased on this front.

France and Great Britain count upon the American army to be in operation under more favorable circumstances than in any spring since the war began. The British army in France is delivering powerful blows which can be maintained indefinitely.

Premier Alexandre F. Ribot, in a statement written for the Associated Press, says that the entrance of the United States means the certain triumph of the allied cause. He says the submarine campaign has proved a failure and the Germans have become desperate, and are trying to envelope the origins of their criminal enterprise in a veil of untruth. Ribot declares the allies will not stop until their efforts have brought peace to the world.

Charles Gide of the University of Paris, an eminent authority on economic questions, says that France, despite the great expenditures of the first three years of the war, still has money, and is investing it in short term treasury bonds. France can stand a fourth year of the war as well as she stood the third. Gide does not think any country will be ruined by the war. He believes France will recuperate rapidly.

"The talk of economic war after the belligerents lay down their arms has almost subsided. I consider it neither possible nor useful for Germany to be crushed commercially. She will be vanquished on the battlefield, her military power will be crushed, but she will be left free to work out her own economic destiny."

Louis L. Loneoak, the United States recruiting officer, has moved his office from that of Dr. C. C. Gordon to the office of Herbert W. Gehring, on Douglas avenue.

### GOVERNOR LINDSEY NAMES A BOARD FOR EACH DIVISION OF THE STATE

Santa Fe, July 28—Governor Lindsey today appointed a Santa Fe county council of defense and will shortly announce appointments to similar councils all over the state. The local council consists of 12 prominent citizens, headed by the sheriff and undersheriff. A letter of instructions to be sent to each appointee sets forth that the county council is expected to aid in the enforcement of the selective draft, and to quell labor troubles. Recruiting military forces and organization of company's of home guards to preserve order is authorized, and it is stated that the mounted police and New Mexico motor minute men, motorists who have volunteered to furnish the authorities the use of their cars, will be instructed to cooperate with the county officials.

### SANTA FE PUBLICATION TELLS OF LAS VEGAS' MANY ATTRACTIONS

The August number of the Earth, the monthly magazine published by the A. T. & S. F. Railway company, contains a page devoted to Las Vegas and her interests. Two large cuts showing scenes of Las Vegas are printed in connection with the article.

In speaking of the city, article says "the uniformity in height of buildings and broad thoroughfares characterize progressive Las Vegas." Continuing further and in speaking of the locality the paper describes Las Vegas: "Although situated near a lofty mountain range, it is the capital of a vast prairie district. Hermit's towering peak is 18 miles away. The western portion of San Miguel county, in sight of Las Vegas, is one of the scenic show places of the southwest. It attracts many summer tourists, and a large number of desirable people every season are so pleased with the climate, and the business prospects, that they locate in or near Las Vegas.

The rest of the article deals with the schools, churches, sheep and cattle industry and the large Storrie dam that is at present in process of construction.

### HE FELT LIKE NINETY

Nothing makes a person feel old like disordered kidneys. They cause aches and pains all over the body. A. W. Morgan, Angola, La., writes: "Oh, I suffered with pain in my back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man 90 years old. Since I took Foley Kidney Pills I feel like I did when I was 21."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Clifford Stewart, a Las Vegas boy who was graduated from the High school about two years ago, has secured a commission in the forestry regiment which is being formed in New Mexico, and will leave soon for Washington, D. C. Frank McCullough, also a High school graduate, has enlisted in the regiment.

### WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT

No other cough medicine reaches the spot," heals, soothes and relieves irritating, hacking coughs like Foley's Honey and Tar. Mrs. John Bournoville, Brussels, Wis., writes: "I've been using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years and recommend it for children. I will never be without it in the house."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### DONATIONS TO RED CROSS HERE COMPARE WELL WITH OTHER PLACES

The sum of \$133 raised by the Red Cross dance in Mora on July 21, has been donated directly to the San Miguel county chapter. This generosity on the part of the people of Mora is very highly appreciated here.

Two dollars has been received from William Shillinglaw, and 50 cents from Waldo Rogers and Harold Sherman, contributions to the local chapter. This is the second contribution made by Messrs Rogers and Sherman.

It may interest Las Vegans to compare their Red Cross war fund subscription with those of other American cities. The fund did not receive support from the bulk of the native population; though it is believed that when they are informed of the work of the Red Cross the Spanish-Americans will respond freely. Estimating the English-speaking population of Greater Las Vegas at something under 3,500 the per capita contribution approximates \$2. Out of 57 cities having a population of 100,000 or more 30 contributed less than \$2 per capita, the lowest being Fort Worth, Tex., with 20 cents.

New York led the list with a \$6.76 per capita contribution, Pittsburgh following closely with \$6.46; though Cleveland, O., with a total subscription of \$4,600,000, representing \$6.05 for every inhabitant, is believed to have handed in the best record in the country for its population and wealth. Another Ohio city, made a fine showing, realizing \$1,650,000 from a population of 410,000. Los Angeles and San Francisco each subscribed \$1,000,000; Denver \$260,000; Kansas City, \$1,050,000, representing \$3.53 per capita; Des Moines, Iowa, \$202,000 from a population of 101,000. Omaha Neb., made a per capita showing of \$1.42; Salt Lake City of \$2.31; Portland, Ore., of \$1.36. Chicago came a little short of subscribing \$5,000,000. The subscriptions of Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., amounting to \$3,400,000, were carried to Washington by aeroplane by Miss Katherine Stinson.

Many towns with a large German population made good records, Milwaukee passing its apportionment and touching a per capita point of \$1.75; St. Louis showing the per capita figures of \$2.55.

The south by states as a whole is below the average of the country, though many of the southern cities, headed by Richmond, Va., with \$2.56, made large contributions. Nashville, Tenn., with a population of \$117,000 raised \$245,000, exceeding her apportionment by \$95,000.

By states Delaware headed the list with \$5 per capita, followed by Connecticut, \$2.05; Ohio, \$1.81, Massachusetts, \$1.50; Colorado, \$1.27. Kansas raised \$886,000, exceeding her apportionment 10 per cent.

Taken by sections the per capita record ran: New England, \$1.41; west \$0.52; Middle Atlantic, \$1.11; South, \$0.22; North Central, \$0.96.

The total subscription reached \$118,000,000, incomparably the vastest voluntary fund ever raised at one time for humanitarian purposes.—J. H. C.

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

### BIOLOGICAL SURVEY HUNTER WINNING APPROVAL OF THE STOCKMEN

Stockmen who were losing cattle from the depredations of Brother Bruin this spring will be glad to know that the biological survey folks were onto their job when they employed S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill, to clean up the tribe. Fisher has been hard at it and now brings home the bacon with a fat two-year-old silvertip. Fisher says the silvertips are wise to the ordinary trap and that it takes as much skill to inveigle them into the steel jaws as it does to catch the wisest coyote. This is the local bear champion's third bag since he went on the job a short time ago, and the cows are beginning to feel somewhat safer. Nothing exciting—that is, exciting to an experienced hunter—occurred in this latest catch, but Fisher promises something doing when he gets up with another of the lost toe grizzlies that he is now after.

### GENERAL CROWDER MAKES IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING DRAFT

Washington, July 30—Few employees of the civil service branches of the government will be exempt from the draft, according to a ruling today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. At the White House Secretary Tumulty is the only employe named as exempt. He was over the registration age anyway, but all other employes of military age are liable for service.

In all the executive departments none but the executive heads are exempted by the ruling. Clerks, stenographers and many others who expected to be exempt because of their positions, will be disapproved.

### HAS RECOVERED HER HEALTH

So many women suffer from similar afflictions that this testimonial from Mrs. Laura Beall, Plattsburg, Miss., will be read with interest: "I got in bad health. My left side hurt all the time. I took doctor's medicines, but it did me no good. I took two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and I feel all right now."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

### SHIP ACCIDENT

New York, July 31—The snapping of a gang plank leading from a new battleship at the New York Navy yard precipitated a score or more of workmen into the water this afternoon, injuring a number, but all were rescued. The gang plank broke when civilian workers made a rush from one of the ships while going to lunch.

### FEEEL WORSE AFTER VACATION

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes makes one feel heavy and 'stuffed up,' uncomfortable and bilious, with a mean headache and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt relief from these results of indigestion. Mild and gentle, but sure.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it, because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 2c5, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### THEY ARE EXPECTED, HOWEVER, TO MAKE THEIR WANTS KNOWN NOW

The work of the farm labor bureau at State College is progressing and it is now in a position to help the farmers of the state materially in the question, "Where shall I get my farm help?" The success of the work of the bureau depends upon the co-operation of the people of the state. That the people are co-operating can best be seen by the following interview with the farm labor specialist, in which he said:

"The work of the farm labor bureau is progressing rapidly, and splendid results are expected. The people of the state realize the great importance of the work, and are, in most of the counties, aiding us greatly. In order for us to help meet the needs of the farmers and the laborers we must, of course, know the needs of those we wish to help. Most of the counties have reported to the bureau headquarters their deficits and surpluses, and the others will have their reports in within a few days.

"The largest crop acreage in the history of the state has been planted this year and we are facing the greatest shortage of labor that we have ever found in our history. There is a tendency on the part of some of the farmers to cease trying to locate their laborers, leaving that to the labor bureau. That is a mistake and wrong in principle. We must all try harder, not pass the work on to another, and in that manner by our united efforts we will meet with success. Each individual and each community should work harder and try to meet this shortage by so doing. An agitation should be started in each community based on the slogan: 'We all shoot or work.' There are plenty of chances for everyone to do his bit, for no bits are alike, and every little bit counts."

The bureau has sent out the following notice:

"Do you need farm labor?"

"Do you want farm work?"

"The farm labor bureau wants you to answer these questions. Tell the community labor agent in your community, your county agricultural agent, or the state farm labor specialist, State College, N. M. By waiting until the last minute and then notifying the farm labor bureau, you give it no time to help you. This works a hardship upon you, but it is a self-invited one. DO IT NOW."

### Summer Complaint

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states: "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."—Adv.

Rosendo Garduno has applied at the court house for bounty on one coyote and one wild cat killed by him near his home at Chaperito.

### FOR THIS REASON SHE WILL HAVE LITTLE TROUBLE GETTING FOOD STUFFS

Washington, July 30—The Norwegian mission to the United States, headed by Nanzen, called on Acting Secretary Polk of the state department today and arranged for discussion with officials on a working agreement for the importation into Norway of food stuffs needed by that country. Dr. Nanzen will be presented to President Wilson later.

The mission stated that it has brought with it full figures to answer all the questions necessary before American imports will be allowed to enter Norway. Informal negotiations are expected to begin at once. Officials here state that the Norwegian situation is much the simplest of the north European neutrals, as Norway has been carrying on only a limited trade with Germany during the war. The principal commodity of commerce has been fish and sea products, which of course, have been valuable in filling out Germany's restricted food diet.

### THIRTY-FIVE SECRETARIES WILL LOOK AFTER THE WANTS OF THE BOYS

Santa Fe, July 30—Seven Young Men's Christian association buildings and 35 paid secretaries will be at Camp Cody, Deming, to look after the spiritual and physical welfare of the 35,000 men to be quartered in the camp, on which construction has been begun by Major Charles H. Miller now on the ground. Captain Charles F. Sharp, his assistant, has arrived from Washington, D. C., bringing his wife with him. Camp Quartermaster U. M. Murphy has also established his headquarters together with C. A. Hilton, expert accountant and newspaper man. Lieutenant Raymond B. McLaws, commander of the base hospital, Captain and Mrs. Homer N. Preston, Lieutenant Raymond B. McLaws, Lieutenant F. I. Nufang, are on the ground. E. F. Denison of Omaha will be in charge of the Y. M. C. A. forces. W. J. Holmes is the labor commissioner rounding up the necessary labor to build the cantonment, preference being given to Deming labor and Deming material. Captain James Regan declares that the cantonment will be larger and more substantial than at first planned and more land will be given by Deming for the purpose. Engineer Owen Hughes and Construction Foreman G. H. Lotridge have arrived from Dallas, Texas.

### Stomach and Liver Troubles

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

### DYING OF HEAT

Chicago, July 31.—Eight deaths attributed to the heat occurred in Chicago within the last 24 hours, Coroner Hoffman said today. The government thermometer registered 97 degrees at 1 p. m. and was still climbing.

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

C. B. Cayle of Albuquerque is here on a few days' visit from Roswell.

### WISHES TO MAKE RUSSIA SUSPICIOUS OF THE AMBITIONS OF THE FRENCH

Washington, July 30.—German Chancellor Michaelis' peace interview is regarded at the state department as another German attempt to bolster up public opinion at home, appeal to the peace sentiment in enemy and neutral countries and create dissensions between the allies. At the Russian embassy it was stated to be wholly incorrect in fact.

State department officials say that while Germany attempts by innuendo to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with the hope of making a breach with the Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany herself has in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexation.

The government, it is stated, will take no notice of the latest German effort. Secretary Lansing's speech, although delivered before the Michaelis interview was published, is taken as a complete answer in stating that peace can come only when the united force of the world's democracy has overthrown the German military system. Russian embassy officials were amused that the new German chancellor should make such a mistake as to say that Albert Thomas was sent to Petrograd "to overcome this remorse of Mr. Tereschenko," whom he evidently thought to be Russian minister of foreign affairs, towards France's plans of conquest. They point out that Mr. Thomas went to Petrograd about three weeks after the revolution and that his sole purpose was to get into communication with the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates as a fellow socialist, to understand their point of view.

At that time Mr. Tereschenko was practically unknown in France, as he had held the office, not of foreign secretary, but of minister of finance, for only two weeks. Minister Milukoff was then foreign secretary and continued to conduct the affairs of that office after the six weeks of Mr. Thomas' visit. M. Tereschenko succeeded him about two weeks before Mr. Thomas left for France and the two men came to an absolute understanding which was publicly announced by Tereschenko. As a result of their agreement Russia asked for a conference on war aims and both France and England accepted the invitation.

### England is Skeptical

London, July 30.—Statements by Dr. Michaelis, German imperial chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, which are regarded here as obviously made in collusion, dominate the wire news columns of the morning newspapers. They are generally treated editorially as a sign of weakness, while the absence of reference to the future of Belgium and Serbia is considered to exclude all credence in the desire for peace by understanding.

Austro-German peace talk, unless accompanied by an undertaking to evacuate and restore conquered territories, is declared merely to be aimed at delaying America's preparations for war. Herr Michaelis' accusations against France are dismissed by some commentators as best left for refutation by French allies, but discussed by others, one of which says the story

### They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Straynge.

Take two of Foley Kidney Pills with a glass of pure water after each meal and at bedtime. A quick and easy way to put a stop to your getting up time after time during the night.

Foley Kidney Pills also stop pain in back and sides, headaches, stomach troubles, disturbed heart action, stiff and aching joints, and rheumatic pains due to kidney and bladder ailments.

Gainesville, Ga., R. R. No. 3. Mr. H. T. Straynge says: "For ten years I've been unable to sleep all night without getting up. Sometimes only a few minutes after going to bed I'd have to get up, and I tried everything I heard of for the trouble. Last year I tried Foley Kidney Pills and after taking one bottle I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night."

O. G. SCHAEFER

is too thin—even for the Germans to believe.

### Germans Think English Divided

Berlin, Saturday, July 28 (via London, July 30)—Commenting on the addresses made in the house of commons July 26 by ex-Premier Asquith and A. Bonar Law, in which they dealt with the peace resolution adopted by the German reichstag, Vorwarts says:

"Between the unqualified and sincere love of peace of James MacDonal, socialist and labor member of the house of commons, and the unconditional war will of the conservative Bonar Law, lies the somewhat qualified war will of the former liberal Premier Asquith. The latter it would seem, is ready for peace provided Germany restores the independence of Belgium. He also probably would be ready to discuss the question of Belgian indemnity. With a government however, which is animated by the spirit of Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, the only peace possible would be one of abject surrender."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The fact that Germany desired to arrive at an understanding with England regarding Belgian neutrality before the outbreak of the war and that England made such an understanding impossible would seem to be unknown to Chancellor Bonar Law and Mr. Asquith who was a war premier and at times seems to have forgotten this circumstance."

### No Hope for Belgium

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the recent proceedings in the British house of commons, says:

"Mr. Asquith's inquiry as to whether we were ready to restore Belgium's full freedom can only be meant as a rhetorical question for Mr. Asquith must know that, aside from a handful of dreamers, nobody thinks of handing Belgium again to England and France."

The Catholic organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, attempts to prove that the restoration of Belgium and annexation of regions in the east are indispensable to that protection of the German frontiers which Chancellor Michaelis specified.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is HERBINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

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The individual who menaces the safety of his government and its citizens deserves the most severe punishment. But it should be administered legally. Therefore the hanging of Agitator Little of the I. W. W. by a mob of Butte citizens, though it may have been a just punishment, was not administered in a just manner.

Doubtless the people of Butte had plenty of reason for wishing the elimination and the punishment of Little. Doubtless they feared that any legal process they might invoke might prove slow and ineffective through delays by clever attorneys. Doubtless they realized that the sudden and violent death of Little might tend to deter any persons who might be on the verge of being drawn into the I. W. W. movement. And in many respects such a process of reasoning was logical.

But—Would it not have been better to have allowed the government to fully complete its chain of evidence showing that the I. W. W. is receiving money from the German government with which to foment labor troubles and carry on other activities to embarrass the United States in carrying on the war? The securing of proof of this kind would have assured the punishment of I. W. W. leaders for treason. In the meantime it would have been possible to have stopped Little's strike agitation by legal process.

The Optic has no brief for the I. W. W. It believes it to be a dangerous and meddlesome society. If one-half of what is written and told of it is true, its leaders deserve punishment. But if that punishment is meted out by mobs it might have the effect of arousing among certain classes of discontented people a sympathy and support for the I. W. W. that would increase its membership and its potentiality for evil.

When it becomes known that the government intends to hang or otherwise thoroughly punish all forms of treason, especially that of the kind the I. W. W. apparently is practicing, there will be found to be little expressed sympathy for that organization and mighty few converts to its doctrines. And when the public sees that the government is going to do its own hanging, private citizens will feel themselves dispensed from the duties of executioners.

The Russians, says Premier Kerensky, have plenty of loyal men among

them and as soon as the disloyals have been separated from the others Russia will put up a great fight. Kerensky has an admirable way of working the separation process. He kills all those who show disloyalty.

According to today's telegraph reports, those I. W. W.'s the state of Arizona dumped into New Mexico are being allowed to leave the camp at Columbus and scatter abroad. Thus once more is the action of our executive in allowing the deported men to be shoved off onto New Mexico called to the attention of the state for the full measure of the kind of praise it deserves.

SHIPS WILL BE PUT IN ATLANTIC SERVICE; JAPAN TO HANDLE PACIFIC

Washington, Aug. 2—Plans for taking over for operation all American ocean-going merchant ships soon will be announced by the shipping board. Charters will be requisitioned under a recent act of congress authorizing the president to commandeer tonnage for government uses.

The program is primarily to putting into operation an agreement between the American and British government for joint control of the world's shipping. The chief aim in commandeering charters is to get more ships into trans-atlantic service. Many coastwise vessels and ships now engaged in the Pacific and South American trade will be diverted to trans-Atlantic runs. Their places will be taken to a large extent by neutral ships and by Japanese tonnage.

The plan is to commandeer charters, and wherever advisable let the ship itself be operated by its owner under government charter. In this way the government will direct operations and specify in which ships shall ply. Wherever operators fail to carry out the shipping board's regulations, charters will be taken from them and given to others.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1—Charges designed to form the basis of impeachment proceedings against Governor James E. Ferguson were filed in the house of representatives by Speaker Fuller this afternoon after the convening of the legislature in called session. Roll call in the house was answered by 112 members, 17 in excess of a quorum.

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620 Camilo Baca, Chapelle . . . . .	160	1764 John Peter Wall, East Las Vegas . . . . .	222	608 Domingo A. Sandoval, Sapello . . . . .	286	121 Alfredo Apodaca, Tecolote . . . . .	349
1334 Federico Sena, San Miguel . . . . .	161	391 Ignes Valencia, Pecos . . . . .	223	406 Eufrazio Lucero, Pecos . . . . .	287	221 Procopio Valerio, Las Vegas . . . . .	350
550 Polito Gonzales, Rowe . . . . .	162	1366 Guillermo Sandoval, San Jose . . . . .	224	519 Carlos M. Creamer, Rowe . . . . .	288	1537 Adolfo Gonzales, Las Vegas . . . . .	351
1611 Rafael Marquez, Hilario . . . . .	163	353 Pedro Romero, Upper Las Vegas . . . . .	225	1730 Leocadio Baca, Maes . . . . .	289	1474 Faustin Baca y Uricoste, Tecolote . . . . .	356
574 Margarito Antonio Bustos, Rociada . . . . .	164	970 Carl Regensberg, East Las Vegas . . . . .	226	25 Luis Padilla, Villanueva . . . . .	290	1414 Juan Garcia, Sapello . . . . .	353
31 Jose Martin Duran, Anton Chico . . . . .	165	637 Demetrio Duran, Chapelle . . . . .	227	392 Jacobo Roybal, Pecos . . . . .	291	1616 Emiterio Aragon, Trementina . . . . .	354
1432 Jose Leandro Sanchez, Rociada . . . . .	166	1675 Juan S. Gonzales, Trujillo . . . . .	228	889 Jose Cerilio Gonzales, Cuervo . . . . .	292	292 Aniceto G. Coca, Las Vegas . . . . .	355
1727 Enrique Valencia, Rowe . . . . .	167	360 Benito Jaramillo, Las Vegas . . . . .	229	383 Filinson Gonzales, Pecos . . . . .	293	822 Luis Bargas, Rociada . . . . .	356
981 Beverly Landon Arnold, East Las Vegas . . . . .	168	1657 Alfredo Romero, Las Vegas . . . . .	230	1166 Frank West Roberts, East Las Vegas . . . . .	294	504 Antonio Jose Abeytia, San Geronimo . . . . .	357
1848 Manuel Sierra, East Las Vegas . . . . .	169	1217 Harley Wellman Martin, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	231	1712 Ramon Nanato Jaramillo, San Ignacio . . . . .	295	1064 William C. Sanders, East Las Vegas . . . . .	358
1570 Filadelfo Vigil, Cherryvale . . . . .	170	571 Filiberto Martinez, Rociada . . . . .	232	588 Macario Herrera, Sapello . . . . .	296	1205 Roman Baca, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	359
1810 Manuel L. Armijo, Las Vegas . . . . .	171	1873 Cruz Ortiz, Antonchico . . . . .	233	856 Cacy Thomas Day, Bell Ranch . . . . .	297	1511 Apolonio S. Madrid, East Las Vegas . . . . .	360
770 Valerio Gutierrez, Trujillo . . . . .	172	488 Marcos Esquibel, San Geronimo . . . . .	234	705 Antonio Ortiz, Leyba . . . . .	298	1091 Alvin Carl Becker, East Las Vegas . . . . .	361
882 Earl Edward Smith, Isidor . . . . .	173	1543 Maxiamo Via, Cherryvale . . . . .	235	1346 Natividad Ortiz, El Pueblo . . . . .	299	470 Porfirio Goldsmith, Chaperito . . . . .	362
677 Ray Robert Canon, Leyba . . . . .	174	704 Catarino Garduno, Leyba . . . . .	236	576 Nestor Bustos, Rociada . . . . .	300	312 Toribio de Jesus Correa, Las Vegas . . . . .	363
749 Juan Jose Sanchez, Trujillo . . . . .	175	72 J. Manuel Martinez, Las Vegas . . . . .	237	944 William Harrison Rogers, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	301	1507 Juan Isidro Esquibel, Wagon Mound . . . . .	364
1868 Antonio Martinez, Las Vegas . . . . .	176	1896 Julian Costillo, Chaperito . . . . .	238	1866 Alexis Peter Hines, Bell Ranch . . . . .	302	1729 Cosme Gallegos, Rowe . . . . .	365
1509 Nicolaz Ortiz, Romeroville . . . . .	177	1700 Antonio Garcia, San Ignacio . . . . .	239	1808 Miguel Chaves, Sena . . . . .	303	1626 Pablo Salas, Hilario . . . . .	366
1211 A. D. McBroom, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	178	356 Salomon Zamora, Las Vegas . . . . .	240	1677 Transito Sandoval, Trujillo . . . . .	304	1284 Granville Ray McDaniel, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	367
525 Patricio Archuleta, Rowe . . . . .	179	112 Antonio Pacheco, Tecolote . . . . .	241	122 Reyes Montoya, Ojo de Enmedio . . . . .	305	90 Filadelfo C. de Baca, East Las Vegas . . . . .	368
1417 Ezequiel Salazar, Sapello . . . . .	180	1067 Lew Wallace Springer, East Las Vegas . . . . .	242	1783 Cosme Padia, Ribera . . . . .	306	191 Mena Adelo, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	369
1574 Ricardo Trujillo, Los Alamos . . . . .	181	128 Tranquilino Montoya, Ojitos de los Montoyas . . . . .	243	642 Petronilo Apodaca, Chapelle . . . . .	307	477 Benito Lucero, Chaperito . . . . .	370
760 Max McLinsky, 1111 N. Porter, Sherman, Texas . . . . .	182	679 Antonio Armijo y Tapia, Leyba . . . . .	244	939 Jack Arnot Stewart, East Las Vegas . . . . .	308	1187 Rideau Stanley Taylor, East Las Vegas . . . . .	371
183 Alfonso Hernandez, Las Vegas . . . . .	183	806 Pablo Marquez, La Liendre . . . . .	245	1639 Alejandro Gonzales, Trementina . . . . .	309	1179 Thomas Vernon Wogan, E. Las Vegas . . . . .	372
56 Ramon Montoya, Las Vegas . . . . .	184	11 Remijio Martinez, Villanueva . . . . .	246	222 Antonio Sacoman, Las Vegas . . . . .	310	753 Jose Gabriel Torres, Sabinoso . . . . .	373
1276 Sidney Buster Goodloe, Las Vegas . . . . .	185	900 Claude Elvin Smith (Amarillo, Texas) Isidor, N. M. . . . .	247	1715 William H. Koogler, Beulah . . . . .	311		
1791 Eligio Sanchez, Ribera . . . . .	186	1617 Juan B. Aragon, Trementina . . . . .	248	906 Hilario Gonzales y Gonzales, Variadero . . . . .	312		
792 Roman Lopez, San Jose . . . . .	187	363 Jose Gorge Gallegos, Upper Las Vegas . . . . .	249	1337 Candelario Ulibarri, El Pueblo . . . . .	313		
5 Jose Evaristo Tapla, Ribera . . . . .	188	1287 Ernst Emmanuel Johnson, East Las Vegas . . . . .	250	700 Guy Overton Patrick, Leyba . . . . .	314		
350 Elias Jaramillo, Upper Las Vegas . . . . .	189	1142 Aloysius Miles Sulier, East Las Vegas . . . . .	251	1250 Frank Russell Linberg, East Las Vegas . . . . .	315		
1580 Alfredo D. Romero, Los Alamos . . . . .	190	1765 Jacob Jenings Wall, East Las Vegas . . . . .	252	1195 Sam Stroup Hall, East Las Vegas . . . . .	316		
54 Benjamin Fulgenzi, Las Vegas . . . . .	191	6 Placido G. Baca, Ribera . . . . .	253	297 Jose G. Rivera, Las Vegas . . . . .	317		
		327 Oscar Anton Fisher, Valley Ranch . . . . .	254	321 Francisco A. Sandoval, Valley Ranch . . . . .	318		

**WOMEN'S WORK IN WAR-TIME**

Santa Fe, July 28.—In San Juan county, where it is feared that an abundance of fruit may go to waste for want of labor, the women have come to the rescue. In place of Red Cross work, they have volunteered to pick and dry all surplus fruit and vegetables, and this food will then be sold in the market or donated to the government. This information is conveyed in a letter sent by Miss Elanche Baley, extension home economics worker from the State Agricultural college, to the Woman's Auxiliary of the Council of Defense at Santa Fe. The chief problem, Miss Bailey says, is to get the dried fruit and vegetables to the government distributing points, as the cost of transportation is so high. At a joint committee meeting of the woman's auxiliary and the council of defense in regard to this matter, it was agreed that the women of San Juan county be instructed to go ahead with the drying of the fruit and vegetables, the means of transportation and marketing to be taken up by the auxiliary in connection with the county defense council of San Juan, appointed by Governor Lindsey. This general plan will be suggested for other counties that may have a surplus of fruit or other food that might otherwise go to waste. Owing to the draft of men for the army, there is a serious labor shortage in many places. The women who thus volunteer to take their places and prevent the waste of food when it is so previously needed will render an important service to the state and to the country.

**Different Ways of Food Conservation**

There are three ways of drying fruits and vegetables, says the National Emergency Food Garden commission.

Simplest form of food conservation, sun drying, is to place pieces of food on sheets of paper or muslin and expose them to sun. At all times care should be taken to protect the product from moisture, and along towards evening the material should be taken indoors. The food should be carefully covered with cheesecloth to protect from insects. Once or twice a day the material should be turned and the dried pieces removed. No exact time can be given for drying but a little experience will soon make it easy to determine when the products are sufficiently dried. When first dried, vegetables should be rather brittle but not so dry as to snap or crackle, and fruits rather leathery and pliable. Product will mold if not dried enough.

In drying by artificial heat, cloth or wire trays may be suspended over the range or dishes of food may be placed in the oven, or specially constructed driers may be made or purchased. In oven drying the foodstuffs may be placed on dishes or wire screens in a slow oven with the door partially open. For drying over a stove, a single tray or series of trays may be suspended by a wire, or specially constructed driers may be placed directly upon the top of the stove. In drying by this process, care should be taken that the temperature is not too high.

Drying by air blast takes advantage of the electric fan or some similar device for creating a current of air

and directing along a series of trays stacked one above the other. The number of trays is regulated by the size of the fan. A combination of this method with sun drying gives excellent results. Drying by this process may be done in 24 hours, or less, a few hours being sufficient in the case of some vegetables and fruits.

**Eat Corn Meal, it is Nutritious**

Include corn meal in the diet, it is cheap and nutritious.

Bolted corn meal is now cheap as compared with other cereals. It costs about half as much as wheat flour, only a third as much as rolled oats, and a fourth as much as rolled wheat.

Corn meal has a high food value. Although the bolted meal does not supply so much tissue building material as wheat flour, it does supply more starch and fat. The unbolted corn meal, which is of good flavor and is preferred by many, has more tissue building material, as well as more starch and fat, than the wheat flour.

Corn meal can be used successfully in a variety of ways. As a breakfast cereal, fruit mush, corn bread, or as corn griddle cakes it is a success from a nutritive as well as an economic standpoint. A satisfactory bread may be made by using one-half wheat flour and one-half corn meal.

The southern batter bread is liked by many persons. A good recipe for it comprises one-half cup of corn meal, one-fourth of a teaspoon of salt, one egg, and one and one-half cups of sweet milk. Mix the dry ingredients and then add the milk and cook the mixture for 15 minutes in a double boiler. Add the eggs and put all into a buttered dish. Set this in hot water and bake it moderate for 40 minutes.

**Helps for Canning Tomatoes**

Tomatoes which are ripe enough for serving raw on the table are just right for canning. Use only the firm, well-formed fruit and scald for several minutes to loosen the skin. Dip into cold water for an instant, peel and remove cores with a narrow-bladed, sharp-pointed knife, being careful not to cut into the seed lobes more than necessary.

Pack carefully and firmly into hot jars and add a level teaspoonful of salt for each quart. No water should be added to tomatoes. Adjust and partially tighten tops of jars and sterilize in boiling water for 25 to 30 minutes. Remove jars from sterilizer and tighten tops at once. Invert jars to test for leakage and let them cool in this position in a place free from draughts. Wrap in dark paper to prevent loss of color and store in cool, dry place. Small tomatoes an inch and a half in diameter may be washed carefully blanched for ten minutes, cold-dipped and packed with peeling. Jars should be filled with boiling water a level teaspoonful of salt added to each quart and the whole sterilized for 20 to 30 minutes.

Raspberry Jelly (With Currants.—Pick over and wash in cold water equal quantities of currants and raspberries, place a little crushed fruit in the bottom of an enameled preserving kettle and put in the rest of the berries. Heat slowly and stir frequently. When the fruit is hot, crush

and strain through two layers of cheesecloth and then through a flannel bag. Do not use pressure in draining juice from pulp.

Measure juice, place in clean preserve kettle and bring to boil. Set back and skim and then bring to boil again and then add a scant pint of hot sugar for each pint of juice. Boil for four minutes after sugar is dissolved; then pour into sterilized glasses and set in cool place till firm.

Peach and Plum Butter—Wash fruit carefully and remove "fuzz" on peaches by rubbing with a damp towel. Do not peel. Place in an enamel light preserving kettle, and a little water and cook until very tender. Squeeze through a fruit press or colander to remove skins and stones. Place pulp in clean preserving kettle, add sugar to taste and boil until thick and rich in color, stirring constantly to prevent sticking to kettle. Spice may be added if desired but the butter is generally considered better is unspiced. Pour the boiling mass into hot, sterilized jars and seal at once.

**How to Dry Fruits**

Only fresh, ripe fruits and berries should be used. On very hot, dry days fruits may be dried in the sun until the surface begins to wrinkle. They should then be finished in the drier. Most fruits discolor when dried entirely in the sun.

Berries—Handle carefully and do not bruise. Spread in a thin layer and dry slowly in the drier. Start at a very low heat. If you have an oven thermometer, which is a good investment if you plan to dry any quantity of fruits and vegetables, start at 110 degrees. Rise gradually, not more than 15 degrees in two hours. After most of the moisture has evaporated increase to 140 degrees. If heat is increased too quickly there will be loss of flavor and color. The whole process of drying will take from four to five hours. If you have no oven thermometer, remember that the heat of the oven when you bake bread is from 300 to 350 degrees, and you will see how low a heat is needed for drying fruits.

Cherries—Wash, remove surface moisture and spread cherries unseeded in thin layer on trays. If cherries are seeded there will be a loss of juice. Dry from three to four hours at 110 degrees to 150 degrees. Raise temperature gradually.

Plums—Select medium ripe plums, cover with boiling water, cover the vessel and let stand 20 minutes. Small thin fleshed varieties are not suitable for drying. Drain, remove surface moisture and dry from four to six hours, gradually raising temperature from 110 degrees to 150 degrees.

Apple and Pears—Pare, core and cut apples in one-eighths or core and slice in rings, using fruit or vegetable slicer. As apples discolor quickly do not let stand long before drying. To prevent discoloration as the fruit is prepared it may be dipped for one minute in a cold salt bath, using one ounce of salt to one gallon of water. Remove surface moisture and dry at 110 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit, raising temperature gradually. Dry from four to six hours, and longer if necessary. Pears are dried in the same way as apples. They may be steamed 10 minutes before drying.

Peaches—Peaches are usually dried

unpeeled. They may be peeled if desired. Cut in halves, pit, lay in trays pit side up, and dry at same temperature and for same length of time as apples.—States Relation Service Department of Agriculture.

**WOULD RATHER SEE WAR STOP THAN SPOIL FRUITS OF REVOLUTION**

Copenhagen, July 30 — Phillip Schiedmen, member of the reichstag, gave the views of the socialists on their participation in the government. He said that really if a parliamentary government was formed with a program the socialists would approve they might take part and share the rights of the war.

Herr Schiedmen said it was necessary to defend Germany against Russia so long as it was an enemy, but the socialists did not desire to see the fruit of the revolution destroyed. He sets hopes for a speedy peace upon the Russian socialists, but not the Maximalists who transformed brother strife into brother murder and involved the country under army independence.

Herr Scheidmen also said that to attain peace all sides must hold fast to the program of the soldiers and workmen's delegates and the German reichstag, uninfluenced by a momentary situation. He warned against a new attempt to offer Russia separate peace and declared that announcement should be made that Germany has no desire for conquest on any side and Belgian independence would be guaranteed, as well as the integrity of France.

**Chronic Constipation**

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.—Adv.

**GENERAL OTIS DEAD**

Los Angeles, Calif., July 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died today at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler, here.

The death of General Otis occurred while he awaited breakfast heart failure was the cause. Although he had suffered occasional attacks of illness recently, General Otis, who was more than 80 years old, had been at his desk in the Times offices nearly every day within the last few weeks. About a year ago he suffered an attack of pneumonia, but recovered after a long illness.

General Otis was being served his breakfast in his bedroom, and apparently felt the attack coming as a maid entered the room.

"Take away the tray, I am gone," he said, and he died before either Mr. or Mrs. Chandler, who were in another part of the house, could reach him. The quick, quiet death, it was said by friends, was as the general had wished it to be.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

New York city has over 20,000 women school teachers.

**PRESIDENT'S RECENT PROCLAMATION PUTS ON LID IN OLD TOWN AND BARELAS**

Albuquerque, July 27—All saloons within five miles of the national guard camp, except those in the city, are ordered out of business by the president's proclamation creating prohibition zones about military camps, according to the interpretation put upon the proclamation by anti-saloon workers and lawyers they have consulted. The text of the proclamation is in the hands of United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart, but it was stated at his office this afternoon that he had not had a chance to read it carefully, and that he was not prepared at the time to make an official statement regarding it. The five-mile zone takes in Old Town, Barelas and Martineztown.

The enforcement of the proclamation will be in the hands of the federal authorities. If complaint against a saloonkeeper is made on the ground that he is selling in violation of it the federal officials here will act.

**ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 1917 IS \$20,999,896; LAST YEAR \$19,616,834.**

San Miguel county has made a gain of \$1,383,062 in assessed valuations over those of the year 1916. This year the assessment, less exemptions, is \$20,999,896. Last year the assessment was \$19,616,834. San Miguel county's valuation shows the largest gain of any county in the state with the exception of Quay county, which gained \$1,804,571. Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund of the state tax commission estimates that the total increase for the state will be more than \$10,000,000 in excess of that of last year. Judging from the showing made by San Miguel, Santa Fe and several other counties, the increase should be in excess of \$10,000,000. Las Vegas interested in assessment matters say that on a basis of the showing made by other counties, Bernalillo might have been expected to make a large gain this year.

**ARE YOU UNLUCKY?**

In August the air is full of pollen and dust that cause trouble for some, but others are never bothered. No remedy does more to relieve hay fever and asthma than Foleys' Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. It clears and soothes the afflicted nose, throat and bronchial tubes.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**SEVENTY-ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO IN MONTH OF JULY**

London, July 31.—British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2,503, while the men number 69,329.

**Ask Anyone Who Has Used It**

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.—Adv.

**BOWIE MEN SAY THEY ARE GLAD THEY CAME HERE INSTEAD OF COLORADO**

Texas tourists who are coming to Las Vegas and vicinity this summer appreciate the courtesies shown them by the townspeople and are enthusiastic about the climate and scenery. Read the following letter received by The Optic from three prominent men of Bowie, one of whom is assistant cashier of the Bowie National bank.

"Bowie, Texas,  
July 28, 1917.

Las Vegas Daily Optic,  
Las Vegas, New Mexico

"Dear Sirs:—

"An expression of appreciation of the many courtesies shown our party composed of J. C. Hunt, W. H. Whaley and A. I. Chaney, we wish to take this opportunity of thanking the citizens of Las Vegas and the secretary of your commercial club, Mr. Williams, for looking after our welfare and so ably assisting us on our recent visit to your city and surrounding points of interest.

"Our trip across country from Bowie to your city we believe was made in record time. With a tin lizzy, loaded with camp equipment and our party of three, we left Bowie at 5:00 a. m. on Wednesday morning and camped within thirty-five miles of Las Vegas on Thursday evening about dusk, 517 miles. We could have easily made the run into Las Vegas in the same time had we not stopped at Wichita Falls, Memphis and Childress visiting with friends for a time in each place.

"Our trip was made without accident to tourist or car, and we negotiated your mountain roads without trouble, traveling to El Porvenir to Tres Ritos and Santa Fe from Las Vegas.

"We were certainly agreeably surprised in the grandeur of your mountain scenery as it far surpassed our most sanguine anticipation. We had, in making our plans for a trip this summer, about decided to go to Colorado, but on the solicitation of Mr. Searight who had just returned from a month's stay in Las Vegas, we changed our route to your city, and we assure you that there are no regrets in our party for having done so.

"We do not see how your mountain scenery can be excelled anywhere, and with the hospitality that greeted us on every hand while in New Mexico and the many points of interest, ancient ruins, trout streams and hunting that you have, we feel sure that your tourist business is only in its infancy. We have been thinking, dreaming and talking Las Vegas and its advantages ever since we came home and you may rest assured that we will always be doing what we can for your citizens and touring bureau and in this manner endeavor to repay you for the many courtesies extended our party.

"Hoping to meet all of you again next summer, we beg to remain,

"Yours very truly,  
"W. H. WHALEY,  
"A. I. CHANCEY,  
"J. C. HUNT."

**SECRETARY OF STATE DISTRIBUTES LITERATURE WHILE REGAINING HEALTH**

Santa Fe, July 30—Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, who is in Ro-

chester, Minn., for a short stay for medical treatment, is taking advantage of the occasion to do some very excellent advertising for New Mexico. Recently the secretary wrote to the state publicity bureau for a supply of its printed matter, asking particularly for the New Mexico Red Book, a compilation of general information covering all sections of the state. Mr. Lucero has distributed these personally, and the bureau has received a number of letters from those who have become interested in the state through the secretary's missionary work. Probably the most important thing accomplished by Mr. Lucero was in overcoming the opposition of Minnesota National Guard officers to their assignment to the training camp at Deming. The officers had the idea that Deming was the center of a howling wilderness until the secretary explained the facts to them. They have now signified their complete satisfaction with the camp where they, with other northern troops are to spend the coming winter.

**PESENCE OF MIND OF TROOP SHIP'S CAPTAIN SAVES MEN'S LIVES**

An Atlantic Port, July 30 — The American transport Saratoga, at anchor awaiting sailing orders, was rammed by the Panama, an in-bound American steamship, today. The ship headed toward the beach in a sinking condition. Meanwhile those on board were safely taken off in lifeboats or by tugs and other craft in the harbor which responded to distress signals. So far as is known no one was injured. A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted in the collision. The captain of the Panama held the bow of his ship tight against the transport, effectually blocking the wound until all on board were taken off. Later the Saratoga was beached.

**WASTES OR ILLEGAL GOUGING TO BE SEARCHED OUT BY COMMISSION**

Washington, July 30—Plans for investigation of the production and distribution of breadstuffs was completed at a conference today of federal trade commission officials, department of agriculture experts and representatives of the food administration. The investigation will be a part of the trade commission's general inquiry into food prices. Wheat and breadstuffs will constitute one of its main divisions.

The inquiry into grain production will be made largely by the agricultural department. The trade commission will endeavor particularly to find law violations and uneconomic methods in the manufacture and sale of flour and bread. The information obtained will be turned over to the department of justice and to the food administration.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLDER MEN**

Because of the war many positions formerly filled by young men are open to older men. A man's kidneys may make him unfit for hard labor or clear thinking, may make him old before his time, for poisons retained in the system "slow him up" physically and mentally. Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak, disordered kidneys.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**ATTENTION!**

To public school directors and teachers, parents and heads of families:

The public schools of this county will commence again on September 10, or at latest on October 1; and I desire to call your special attention to the fact that attendance to them must, in so far as possible, be carried into effect from the very day in which they shall open.

As you all know, we are arrived at a time in which the old saying of our forefathers is being strictly verified that "those who do not look ahead must remain behind," and hence, in order that the children of the present generation may be enabled to look ahead and not remain behind, it is of absolute need that those who are intrusted with the care and charge of guiding them, should know their first duty, their supreme obligation, is to try to open the eyes of their intelligence and develop their will powers by means of a sound mental and moral training.

The only means to attain these laudable objects is a regular attendance to the schools, and hence I must earnestly request all heads of families chiefly, not to lay aside this most sacred duty and to send their boys and girls to school from the very first day.

Respectfully,

BENITO F. BACA,

County School Superintendent, San Miguel County.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of M'GEE'E BABY EELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

**GENERAL PERSHING FINDS TROOPS IN GOOD-CONDITION ON INSPECTION**

American Training Camp in France, July 30 (By the Associated Press)—News that General Pershing, commander of the American expedition, would visit the training camp today, tomorrow and Wednesday, was withheld from the American troops until this morning in order that the general might see the actual, every-day working conditions. Major General Pershing, motoring from Paris, is expected to arrive at the field headquarters this morning, when he will be received with honor befitting his rank, as chief of command of the expeditionary forces.

The general will find the troops in splendid condition and their equipment in the best of order. Some scattered units of the American forces have been having great difficulty with their mail, which seems to have gone astray. This is particularly true of the Red Cross hospital units which recently arrived, and is causing much concern among the doctors, nurses and enlisted men, for fear their folks at home will think something untoward has happened to them.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### GERMAN SAILOR GIVES HIS EXPERIENCES IN THE JUTLAND BATTLE

The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 1.—Scenes on board the German flagship Lutzow during the Jutland naval battle when some of the newest and largest of the German battle cruisers were battered or sunk by Admiral Beatty's British squadron in June, 1916, are vividly described by P. Krug, one of the Lutzow's survivors in a pamphlet which has just been published here. It is believed to be the first detailed story of that great battle from the point of view of the German sailor to reach the public eye.

Torpedoed by a British warship early in the engagement the Lutzow, which was the flagship of Admiral Hipper, was hammered unmercifully by the big guns of the British vessels, and soon became a complete wreck, a "ship of the dead," as Krug describes her.

#### Eighteen Drown Like Rats

According to his story twenty-seven German sailors were trapped in the Diessel dynamo room before the battle had been long in progress and remained there when the Lutzow, a disabled hulk, was abandoned and sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German destroyer. Two of these imprisoned men had been driven insane and were kept tied by their shipmates.

After describing the first part of the battle and telling how the arrival of British battleships turned the tables on the Germans, Krug writes:

"Suddenly the entire ship is roughly shaken. The colossus heaves far over, and everything that is not fixed is upset. The first direct hit! The torpedo pierces the fore part of the ship. Its effects are terrible. Iron, wood, metal, parts of bodies, smashed ship's implements are all intermixed, and the electric light, by chance, spared, continues to shine upon this sight.

"Two decks lower, in the Diessel dynamo room, there is still life. That compartment has not been hit, and 27 men in the prime of life have been spared, but the chamber is shut off from all others, for the water is rushing into all sections. They are doomed to death. Several 38-centimeter shells squarely hit their mark, working terrible havoc. The first hit the wireless department. Of the twelve living men who a moment ago were seated before the apparatus, there is nothing more to be seen. Nothing is left but a smoking heap of ruins. The second shot again pierced the fore part of the ship. The entire fore part of the vessel, as far as the Diessel motor room, was past saving.

Another broadside meant for the Lutzow fell short, but a torpedo boat close by disappeared, leaving only a few odd pieces of wood and a smashed lifeboat drifting around. It is now half-past seven, and the hostile circle grows ever smaller. The Lutzow and the Seydlitz lie with their bows deep in the water; both are badly mauled. The fore part of the Lutzow was in flames. Shells burst against the ships' sides in rapid succession. A terrible sight is presented on board the Lutzow, and it needs iron nerves to look upon it coolly. Hundreds have lost their lives, while many have lain for hours in torture, and the fight is not yet over. The bow is now crushed in and is entirely submerged. The four screws are already sticking half out of the water, so that the Lutzow

can only make eight to ten knots an hour, as against the normal 32.

#### The Admiral Leaves

The admiral decides to transfer to the Moltke. He gives orders to turn and get away from the scene of the fight but the Lutzow has not gone a mile before she receives a broadside of 38-centimeter shells. The entire ship was filled with the poisonous fumes of the shells, and anyone who failed to affix his gasmask was doomed to be suffocated.

"It was three-quarters of an hour before the lighting installation was restored. Then for the first time could the extent of the damage wrought by the salvo be seen. One of the shells had landed in the sick bay. Here there were doctors and fifteen attendants besides 160 to 180 wounded. Of all these only four remained alive. These four were hurled into the next compartment by the air pressure; there they lay unconscious.

"The Lutzow was now a complete wreck. Corpses drifted past. From the bows up to the first 30-centimeter gun turret the ship lay submerged. The other gun-turrets were completely disabled, with the guns sticking out in all directions. On deck lay the bodies of the sailors in their torn uniforms, in the midst of the empty shell cases. From the masts fluttered torn flags, twisted signal lines and pieces of wire of the wireless installation. Had not the lookout man and the three officers on the commander's bridge given signs of life, the Lutzow would have truly resembled a ship of the dead. Below, on the battery deck and in the coal bunkers, there still lay innumerable wounded, but there was no longer a doctor to attend to them.

"Night came on and hope was entertained of getting away without a further encounter. But at 3:00 o'clock in the night news of the approach of two British cruisers and five destroyers was received and just at that critical time the fore and middle bulkheads gave way.

"Orders were given to quickly carry the wounded to the stern. Then the order rings out: 'All hands muster in division order abaft.' A tumult arises on the lower deck, for everybody is now bent on saving his life. It is impossible in that short time to bring up all the wounded, for they are scattered everywhere. Eighteen men had the good fortune to be carried up, but all the rest who could not walk or crawl had to be left behind.

"The 27 men shut in the Diesel dynamo chamber had heard the order through the speaking tube, for many, mad with anguish, creamed through the tube for help, and it was learned that two of their number lay bound because they had become insane. Inspired by their sense of duty, these sealed up men had continued to carry on their work in order to provide the ship with light.

"The torpedo-boats now quickly took off the crew of the Lutzow, and those left behind were doomed to death. It was resolved that no piece of the vessel should fall into the enemy's hands. An order was given and a torpedo cleft the waters. Just then seven men were to be seen running like madmen around the rear deck. Over-fatigued as they were, they had apparently dropped off to sleep and only just awakened. As the torpedo exploded, the Lutzow's bow quickly dipped, and the stern rose until she stood on end. Then she heeled over and sank, form-

ing a great whirlpool that carried everything within it to the depths. "When the roll was called it appeared that there were 1,003 survivors of the Lutzow; 597 men had perished in the battle."

### GOVERNOR WILL SEND A MAN TO TELL COUNTY BOARDS HOW TO ACT

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—In order to obtain uniformity of action and procedure among the 28 county councils of defense, it is being urged that the state council of defense send to each county a man fully versed with the objects sought to be attained by the organization of county officials. It is felt that there is a wide difference of opinion throughout the state as to the treatment which should be accorded aliens, the steps that should be taken to prevent strikes and riots, the creation of public sentiment and the liberty to be allowed in discussing war events, and that in order to bridle the zealots and to urge on the lethargic, every council have defined exactly what is expected of it and how to do it. Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, who has just returned from a successful recruiting trip over the state, is thought to be the man who would be selected for this delicate and difficult task.

### CAN'T SPEND ROAD MONEY

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—That the Stag Canyon Fuel company and the St. Louis Rocky Mountain and Pacific company, have no right to spend without supervision of the county road board, the road tax they collect from their employes, was the opinion of Attorney General Harry L. Patton, published today. General Patton also ruled that banks designated as depositories of public monies must give bond in excess of the maximum deposits and that it is violating the law to give bond only in excess of the average deposits.

### AN ISLAND CAMP

Honolulu, T. H., July 19 (By Mail.)—A citizens' training camp, similar to the one at the Presidio, San Francisco, and others on the mainland, is to be established on the Island of Oahu. Orders to this effect were received here yesterday by Brigadier General C. G. Treat, commanding the department of Hawaii, from the war department.

The order said: "You will establish and conduct a training camp for reserve officers in the Hawaiian department similar to those now conducted and planned in the continental United States. Not to exceed 100 candidates will be selected under the rules prescribed by you from residents of the Hawaiian Islands who are United States citizens. Supplies in Hawaiian Islands will be utilized; no others can be spared."

The site for the training camp has not been announced, but it is expected to be at or adjacent to Schofield Barracks, on the great Leilehua plain on this island.

Officers at headquarters expressed the opinion yesterday that these orders, changing as they do the former instructions, indicate an intention on the part of the war department to make use of every available man in the territory who shall be gathered in by the registration which is set for July 31. It is expected that these men will be formed into one regi-

ment of infantry with the machine gun company or companies that go with such a fighting unit.

### RTAL BEGINNING OF WORLD CONFLICT WAS ON AUGUST 1, 1914

London, Aug. 1.—Today marks the beginning of the fourth year of the European war. Although Austria declared war on Serbia July 28, 1914, it was not until August 1 that the greater conflict began, with Germany's declaration of war on Russia and her invasion of France and Luxemburg without formal declaration. Great Britain declared war on Germany on August 4.

The opening of the fourth year finds Germany on the defensive on all fronts. She still, however, is fighting on hostile soil almost everywhere, although her lines are not nearly so far advanced as those she held a year ago, particularly on the western front, where the recent grand drive of the allies has succeeded in pushing back the Germans for considerable distances.

The beginning of the fourth year of the war finds the United States an active participant on the side of the entente allies. With the Stars and Stripes flying on the battle line and with Uncle Sam sitting in the game with unlimited resources of men and money at his command, the next 12 months, in the opinion of critics on this side, are likely to be the most momentous since the great conflict began and also, according to general prediction, the most disastrous to the central powers.

### CONSCRIPTS ARE CALLED

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—In order to obtain the quota of 47 men for Santa Fe county, County Clerk Trinidad C. de Baca has announced that many men to appear before the exemption board summoned on Monday of next week, when 32 men are to be examined, on Tuesday, 31 and on Wednesday, 31 more men will appear before the county board. It may be necessary to call more on Thursday in order to fill the quota.

### NEW OVERLAND COMPANY

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The Roswell Overland company of Roswell, Chaves county, filled incorporation papers today, the capitalization being \$30,000 of which \$15,000 is paid up. The incorporators and directors are: E. J. Todd, George W. Cox, Louis B. Lyckart, statutory agent, all of Roswell, and W. H. Miles of El Paso, Texas. The Fairbanks and Morse company of Chicago, filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capitalization from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

### OBTAINS A REFUND

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—The state corporation commission obtained for I. Rosenberg of Santa Fe, a refund from the A. T. & S. F. Railway company, amounting to \$23.18 being an overcharge on account of a shipment of scrap iron to the amount of \$2.88 and a payment of \$20.30 on account of loss of iron on route.

### WANT FUGITIVE RETURNED

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Governor Lindsey today issued a requisition on the Governor of Texas for the return of Roy Childress, who escaped from a road gang near Albuquerque. He is under arrest at Hamilton, Tex.

## I. W. W. AGITATOR IS LYNCHED BY VIGILANTS

Butte, Mont., Aug. 1.—Frank Little, a member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and prominent in labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house early today by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of the city. The body was cut down at 8 a. m., by the chief of police, Jerry Murphy, who identified it. Little, in a recent speech here, referred to United States troops as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform."

### Warning Card Found

The card found on Little's body when he was cut down was pinned to the underclothing on his right thigh. It bore in red crayon letters the inscription:

"Others take notice. First and last warning. 3-7-77. L. D. C. S. S. W. T." A circle was about the letter "L" the letters were inscribed with a lead pencil.

The figures "3-7-77" are the old sign of the Vigilantes in Montana. The custom of the Vigilantes was to send two warnings to a marked man, the third and last warning being written in red. The warnings were usually numbered as "first warning," "second warning," and "last warning."

Six masked men in an automobile drove up to the front of Little's hotel at five minutes after three. One stood upon the sidewalk in front of the rooming house. The others entered the house. Everything worked by seeming prearrangement. Without speaking, the men quickly broke into room No. 30 on the ground floor. Light from an electric torch showed them the room was unoccupied. Mrs. Nora Byrne, landlady of the hotel, awoke when the door to room No. 30 was broken into. She occupied an adjoining room, at the front of the building.

"A mistake somewhere" she heard a voice say. Then she heard the men move to the door of her room, which they pushed slightly open. Mrs. Byrne sprang to the door and held it.

"Wait until I get my clothes on," she said. Then she asked who they were and what they wanted.

"We are officeds and we want Frank Little," one of the men told her.

"He is in room No. 32," answered Mrs. Byrne.

The men ran down the hall and tried the door to that room. Then one of their number gave it a kick that broke the lock, and they entered. Mrs. Byrne said she heard them coming from the room and saw them half lead and half carry Little across the sidewalk and push him into the waiting motor car. She said she believed them policemen.

The body was found hanging on the north side of the railroad trestle. Little's feet were about five feet from the ground. On the back of his head was a bloody mark. The coroner at first examination could not determine whether the mark was a gunshot wound or an abrasion from a blow. An autopsy was ordered held late today.

Little wore only his underclothes when taken from his room. He is not to have made an outcry or demanded any explanation. The police said he might have been gagged with one of the towels left there by the landlady, which was missing today.

On July 19, before a mass meeting of miners at the baseball park, Little said:

"If the mines are taken under federal control we will make it so damned hot for the government that it will not be able to send any troops to France."

Referring in another address to his interview recently with Governor Campbell of Arizona, Little said that he used these words:

"Governor, I don't give a damn what your country is fighting for; I am fighting for the solidarity of labor."

Last Friday night at Finn hall, before the Metal Mine Workers' union, Little said:

"A city ordinance is simply a piece of paper which can be torn up. The same can be said of the Constitution of the United States."

Following the identification of Little's body, local members of the I. W. W. telegraphed appeals for aid. It was said a message was received from Haywood saying that the resources of the organization would be employed to bring the lynchings of Little to justice. Early in the day men gathered at Finn hall, headquarters of the Metal Mine Workers' union, and threats were made against "gunmen" said to be employed here.

At union hall threats were made by individuals against local newspapers. Little had letters in his baggage from various I. W. W. organizers including M. D. Haywood. Most of his own I. W. W. literature was dated at Bisbee, Ariz., from which point he had received many letters since arriving in Butte. Telegrams informing him of the illness and death of his mother on June 8 in Perkins, Okla., also were found. A letter from that place was signed, "Your Brother, William Little." One letter instructed Little to "throw away those crutches, F. says they are no good to you." Little explained his need for them here by saying he was suffering from a broken ankle and from rupures induced by "two gunmen jumping on him in El Paso."

"It is the most unwise thing that has happened in Butte," said United States District Attorney B. K. Wheeler, in discussing the Little affair. "The men who perpetrated the affair should be brought to justice."

Mr. Wheeler said he wrote yesterday to the United States attorney general in Washington asking if prosecution could be brought against Little on the ground of his unpatriotic utterances.

County Attorney Joseph R. Jackson said every effort will be used to apprehend the men. Tom Campbell, president of the Metal Mine Workers' union and prominent in I. W. W. circles, could not be found. No statement was made by other members of the local I. W. W. organization for publication.

### Visited Bisbee in June

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 1.—Frank Little, member of the I. W. W. executive board, who was hanged at Butte early today, was here in June to confer with I. W. W. leaders in the Warren district, according to a city official here.

Little was a guest of the Copper Queen hotel under an assumed name, according to the official, who said he overheard telephone conversations between the wife of Ben Webb, said to have been one of the I. W. W. leaders here, and a guest at the hotel. The

official said he did not suspect who the stranger was at the time, but after being told that Little was here, recalled the incident.

Mrs. Webb, according to the official, called on a private telephone, told the guest at the hotel he could see her husband at a certain time at their home. Webb is now in charge of the Columbus deportation camp, having been deported from Bisbee.

Since his arrival in Butte, recently, from Globe, Ariz., Little had made a number of speeches to strikers attacking the government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. His record was under investigation by the federal authorities. On the other hand, the report was current that Little was in the employ of a prominent detective agency, and one theory was that he was the victim of the radical element of whom he appeared to be a member.

Little took a prominent part in recent labor troubles in Arizona. He addressed a letter from Salt Lake to Governor Campbell of Arizona, protesting against the deportation of I. W. W. members from Bisbee. Governor Campbell replied, telling Little he resented his interference and his threats. Little was understood to have the confidence of William D. Haywood, secretary of the I. W. W. national organization, and was regarded here as one of Haywood's chief lieutenants. Little was a cripple, but active and a forceful speaker.

On Little's body was a card bearing these words: "First and Last Warning. Others Take Notice. Vigilantes."

Little was taken out of the building in which he roomed by a party of masked men who took him away in an automobile. He was not given time to dress. The building is near the Finn hall, which is headquarters for the new metal mine workers' union which recently called a strike of miners and which was frequently addressed by Little.

### Caused Trouble in Fresno

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 1.—Frank H. Little, the I. W. W. organizer, lynched at Butte early today, lived in Fresno until seven years ago, when he became a national officer of the I. W. W. According to the local police Little organized and personally led a so-called "free speech campaign" in Fresno in 1910 when several hundred I. W. W. members were arrested for violating a city ordinance. The jail was filled to overflowing and each man arrested demanded a separate jury trial. Little refused to work on the municipal rock pile and was placed on a bread and water diet in a dark cell. I. W. W.'s came here from all parts of the nation and street riots continued over a period of a year. A thousand armed citizens finally raided an I. W. W. camp outside the city, burned the tents and drove the inmates into an irrigation canal. This deed and many rock pile sentences, were followed by a disappearance of the agitation.

### Haywood Regrets Death

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Frank Little had been identified with the I. W. W. since 1906. His home was Fresno, Cal. He was 38 years old and single. Word of his death was received with emotion by W. W. Haywood, secretary of the national organization of the I. W. W.

"Frank Little was an earnest active

advocate of the interests of the working classes," said Mr. Haywood. "I cannot begin to say how deeply I regret his death. He was well known, not only to Industrial Workers of the World, but to working classes generally throughout the west."

### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Whitewater, N. M., by Inspector J. H. Coleman, Jr., Silver City, N. M.

One red white faced yearling heifer  
Branded  
Right Ribs  
Left Ribs  
Ear marks



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

### Estray Advertisement

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

One Mexican bull, 3 years old, 750 lbs.

Branded  
Right Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 1, 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.

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### AN ALLEGED FRAUD

Taos, N. M., Aug. 2.—A citizens of Cerro, this county, today brought in a list of nine names of young men known to be of draft age who did not register on June 5. The county board is astonished that an attempt should be made to allow so many to slip by in one small community. The matter is being turned over to the proper authorities and it is thought that arrests will be made at once.

### COLORADO DAY

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1.—Colorado Day, the forty-first anniversary of the admission of Colorado to the Union, was observed today as a legal holiday throughout the state.

**DOUGLAS AND SEVENTH PAVING AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT TO ONE FIRM**

The city council, at a special meeting last night, let to the Morton Brothers company contracts for the paving of Seventh street, the paving of Douglas avenue and the construction of the drainage district in the northern section of the city. Bitulithic paving material was specified. Jack Morton of the Morton Brothers company was present at the meeting and announced that work would begin within 10 days. Douglas avenue will be paved first. The Mortons have on hand a supply of materials, and as their tools are already here and ready for use, there is nothing to cause delay in beginning the work. Mr. Morton said he expected to have the paving laid by November 15. Last year his company worked until late in December on the Plaza Paving job.

The paving of Seventh street from Baca avenue to Douglas avenue will cost \$23,876.38, while the Douglas avenue paving, from Twelfth street to Railroad avenue, will cost \$31,354.74. The combined cost of the two jobs is about \$7,500 below the engineers' estimate. The Mortons agreed to build the irrigation district for actual cost plus 15 per cent, provided the entire outlay does not exceed \$16,313.80, their bid.

The contracts were let by unanimous vote of the councilmen present. Two, Messrs. Foster and Purcell, were unavoidably absent. It was decided to ask the Las Vegas Light and Power company to lay conduits on Douglas avenue so that in the future it would be possible to banish wires from the street and also install an ornamental lighting system. The water company will be notified also to make all necessary changes in its pipes before the paving is laid. The council at an early date will pass an ordinance protecting the paving from damage. All persons wishing to take up sections of the paving for any purpose will be required to furnish a bond which will be forfeited if they do not replace it in good condition according to the specifications of the city engineer at their own cost.

Present at the meeting last night were Mayor Smith, Clerk Benjamin, Attorney Ward and Aldermen Roseberry, Kaser, Stern, Greenclay, McGuire and Ilfeld.

**YOUNG BOY MADE DRUNK**

Albuquerque, N. M., July 31.—Tomas Odon and Charles Williams, schoolboys under 14, are charged by the police with being absolutely incorrigible and application is to be made, according to Chief Galusha, for their commitment to the state reform school. Odon is said to be the leader of a tough gang in the Highlands. One of the recent things he is credited with is making a 6-year old child drunk on whiskey.

He and other boys, it was said today, goth the whiskey by sneaking into a First street saloon through the back way. The 6-year old child was given enough of the liquor to stupefy him, and, according to the police, it nearly killed him.

It is said that Tomas, who is not more than 13 years old, has been giving the police trouble for five years.

H. F. Rodgers of Lamy is registered at the Central hotel.

Harvey Brown has secured a position as a mechanic with the Las Vegas Sales company.

Julian Duran y Baca has applied at the court house for bounty of \$2, for one wild cat killed by him at Villa Neuve.

Mrs. and Mrs. Jesse Hunzaker are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them yesterday. The Hunzakers have named the boy Edwin Garcia.

A warrant was sworn out this afternoon in Justice Stewart's court against Facundo Trujillo. Trujillo is alleged to have branded a calf belonging to the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Brown of the Brown Construction company, of Dallas, Tex., is in town today to look over the Bridge street paving, which he laid two years ago.

The funeral of the late Mrs. L. R. Layton will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Norman Skinner will have charge of the services. Friends are invited to be present. Mrs. Layton had resided in Las Vegas for 18 years. She leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss.

The funeral of Charles Lloyd will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock from the chapel of J. C. Johnsen and Sons. Interment will be in the Masonic cemetery, in charge of the Masons. Rev. Norman Skinner will officiate. Mrs. A. J. Large arrived from Cheyenne on train No. 1 to attend the funeral. She is Mr. Lloyd's aunt.

Baby Herman Garcia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Trinidad Garcia, died yesterday morning at the home of the parents on the West side. The funeral was held this afternoon from the Church Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons. The father of the baby works for Gilbert Guerin, the expressman.

Rosendo Garduno has applied at the courthouse for bounty of \$2 each for one coyote and one wild cat, killed by him at Chaperito.

Daniel Martinez, charged with the stabbing of Emilio Trujillo waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to the grand jury by a West side justice of the peace Monday. The stabbing occurred at Chapelle two weeks ago. Trujillo will recover.

J. M. Abercrombie of Antonchico, who was here Monday, complained because of the fact that the road between here and Antonchico is not kept in good condition. Mr. Abercrombie says that he fixed a long stretch of road at his own expense, with the understanding that the county would build and maintain a road connecting with it, but the county has fallen down on its agreement.

While on a picnic in the Gallinas canyon Sunday, Sostenes Garcia was accidentally shot by a rifle in the hands of John Trahey. The bullet made a flesh wound in Garcia's leg. He was not badly hurt. It was impossible to get details of the affair, all parties concerned not wishing to have it published.

A party of Las Vegas fishermen in the Gallinas Sunday say a tourist seining fish out of the trout pools. This is strictly against the game and fish laws, and had the Las Vegas been deputy game wardens they would have made an arrest right on the spot. The number of the license tag on the car was 3132, but whether it was a New Mexico machine or not the observers were too excited to notice. They don't want their names mentioned, but if the seiner is caught, they will testify against him.

Robert McConkey of Wayne, Okla., died Saturday afternoon at his apartments on Douglas avenue. Mr. McConkey came here six months ago in the hope of regaining his health. With him at the time of his death were his wife and his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McConkey. A son, Merwin, aged 18 years, resides in Wayne. Mr. McConkey was 38 years of age and a member of the Masonic fraternity at Noble, Okla. The body, fraternity at Noble, Okla.

Charles Lloyd, who died Saturday afternoon at St. Anthony's sanitarium, was a young man much admired by those who knew him well. He was of a cheerful disposition and had the capacity of making friends. He was 33 years of age and came to Las Vegas 12 years ago from Omaha, Neb., where he had been engaged as a civil engineer and also as a traveling salesman. Mr. Lloyd, after his arrival here, was connected for a time with the engineering department of the Santa Fe railway, and later was employed by Erb and Westerman in the restaurant business. His health had been failing for the past three years, though when he first came to New Mexico his hopes of recovery seemed to be well founded. Mr. Lloyd was a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood through the Las Vegas lodge and of the Masonic fraternity through a Kansas City lodge.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 30.—A Dog Canyon farmer with his hand fast in a plow, dragged by frightened horses up and down a field; a Cuervo soda fountain tender with his hand frozen stiff by gas from an exploding drum; a Carlsbad man with his hand pierced to the bone by the fin of a catfish; a 200-pound Socorro man falling through a tin ceiling to a cement floor, and a San Juan county baby falling 45 feet into a well without injury were among the remarkable freak accidents reported by New Mexico country papers this week.

A. C. Ables, the plow victim, will recover, though badly bruised and with three fingers gone from his hand, Frank Cunningham, the soda clerk, may have to amputate the frozen hand; Whyt Wright, the catfish's victim, is threatened with blood poison; and Nicanor Pino, the man who was knocked senseless by his fall through a ceiling, got off with severe bruises. The baby was the 3-year old child of Thomas Ulney, near Farmington.

**MOTORIST IS HURT**

Fort Sumner, N. M., July 31.—J. W. Sellers, of Ricardo, well known stockman, was very seriously injured when his Ford car turned over with him on the state highway, four miles south of Fort Sumner.

In stooping over to adjust the carburetor, he turned the car off the road, and then while intending to shut off the gas, became excited and open-

ed the throttle. The car shot back and forth across the road twice, and then went through a three-wire fence, before it finally turned over.

Mr. Sellers was pinned under the car with the broken frame of the windshield holding him across the back, just below the shoulders. He is suffering from a dislocated spine and concussion of the brain and little hope of his recovery is entertained.

**NEW MEXICO PENITENTIARY OFFICIALS WISH TO BE RID OF COST OF FEEDING THEM**

Santa Fe, N. M., July 30.—The state authorities are discussing the possibility of deporting to Old Mexico under some arrangement with the nearly 100 old Mexico Mexicans serving time in the state penitentiary here for various offenses, chiefly committed against their countrymen in this state. The increasing cost of food supplies needed to feed the convicts is factor in the situation.

A wedding license was issued Saturday at the court house to Juan B. Aragon and Teofila Gonzales. The consent of Miss Gonzales' father was necessary because she is only 15 years of age. Both are residents of Variadero.

Reports from Cheyenne show that a number of the cowpunchers and cowgirls that were in Las Vegas for the Cowboy's reunion the first of this month are making a record at the Wyoming city. Bugger Red came in first in the wild horse race in yesterday's events. Prairie Rose Henderson and Prairie Lillie Allen are leading in the cowgirls' bronc riding breaking about even as to places in the day's riding. Cy Perkins, the cowpuncher clown, is amusing the crowds at Cheyenne in the selfsame manner that he did those in Vegas. The winning time in many of the steer roping and bulldogging events has not been near as fast as that made here in Las Vegas.

**Call Strike in Michigan**

Bessemer, Mich., July 31.—The Gogebic iron range was quiet today after disturbances called yesterday by the breaking up of I. W. W. meetings and the arrest of strike agitators. Only a few hundred men are said to have answered the strike call.

New York, July 31.—Another "slacker" rush for marriage licenses began yesterday, 351 being issued. Some of the applicants openly called attention to the ruling of Provost Marshal general Crowder, made last week, that a man with a wife solely dependent upon him, is exempt from the army draft, whether he married for love or safety. United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, with 15 of his deputies, appeared at the marriage license bureau this afternoon, where scores of young men of the draft age with their prospective brides were waiting for licenses and within 15 minutes cleared the room and hallways of half of their number. He ejected from the place every man who was unable to produce a registration card.



A marriage license was granted Wednesday to Francisco Lujan age 25 years, and Frutosa Baca, age 17 years. The couple reside in Las Vegas.

Howard P. Scott, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. left Wednesday for Estes Park, Colo., where he will attend a conference of the South Central association of Y. M. C. A. secretaries. Mr. Scott expects to return by August 5.

The funeral of Mrs. L. R. Layton was held Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Norman Skinner officiated. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery. The following acted as pallbearers: Jefferson Reynolds, William G. aHydon, H. G. Coors, Byron T. Mills, Oscar Burch and J. E. Stearns.

County Agricultural Agent M. E. Gonzalez and Professor Tagge and Professor Nielson of the Normal University have made a visit to the gardens being handled by the members of the boys' and girls' clubs in the city. Despite the heavy hail storm the gardens were found to be in good condition. Onions and celery were found to be ready for harvest. Beets and other vegetables give promise of a heavy yield. In a short time the committee which will award the prizes for gardening will be named. It will make its report in the fall.

It is reported that a large number Santa Fe employes will claim exemption from military service and are making out affidavits to the effect that their services are needed badly by the road, which would be hampered if they were to be taken. In view of the fact that it is imperative that the railroads be kept at a high state of efficiency to keep traffic moving and to handle troops and supplies, it is believed the government may accept many of the pleas for exemption. The county exemption boards cannot make exemptions for occupational reasons. These are made by the state exemption boards.

Arturo Lopez, son of Ignacio Lopez of this city, is here on a two days' furlough. Mr. Lopez was formerly a gun pointer on the cruiser Pittsburgh. Lopez has been sailor for the last four years and was discharged just before the war broke out, and has offered his services again. He left Thursday night for California, where he will take service aboard a battleship.

F. W. Nickolas of Albuquerque has purchased from Everett Cole the Las Vegas Steam Laundry. He will continue to operate the plant under the original name. Mr. Nickolas has been in the laundry business for 17 years and thoroughly understands it. He has been looking for a location, and found Las Vegas the best, after visiting many cities between Albuquerque and Chicago. Mr. Nickolas will expand the plant considerably, particularly the dry cleaning department, which he expects to make the best in the southwest. Mr. Nickolas says that Las Vegas is enjoying the cheapest laundry prices he has seen, and he will endeavor to give the best of service at the lowest possible price. Because of the increase in the cost of everything used in a laundry, with the possible exception of water, the prices here may be raised somewhat, later, but not unreasonably. Everett

Cole, who has been the proprietor of the laundry for the past three years, has improved it greatly. He will leave soon for California, where he expects to enjoy better health, because of the lower altitude.

A committee of the Las Vegas council of the Knights of Columbus is making a canvass of the members of the parish of the Immaculate Conception securing subscriptions to the fund for providing for the spiritual and temporal comforts of Catholic soldiers in the United States armies. The Knights of Columbus have been authorized by the government to minister to the Catholic soldiers just as the Y. M. C. A. has been assigned the task of caring for the Protestant soldiers. Recreation halls will be provided and priests provided to hold religious services and to administer the sacraments to Catholic soldiers. The supreme council of the order has assessed each member \$2 for the purpose, and the various councils are asking their Catholic friends to make additional donations so that the fund may be plentifully supplied. Should any person not called on by the committee wish to give money to this cause, he is asked to call Phone 656 or 638. The committee is composed of Peter Emenaker, Frank Condon and Mr. Staab.

A farewell surprise party was given Tuesday in honor of Walter Kolbo on his departure to join the navy, by his brothers, Philip and Alvin, also his sister, Mrs. Louis W. Trambley of Pueblo, Colo. A most enjoyable time was spent and refreshments were served. The following friends were present: Miss Clara Ehrich, Miss Clara Moen, Miss Josephine Crocker, Miss Myrtle Regensberg, Miss Margaret Hindman, Miss Mildred Anderson, Miss Marie Trambley, Miss Ernestine Trambley, Miss Mary Trambley, Miss Elizabeth Thornhill, Miss Christina Jenson, Mrs. L. W. Trambley, Walter Kolbo, Phillip Kolbo, and Mrs. Louis Trambley.

Leo M. Tipton has returned from Santa Fe, where yesterday he took the examination for admission to the officers' training camp.

Miss Esther Mangan has been engaged for a position as fifth grade teacher in the New Mexico Normal University's training school next year. Miss Cassie B. Spencer will take the sixth grade. Miss Spencer is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. The resignation of Miss Ruth Melvin made it necessary to fill a vacancy.

B. C. Bradfield, one of the proprietors of the Merchants Delivery company, was arrested today by Special Officer Chris Goke. Bradfield was said to be driving on the wrong side of the street on the National avenue hill. When fined \$1.50 and costs by Police Judge Stewart, Bradfield said he would appeal the case to the district court.

George Dimmick was arrested last night as a vagrant by Night Officer Murphy. This morning Police Judge Stewart gave him 10 days' work on the streets. Dimmick was seen to be scratching quite often, and a suspicion dawned on Chief Coles that the man was not lonesome. Dimmick was given a treatment of spray. The man was unable to produce his registration card.

Cardinal Gibbons, in a short but direct bulletin, has announced his admiration of the young men of the conscript army. The cardinal says it is an honor to serve one's country when called upon to do so.

William Organ rode in from his ranch last night and tied his horse in front of the Merchants cafe. He came out in a short time and found his horse, saddle and bridle had been stolen. Mr. Organ has been unable so far to locate the missing property.

Mrs. Delicia Gauna, aged 48 years, died today at her home in the north part of the city. Mrs. Gauna is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Juan Maldonado, Mrs. Tafoya, Miss Andrellita Gauna, of Las Vegas, and Miss Amelia and Miss Raquel Gauna of Denver. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment will be in St. Anthony's cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

#### FEDERAL COURT REFUSES TO TAKE JURISDICTION IN IMPORTANT MATTER

Judge Colin Nevlett in the federal court in Santa Fe yesterday ruled that the case of the Glenn Investment company against Eugenio Romero, treasurer of San Miguel county is not a United States court matter. This is a victory for Romero, who was represented by S. B. Davis, Jr., Charles W. G. Ward and Chester Hunker. Some time ago the state supreme court decided in this case that the Glenn Investment company, which has purchased a considerable number of tax judgments in San Miguel county, has no right to receive from persons who wish to redeem their property more than the amount paid in settlement, plus a reasonable interest. The company had contended that it had a right to collect all arrearages, and has sought to prevent the losing in the supreme court, sought to have the matter considered by the federal court, but the ruling yesterday that the latter has no jurisdiction, it is believed, will end the litigation. The Glenn company's contention was that the tax cases had a bearing on federal land sales, and thus came under federal jurisdiction.

#### PROMISES TO LET NONE GO TO GERMANY IF ALLOWED TO HAVE SUPPLIES

Washington, Aug. 2.—Norway, facing starvation if the United States cuts off exports of food, is ready to release a million tons of her shipping in return for the privilege of importing food—principally from the United States.

Dr. Fritjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian mission to the United States, declared today unreservedly that Norway faced privation if the United States enforced an export embargo against her. Norway also would give a guarantee that none of the food imported would reach Germany.

#### Ex-Governor Is 85.

Hartford, Vt., Aug. 2.—Samuel E. Pingree, who filled the governorship of Vermont from 1884 to 1886 and for many years was a power in republican state politics, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Corn prices took an upward turn today, influenced by reports indicating that relief which had been afforded by rains in the southwest and elsewhere was not so great as at first seemed to have been the case. Besides that, the forecast this morning promised no more than slight showers anywhere. Offerings were not large and were readily absorbed by commission houses. Opening prices which ranged from 1/8 cent off to 1/4 cent advance with December at \$1.15 1/2 to \$1.16 1/8 and May at \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.14 1/2 were followed by a moderate advance, and then something of a reaction.

Continued urgent demand for corn available for immediate use tended to lift the future delivery market still higher. No. 2 white commanded \$2.40 a bushel a fresh high price record. The close was strong 1 1/2 to 2 cents net higher with December \$1.17 1/2 to \$1.17 3/4 and May at \$1.15 1/2.

Unfavorable crop advices from the Dakotas gave some firmness to wheat prices. After opening two cents higher at \$2.20 September the market advanced to \$2.22 and then fell back to \$2.19.

Subsequently word of showers and cooler weather in both sides of the Canadian line eased the market down to \$2.18 but in the last few minutes of trading a little short covering ran the price up to \$2.31. The close was firm at that figure an advance of 12 cents net.

Increased rural offerings to arrive, especially from central Illinois, tended to make the oats market relatively easy. Some transient strength at the start was ascribed to sympathy with the upturn of corn.

Provisions hardened after a little initial weakness. A decided increase in the warehouse stock of lard here appeared to have been discounted in advance. The closing quotations were as follows:

Wheat, Sept. \$2.31.  
Corn, Sept. \$1.17 1/2; May \$1.15 1/2.  
Oats, Sept. 60 1/2; Dec. 60 1/2.  
Pork, Sept. \$41.10.  
Lard, Sept. \$21.52; Oct. \$21.67.  
Ribs, Sept. \$22.22; Oct. \$22.12.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 2.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market steady. \$15@16; heavy \$15.90@16.15; packers and butchers \$15.40@16.05; lights \$14.90@15.80; pigs \$10@13.

Cattle, receipts 6,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$13@13.75; dressed beef steers \$10@12.75; western steers \$9@12.50; cows \$5.25@9.25; heifers \$7@12.50; stockers and feeders \$6@10.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market steady. Lambs \$13.50@14.25; yearlings \$9.50@11; wethers \$8.75@10; ewes \$8@9.25.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The federal trade commission will begin next week a flour milling investigation as part of its general food inquiry. A corps of investigators under Dr. E. O. Merchant of the commission will leave for Minneapolis within a few days. Other agents of the commission will go later to Chicago.

At the request of the food administration, the commission will take up soon also the subject of cost and trade conditions in the baking industry.