

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917

NUMBER NINE

BOARD DECIDES EXEMPTION CLAIMS

APPLICATIONS THAT WERE DIS-
ALLOWED ACTED UPON SEC-
OND TIME

According to the latest rulings of the local exemption board, the following men are exempt from military service: Lucio Flores, Jose G. Gallegos, William C. Saunders, Manuel Esquivel, Jose B. Gonzales, Alfredo D. Romero, Charles E. Clement, Petrolino Apodaca, William H. Rogers, Eladio Gomez, Luciano R. Baca, Juan Roybal, Frutoso Montano, Cipio Salas, Nemecio Medina, Narciso Aragon, Juan G. Gurule, Segundo Baca, Jose C. Archibeque, Wilbur D. Dewar, Cleofes Herrera, Pantaleon Archuleta, Toribio Roybal, Crescencio Gomez, Dionicio Roybal, Francisco V. Baca, Sostenes Romero, Jose C. Padilla, Faustin Baca y Urioste, Juan L. Lucero, Frank M. Ludwig, Nicolas Ortiz, Wallace H. McGuire, Peter John Wall, Aloysisis M. Sulier, Camilo Baca, Patricio Valverde, Wallace N. Watson, Thomas Brogdon, Apolonio Lucero, Jose L. Sanchez, Luis Gallegos, Simon Guerreo, Tranquilino Quintana, Antonio C. Segura, Fidel Montano, Miguel Chavez, Pablo Marquez, Alfredo Romero, Melecio Maestas, Carlos M. Creamer, Hugh C. Pitman, Secundino Whitmore, Ambrosio Trujillo, Nestor Pena, Filiberto Martinez, Telesfor Padia, Juan de Jesus Marquez, Jose Lopez, Catarino Garduno, Vicente Tapia, Oscar A. Fisher, Hilario G. y Gonzales, Transito Sandoval, Jose Luis Gomez, Nestor Bustos, Francisco Trujillo, Macario Portillo, Candelario Ulibarri, Atanacio Archuleta, Jose M. Lopez, Apolonio Archuleta, Pablo A. Ortiz, Leopoldo Ortega, Jose Montano, Eufrazio Garcia, Manuel Vijil, Benito Jaramillo, Tranquilino Montoya, J. Manuel Martinez, Daniel Gonzales, Juan Alire, Solomon Gonzales, Santiago Padilla, Pablo Flores, Mena Adelo, Patricio Crespin, Dionicio A. Brito, Domingo A. Sandoval, Alfonso A. Hernandez, Eliseo Almanzar and Antonio Crespin.

The following, who filed claims for exemption, had their claims turned down by the local board: Blas Marquez, Elias Jaramillo, Sam S. Hall, Charles N. Hammond, Ricardo Trujillo, F. R. Linberg, Jacob Janzen, Adolfo Martinez, G. R. McDaniel, Jose L. Sisneros, Daniel Martinez, Henry Havland, George M. McGuire, Alfredo

Tapia, Sebastian Benavidez, Ramon Gonzales, Jose H. Medina, Arch Montoya, Rafael Crespin, J. J. Wall, Victor B. Vanhook, Alfredo G. Sena, Rosario Martinez, David R. Hendin, Ones Valencia, David Roybal, Ray H. Brogdon, Jose B. Montoya, Antonio Quintana, Ignacio Roybal, Roman Lopez, Saturnino Lujan, Matt J. Culley, Samuel Adelo, John B. Howell, Patricio Archuleta, Manuel Padilla, Samuel T. Kelly, Demetrio Duran, Canuto Ramirez, George M. Frick, Joe Ignacio Lujan, Filiberto Roybal, Eduardo Martinez, Antonio Garcia, Samuel Tafoya, Emeterio Aragon, Antonio J. Abeytia, Cipriano Martinez, Natividad Ortiz, Cosme Gallegos, Antonio Pacheco, Aniceto G. Coca, Jose G. Rivera, Conrado Lucero, Jack A. Stewart (in officers' training camp), Tiburcio Tenorio, Jose R. Garcia, George Hall, Claude E. Smith and Ezequiel Martinez.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Belief that most of the standing crop was out of danger from drought with reports of abundant yields, gave corn prices a downward trend at the opening today. Fair support developed in the break and the early decline was recovered. Trading was virtually featureless and the variations were within a narrow range. Opening prices ranged from a shade to 5-8 cent lower with Dec. at 107 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ and May at 106 1-4 to 106 $\frac{1}{2}$. The rallies carried prices to about yesterday's closing figure.

Wheat trading was negligible. The first trade was at 206 for Sept. the closing point yesterday. Later that option was bought at 205 the trading being confined to evening up transaction preparatory to cessation of all deals in the September option.

Scattered buying started oats unchanged to a shade higher. Fluctuations were within narrow limits.

Provisions ruled lower in sympathy with the weakness of the hog market.

The closing was as follows:

Wheat, Sept. 207.
Corn, Dec. 109 1-8; May 106 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Oats, Dec. 54 3-8; May 57 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Pork, Sept. 4315; Oct. 4282.
Lard, Sept. 2310; Oct. 2305.
Ribs, Sept. 2362; Oct. 2355.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 23.—Hogs, receipts 5000. Market lower. Bulk 1825@1890; heavy 1875@1900; lights 1800@1875; pigs 1300@1600.

Cattle, receipts 3000. Market higher. Prime fed steers 900@1345; cows 575@1050; heifers 750@1300; stockers and feeders 700@1200; bulls 650@850; calves 700@1250.

Sheep, receipts 2000. Market weak. Lambs 1575@1650; yearlings 1000@1200; wethers 900@1100; ewes 850@1000.

OFFICERS FOR COMING YEAR ELECTED AT BOSTON TODAY

Boston, Aug. 23—Orlando Somers of Kokoom, Ind., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the closing session of the annual encampment today. Brigadier General John V. Clem, U. S. A., retired, of Washington, was selected senior vice commander-in-chief. The convention formally ratified the selection of Portland, Ore., as the encampment city for next year.

John A. Vernin of Chicago, was elected junior vice chief in command; John M. Adams of Cincinnati, was elected surgeon general and the Rev. C. H. Frady of Helena, Mont., chaplain in chief. The appointment of Robert W. McBride of Indianapolis as adjutant general was announced by chief in command, Sommers, just before Col. D. R. Stowitz, of Buffalo, quartermaster general; J. Henry Colcomb of Philadelphia, custodian of records, were re-appointed.

SHIPMENTS TO CANADA MUST BE LICENSED BEFORE CONSIGNEE

Washington, Aug. 23—An embargo has been placed on exports of sulphur to Canada in order that the supply for war needs of the United States may not be unduly depleted. Canadian wood pulp mills furnishing supplies for about three fourths of the news print paper used in the United States, will be seriously affected.

Sulphur, classed with explosives, is included in the list of commodities for which export licenses are required. No shipments will be licensed, officials say today, until Canada has presented complete estimates of the requirements of dominion news print makers and of the needs of explosive factories.

THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS AS RESULT OF DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

London, Aug. 23—The first detailed account of the disastrous fire at Salonki last Sunday is contained in a Reuter dispatch from that city which says that 60,000 persons are homeless and that the property loss is enormous.

The military rendered all possible aid but the scarcity of water made it almost hopeless to attempt to subdue the flames. Refugees are camping on the outskirts of the town. The destitute are being cared for by the entente military authorities, the British having 30,000 in their charge. Food and fresh water are very scarce. The whole sea front from the customs

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS CRITICAL

MYSTERY SURROUNDS OFFICIAL
DISPATCHES RECEIVED IN
THIS COUNTRY

Washington, Aug. 23.—The situation in Russia continues as the center of war interest here today with the mystery surrounding the nature of official dispatches the government has received from Petrograd within the last 48 hours still undisputed. Today's cryptic news dispatches from the Russian capital referring to speculation in Petrograd and Moscow newspapers concerning "expected dramatic announcements of events," and expressing the view of the press that "if no agreement is reached between the contending groups open conflict must follow," were taken to support the official interpretation of the government dispatches relating to political condition within the provisional government and probably undercurrents of German intrigue working for the unseating of Premier Kerensky, with either a counter revolution seeking to reestablish the autocracy or the breaking down altogether of the provisional government and resulting chaos.

Whether the official advices deal with an alarming need for immediate physical support of new Russia by her allies if she is to continue in the war in the face of a menacing military situation was not established as officials continued in their refusal to discuss their advices in any way whatever. Nevertheless it is known that the need of sending immediate and adequate physical assistance to Russia has been urged upon the government by all the members of the American mission recently returned from Petrograd.

This has not applied to the sending of troops, to which a majority of the mission is opposed but to sending supplies and principally transport facilities. In explaining the uselessness of sending more troops into Russia it has been pointed out that Russia's transport facilities are broken down under the problem of supplying the men she already has on the lines.

house to the famous White Tower, including the famous church of St. Dimitri was destroyed.

EUROPEAN WAR

Paris, Aug. 20.—The Temps says that in one hour and twenty minutes after the French infantry advanced to the attack at Verdun this morning the first objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear.

A dispatch from Bar-le-Duc to the Temps says:

"The last phase of the artillery preparation for the French attack in the Verdun region ended at 4:40 o'clock this morning. By 6 o'clock our first objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear.

"No adjectives can give an idea of the infernal action of the artillery which lasted three days. Hill 304, Dead Man's Hill and Talou ridge were ploughed up completely. The enemy was obliged to abandon his first line, but our attacking columns with undiminished spirit passed from trench to trench, reducing all living combatants to submission. Our aviators signalled our advance. It was tragic and overwhelming."

Canadians Gain Ground

Canadian Headquarters in France, Aug. 20 (By Canadian Press)—North-west of Lens, amidst the trenches and railway cuttings which form the last line of German defense in that quarter, the Canadians have established strong posts in a special trench which was the scene of desperate and indecisive fighting two days ago. The new posts give command of the last bit of ground from which defenders of the city could overlook the advance from the west.

Italians Take Many Prisoners

Rome, Aug. 20.—The Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front, begun yesterday, have crossed the Isonzo river and already have taken 7,500 prisoners, it was officially announced by the war department today.

Guns and many machine guns have been captured by the Italians, and the Austrians have suffered serious losses. The infantry battle continued vigorously.

Still Fighting at Verdun

Berlin, Aug. 21 (via London).—The battle before Verdun has not yet ended, the German general headquarters staff announced today. This morning fresh engagements developed at various points. "Our troops and leaders anticipate a favorable conclusion of the battle."

In many places colored and white French troops penetrated the German defensive zone in which every step forward, the German report says, had to be wrested at the cost of sanguinary losses. In bitter hand-to-hand fighting and by counter attacks the French were driven back almost everywhere.

The announcement says that the mighty Verdun struggle swayed to and fro during the whole day. West of the Meuse only Deadman's Hill and the southern fringe of Ravenwood remained in the hands of the French. East of the river on Hill 344 southeast of Samogneux and in Fossewood the French won a little ground. Against the small local success of the French the announcement adds, must be set the failure of their attack on a front of twenty miles, (12½ miles.)

Americans Have Sham Fight
American Training Camp in France, Aug. 21.—(By Associated Press). Training in some of the American battalions has progressed to such a point that sham attacks on the trench systems are being carried out with a degree akin to actual warfare. Thus far artillery fire has been only theoretical but before long the troops expect to have the experience of watching the effect of real artillery upon the trenches. The marines are having some especially lively engagements this week with their instructors. French chasseurs, acting as the enemy.

Hand-to-hand Fight

London, Aug. 21.—Canadian troops around Lens launched another attack on the western environment of the French mining city at 4:30 o'clock this morning, reports the Reuter correspondent for the British headquarters in France. The attack developed into one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war. When the Canadians went over the top, they saw masses of gray figures advancing toward them in the thick haze. Both sides had planned the attack at the same time. Fifteen minutes after the clash came, the Germans were making their last stand on the parapet of their trenches. They then retreated rapidly.

Germans Repulsed at Ephy

London, Aug. 21.—The Germans this morning made a third attempt to recapture positions near Ephy recently taken by the British. The war office announces they were repulsed completely.

Violent Counter Attacks

Paris, Aug. 21.—Counter attacks of violence were made by the Germans last night in an effort to recapture positions taken in the French offensive on the Verdun front. The war office announces that the Germans were beaten back with heavy losses. The number of prisoners now exceeds 5,000.

"On the Cerny plateau the Germans made attacks at three different points. On two occasions our fire broke up the assualting waves, which were thrown back, greatly weakened, to the German lines. The other attacks, west of Hurtebise monument, also were repulsed.

"On the front north of Verdun the Germans reacted energetically during the night. Their counter attacks, which were extremely violent, and especially at Avocourt wood and north of Caurierres wood, were broken up by our fire. The enemy suffered heavy losses with no result. Our troops maintained all their gains and organized the captured positions. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us exceed 5,000, of whom 116 are officers.

"Last night enemy airplanes bombarded positions in our rear particularly a collection camp for German prisoners.

In Belgium our aviators bombarded the railway stations at Thourout, Roulers and St. Aden. In the region of Verdun they bombarded the railway stations at Dun-Sur-Meuse, Briulles and Fefville and munitions depots at Bancevil, where they observed a great fire.

On Aug. 20, twenty of the German machines were brought down in aerial combats by our pilots. Most of them

are reported to have been destroyed entirely. On Aug. 19, an airplane and a captive balloon of the enemy met with the same fate.

Battle on Isonzo Front

Rome, Aug. 21.—More than 10,000 prisoners had been taken by the Italians in their new offensive up to yesterday evening, the war office announces. The Great battle on the Isonzo front continues without interruption. The war office states that the Austrian line is beginning to bend and give way at various points.

The Italians, supported by floating and fixed batteries and monitors are marching toward success, which the statement says, is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished enemy resistance.

Enemy defenses between Corite and Selo, near the strongly fortified Starlokva position, have been captured by the Italians.

"Over the battlefield 261 of our airplanes have flown," says the statement. "Troops massed between Selo and Comeno and on the eastern slopes of Monte Hermada were bombarded. Works at the Tarvis railway center and enemy troops in movement there were bombed with five tons of high explosives. One of our pursuit machines did not return to its base. One enemy airplane was brought down.

Up to yesterday the total number of the enemy passing into our hands was 243 officers and 10,135 men. Many other wounded prisoners in the field hospitals. On Sunday night the enemy attempted a diversion by concentration fire and carrying out local attacks at various points on the Trentino and Carnia fronts. He was repulsed everywhere. One of his storming parties was destroyed in the Lagarina Valley and another which had succeeded in gaining a footing in one of our advanced posts southeast of Monte Maio was driven back by a front counter attack."

Canadians on Offensive

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 21. (By Associated Press.)—Most strenuous fighting is proceeding in the Lens area. The whole line is a seething caldron. The Canadians have achieved their immediate object by drawing their lines closer to the heart of the French mining city unless German counter attacks are successful.

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—That his resignation as city clerk has been in the hands of the municipal government of Albuquerque for some time, was the statement made today by Penitentiary Warden Thomas Hughes, who wishes to dispel the impression that he desires to hold onto two jobs. But as long as it is not accepted and he is responsible, he refuses to discharge his assistant who is looking after the duties of the office.

IN ARIZONA FEWER OF THEM ASK EXEMPTIONS THAN ENGLISH-SPEAKING

Santa Fe, August 21.—That it is the Spanish speaking people who are most patriotically giving themselves to the draft army in Arizona, and that the neighboring state is not doing as well as New Mexico in response to the draft is apparent from the following news item from the California and Arizona press:

"According to one local draft official, only about one man in 10 expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have 'faked' in the examinations, particularly on eyesight tests and having their teeth pulled, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence at the courthouse of young wives, ever tearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 150 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demer to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county estimates that 75 per cent of the men examined are pleading exemptions. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only six men of the first 47 asked exemption. Locally in Phoenix there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to serve only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be completed or well advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, Spanish-speaking people who generally had no desire to shirk their duty. From other points have come many complaints for failure to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear at Prescott. At Yuma only 48 out of 120 called, while of those who appeared only 17 expressed willingness to serve. About 500 are reported to have failed to present themselves in Cochise county, out of 1328 drawn. Many of them are believed to be natives who fail to understand the intent of the law or what it's all about. From Empalme, Sonora, has come a report that 500 American transients are that point, assumed to have come to escape the draft. Many aliens have failed to come forward, after registration, believing further appearance unnecessary. Possibly several hundred registrants are to be found in the Columbus deportation camp."

Albuquerque expects to try the city manager plan. It is reported that several women will try for the job, having become tired of managing nobody but their husbands.

Don't Scratch Use Zensal

This remedy is made to reach your particular case. If you have an Eczema that is dry and scaly, use Dry Zensal. If you have weeping skin or any watery eruption, buy moist Zensal and get the relief you have been seeking. 75 cents the jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

COLORADO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION LISTENS TO MINERS' STORY

Denver, Colo., Aug. 20—Hearing of matters involved in the proposed strike of the United Mine Workers of America employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in this state, was resumed today before the state industrial commission. James F. Moran, acting president of district No. 15, of the mine workers, was on the stand.

It was on the account of the absence of Moran and other union leaders that hearings were suspended last week. Moran, who was served Saturday with a subpoena from the district court, commanding his attendance at the hearing, denied he ever had declined to attend the hearing.

William F. Morrissey, labor commissioner, testified that no complaints had been made to his office concerning the conditions in the fuel company's camps.

CHINESE PLAN TO SEND ARMY TO EUROPE TO FIGHT GERMANS

Peking, Friday Aug. 17. (Delayed.)—General Chang Chen Yam, commanding troops sent to suppress General Chang-Hsun's forces in Anh-Wei province, telegraphed President Fen Kwo Chang, urging the immediate sending of his 30,000 men to Europe to fight the Germans. Dr. Paul S. Reinsch American minister to China and other ministers of the entente, have agreed upon a note congratulating China on its declaration of war. The Japanese minister visited the foreign office, and assured it that the declaration strengthened the friendship between Japan and China. China has instituted a cable and mail censorship.

Censorship on Wires

New York, Aug. 20.—The Commercial cable company announced today that communication with China, the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, via San Francisco, is restored. The cable company says the Chinese government will not admit telegrams from or to German, Austrian or Hungarian subjects.

All private code telegrams sent by foreigners must bear the stamp of their respective consulates at localities of origin to certify that the contents relate to commercial or private business. All private telegrams which appear dangerous will be stopped.

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

* Amsterdam, Aug. 19—General * von Liebert, in a speech at Rath * enow, Prussia, is quoted by the * Deutsche Tages Zeitung as say * ing:

* "We cannot sign a peace be * fore we have the Flanders coast, * a colonial empire and maritime * bases. Should we not realize * this now, we must prepare to * work for it, after the war in view * of the next war."

* Vorwerths declared: * "This may prolong the war un * til Germany has been so beaten * that even our pan-Germans can * not think of a 'next time.'"

* * * * *

DRAFTED MEN CALLED FOR SEPTEMBER 15 TO GO ON NINETEENTH

Washington, Aug. 20—Mobilization of the second increment of draft troops was today changed from September 15 to 19, and the third increment from September 30 to October 3. Mobilization of the first increment was previously announced for September 3.

UNITED STATES TO HAVE MORE OF THAT CLASS OF CRAFT AT ONCE

Washington, Aug. 20—Immediate expansion of building facilities of the United States to double or treble the output of destroyers in the next 18 months, was the object of a conference today between Secretary Daniels and Representatives of 25 or more ship and engine builders.

"If we get what we want," the secretary said, "the United States will have more destroyers than any other power. They are the one thing that a submarine fears."

The secretary indicated that all destroyers the builders could produce would be ordered. Every effort of the department would be laid upon speeding up the many contracts now pending. Every aspect of ship building that bears upon destroyer production was taken up at the conference. Secretary Daniels said no additional submarine chasers would be ordered at present.

THEY ARE SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR VIOLATING THE DRAFT LAW

New York, Aug. 20.—Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, indicted members of exemption board No. 99, today entered pleas of guilty to a charge of conspiracy to obstruct the draft law, as they were about to be placed on trial.

They were sentenced for two years each in the federal prison at Atlanta. Kalman Kruber, not a member of the board, but indicted on the same charge, elected to stand trial.

The specific count to which Bernfeld and Cherey pleaded guilty charged them with accepting a bribe of \$300 to exempt a registrant. It was disclosed that the defendants had accepted \$3,000 in bribe money. The court was told they had paid back a portion of the money and had promised to make good the balance.

Arrests in Kentucky

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 20.—Sheriff James N. Taylor, a member of the Logan county exemption board, and J. W. Edward, county judge, were arrested today by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of conspiring to violate provisions of the selective draft law.

SHIP BURNED AT DOCK

New York, Aug. 20—The Norwegian steamer Christian Bors, of 4,076 tons gross, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000,000 by fire early today while lying at her dock in South Brooklyn. The British steamer Baron Jedburgh, 4,418 gross tons, discharging sugar and glucbse, was also damaged by the fire.

After an investigation, the fire department announced the fire had been caused by spontaneous combustion.

NO LABOR DELEGATES WILL ATTEND SOCIALISTS' CONFERENCE

Exmouth, England, Aug. 20—The national conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain today decided by a vote of 376 to 354 that the British labor party should not be represented at the international socialists' conference at Stockholm. This reverses a previous decision of the miners.

London, Aug. 20.—The decision of the miners conference at Exmouth probably will have some influence on the meeting of the labor party tomorrow, when the whole question will be reviewed. At the meeting of the labor party August 10, when a decision was reached in favor of attending a consultative conference at the Swedish capital, the miners practically cast the deciding vote in favor of sending delegates to the conference, after hearing the statement of Arthur Henderson, a labor member of the British war council, who resigned the next day.

ISIDORO MARTINEZ, WHO KILLED WIFE, PUT UP HARD FIGHT

Santa Fe, Aug. 20—Isidoro Martinez, alleged wife slayer, bleeding from half a dozen glancing wounds, was manacled in a wheat field in the mountains north of here yesterday by deputy sheriffs after nearly half a hundred shots had been exchanged. He was brought to the county jail here to await hearing.

Martinez is charged with shooting his young wife and trying to kill his mother-in-law at a little settlement called Santo Nino. He posted a placard defying anyone to capture him and when surrounded in the wheat field at dawn yesterday, emptied his gun at the posse before he was taken. Martinez, exhausted from his flight, remained sound asleep in the wheat field while one of the searchers almost stepped on him. None of the deputies were wounded.

EDISON VISITS PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 20—Thomas A. Edison, conferred with Secretary Daniels today and later went to the White House. It was his first visit to the president since the declaration of war. It is well known that the great inventor has been giving much attention to anti-submarine devices, but Secretary Daniels said today that that was a subject which he could not discuss.

APPOINTMENT OF IOWA OFFICER TO NEW MEXICO CANTONMENT ANNOUNCED

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 20—Brigadier General Hubert F. Allen, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was ordered today to report at Camp Cody, near Deming, N. M., August 25, to assume command of the Sixty-Seventh infantry brigade.

GOVERNMENT BUYS SUGAR

Washington, Aug. 20—Contracts for 100,000 tons of sugar have been placed by the government for army and navy requirements at a price to be fixed by the food administration. At present prices the order will total between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

THOUSANDS RENDERED HOMELESS BY FLAMES IN CITY OCCUPIED BY ALLIES

London, Aug. 20—More than half the walled city of Saloniki in Greek Macedonia, which is under occupation by the entente allied troops, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Eighty thousand people who were rendered homeless were being removed to neighboring villages last evening, according to a dispatch received in London. The fire is under control.

NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED DURING WAR

London, Aug. 20.—Since the outbreak of the war 6,627 officers and men of the British mercantile marine, exclusive of those in the pay of the admiralty, have lost their lives, according to a statement in the commons this afternoon by Sir Albert Stanley, president of the board of trade.

SOUTHERN AGITATOR REPRESENTS NEGRO WHO RESISTS CONSCRIPTION

Mount Airy, Ga., Aug. 20.—Federal District Judge Speer held the selective draft law constitutional in a decision here today in the case of a negro represented by Thomas E. Watson. Watson contended that the law contravenes with the involuntary servitude provision of the constitution.

PRESIDENT WILSON DOES NOT LIKE THE THREE-MEMBER BOARD PLAN

Washington, Aug. 20—Plans for appointing a coal administration were taken up today by President Wilson with the federal trade commission. The president, it was understood, favors appointing one man instead of a committee of three, as asked by mine owners and workers. There was talk today of the selection of chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific system for the place, but an opinion prevailed that he might not undertake it in addition to his work as head of the priority shipment board.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Measures to stabilize sugar prices were discussed today by Herbert C. Hoover with a committee from the New York coffee and sugar exchange. Prices have advanced sharply recently. The food administration plans to control sugar dealings as soon as it has completed a program for supervising wheat, flour and bread.

STUDENT AVIATOR KILLED

Dayton, O., Aug. 20.—The first death at the Wilbur Wright aviation school is that of a student aviator, R. L. Hayes, of Tacoma, Wash., who lost his balance while watching a rapidly revolving propeller of an airplane and toppled over on the propeller. He died instantly.

MINE HEARING CONTINUES

Denver, Col., Aug. 21—Examination of all witnesses subpoenaed to appear up to date being finished, the state industrial commission today continued its hearing on the proposed strike of United Mine Workers of America in the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, for an indeterminate time.

EUROPEAN WAR

British Begin Operations

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 22 (by the Associated Press)—The British began another operation northeast of Ypres at dawn today on the battle-scarred ground between Langemarck and Frezenberg. No details are yet available from this sector which was the scene of some of the heaviest fighting last Thursday in the assault by the British.

Meanwhile the conflict continues about Lens though apparently greatly diminished in intensity with the Canadians still holding the Germans off from the positions which they had gained in the southwestern part of the city yesterday and at the same time clinging tenaciously to the numerous new posts in the German line on the northwestern section. Fierce hand to hand fighting continued late into the night, especially in the northwest portion which lies between the Germans and Hill 70.

This morning the advantage rested with the British and nowhere had the Germans been able to reach the lines from which the Canadians began their offensive yesterday.

Pershing Sees Battle

Paris, Aug. 22.—Major General Pershing, commander of the American expedition in France, returned to his Paris headquarters today after witnessing the French offensive on the Verdun front with General Petain, chief of command of the French armies. General Pershing, who saw much of the Verdun battle, was greatly impressed with the spirit and vigor of the French troops.

American Captured

Paris, Aug. 22.—Julian Biddle of the LaFayette aerial squadron was killed in the service two days ago.

It is learned definitely that Corporal Harold Willis of Boston who has been missing for several days, was brought down inside the German lines by a German machine.

Italy Takes Prisoners

Rome, Aug. 22.—More than thirteen thousand Austro-Hungarian prisoners have been captured by the Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front, the Italian war department announced today. The Italians also have taken thirty guns.

General Cadorna reports that the Italians have gained new successes along the whole battle line. North of Garizia the operations are proceeding regularly. To the south the struggle is localizing especially on the Carso front.

German Statement

Berlin, Aug. 22 (via London)—French troops have gained a footing in the southeastern part of Avocourt wood and on the knolls to the east of that position on the Verdun front, says the official statement issued today by the German war office.

The German statement also says that the French forced their way into the German position in the southern part of the village of Samogneux, on the east bank of the Meuse river. The losses of the French infantry, the German report says, were very heavy and the French command had to replace several of the ten attacking divisions.

After the battle around Lens yester-

day, the German general staff reports, the coal depot southwest of the French mining center remained in the hands of the British.

Hospital Attacked

On the French Front, Aug. 23 (By the Associated Press) — Incendiary bombs which were dropped by two German aviators on two hospitals behind Verdun on Sunday evening, killed 10 wounded men, one woman nurse and nineteen trained male nurses. They wounded 49 male nurses and inflicted further injuries on patients suffering from wounds received in battle, many of whom rushed naked into nearby fields in an attempt to find shelter from the bombs which were being rained down.

Meanwhile the German aviators circled around in the air for half an hour, firing their machine guns at hospital orderlies who were endeavoring to extinguish the flames. The nurses had just finished bandaging 180 wounded Germans who had been brought direct from the battle field and had gone to bed when the bombs were dropped from a height of only 300 yards. The Red Cross signs were painted prominently on the roofs and the Germans knew of the hospital which had been in existence for more than a year.

The correspondent after inspecting the hospital, visited a camp at which German prisoners are assembled. It contained considerably more than 6,000 officers and men. The correspondent was permitted to interrogate a large number of the prisoners, many of whom are eighteen or nineteen years of age. They all declared themselves content at being out of the war. On the way other smaller camps containing hundreds of prisoners were passed.

Submarine Base Bombed

London, Aug. 23.—The important submarine base of Zeebrugge and other military objectives in Belgium were attacked yesterday by British airmen, the admiralty announces.

"A bombing raid was made by naval aircraft Wednesday morning in the Zeebrugge mole shipping and batteries" the statement says. "Some hits were obtained. The Ghistelles air-dome also was bombarded. There were explosions near the western shed and a fire was started; all the machines returned."

Warships in Attacks

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—British warships last evening bombarded the German submarine base at the Belgian port of Zeebrugge, according to the frontier correspondent of the Telegraph.

Number Prisoners

London, Aug. 23.—"In the past three days the entente allies on the western front have taken 25,000 prisoners and since July 31 they have taken 32,000 prisoners" said Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of the war intelligence office, in his weekly talk with the Associated Press.

30,000 Losses

Udine, Italy, Aug. 23.—Enemy losses during the first two days in the new Italian advance are calculated at 30,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Furious Fighting

Rome, Aug. 23.—Furious fighting

continued on the Isonzo front. The war office announced further gains for the Italians on both the northern and southern wings.

Definite Success

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 23. (By the Associated Press).—Definite success can be recorded this morning for the latest British operations east and northeast of Ypres on the Belgium front which yesterday were surrounded by much uncertainty owing to the fierceness of the resistance offered by the Germans.

British Announcement

London, Aug. 23.—The British have advanced their lines southwest of Lens, the war office announces. An attack east of Langemarck was repulsed. British posts in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde, Belgium, were raided by the Germans.

German Report

Berlin, Aug. 23 (via London)—German forces yesterday occupied Wolfing, the Russian positions west of the River Aa to the Oding-Bigaun line on the Riga front, according to the official announcement made today by the German war department.

In the fighting yesterday in the region of Verdun the German general headquarters staff today reports the French gained a footing only in a German foremost trench on a small front to the west of the Vacherauville-Beaumont road.

MEN HELD AT COLUMBUS ARE DRAFTED INTO U. S. ARMY TODAY

Tucson, Aug. 23.—About 476 men in the I. W. W. detention camp at Columbus, who were deported from Bisbee were placed in the army today when the district exemption board, on certification of Cochise county board that they had not reported to it, automatically drafted them.

The district board estimates the number of Bisbee exiles drafted by their order at 476, but a final check with Cochise county exemption board probably will alter these figures slightly.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Washington, Aug. 23.—James T. Newton of Georgia, was nominated today by President Wilson as commissioner of patents, William L. Frierison of Chattanooga, Tenn., as assistant attorney general, Brigadier General George Lloyd England, adjutant general of Arkansas, as Brigadier general in the national army.

HELD WITHOUT BOND

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—Isidoro Martinez has been held to the grand jury without bond on the charge of having killed his wife at their home near Santa Cruz.

JUDGE LEAHY TO HEAR CASES

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—District Judge David J. Leahy will on Thursday sit for District Judge Reed Holloman to hear the case of the Continental Oil company vs. the City of Santa Fe, and the case of Thayer vs. The Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

It may be a mean thing to say, but it is a fact that when a fellow falls in love the girl helps him out by marrying him.

SAN FRANCISCO FIGHTS GOVERNMENT IN RULING ON CANTONMENT

Washington, Aug. 23.—The forty first national guard division, comprising troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming has been ordered to be tained at Camp Geen, Chalotte, N. C., and Camp Fremont at Palo Alto, Calif., has been abandoned because the California state health authorities have decided that a latrine sewerage system such as the war department proposed would be injurious to the health of the community.

Secretary Baker announcing the change, said today that the war department could not see it way to spend half a million dollars for such a sewerage system as the state health authorities thought necessary in a temporary camp.

Senator Phelan after a conference with Secretary Baker, said he was hopeful that some compromise would be reached with the state health authorities so the Palo Alto camp might be used for some other troops later in the mobilization. Senator Phelan saw no hope of changing the department's order moving the division to North Carolina but said he was hopeful that the state authorities would approve some other system of sewerage than latrine and the camp could be used after all.

Fight Abandonment

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—San Francisco, through a citizens' committee, prepared to launch a fight today against abandonment of camp Fremont, the national guard encampment at Palo Alto 30 miles south of here, work on which was ordered suspended yesterday by the war department. Prior to a meeting of the committee, headed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Rolph said that in answer to a telegram he had sent to Washington, "he confidently expected orders to resume work would be received by noon.

Construction work was abandoned simply because work on the sewer system was not progressing fast enough," Rolph said, "San Francisco had guaranteed more than \$100,000 to purchase leases, crops and buy out tenant occupying houses on the vast camp site so that the government would be put to as little expense as possible. The sewer pipes are on the ground and the trenches have been almost completed. There can be no difficulty on that score. It looks like a 'tempest in a tea pot.'"

OFFICERS RESIGN

Copenhagen, Aug. 23.—The officers and men of the first regiment of the Polish legion have resigned in a body. The commander has published an order accepting the resignations and sending the regiment to Galicia to be disbanded. Austrian subjects in the regiment will be placed at the disposition of the Austrian military authorities.

PATRICK DUGAN APPOINTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—Patrick Dugan, lately cashier of the McKinley County Bank in Gallup has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Penitentiary to succeed Barney Spears who intends to return to Gallup. Dugan was at one time city marshal at Gallup.

GERMANY CAN'T BE STARVED OUT. MORE EFFICIENCY FOR THIS COUNTRY

Washington, Aug. 23.—"Importance of food conservation and the value of the work of the soldiers of the soil in winning the world war has been more startlingly stated than by former Ambassador Gerard in 'My Four Years in Germany' in the Philadelphia Public Ledger" said Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National Emergency Food Garden commission, today. "Here is what he says and well may the people of this country heed the picture he draws of the mighty power of the foe who realizes the value of food:"

"There is far greater danger of the starvation of our Allies than of the starvation of the Germans. Every available inch of ground in Germany is cultivated and cultivated by the aid of old men, the boys and women and the 2,000,000 prisoners of war. The arable lands of Northern France and of Rumania are being cultivated by the German army with an efficiency never before known in these countries, and most of that food will be added to the food supplies of Germany. Certainly the people suffer; but still more certainly this war will not be ended by the starvation of Germany."

"That picture of what is being done by the enemy to feed his soldier," continued Mr. Pack, "is one well worth heeding. Will the people realize it before it is too late? The National Emergency Food Garden commission has been campaigning for six months for the planting of food gardens. It is now in the midst of a drying and canning campaign which is nationwide. We are offering \$5,000 in prizes for the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens. We are distributing the second million of the canning and drying manuals which we are sending free any where in the nation.

"We are living in a land of plenty but what of the future with the picture Mr. Gerard paints for us? He says that starvation of Germany will not end the war. Then in the name of Democracy for whose worth and safety we are fighting I urge conservation of food on a scale never before known in this country. In other words we must fight this war by providing enough food for ourselves and for our allies.

"Remember this. When the hero of the air comes down from his battle above the clouds he must eat; after the gunner's trained eye has left a trail of boiling oil over the stricken submarine he must eat; after your husband or your son goes 'over the top' behind the Stars and Stripes the mess wagon must come along or the next trench will be lost.

"But what if there be no mess wagon? This a war of food as Mr. Gerard well points out. What are you going to do about it? The National Emergency Food Garden Commission is ready to help you. Send for its food conservation data which is free, organize a canning club and plan to exhibit at the war gardens fairs that will be held throughout the country, become a Soldier of the Soil and in the name of Democracy, the Flag and your Country help Uncle Sam to feed a soldier by feeding yourself.

VOTE AT REGULAR MEETING TO PURCHASE ONE HUNDRED NATIONAL EMBLEMS

The San Miguel county board of education held its regular meeting this week in the office of the county superintendent at the courthouse. Those answering to the roll call, were Benito F. Baca, president, Mrs. Roman Gallegos, vice president, Mrs. R. W. Prentice, secretary and Mr. Luis Armijo. Mr. Justiniano Leyba was absent.

Assistant State Superintendent John V. Conway, representing the state department of education, and Mr. George Lugee, representing the Tax Payers Association, appeared before the board.

The county superintendent was directed to arrange for segregation according to grades and not by sexes. Teachers to be advised to this effect. All legal holidays to be observed by the county schools. Appropriate and suitable programs to be rendered by the pupils of the county schools. That all days missed, except legal holidays, shall be made up by the teachers at the end of the school term. That weekly, monthly and term reports must be made promptly before teachers can receive their monthly and final salaries. That the contract calling for five days each week, twenty days each month must be strictly adhered to by county public school teachers before their salary warrants can be issued. That the use of liquor or tobacco by public school teachers around school buildings or school property is strictly prohibited, and violation to this order to be punishable by revocation of contracts.

The date of opening of the San Miguel county public schools was set not sooner than September 10th, and not later than October 1st.

The weekly compulsory attendance report was adopted and the County Superintendent was instructed to install the system in the best manner possible; to provide all teachers with a sufficient number of self addressed one cent postal cards in order to begin the system from the very first week. The county board purchased one hundred American flags. These flags will be distributed to the county districts, thus enabling every school house in the county to float Old Glory.

The board made ample provisions for defraying expenses of county public school teachers' railroad fare to Santa Fe and to return in order that they may attend the New Mexico Teachers' association meeting during Thanksgiving week.

The board went on record as equalizing teachers' salaries. Teachers will be paid in accordance with their certificates. First graders \$75.00. Second grades \$65.00, and Third grades the maximum allowed by law which is \$50.00.

The yearly estimates for maintenance of the San Miguel county schools were received from the various district boards and the same were revised, corrected and approved.

The board elected Mr. Pablo Valdez as assistant clerk to Mrs. Prentice and fixed his salary at \$50.00 per month. His duties will be to keep all records, issue warrants and perform the routine work of the office.

The teachers' contracts were examined, and adoption and acceptance was left to an adjourned meeting. The

number of teachers required in the county returned by the district boards is 23 first grade, 31 second grade and 51 third grade. The board adjourned to meet September 4th, when all contracts will receive final approval.

NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY HAS INCREASED 292.5 PER CENT SINCE 1910

It will be a source of satisfaction to every citizen of New Mexico, especially the taxpayer, to know that its Normal University at Las Vegas has made a most remarkable growth in attendance and prestige during the past 7 years. Its enrollment has increased 292.5 per cent since the summer of 1910, in the fall of which year Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts took charge as president. In that time the population of the state has increased approximately 110 per cent, which demonstrates that the school is growing much more rapidly than is New Mexico itself.

This is due to the fact that the Normal University saw a wide field of usefulness practically untouched and cultivated it to the fullest extent possible with the means at its command. It means that the school is trying to meet its full duty, that of providing the state with competent teachers. As the result of its activities and the medals it has held up, the boys and girls of the country and city schools are profiting by the services of better qualified teachers, and the instructors themselves are constantly endeavoring better to qualify themselves for their work. Holders of third grade certificates are endeavoring to obtain second grade certificates and the possessors of second grade certificates are working for first grades. Still others are qualifying for positions as superintendents, principals, high school work and lines of special instruction, such as manual training, domestic and household science and physical training.

The summer school of 1910 had an attendance of 69, and the winter session of 1909-10 an enrollment of 226. The summer school just closed had a record-breaking enrollment of 858 and the winter session of 1916-17 an attendance of 553. In the seven years the faculty has grown in size and quality, from 14 in 1910 to 31 in 1917.

The equipment has been augmented as fully as circumstances would permit. The manual training department has its building on the campus, erected by its students under the direction of its head, Professor Clyde D. Williams. The physical department has the use of the National Guard armory, 100 yards from the campus.

The school feels that in view of its attainments, it is worthy of the support of the state; of the legislature in the way of appropriations, and of the people in patronizing it. More room is a vital need, but the Normal University, with the co-operation of the business men of Las Vegas, will not allow its work to be hampered by lack of class room space. It is hoped that the appropriation voted for improvements by the last legislature will be speedily made available so that a new building may be erected.

The only woman ever awarded the Medal of Honor is Dr. Mary E. Walker, the civil war physician and nurse, who received this honor for "Services During the War."

TRACES DISCOVERED OF CIVILIZATION ANTEDATING CHRISTIAN ERA

Santa Fe, Aug. 23.—The caves of the ancestors of the Snake and Ancelope clans of the Hopis have been discovered in Navajo Mountain on the Navajo Reservation, according to Dr. Byron Cummings, of the University of Arizona and the Archaeological Institute of America. Word of this was received today direct from Dr. Cummings by the School of American Research at Santa Fe of which Dr. Cummings is a member of the managing committee. "Most interesting!" exclaimed Dr. Frederick W. Hodge, ethnologist-in-charge of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who is at the school for the past few days, on his way home from Hawaikuh near Zuni, where he made epochmaking discoveries of the ancient culture of the cities of Cibola, the first towns to be seen by the Spaniards almost four hundred years ago.

Three kinds of burials, one of which proves that the ancient Pueblos practiced cremation, an immense amount of stone utensils, pottery of the rarest and most beautiful designs inset with gems, weapons and most remarkable, cotton clothing, looms, etc., possibly a thousand and more years old, were found so that they can be restored perfectly. One curious burial custom, the dismemberment of bodies, had not been encountered anywhere else. Many of the bodies had an arm or a leg broken or the head missing, and several bodies had every bone broken. The turkey was sacred and was given elaborate burials, even in cases where the embryo bird had not yet left the egg. Beneath Hawaikuh were found the foundations of rooms and foundations of a still older city. Dr. Cummings, too, found evidences of a pre-Pueblo culture that must have antedated the Christian era, substantiating the discoveries of the School of American Research in Guatemala, that the Indian culture of America can be definitely traced back six thousand and more years. The most elaborate burials at Wawaikuh had for their foundation a woven fibre mat upon which were laid layers of corn in the cob and apparently boiled. Upon this was laid the body fully clothed and panoplied. This was covered with a layer of corn in the cob, pinyon nuts and other eatables. Upon this were placed all the personal belongings of the deceased. With one squaw were even found a ball of cotton yarn with bone knitting needle with an eye and the lumps of clay from which she had made her pottery. Upon these utensils were placed all the pottery that belonged to the deceased, and upon this, sad to relate, were thrown the stone utensils breaking the pottery into bits in most instances. However very fine bowls were taken out whole and will be added to the exhibits of the National Museum as well as the Museum of the American Indian in New York City.

SPY INTERNED

Kansas City, Aug. 22.—Instructions to intern Carl Armgaard Graves, self styled international spy, were received here today from Washington by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney. Graves was arrested last week as an enemy alien.

SANTA FE IMPROVING LINE BETWEEN GLORIETA AND DECATUR

It is announced that work has begun on double tracking the main line of the Santa Fe Railway between Decatur and Glorieta, New Mexico, a distance of five miles. The traffic requires a second track at this point. Advantage has been taken of this new construction to cut out many sharp curves.

When the Santa Fe built through the mountains of New Mexico in 1879, heavy construction on account of cost was avoided, wherever possible. For this reason the road winds around hills. While traffic was light, the sharp curves made little difference. But as traffic increased, and heavier and more costly equipment became necessary, it was found that the heavy curvature, which is usually up-grade, increased the cost of operation and up-keep of track and equipment greatly.

Heavy curvature is therefore being gradually eliminated. On this section of the main line now being double tracked, the alignment is changed and a maximum curvature of 10 per cent reduced to that of 4 per cent, the total amount of curvature eliminated being 290 per cent.

The wear and tear of modern equipment on lines with heavy curvature is excessive. The heaviest steel rails soon wear and must be replaced at least four times as often as on the plains lines. Steel has to be removed about every two years on the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe. This improvement at Glorieta is in line with the policy of the Santa Fe of keeping up its property and making improvements to increase the efficiency of the system. It was announced in *The Optic* about a month ago.

Santa Fe, Aug. 17.—Ralph C. Ely has been named food dictator for New Mexico by the federal food commission. He is receiver of the New Mexico Central Railroad company.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

The great benefit derived from the use of this remedy in cases of coughs and colds has been gratefully acknowledged by many who have used it. Mrs. Benj. B. Blakeney, Decatur, Ill., is one of them. She says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is by far the best medicine for colds and coughs we ever used in our family. I gave it to my children when small for croup and have taken it myself. If all mothers knew as much as I do about this medicine they would appreciate its real worth."—Adv.

WINTER GRAIN WANTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 18.—Governor W. E. Lindsey, again through the state council of defense and through its president, Charles Springer, urges farmers to plant winter grain. Arrangements for state aid are being perfected by Mr. Springer who has addressed a letter to every county organization which sets forth the plans for furnishing seed at cost and at wholesale rates.

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.

DECLARES AMERICA MUST HAVE BIG ARMY TO WORK WITH THE ALLIES

Paris, Aug. 18.—Major General Pershing, the American commander, told the Associated Press today that the war can be won only by hard and forceful blows delivered by a well-trained army working in conjunction with the allied armies.

Deploring the lukewarmness of the American people in regard to the war General Pershing added:

"Every man, woman and child should support the administration in its determination to form and equip an army and to keep up its morale and that of the allied armies. This war will not be won by talk or by subscribing to the Red Cross. The American people must come to a full realization of what the war means. It can be won only by striking hard and forceful blows, not otherwise."

The general was emphatic in the interview, which lasted but a few minutes.

MAYOR SPEER ANNOUNCES PLAN FOR AIDING THE POOR DURING THE WINTER

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17.—The city of Denver will enter the coal business about September 1, Mayor R. H. Speer announced today. Arrangements have been made with enough independent coal producers of northern Colorado to assure a supply of not less than 500 tons a day, the mayor said. This, according to his announcement, will be sold only to persons whose income is below a figure still to be announced in order that the classes needing relief from high prices may obtain the benefit of the city's action.

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.

TWITCHELL IS PROMINENT

Santa Fe, Aug. 18.—W. B. Twitchell and family of Phoenix, Arizona, arrived today on a visit to Colonel and Mrs. Twitchell of this city. W. B. Twitchell was a resident of Santa Fe some 25 years ago, and was foreman of construction work on the reservoir of the water company in the canyon east of town. Mr. Twitchell is a prominent miner and banker of Arizona, is governor of the Arizona division of the American Mining congress, and has been made president lately of the Arizona State Fair by Governor Campbell.

Bilious Headache

All that is needed is to correct the biliousness and the headache disappears. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be as well as ever. In fact you should take a full dose of these tablets as soon as you feel the first symptoms of an approaching attack.—Adv.

Cultivate the habit of raising your hat to the woman whose son, you know, has gone to war, and giving his dad a pleasant word. They are the people who are making the sacrifice that is to win this war.

UNITED STATES ACCEPTS THE INVITATION OF SISTER REPUBLIC

Washington, Aug. 18.—Cuba's offer to provide a mobilization training ground for some American forces has been accepted. The number or description of the forces to be sent cannot be disclosed for military reasons.

The state department today issued this statement:

"The government of Cuba has offered in a most friendly spirit to the government of the United States the use of training grounds in that republic for the American forces. This generous offer has been accepted by this government with great pleasure, and careful consideration has been given to the question as to which of the American forces would be most benefited by training on the Island of Cuba.

This question has now been determined and American forces will proceed to the eastern end of Cuba for training.

TAX ASSESSMENTS SHOW A PHE-NOMINAL VALUATION IN NEW DIVISION

Santa Fe, Aug. 18.—It is astounding as well as puzzling that the brand new county of Lea, without a mile of railroad to tax and comparatively small area, should have a higher total assessment than the large and old and immensely wealthy county of Rio Arriba with its railroad mileage in its southern, eastern and northern portions, its coal, copper and mica mines, its vast areas of timber, its abundant water for irrigation, its beautiful farms and immense number of sheep. Yet, this is the case, for the assessment roll just received from the assessor of Lea county shows a total assessment of \$5,463,186 although not a single acre of agricultural land, no timber or coal lands, no water plants, no saw mills, no capital in manufacturing, no wheat, oat, barley, wood, lumber, coal, bees, are reported. One of the biggest items, however, is 215 automobiles, \$58,310. Grazing lands and improvements carry more than one fourth of the total assessment, there being 378,666 acres classified as grazing lands valued at \$949,861 and the improvements thereon \$448,685; 376 town lots \$13,745, improvements \$19,980; electric light plants, \$3,000; telegraph lines, \$6,950; flouring mills, \$550; 7,303 horses, \$298,135; 334 mules \$53,218; 85,153 cattle, \$3,340,900; 20,161 sheep, \$134,935; 50 goats, \$800; 451 swine, \$4,525; 198 burros, \$1,740; wagons, \$21,055; 370 sewing machines \$3,805; saddles and harness \$6,765; merchandise \$35,400; farming implements \$10,815; fixtures \$3,670; money \$15,990; well drill \$850; 17 gold watches \$290; books \$100; 5 diamond rings \$1310; other precious stones \$125; 85 pianos \$6375; household goods \$36,360; shares of stock in banks \$50,185; corn \$20; hay and alfalfa \$30; tools \$2535; organs \$225; newspaper and printing plants \$200; chattel mortgages \$10,335; cotton gin \$3,000; all other property \$192,310; exemptions \$173,615.

A girl likes to be called an angel, but the betting is that she would rather have a new hat than a halo.

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

RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON KEEPS THEIR WANTS SUPPLIED

London, Aug. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Opposite Marble Arch stands the home of Lady Bottersea, which in the pre-war days was the centre of social activity. Now it is headquarters of the Red Cross library and is run by Mrs. Gaskell and an army of voluntary assistants. The house is packed with books from floor to ceiling, they cover the walls, are piled up on tables and shelves, overflow into the servants' quarters and even into the stables at the back of the house.

Nearly 50,000 books a week are sent out to all parts of the world, and in addition to gifts, 100,000 books and magazines are purchased monthly. The tastes of the soldiers are remarkable, and an amazing light has been thrown on the matter of best sellers. Far away into the millions soars the demand for Nick Carter detective stories.

Every hospital in France, of which there are some 290, receives a parcel of 130 books every three weeks. Poetry is very largely in demand and ranges from Shakespeare to modern living poets. The Colonial soldier has an insatiable curiosity and his chief demand is for the Encyclopaedia Britannica in 40 volumes. No demand is refused whether it be for the latest receives 7,000 per month, Basrah 9,000, poultry farming or boxing.

These parcels of books, go forth to all parts of the world wherever the British soldier is fighting. Malta receives 7,000 per month, Basrah 9,000, Alexandria 3,000, Salonika 2,000 and even units in East Africa, Italy and Russia are supplied. The Admiralty requested the library to supply every sailor in the fleets with a book.

Urgent summons often are received and when Gallipoli was filling the hospitals a cable message came "send 25,000 books at once, light and good print." The other day a request came from Boulogne and within an hour and half, 3,000 books had been sent in response.

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 Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. It clears and soothes the afflicted nose, throat and bronchial tubes.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

MAN KILLS WIFE

Santa Fe, Aug. 18.—A message received by Sheriff Celso Lopez today has it that Isidoro Martinez had shot and killed his wife today, and with the gun in his hand made his escape. Martinez is a farmer, aged 34 years, was married five years ago and was reputed to be insanely jealous of his wife.

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.

MAJORITY OF THE MATTER SHOULD GO THROUGH THE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE

Washington, August 20—Hundreds of letters addressed to men on board ships of the United States navy go astray, for lack of proper information on the part of senders on the right way to address them.

All mail to bluejackets at sea should be addressed first of all in a legible hand writing; next of importance is to know positively on which ship the man is or was stationed, says an official announcement. A letter to John Avery Smith on board the U. S. S. South Carolina, should be addressed as follows:

John Avery Smith
U. S. S., South Carolina.
c/o Postmaster,

New York City, N. Y.

If correspondent does not know to which ship a man has been assigned, write to the bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, giving his name in full, home address, place of enlistment and the branch of service in which he enlisted. There are five separate branches in the navy, first, the regular navy; second, the marine corps; third, the national naval volunteers; fourth, the national naval reserve force, and fifth the naval reserve flying corps.

When one is not certain that the man sought has enlisted in the navy, but would like to trace him, the following letter addressed to the bureau of navigation would serve as a guide:

"Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C."

"Is there a man in the navy by the name of John Avery Smith, age about thirty-one years, height five feet eight inches; weight about one hundred and seventy pounds; brown hair, and blue eyes; home address is Cumberland, Maryland. If so please notify

"Yours very truly,

"Mrs. John Avery Smith,
152 Franklin Street,
Boston, Mass."

If men enlisting in the navy will furnish relatives and friends with the following information, much time worry and patience will be saved. They should give their name in full, rating, in which branch of service they have been listed, place of enlistment and if possible, to which ship they are assigned. If these suggestions are followed, mail will reach its destination with little loss of time.

The address to all men on board ships is care of postmaster, New York.

STATISTICAL REPORT SHOWS THAT NO MONEY WILL BE WASTED

The following statistical story on the Red Cross by Oscar E. Hewitt in the Chicago Herald of recent date will be of interest to many Las Vegans who are following the activities of the organization:

Nearly everyone is interested in the Red Cross. Thousands of readers are members. Its scope has broadened many times since the war began and it is planning for activities on an enormous scale. Some of the high lights, which are authorized by Henry P. Davidson of J. P. Morgan and Co., who is chairman of the war council

of the society, may be summarized as follows:

War fund subscriptions, incomplete, total nearly \$100,000,000 and Red Cross dividends are about \$19,000,000.

Subscription paid to Aug. 1 totaled \$30,047,116.13.

Disbursements to same date amounted to \$2,872,598.

Total appropriations from fund totaled \$6,231,252.

Membership on Aug. 1, 1916, was 206,077; on Aug. 1, 1917, 2,547,412.

Employees in Washington headquarters a year ago numbered 75. Now 700 are paid employes and 61 full-time volunteers.

Every one who gave to the Red Cross would like to know how his or her money is being spent or will be spent. The plans of the commission in general are outlined in the appropriation of the \$6,231,252.

That can be conveniently divided into three groups, work in France, general work in Europe and work in this country.

Here are Large Items

Without details, the large items are as follows:

In France

For purchase in America of food-stuffs for use in relief work—\$1,500,000.

Emergency relief work fund—\$1,115,000.

Relief of sick and wounded French soldiers and their families during the coming winter—\$1,000,000.

Expense of setting up and operation of Red Cross general hospital for coming year—\$432,500.

Cost of sending cargo of coal for hospital and relief work during coming winter—\$200,000.

Purchase of motor ambulances and upkeep of three ambulance sections—\$135,000.

Supplies, expenses and charges on account of infant welfare committee—\$18,350.

In Europe—General Work

Establishment and operation of canteens and rest houses among the armies of the United States and allies in Europe, to be expended at a rate of not more than \$200,000 a month—\$1,000,000.

Relief work in near East, through American committee for American and Syrian relief—\$300,000.

Emergency relief in Roumania, through Red Cross commission—\$200,000.

Emergency relief in Italy, to be expended at discretion of Italian commission—\$200,000.

Expenses, commission to Roumania and for squad of ten doctors and ten nurses sent there—\$40,000.

Emergency allowance for United States army nurses abroad—\$15,000.

Contribution to International Red Cross at Geneva—\$10,000.

Expenses of commission to Italy—\$10,000.

Drugs for Russian Red Cross—\$6,600.

Expenses of commission to Serbia—\$1,500.

In United States

Construction of temporary warehouse in New York—\$25,102.

Bathing pool and construction of convalescent homes at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson in Georgia—\$12,000.

Development of bureau of sanitary service—\$10,000.

Bathing pool at Gettysburg military camp—\$300.

Total—\$6,231,252.

Certain sums appropriated for commissions sent to Europe may not be expended, but that relief might be extended immediately, if needed, it was considered prudent to place certain sums at the disposal of the commission.

Relief Fund Not Expended

The emergency relief fund of \$1,115,000 has not been expended, but has been placed at the call of the French commission to meet emergency needs.

The expenses of the Red Cross commissions sent to France and Russia do not appear in the above tabulation because they are met by private subscription. The purpose of sending commissions to Italy and Roumania is primarily to report on the needs of those countries, and several members of these commissions are paying their own way.

It can be readily appreciated that the outline given relates in large measure to immediate emergencies. It has been announced that plans under consideration "for effort upon a much more extensive scale" will be announced soon.

The above indicates that the war council of the society desires that contributions shall be expended for relief work. It may not be amiss, however, to add a word about the salary roll.

Tells About Salaries

In addition to the sixty-one volunteers officers or employes at headquarters giving their full time to the Red Cross without salary, the organization on July 15 had on its pay roll forty-three officers and employes receiving salaries of \$2,000 a year or more.

Twenty-nine of these were on the pay roll before the declaration of war and before the Red Cross was organized for war service. The salary list under peace conditions, which is continued in operation, includes one salary of \$7,500 a year, one at \$6,000, four at \$4,000, two at \$3,600, two at \$3,500, one at \$3,250, nine at \$3,000, one at \$2,250 and eight at \$2,000.

Of the forty-three referred to above, 14 have been appointed since May 10 and include one at \$6,000, one at \$4,500, one at \$4,000, two at \$3,000, one at \$2,700, one at \$2,500, three between \$2,000 and \$2,400 and four at \$2,000.

TWO SONS FIGHTING

Charleston, W. Va., August 21.—Mrs. Nettie Wood, of Shenandoah Junction, near this city, is wondering whether her two sons will ever meet. One of them, William W. Wood, a sergeant in the U. S. Marine corps, is now fighting with the "Billy Blues" in France, while the other, Clarence Wood, is confined in a German prison camp. Clarence was living in Canada when the European war first broke out, enlisted in a Canadian regiment, and was captured shortly after the German army attempted to advance on Paris.

For Colic and Diarrhoea

Mrs. C. F. Adamson, Gorham, N. Y., when speaking of family medicines says, "We think Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best on the market for colic and diarrhoea." You will find hosts of others who are of the same opinion.—Adv.

FOR LARGER CROPS

County Agent Gonzales stated this morning that he is working hard in furtherance of the state defense council's plans for large crops in winter wheat and rye. The Las Vegas Roller Mill is prepared to sell the seed to the farmers wishing to plant these crops.

For those who do not have the ready cash with which to procure the seed, the council has drawn up a plan whereby those willing to mortgage their crops in these products may secure the seed by applying at the county agent's office and securing the necessary details. A number of the farmers in this county have already signified their intention of putting in extensive acreage in winter wheat and rye.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Santa Fe, Aug. 21—Two incorporations filed their papers for a charter today with the state corporation commission. The first was "The Black Hawk Copper company" of Tularosa, Otero county. The capitalization is \$250,000 all paid up through the transfer of the three Black Hawk mining claims to the company by the incorporators: W. H. Skidmore, 166,667 shares; W. W. Bridgers, 166,667 shares; Del W. Harrington, 166,666 shares, the latter two of El Paso, and the first named who is the statutory agent, of Tularosa. The other company is the Richard Film Service of Hill, Dona Ana county, capitalized at \$5,000 with shares at \$100 each. The incorporators are: C. Van Duzen of El Paso, 10 shares; Earl E. Richards El Paso, 10 shares, and W. H. Winter, Hill, statutory agent, 1 share.

TWO TRAGIC DEATHS

Santa Fe, Aug. 21—Two tragic deaths are reported from southeastern New Mexico. W. J. Abbott, a young man, while on his way to church at Roswell, dropped dead across some boxes in the street. A hemorrhage of the brain caused his sudden collapse.

Lewis Green, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green at Wood, southeastern Otero county, was drowned while swimming in Stevens' Lake near Pinyon which because of heavy rains had become 13 feet deep. Charles Robertson and Perry Gilmore who were with him could not rescue the boy. The body was recovered after two hours of dragging the lake with a chain and a rope.

EMERGENCY MONEY.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Aug.—Emergency money has long been circulating in large quantities in occupied northern France. It is all of paper and similar material, varying from setiff cardboard to parchment. Here it is printed in highly artistic, ornamental style; there it merely bears the communal stamp, with the mayor's signature. General Quartermaster Hahndorff is now endeavoring to introduce some order into the situation, according to a frontier correspondent, and publishes a list of the approved notes. All paper money below 25 centimes (5 American cents) is invalid. Non-approved notes must be exchanged before the announced date.

Of course you won't admit it, but the fact is that it is the thing that is none of your business that works up your curiosity.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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The Optic this morning received a long dissertation to the effect that the conscription of wealth for war purposes is unjust, even if paid back when hostilities close. The argument is made that the sons of the wealthy have been drafted the same as the sons of the poor, therefore the rich have made as great a sacrifice and should be called upon to make no other.

That, however, is not exactly the point. The government must use the material at its command; it must appropriate what it needs. If it is men that are needed, it must take them, whether the men wish to go or not. If it is capital that is required, the government must take it; whether capital wills or no. If it becomes necessary to impress men into service other than military this doubtless will be done. Individual lives and individual fortunes may have to be loaned, at the risk of permanent loss, to the nation, that collectively we may not perish.

There is another phase of the matter: Capital, taken as a whole, has prospered by the conditions brought about by the war; not so much by its own seeking, perhaps, but through the unavoidable combination of circumstances today existing. Capital will continue to profit and profit enormously. If not actually conscripted, why not ask it to bear the more heavily the expenses of the war? The individual citizen is bearing an increased burden. His wage or salary has not been increased commensurate with the raise in prices. In many instances he must go to war and leave his family to meet expenses that are not to be paid easily with the wage of the soldier. Yet he is not complaining. If he doesn't, why should capital yowl?

There is only one reason for objection to the plan of making war profits pay for the war, and that is the fact that it is favored by Senator LaFollette. Senator LaFollette's recent record is such as to cast suspicion in the direction of any measure which he champions.

The appointment of Ralph C. Ely as federal food commissioner for New Mexico is most unfortunate. His limited association with public affairs in the state has not gained for him the confidence of the people that should be enjoyed by a man occupying the position to which he has been elevated. The big food distributors

of the state, who have been exhausting every available means to conserve our food resources, because of Mr. Ely's appointment, will be inclined to doubt the alleged efficiency of Mr. Hoover, and will be less disposed to follow his suggestions.

There has been a decided disposition to place the blame for the appointment of Mr. Ely at the door of Governor Lindsey, but men closely associated with the governor insist that he had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Ely's selection. Vigorous protests against the appointment have been sent to Washington by some of New Mexico's most representative men, and unless Mr. Hoover's action is purely political, reconsideration may be expected.

A number of patriotic citizens residing in New York and other eastern cities have formed an organization for the purpose of furnishing the fighting men with comfort boxes. These boxes differ from those that the Red Cross organizations throughout the country are making in that they will contain tobacco, cigarettes, tooth paste, chocolate, chewing gum, matches, tooth brush, shoe laces, envelopes, writing paper and other materials that the army does not provide. The men in the trenches want tobacco and if they are willing to sacrifice all for the sake of their country surely the men who stay at home should be willing to provide the soldiers with such a small want. Many large organizations are raising funds to provide the army men with comforts but are not making any provision for "the off duty smokes." The principle may be wrong but if smoking will relieve the tedious hours in the trenches, and those who have been through the worst of the fighting say that it does, why should we let the men ask for tobacco in vain?

The organization has been established and will be maintained by the offerings of wealthy citizens in the east. This leaves all of the money contributed for boxes to be used as intended. The comfort box association has its headquarters at the Hotel McAlpin in New York City and is ready for contributions.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The Consumers Company, Chicago, said to be the largest retail coal dealers in the world, announced today a slash of from \$1.00 to \$1.80 on soft coal, effective immediately.

CHARGES TO BE MADE BY EVERY MINE IN THE COUNTRY ARE NAMED

Washington, Aug. 22.—Bituminous coal prices were fixed by President Wilson last night for every mine in the United States. The next step in coal control, a White House announcement said, will be to fix the prices to be charged by middlemen and retailers.

Prices were set on the cost of production estimates furnished by the federal trade commission after months of exhaustive investigation. The country is divided into twenty nine districts and every producer in a district will market his output at the same price.

The president named no agency to carry out the provisions of his order, but is expected to appoint soon a coal administrator who will be given entire control of the coal industry. Rumor tonight named President H. A. Garfield of Williams college as the man. Mr. Garfield now heads a committee named by the president to fix a government price for wheat. His work will end before September 1, when the wheat committee probably will be dissolved.

The prices named for run of mine coal in the large producing districts average slightly more than \$2. In a few districts they are below that figure and in the western territory they are higher. Washington state is highest with \$3.25.

The president's statement said:

"The scale of prices is prescribed for bituminous coal at the mine in the several coal producing districts. It is provisional only. It is subject to reconsideration when the whole method of administering the fuel supplies of the country shall have been satisfactorily organized and put into operation. Subsequent measures will have as their object a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supply and of the prices not only at the mines but also in the hands of the middlemen and the retailers.

"The prices provisionally fixed here are fixed by me under the provisions of the recent act of congress regarding administering the food supply of the country, which also conferred upon the executive control of the fuel supply. They are based upon the actual cost of production and are deemed to be not only fair and just but liberal as well.

Under them the industry should nowhere lack stimulation."

The prices, f. o. b. mines, are:

New Mexico: run of mine \$2.40; prepared sizes, \$2.65; Slack or Screenings \$2.15.

The fixing of prices was the president's second step in the direction of coal control. The first was taken yesterday when the president named Robert S. Lovett as director of transportation and approved an order issued by Mr. Lovett directing that coal shipments to the northwest be given preference over the other goods.

Last night's action was taken as an indication that the president has abandoned a plan originally considered which called for government requisitioning of the output of all mines, with the government selling the product to the public. This procedure was strongly recommended by the federal trade commission and up until tonight it had been believed it would be the program adopted.

The plan adopted, officials admit-

ted, will work hardships on a great many of the smaller mines and may force some to close down. This it is claimed, however, will not reduce the total output as miners released from the small mines will go to the large ones and more cars can be supplied to mines of large producing capacity.

Officials who believe the president will name a one-man control of coal, point to his desire that extraordinary powers given the government for war purposes be placed in organizations that can be dispensed with after the war is over.

IS ESCORTED BY A CAVALRY GUARD AND OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Imperial Japanese mission arrived today on a special train from San Francisco, its port of arrival. Accompanied by a cavalry guard, the distinguished visitors were escorted in motors to their official residence by H. Y. Lansing and other high government officials. While here the mission will stay at the home of Perry Belmont a grandson of Commodore Perry, whose visit to Japan resulted in the opening of the country to foreigners.

No official engagements were made for the mission today but beginning tomorrow it will be very busy. Viscount Ishii head of the mission, will first officially call on Secretary Lansing. Tomorrow night the mission will dine at the White House and Friday will dine with the secretaries of state, war and navy.

The mission's special train pulled in shortly after noon. Viscount Ishii was presented to Secretary Lansing by Ambassador Amato and the other members of the party were presented in turn, according to their rank.

A large crowd at the station cheered the visitors heartily and they showed their pleasure by bows and smiles. Under the cavalry escort the party started for the Belmont house. The streets were lined with government clerks and others at leisure during their noon hour and the mission was cheered and applauded as it drove along.

RUSSIANS RETIRE

Petrograd, Aug. 22.—The Germans have begun an offensive on the northern part of the Russian line between the Tirul Marshes and the river Aa, the war office announces. The Russians have retired two or three versts northward between the marshes and the river.

The Germans drove back advanced posts of Russian cavalry to the town of Kemmern, in the direction of Takum. A heavy artillery bombardment has been begun by the Germans in the regions of Dvinsk, on the Dvina river near the north end of the front and of Brody in northern Galicia near the border.

WHEAT AND RYE DISCUSSED

Kansas City, Aug. 22.—A corps of wheat and rye specialists of the department, headed by Dr. Raymond A. Pearson, assistant secretary of agriculture was here today for a conference with representatives of thirteen states at which ways and means of increasing acreage of winter wheat and rye were to be discussed. New Mexico was represented at the conference.

LATEST SCIENTIFIC VOLUME BY NEW MEXICO MAN NOW BEFORE PUBLIC

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—The latest scientific volume by Frank Springer of New Mexico has just been printed by the United States government and is published under the imprint of The Smithsonian Institution from the Lord Baltimore Press at Baltimore. It is a beautiful large quarto book, "On the Crinoid Genus Scyphocrinus and its bulbous root Camarocrinus," illustrated with nine magnificent two-page plates by K. M. Chapman of the school of American Research, and many text figures by Herrick E. Wilson.

New Mexico has good reason to be proud of the men science, of original research workers it has furnished to America. Men like Herrick, Cooke-rell, Espinosa, Weinsirl, Hewett and not the least of them Springer, in whose wake are coming a number of younger men at the University, School of Mines, State College, Museum and other institutions. They are New Mexico's real pride and glory, their names will go into the State's Hall of Fame, when many a name now foremost in the public eye is forgotten.

Mr. Springer, who made himself a reputation in New Mexico as an attorney and pleader decades ago, stands high in the international world of science as a paleontologist. He is an associate in paleontology in the United States National Museum and also of the Harvard University Museum. Of course, his connection with the School of American Research and the Museum of New Mexico, is one of the inspiring episodes of latter day New Mexico history. In this connection, it is not his largesse and his patronage of art but also his reasearch work in archeology in the Pajarito region, that has added lustre to the name of the School and Museum throughout the world.

Huge Slabs of Crinoids

The new volume is only one of a considerable number to his credit, which together fill quite a shelf in the Museum library. It is given to the description of an American species of crinoids, whose true place and character was discovered by Mr. Springer in studying several slabs of crinoidal layers taken from bluffs facing the Mississippi river north of Cape Girardeau, Mo. Mr. Springer describes some of the difficulties overcome in order to obtain these specimens, weighing some 4,500 pounds, two of the slabs fitting together into a single one 4 by 7 feet. "The locality was several miles distant from any station or landing, and it was necessary to transport lumber to make strong packing cases for the slabs, bedding them in plaster to secure the specimens from injury in handling. Then a chute 50 feet long was constructed to slide the packages down with ropes and tackle over a sloping rock levee of about 35 feet (vertical) descent to the water's edge, where they were shipped on a passing river steamboat."

Description of the Fossils

Heretofore Mr. Springer had concurred with the conclusions of other paleontologists regarding "certain bulb-like, supposedly crinoidal or cystoidal, bodies which were described from American localities by Hall in 1869 as Camarocrinus. Similar structures had been known long before that from

rocks in Bohemia considered of Silurian age, to which Barrande had given the name Lobolithus, without description." Mr. Springer says further: "These organisms may be briefly described as large bulbous, chambered bodies, with thick walls composed of irregular plates, and to one end of which are attached roots and the terminal portion of a stem similar to those of crinoids." It was generally regarded "as a large chambered bulb, with an attached column, on the distal extremity of which was a calyx having characters unknown at the present time. In this respect it must have been a free floating organism, similar in its habits to the recent Medusae and Comatulac."

Mr. Springer's Conclusions

The newly discovered evidence by Mr. Springer shows instead: "1. That the genus Scyphocrinus occurs abundantly in America." "2. That the Camarocrinus bulbs are directly connected at the distal end of the stem with crinoids belonging to that genus." "3. That these bulbs when in their original position occur with the stalked end upward, and not downward as before supposed."

Further: "While, therefore, there can no longer be the slightest doubt that the objects known as Camarocrinus were the bulbous distal ends of the stems of Scyphocrinus, it is obvious that with the forgeing fact established as to the position of these bulbs, the theory that they served as a float losses much of its force. That supposition, always at best a somewhat forced one, is no longer necessary, since the upright position of the bulbs is perfectly consistent with the simpler and more natural idea that they served merely as enlarged roots, the crinoids were permanently or temporarily fixed to the sea bottom."

Despite the technical title of the volume, even the lay reader will find it interesting to follow the close reasoning for which Mr. Springer was noted even in the days when as a young attorney he appeared in court to argue some abstruse matter of land title, the keen logic leading to an incontrovertible conclusion that could be attacked successfully from no side.

SUBMARINE COMMANDER FIRES ON SWIMMING SURVIVORS OF SUNKEN SHIP

London, Aug. 22 (Correspondence)

—Eight men were killed and several wounded by the shelling by a German submarine of the life boats of the Elder Dempster steamer Addah, which was torpedoed on June 15, according to an official version of the affair. One boat was sunk by shrapnel fire from the submarine and the survivors were sprayed with shrapnel while they were in the water waiting for the other boats to pick them up.

The official narrative says that the submarine commander went along side one of the Addah's life boats and made use of her to send some of the crew of the submarine on board the Addah just before the steamer sunk. When the submarine's crew had been returned to their craft, the officer in command of the life boat was ordered to move away from the submarine.

"By this time," the official statement reads, "the boat commanded by the captain of the Addah which already was badly smashed by one of the shells from the submarine, was about three or four hundred yards

away from the German craft."

"The submarine again opened fire on the captain's boat with shrapnel, killing eight men and taking the boat's stern off. Even after the boat had been sunk and the men were swimming in the water, the submarine shelled them with shrapnel. When the German thought he had finished everybody that was in the captain's boat, he then opened fire on the chief officer's boat, firing eight shrapnel. Fortunately nobody was killed, but only holing the boat, breaking the oars and wounding several men slightly.

"After this the submarine commander waved to the chief officer to go over to the position where the captain and several other people were swimming about and pick them up, and the submarine then went away on the surface. The captain and the remainder of the men were then picked up and taken aboard the chief officer's boat, and were eventually picked up by a French patrol steamer.

"This," the statement adds, "is a fine and gallant record for seamen of the nation that claims to be fighting for the 'freedom of the seas.'"

MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION

Boston, Mass., Aug. 22—One of the most notable gatherings in connection with the G. A. R. national encampment now in session here was the twenty-seventh annual convention held today by the army and navy Medal of Honor Legion. The session was attended by more than 100 members, each of whom has been officially recognized by congress for acts of great heroism during the civil war, the Spanish war and at other times.

HEROES' NAMES FOR STREETS

New York, Aug. 22—The action taken by a number of cities both in Europe and America in renaming streets to commemorate some of the celebrated participants or events of the present war, has served to recall the fact that many streets of New York, chiefly on the lower east side, bear names commemorative of the heroes of the war of 1812.

Some of the streets that honor the memory of active participants in that war are: Perry, Pike, Christie, Forsyth, Eldridg, Allen and Ludlow. All of these streets received their present names just one hundred years ago this year.

Perry street, once the fashionable residential section of old Greenwich village was named after Commodore Perry. Christie street was named in honor of Colonel John Chrystie, a New Yorker who commanded a detachment in the assault on Queens-town Heights, Canada, Oct. 12, 1813.

Forsyth street commemorates Lieutenant Benjamin Forsyth, a North Carolina soldier who took part in the Canadian campaign and later was killed in battle with the Indians. Eldridge street honors the memory of Lieutenant Joseph C. Eldridge, who was distinguished for bravery at Stony Creek, wounded at Fort George, and finally killed by the Indians in Upper Canada.

Allen street is named for William Henry Allen, who was an officer under Decatur on the frigate United States. Ludlow recalls memories of one of the greatest naval battles of the war of 1812, the engagement between the Chesapeake and the British ship Shannon, in which Captain

James Lawrence and his ablest Lieutenant, Augustus C. Ludlow, lost their lives.

FIRST FOOD TRAINING CAMP

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 22—The first food training camp to be conducted by the food training department of the American Association of Fairs, and Expositions was established here today as a feature of the annual Iowa state fair. Daily sessions are planned at which practical demonstrations will be given in food economy, production and conservation. In this way it is hoped to carry the government's conservation message directly to the thousands of persons who annually attend the state fair.

FARMERS TO HAVE SHORT TERM DURING WINTER MONTHS OF YEAR

State College, N. M., Aug. 22—Believing that the farmers of New Mexico have a first mortgage on the New Mexico college of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, President A. D. Crile, of that institution is making every effort to have the state college extend every accommodation to the farmers and to their children. As a result of this policy. Dr. Crile announces that hereafter it will be possible for farmers and mechanics to attend the state college and take a course extending over periods of six to twelve weeks and always receive proper credits toward a bachelor's degree. Dr. Crile finds that in many instances young farmers and mechanics would gladly attend the state college if they could leave their farms or work for a few weeks at a time. With a view to accommodating those who are thus situated, he has made special arrangements for short term periods. In this connection, Dr. Crile will announce also from time to time short courses in gas engines, agriculture, automobile repairing and related subjects, covering periods of six weeks. The courses are to be especially for farmers and young men ambitious to learn technical trades for use in the farm or commercial world.

The state college will open its doors this year on the 26th day of September and there is every indication that the attendance will be gratifying despite war conditions and the dozens of A. & M. students who are now preparing to fight for Uncle Sam.

DRY FARMING VINDICATED

Santa Fe, Aug. 22—Dry farming is vindicated for New Mexico in the assessor figures for various counties of the state, the increase in values as set forth in dollars and cents being marked, according to that official.

Santa Fe county's increased valuation is a million dollars more than last year. Quay county's assessment jumped from \$10,535,199 to \$12,339,770. Curry county reports an increase from \$9,287,860 to \$10,008,645 and Lincoln from \$8,310,957 to \$9,221,712. Otero increased from \$9,110,295 to \$9,435,055; Socorro from \$14,391,614 to \$14,952,672; Torrance from \$8,508,939 to \$8,661,371; San Juan from \$4,222,010; McKinley from \$9,372,853 to \$9,381,863.

Chief Clerk Rupert Asplund estimates the increased valuation for the state will be \$10,000,000.

It takes an old-fashioned man a long time to get out of the habit of reaching for his whip when he climbs into his automobile.

MANY PEOPLE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Rigaud, Que., Aug. 18.—The great plant here of Curtis and Harvey, Ltd., explosive manufacturers, was wrecked today by a series of terrific explosions, and buried beneath the ruins of a dozen or so structures that comprised the factory are an unknown number of dead. Several thousand male and female workers employed at the plant were in the danger zone for hours. An early estimate based on first reports placed the number of killed at about 250, but indications this afternoon were that there were comparatively few casualties.

A relief train arrived from Montreal at noon bringing doctors and nurses, but owing to the fierce heat from the burning ruins of the plant, they were unable to approach. No death list can be obtained until the ruins cool. The loss in the value of buildings and stock will reach well up into the millions.

The first explosion was caused by the overheating of the machinery in the nitric acid building. The flames leaped along through the buildings and another explosion occurred. Most of the workers, however, are believed to have had ample time to escape. Other explosions occurred every five minutes or so, shaking the surrounding country like a series of earthquakes.

Altogether 15 detonations were counted. One of the explosions blew down a number of houses in Dragon, where most of the workers lived. Farm houses in the vicinity also caught fire. Provision was made by the people of Rigaud for accommodating the homeless workers.

Whole Countryside Shaken

Montreal, Aug. 18.—A terrific explosion at the power plant of Curtis and Harvey, limited, at Rigaud, Que., today is believed to have caused heavy loss of life. Five thousand men and women are employed at the plant, which covers an area of five square miles.

Reports received here soon after the explosion say that the plant was nearly all in flames.

From points near Rigaud, it was learned that three explosions took place. The first, at 9 o'clock, was heard in Vaudreuil, 20 miles away. It was followed by two others in quick succession. The explosion disrupted telephone and telegraph communication with Rigaud making it difficult to obtain information. Traffic on the Canadian Pacific railroad's Ottawa-Montreal line, which passes close to the plant, has been suspended.

The whole countryside was covered at 10 o'clock with a dense copper colored smoke. A special train of doctors and nurses left here at 10:30 o'clock for the scene of the disaster. The officials here of Curtis and Harvey, Ltd., lacked information as to the cause of the explosion. It was said that probably 30 persons were working in the section of the plant where the first explosion took place. It was believed by the officials the other two explosions were caused by fire which spread from the first.

Passengers on a Canadian Pacific railroad which passed the scene of the disaster placed the number of dead from the first explosion at 20. The passengers said it was impossible to

obtain definite figures, as hundreds rushed into the open country when the first explosion occurred, and few had returned when their train left for Montreal.

The extent of the explosion may be judged by the fact that two farm houses over a mile from the plant were blown down. At noon the village of Dragon was blazing, and it looked as if it would be destroyed.

TWENTY FEET OF LARGE MAIN IS BLOWN OUT BY EXPLOSION

San Diego, Aug. 18.—More than 20 feet of the 40-inch water main connecting the San Diego city water impounding system with the distributing system was blown out by an explosion at 11:00 o'clock last night, according to announcement shortly before noon today by City Manager F. M. Lockwood. That a deliberate effort was made to cripple the San Diego water supply system was the announced belief of Manager Lockwood, who said that shortly after the explosion two men were seen running from the scene.

For several months large sections of the water supply system, including the dams, have been under guard and have been patrolled at night, but no guards were within a considerable distance of the scene of last night's explosion. Efforts to obtain some clue to the identity of the dynamiters have already been started by city officials, but, it was said, no evidence other than an explosive was used has been uncovered.

PROHIBITION-ANTIQUITY

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—A local option election has been called in the historic Abo precinct in Torrance county for August 31. The Abo mission church ruin is the most beautiful in the southwest and Abo was one of "The Cities that Were Forgotten," having been occupied in prehistoric times and abandoned shortly before the Pueblo Revolution of 1680.

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 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NEW COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—Three county high schools are to be established in Torrance county, the county board of education having adopted a resolution designating Estancia, Mountain air and Willard as the location for these high schools and ordering the local boards of education to make provision in accordance therewith. At Mountainair a splendid new building has just been completed for school purposes.

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.

HERBERT HAGERMAN SAYS TAX-DODGERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—Pointing out that the per capita cost of state government in New Mexico has increased from \$3.09 in 1913 to \$5.20 in 1917, or 88 per cent, former Governor Herbert J. Hagerman, president of the Taxpayers' Association, in an address at the annual meeting of the association here today, said:

"In no way can we collectively more clearly demonstrate our loyalty and patriotism at this time than by eliminating the unnecessary waste of money which has become part and parcel of our political institutions. This much, at least, is due from the stay-at-homes to those who are giving all they have in training camps and trenches."

"Legitimate progress," he continued, "no one care to block. But government generally wastes so much that most legitimate progress could readily be financed from the elimination of waste. It was the announced intention of this association, and has been its endeavor from the beginning, to encourage in every possible way economical and efficient use of the taxpayers' money, and, with this in view, much time has been consumed in the study of state, county, municipal and school spending, and of the general administration of public funds. We have attempted to bring to the public notice facts concerning the cost of government and the great need of retrenchment. We have pointed out, always after careful inquiry, how, in many cases, specific saving could be achieved. It is perhaps, too soon to expect very decided results, but the rates at which results are being obtained are discouragingly slow.

"Some indication of the lengths to which increased expenditures may go is obtained in the totals requested of the legislature by the departments and institutions at the recent session. For the two years 1917 to 1919 a total appropriation of \$5,525,591, an average of \$2,762,795 or \$6.75 per capita, was requested. This year's state appropriation is \$2,144,254, and the cash increase over 1913 is \$1,000,902. This thing cannot go on indefinitely. In a private business it would mean bankruptcy. What would happen if there were no restraining influences it would be hard to tell."

President Hagerman presented figures showing that the indebtedness of the state in 1913 was \$1,236,632, and that it is now \$1,589,000, and that in 1913 the total indebtedness, state, county, town and school districts, was \$3,444,012, compared with \$10,809,386 in 1917.

Taking up the matter of the return of property for taxation, the former New Mexico executive called attention to the fact that in 1915 alone there was added to the assessment rolls omitted property of a final assessed value of \$16,330,484, consisting mostly of land, livestock and merchandise. In that year the railroads paid 31 per cent of the total taxes; lands, 29 per cent, and livestock, 19 per cent. All classes of lands returned for taxation in 1915 totaled 18,954,156 acres, and deducting unappropriated Federal land and lands granted the state, there remained a total of 21,040,286 acres unaccounted for in the tax records.

"It is demonstrated," said Governor

Hagerman, "from the work already done by the Tax Commission, that a great deal of property in this state goes untaxed. This is, in fact, notorious, and is calmly accepted by the average man because, as a rule, he is not himself strictly complying with the law. He thinks, and often with reason, that if he does strictly comply with the law he cannot hold his own with his neighbor, who does not do so. This state of affairs cannot, however, fail to result in eternal confusion and striking injustice, however plausible the apparent reasons for it. It cannot fail to work injustice on those whose property is of such a nature that it must all be returned, or on those whose consciences are of such a nature they cannot equivocate. There are other classes of property more difficult to trace than land, merchandise, or livestock, which, as far as the law is concerned, are taxable on the same basis as all other property, but which, in fact, go practically untaxed, although they constitute a considerable proportion of the total wealth of the state. I refer to bonds, stocks, money, notes, credits and other intangible property, which, in 1915, made up only 2 per cent of the total assessed value of the state. This is manifestly unfair. If, as is quite possible, intangible property must be treated on a different basis from other property, the law should so provide."

In the matter of levies, President Hagerman said, the association had been of great assistance to the Tax Commission and to state, county, school and municipal authorities, and that in 1915 alone, through cordial co-operative work, a saving to the taxpayers of \$350,000 had been made. He stated that the association was in entire accord with the Tax Commission in holding that one of the greatest needs is more stringent provisions for the prompt collection of taxes, with serious penalties for delinquencies and less opportunities for abuses of the rebate law. He reviewed the activities of the association in investigating costs and administration of schools and state institutions, in making surveys of various state offices and departments, in conducting town and county audits and in co-operating with the executive department in budget work and appropriations, and then said: "As was inevitable, through its examination in some matters, the association has incurred some antagonisms and made a few enemies. This would be sure to occur, no matter what care was used, if the association DID anything. I do not think that, in a single instance, there has been any sound reason for such antagonism. In fact, looking back over the activities of the association during the past two years, I can say, with truth, that I am astonished at its moderation. Too often, only one side has the facts, ITS facts. This association is trying to get together all the facts, in time."

FEEL WORSE AFTER VACATION

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes make 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.

COUNTY AGRICULTURIST TELLS OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNTRY PEOPLE

Some interesting data regarding the food conservation for the fall and winter has been gathered by County Agent M. R. Gonzalez. The pig weed, formerly regarded merely as a pest, has been used to good advantage this summer in the form of greens, as have dandelions, verdolagas and cacti. The weeds make good dishes and even after having been dried are very palatable.

Many of the farmers of the surrounding country have been drying them for use this winter. Several years ago the idea of using dried weeds as a food would have seemed ridiculous, but under present conditions and with the actual results having been proven, it is only another step in the matter of food conservation and economy.

The Russian thistle also comes in for usefulness in the matter of feed for cattle. It can be put up in silos, and makes good feed during the winter. The fact that cattle of their own accord at times travel miles to a patch where the thistle grows in abundance shows it to be of value.

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. Folley Kidney Pills tone up weak, disordered kidneys.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

TO EXTERMINATE DOGS

Santa Fe, Aug. 18.—Wool growers have started a campaign to exterminate the dog. They assert that he consumes 100,000,000 pounds of food a year—sufficient to feed 4,000,000 human beings, although that seems like rather slim diet. But worst of all, the dog is blamed for an acute wool famine in the United States. At least, that is the dictum of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America. "There is a wool famine in the United States and this can be traced directly to the dogs," explains Secretary Clyde A. Mann of the Bureau. "We need 150,000,000 more sheep, or fifty times as many as New Mexico has at present, in order to supply the war demands. Sheep raisers simply cannot raise these sheep if the dogs are permitted to run half wild and chase them. The dogs kill the sheep, and we find ourselves short of lambs at the opening of the season. A 'dogged' sheep will not grow wool." Secretary Mann launched out against the dogs in the cities, which he said consume 100,000,000 pounds of food a year, enough to feed 4,000,000 humans, or as many as there are in Belgium at present.

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.

How to Store Your Vegetables for Use

To secure the greatest returns from the vegetable garden it is necessary that a large portion of many of the crops be stored for use during the winter months. Such crops as beets, carrots, turnips, celery, cabbage and potatoes are easily held. This may consist of an ordinary house or barn cellar, or it may be a walled and protected pit. In any case there are three requisites that a good cellar must have, namely; perfect drainage, proper ventilation and immunity from frosts. During the early fall and in the spring the temperature of the pit or cellar is dependent upon the ventilation so it is imperative that the doors and ventilators be opened at night and closed early in the morning in order that the cool air of night may be retained during the day.

Storage methods for roots are in general the same and can therefore be considered together. Vegetables of this class all require a cool temperature, one just above freezing being most desirable. Care should be taken in harvesting not to bruise the vegetables. This applies especially to beets as their quality is greatly impaired by bleeding. The tops should be cut off at about one and one-half inches from the root. The tender roots like beets and carrots, should be harvested and housed before frost. Parsnips, salsify and horseradish can be dug after one or two sharp frosts and stored with other similar vegetables. When stored in a cellar the root crops are buried in sand and prevented from drying out by occasional sprinkling. If sand is not available damp excelsior may be used.

Cabbage is best kept in outdoor pits, caves or trenches because when kept in house cellars the odor of decay in the spring is offensive. The tight ballhead varieties are the best for storage purposes and heads which are just matured should be used. These must be kept cool and moist and must not be allowed to freeze hard. The outer leaves are left on the heads and are then covered with straw and earth. The depth of covering must be governed by the severity of the weather.

Irish potatoes will keep best if first allowed to dry for a few hours in the open and then for a few days in some airy place before being put into the cellar. They should be well matured and from clean vines, for those from blighted vines are not good keepers.

Sweet potatoes should be harvested before the vines are frosted. They are then kept in a temperature over 80 degrees and "sweated" for about ten days following which they may be stored in a dry, warm room, 50 to 60 degrees being about right.

These vegetables must be matured and harvested before hard frosts appear. A short stem should be left on each, and it is advisable to allow them to ripen and harden for two or three days before removing from the field. They should be stored on shelves or racks in a room that is warm and dry with a temperature the same as for sweet potatoes.

If tomato vines are taken before a frost and suspended upside down in a warm room or cellar the tomatoes will ripen gradually.

—O—

How to Make Delicious Hulled Corn

One good result is coming from the war in that the people of the country

are turning to many of the tasty and nourishing dishes of our grandmothers' day. Perhaps the most important of these dishes is hulled corn, says today's bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission, which is offering five thousand dollars in cash prizes to the women and children who have the best exhibits of the canned vegetables of their war gardens.

To prepare hulled corn, dissolve half a can of lye in a quart of water and dilute to three gallons. It is best to use a large iron kettle for this purpose. Add four quarts shelled corn and simmer until hulls start to crack. Wash in pan of cold water and rub with hands to remove hulls. Skim off hulls and change water several times. Place on fire and simmer slowly, adding fresh water and stirring with wooden spoon every few minutes. Change water and rub corn five or six times until corn is clean and white. Keep in cold water over night and in the morning wash the corn several times with hot water.

How to Work for Canning Prize

Hundreds of inquiries are coming to the commission in regard to the awarding of \$5,000 in prizes and certificates of merit for the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens. Secretary Rigsdale has been forced to open a new department in the work of the commission to handle the inquiries. The awards are not to be confined to state and county fairs, but are to include, as well, exhibits held under the auspices of war gardens committees.

The commission will send to any reader of this paper its drying and canning manuals free for a two cent stamp to pay the postage. These will be a great help in canning either for home use or for the prize exhibitions. All progress in organization of war gardens exhibit should be reported to this paper at once, in order that the commission may be able to keep in touch with the work here.

In every home where there is a boy there should also be a bottle of M'GEE'S BABY ELIXIR. 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.

ALLEGED SPIES ARRESTED

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 20.—Four Austrian army officers, alleged to be accomplices of Captain Irving Schneider, recently arrested at San Francisco on a charge of being a German spy, have been arrested by department of justice agents here and placed in jail. It is said they came here from San Francisco and were enroute to Mexico. Federal agents declined to give the names of the four men and also would not discuss the case.

How to Cure Chronic Constipation

In both young and old the most important item in restoring the bowels to a natural condition is to establish a habit of having the bowels move at a certain time each day whether there is an inclination or not. Also drink an abundance of water and walk three or four miles a day. When a laxative is required take Chambrelain's Tablets. They are mild and gentle, easy to take and agreeable in effect.—Adv.

For Tired Women With Aching Heads

"They help me so much and I find relief as soon as I begin taking your Foley Kidney Pills." Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Morrill, Maine, R. F. D. No. 2. Sometimes it seems as if you can't stand the pain across your back. It is just making your life miserable and robbing you of all energy and strength. When you are constantly tired, head always aching, nerves "on edge," kidney action painful and burning, then is the time to start in at once on Foley Kidney Pills. They strengthen the weak, ailing kidneys, improve their action, enable them to throw off the poisons that cause your trouble. Your nerves grow peaceful, sleep becomes sounder, nervous headaches disappear. As Mrs. Wood says: "I find relief as soon as I begin to take your Foley Kidney Pills." Be sure you get the genuine Foley Kidney Pills, for they are purely medicinal and contain no harmful drugs.

O. G. SCHAEFER

IS PREPARING TO ENTERTAIN A BIG CROWD AT ROUNDUP NEXT WEEK

Tucumcari, N. M., Aug. 20.—Tucumcari's annual cowboy's roundup will be held August 28, 29 and 30. The sky is going to be the limit of the welcome Tucumcari will offer her visitors during the three days of her roundup.

The annual cowboy's roundup brings a rejuvenation of the pioneer days when the stirring events of frontier ranching were running full blast, and the cattleman was king. They come with their mounts of the wildest mustangs, and the highest pitching broncs. They ride them for purses, both cowboys and cowgirls, and they stay above the bad 'uns while they make streaks in the air like jagged lightning. They rope and ride the big sleek steers and brand the yearlings. They bulldog the steer, both from horseback and automobile. They leap from horseback onto the steer's back like a Mexican Lion, and take him by the horns and throw him down and hold flat on earth, and to show you that the cowpuncher is always to the "four hundred" level of society, he does the same thing from an automobile running twenty miles an hour.

This is dare-devil work, but here is where they add the new features to the wild-west shows, and this is to be Tucumcari's banner year in arena work. The ranch chuck wagon will be here in its thrilling run and camp pitching event, and the cow pony sweepstake, relay and straight-away contests.

The parade will be composed of the top-notchers of skilled riders, ropers, and arena contestants of America, and all the cowboys and cowgirls from off the ranges from the Panhandle of Texas to the Rocky mountain divide and from Cheyenne to El Paso. This will be followed by the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic temple. Tucumcari is preparing to entertain the largest number of visitors ever invited to the city. Come on in to the round-up. There will be three days of fun and frolic and the cowboys will be here from the region of mountain and plain all over the range.

Sallow complexion comes from BILINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and ous 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 HERB-bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST THE OPERATIONS OF FAKE LOCATORS

The United States department of the interior has issued a statement relative to the Oregon and California railroad lands that will save American land-seekers much annoyance and some money if they give good heed to it. The purpose of the statement is particularly to give the public warning against fake locators, who may endeavor to get a little easy money from the gullible. The statement follows:

"Attention has again been directed to the fact that many inquiries are being made to officials of this and other departments relative to the opening to settlement of the lands within the limits of the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad company in Oregon, title to which was declared to be reverted in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218.)

"Under the terms of the act, no disposition can be made of the lands reverted in the United States until after due classification thereof and the payment of the taxes, as provided in Section 9. The land department has been exercising due diligence in the matter of classification as well as the ascertainment of the taxes accrued and unpaid, but on account of the litigation instituted by the railroad company, calling into question the constitutionality of the act, final action has been somewhat delayed. The supreme court in its decision dated April 23, 1917, fully upholds the constitutionality of that act.

"These lands are not yet open for entry and settlement and will not be open until they have been duly restored in the manner directed by said act under such rules and regulations as may be adopted to govern such restoration. In the meantime, it is utterly useless for any person to attempt to acquire any preference right upon any of these lands. There is no method or manner by which any filing can be made that would give any preference right for the purchase or acquisition of any of these lands, or of any right whatever which can be respected by this department. When the lands have been classified, public notice will be given from time to time fixing and defining the terms upon which the lands are to be disposed of and the time of the disposition.

"The attention of the department has been called to the fact that there are already at work in the field locators who are claiming that through their services preference rights can be secured by the payment of a small fee. The department desires at this time again to warn the public that no such preference right can be obtained at this time, and that any money paid to such locators will undoubtedly be money thrown away.

"It is the policy of the department that when the lands are ready to be thrown open for settlement and entry the public is to be notified thereof so that every one will have an equal opportunity and an equal chance. This policy will be strictly adhered to."

ASSESSMENT SHOWS CORPORATIONS AND CATTLE MEN BEAR THE BURDEN

Santa Fe, Aug. 21—Were it not for an assessment of \$5,048,298 on the El Paso and Southwestern and the Rock Island and Santa Fe systems,

Guadalupe county would make a mighty poor showing in its assessment return this year, for the railroads are assessed more than one-half the total assessment of \$9,656,092 and actually pay almost two-thirds of all the taxes in that county. The cattlemen practically pay one-third when the assessment of \$1,987,180 on 718,104 acres of grazing lands, \$93,765 on improvements; \$1,142,581 on 28,458 head of cattle; are considered, not speaking of 3,180 horses valued at \$156,272; 293 mules, \$21,580.

There are only 4,453 acres of agricultural lands in the county, according to the assessor, valued at \$99,641; improvements thereon \$22,301; city and town lots, \$58,540, improvements \$90,947. Several million acres of land supposed to be in private ownership according to the records, somehow, escaped assessment.

Povertystricken are the newspaper men and printers in the county, for all the printing plants and newspapers are assessed at \$450; there are 300 fence posts in the county valued at \$90; telephone lines \$22,381; telegraph lines \$22,852; express \$178; banks \$73,648; Pullman \$61,883; 87,356 sheep \$535,480; 1,301 goats, \$2,620; 243 swine \$1466; 233 burros, \$2,530; wagons \$15,636; 413 sewing machines \$3,928; saddles \$9,691; merchandise \$174,880; farm implements \$10,207; fixtures \$11,329; money, notes and credits, \$3,425 or less than two bits for each inhabitant; 25 gold watches \$223; 14 silver watches \$89; books \$1,979; gold and silver plate \$513; musical instruments \$3,684; household goods \$25,209; shares of stock \$1,200; judgments and tax sale certificates \$85; corn \$1; 5 tons of hay \$44; tools \$1,474; honey bees \$45; 6 adding machines \$217; all other property \$39,740; penalties \$34,815; exemptions \$165,492.

ALLOWANCE SYSTEM MAKES IT NECESSARY TO LAY UP FOR THE FUTURE

London, Aug. 21—Diners out in London are regularly engaged just now in a practice which is popularly known as "pocketing the sugar." The idea is to lay up a supply of sweetening for a day when it may be harder to obtain or, on the part of non-sugar eating individuals, for friends who like more than they are allowed. The custom is practiced all over the city and in all classes of places where tea and food are served.

German submarines lately seem to have been especially active against ships that happened to be carrying sugar, with the result that, while there is enough to go around, the supplies for the distant future are none too large. Tea and coffee are served with just the allowed weight of sugar, usually set alongside the cups in separate containers and usually consisting of halves or thirds of lumps. It is these pieces of lumps that most often are seen disappearing into the gold, silver and leather handbags of the women and the waistcoat pockets of the men.

Sugar served for berries or other food is hard to pocket. Nearly always it is of the crude variety and very sticky; but collectors of sugar even carry off this kind with them; having a convenient envelope or a little cloth bag ready for it.

Lump sugar is much more popular, however, and in the mesh bags of women in London's streets and hotels

the white cubes, or pieces of them, can be seen mingling with keys, treasury notes, odd change, powder puffs and other things.

A new arrival in London who does not take sugar in his or her tea is sure quickly to be asked to "take up" for some friend with a so-called sweet-tooth.

STOCKHOLDERS FOR CHANGE

New York, Aug. 21.—The stockholders of the Equitable Life Assurance society voted today in favor of mutualization, which had already been approved by the directors. The proposition will be submitted for a vote by mail to the 50,000 policy holders.

TWO MEN KILLED

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 21—Joseph W. Pope, a capitalist of this city, and George W. Hysaw, cattleman of Marfa, Tex., received injuries from which the latter died when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Santa Fe train near the state capital early this morning.

BRITISH LOSE 14,243 IN WEEK

London, Aug. 21.—British casualties reported in the week ending today total 14,243 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their lives. The detailed figures follow: Killed and died of wounds: officers 325; men 2,548; total 2,873. Wounded and missing: officers 846; men 10,524. Total 11,370. Total casualties 14,243.

P. O. CLERKS FOR DEMING

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—Ten postoffice clerks from New Orleans and Dallas have joined the postoffice force at Deming so as to help in taking care of the mail for the soldiers in the cantonment, the first detachment of 700 men having arrived from Nebraska, soon to be followed by others until the total forces number between 30,000 and 40,000. The thousand workmen are already on the ground and the payroll for August is to total \$1,500. A military postoffice, 40 by 105 feet, is being erected in the camp.

DR. LADD TO WASHINGTON

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—Dr. George Ladd, recently president of the State College, has entered the service of the federal government as a research worker in high explosives and is moving his family from Las Cruces to Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Shaler Ladd, a son, is in the training camp at Pantice, New Jersey.

NAMES NOT DISCLOSED

Austin, Tex., Aug. 22.—Taking of testimony on the thirteen charges preferred by speaker O. F. Fuller against Governor James E. Ferguson, looking to the governor's impeachment ended shortly before noon today without the governor having disclosed the names of the men who loaned him more than \$150,000 with which to settle his bank debts.

STEAMER AGROUND

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 22.—The British steamer City of Laore from an oriental port with 53 passengers, ran ashore in a fog off the New England coast today and later floated without assistance. A radio message from the vessel stated that she was proceeding on her voyage.

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

BRYANT WASHBURN NOT EXEMPTED FROM GOING TO FRANCE

Chicago, Aug. 22—Bryant Washburn a widely known motion picture actor, must serve in the national army, Major B. M. Chipperfield, representing the provost marshal general ruled today.

Washburn, who has passed the physical examination claimed exemption on the ground that he had a wife and child dependent upon him. Secret service agents learned, Major Chipperfield said, that Washburn had a bank account of \$5,500 and that his wife, who was Mabel Forrest, an actress, had appeared in pictures before and after the birth of their child. Mrs. Washburn, according to Major Chipperfield had been offered a contract to appear in pictures but declined to enter negotiations until her husband's case was settled. Washburn for several years, has been leading man for a Chicago Film manufacturing company.

POPE'S PEACE NOTE STIRS UP DIFFERENCE IN PUBLIC OPINION

Berne, Aug. 22 (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—In diplomatic circles the passage in the speech of Dr. George Michaelis, the German chancellor, in which he said: "Notwithstanding efforts to hasten a decision it has not yet been possible for Germany to agree with her allies concerning a joint reply to the papal note." is interpreted as indicating a difference of opinion between Berlin and Vienna and also between Vienna and also between Vienna and Sofia.

Austria, according to report, desires complete acceptance of the Pope's note whereas Germany wishes only conditional acceptance and Bulgaria demands public assurances by her allies that she may annex the territories now occupied by her.

GERMANS TAKE WIRE

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Aug. 22—The Germans are requisitioning wire, and particularly barbed wire, all over Belgium, according to the latest news from the frontier. The retention of only one wire is allowed, to mark off the division of the fields. They are likewise breaking up more and more car tracks and light railroads, carrying off the rails and sleepers, as well as cars and locomotives.

HEARING POSTPONED

Denver, Aug. 22—Hearings on the proopsal of the owners of the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern railroad to abandon that line and sell its equipment, and the petition of businessmen and farmers from its territory opposing such steps, before the state industrial commission was continued today to Saturday. At that time all legal questions which have arisen in the hearing, including that of the jurisdiction of the commission will be argued. Owners of the road contest the authority of the commission to prohibit dismantling of the road.

Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—According to Die Morgan Post of Berlin, the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking in the streets in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to the whole of Germany.

TO KEEP RECORD OF NEW MEXICO ACTIVITIES DURING WAR

Santa Fe, Aug. 23—Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, Col. Ralph E. Twitchell and Hon. Benjamin M. Read were today appointed a state board for historical service, or committee on history for the state of New Mexico, to serve without compensation during the period of the war or such time thereafter as may be necessary. The appointment was made by the Executive committee of the New Mexico council of defense.

The committee met this forenoon at the Palace of the Governors for organization. It accepted the tender of the museum of New Mexico of a room for the headquarters and such other facilities as the museum can give.

It is the purpose of the committee to gather, preserve, index and make available for public use a record of the sentiments and activities of organizations and individuals of the state in the present war. As regards the newspapers it is the intention to preserve in scrap books a complete series of the editorials and also the local news items bearing on or connected with the war. All this material will be card-indexed and this index will refer to the publication and issue from which each item is taken. Much attention will be given to the preservation, with proper data attached, of photographs and other pictures pertaining to the collection of organizations and individuals of the state in this war. Programs of patriotic meetings and of all gatherings in any way connected with the war. Also personal letters written by those in any branch of military service will be gathered so far as possible. All material gathered is to constitute a permanent war library and museum.

The appointment was made at the request of the national board for historical service.

WATERING PLACES WILL BE LOCATED BY GOVERNMENT SURVEY

Santa Fe, Aug. 23—To make the desert regions of the western part of the United States more accessible by locating their widely separated watering places and erecting hundreds of sign posts to give directions and distances to the watering places is an interesting and practical project recently undertaken by the United States geological survey, department of the interior. The project involves also the work of making accurate maps showing the locations of the watering places, of preparing guides describing them and giving the distance between them, of selecting well sites, and of developing watering places (so far as money available will permit) in localities where water is most needed and where the geologic investigations indicate that underground supplies can be obtained. It is expected that this work will help the discovery and development of the rich mineral deposits in parts of these regions. It will, of course, also be valuable in other respects.

In recent years the water supply geologists of the geological survey have developed trustworthy methods of locating ground water in arid regions from surface indications and of estimating the depth of the water and the approximate annual yield of

the underground reservoirs. These methods will be applied and further developed in connection with the survey of desert watering places.

A number of survey parties are now being organized in Washington and will in a few weeks be at work in the most arid parts of Arizona, California and Nevada. Each party will consist of a geologist and one or more assistants and will be provided with an automobile and camping outfit.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. D. Lewis, Portales, N. M.:

One light red steer, star in face, about 2 years old, weight 750 pounds; no ear marks and no brand.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 14, 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. 14, last pub. Aug. 29, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Claude B. McCoy, La Plata, N. M. One red and white spotted cow 8 or 9 years old,

Branded
Right Ribs

Right
Shoulder

On left
Hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 11, 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. 11, last pub. Aug. 27, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Ben Bruce of Sherman, N. M.:

One brown horse 12 years old, weight 800 pounds, 14 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 11, 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. 11, last pub. Aug. 27, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. W. L. Ketcham, Clayton, N. M.:

One bay mare 8 years old, 15 hands high and

Branded
Right hip and

Branded
Right Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before September 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. G. I. Cannon, Estancia, N. M.:

Two grey Jeanettes aged 4 years, and one brown aged 7. One grey and one brown colt aged 4 months.

Branded
On Nose
Branded
Left Hip

Brown Jeanette
ear marks thus

Grey Jeanette
ear marks thus

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before September 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Justiano Leyba, Leyba, N. M.:

One Bay horse about 8 years old.

Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Senobio Flores, Sapello, N. M.:

One red white face cow, star on nose, about 3 years old, weight about 650 pounds.

Branded
Left shoulder

On left
Ribs

On left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 16, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 6-109-B.
First publication Aug. 17, 1917. Last publication Sept. 1, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Wm. Leggott, Salt Lake, N. M.:

One sorrell roan paint horse about one year old, weight 300 pounds, 7 or 8 hands high, and unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this

Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 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.

No. 69-Book 6-109-C.
1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Jas. W. Medley, Magdalena, N. M.:

One dun mare about 10 years old, weight 750 pounds.

Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Joe B. Hill, Venus, N. M.:

One red white face steer about 20 months old, weight about 450 pounds.

Branded
On right ribs

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

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

One light bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 800 pounds.

Branded
Left shoulder

Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 21, 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.

No. 70-Book 6-107-C.
1st. pub. 8-22, 1917, last pub. 9-16, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. E. M. Keenan, Springer, N. M.:

One light bay mare three years old.

Branded
On right shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

GENERAL WALKOUT CALLED AS PROTEST DOES NOT GET GOOD START

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—Reports received from northern Idaho and eastern Washington indicated that the general strike call of the I. W. W. was not generally obeyed today by the members of the organization. Many towns have driven the Industrial Workers out, and no general cessation of work was reported.

At St. Marie's, Idaho, 11 members of the order are in jail, and none of the 250 men employed in the lumber mills there quit work. At Sand Point, Idaho, more than 500 men continued at work in the lumber mills. Activities continue as usual in eastern Washington harvest fields.

The Industrial Workers of the World headquarters is under guard of National Guardsmen following the arrest yesterday of James Rowan, district secretary, who signed the strike call, and 26 other men. They are in jail as military prisoners.

Montana Not Embarrassed

Butte, Mont. Aug. 20.—So far as officials of the United States district attorney's office here have ascertained that the Industrial Workers of the World strike of the agricultural and construction laborers in this state has not interfered with work in any Montana community.

Released and Rejailed

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—A general strike of the I. W. W. called as protests against the holding of its members in jail without charges being preferred against them, supposed to begin today in Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oregon, did not get a good start, according to reports received here.

James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W. in the four northwestern states, and 26 other alleged members of the organization, who were arrested here yesterday by National Guardsmen, remained in the county jail as military prisoners. Their disposition will be discussed later today by Major Clement Wilkins, who made the arrests, and the United States attorney and marshal.

Among the men in jail with Rowan is Nils Madison, who recently was released from jail at Eltensburg. He had just arrived in Spokane, to report to the officials of the organization.

No Trouble in Oregon

Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—So far as early reports from over the state indicated, there was no interruption to industry in Oregon as a result of an I. W. W. general strike scheduled to go into effect today. Federal, state and local officials declared they were prepared for eventualities.

No Strike at Seattle

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—No Industrial Workers of the World construction workers in the vicinity of Seattle were on strike today, so far as could be learned. The recent release of a large number of members of the organization held at Eltensburg and other central Washington jails brought a decision at local headquarters not to call the strike and the arrest of the leaders in Spokane did not change their disposition.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Department

of justice officials declined today to comment on the labor situation in Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, where a general strike of the I. W. W. had been set for today. Details of the charges against James Rowan and his associates, officials said, were subjects about which it was deemed expedient to say little. It was intimated, however, that the arrests formed only one part of the program to prevent a general tie up.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Evidence continued to accumulate today in the northwest states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana that the proposed strike of the I. W. W., which was to paralyze the agricultural and construction industries, is a failure. The strike, which was to become effective yesterday under orders of James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W. with headquarters at Spokane, unless the authorities of the four states released from jail all members of the order who are held for various offenses, has not manifested itself in a single community.

Rowan and 26 other members of the I. W. W. still are in jail at Spokane as military prisoners. Disposition of their cases rests with Major Clement Wilkins, who, at the head of a National Guard organization, made the arrests late last Sunday night. It was said at Spokane today the belief was current there that Rowan would be court martialed, inasmuch as some of the men he demanded be released from jail are alleged to be alien enemies and persons who evaded registration for the selective draft. An investigation of the prisoners was to be made late today.

Although military and civil officials announced their belief that the strike has proved abortive, sufficient troops are held in readiness to quell any disorders that might arise.

ON OCTOBER FIRST ALL LIQUOR BUSINESS THERE WILL STOP

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—The province of British Columbia will become prohibition territory on October 1, under a law passed by the provisional legislature and signed by the lieutenant governor.

The bill is a re-enactment of a measure introduced a year ago. This was submitted to a referendum passed in British Columbia by a majority of 5,000. A vote of British Columbia soldiers overseas was taken, however, and the verdict was upset, the final majority being 800 in favor of the wets.

The prohibitionists then contended frauds had occurred in taking the vote among the soldiers. A government commission sent to England and France to investigate found that many soldiers had voted two or three times and that dead and missing men were entered as having cast ballots. The legislature decided that charges of fraud had been sufficiently substantiated to cause the bringing of the measure into effect.

NO RIFLE SHORTAGE

Washington, Aug. 21.—There is no shortage of rifles for the American forces sent to Europe, although there may be some delay in equipping all men of the national army with the weapons they are to use in training, it was said by officials today at the war department.

To the First Army

August 4, 1917

By Beatrice Allhusen

Three years, oh brothers of our race and soul,
Since to the other world you fought your way;
In honor of that fierce and hard-won goal
We lift the cup of memory to-day.
A line of steel against the advancing foe,
Unbroken through the hour of destiny,
You held, 'mid all that hurricane of woe,
The road that led to Calais and the sea.

Now once again the wind of autumn sighs,
The splash of autumn rain is charged with tears,
At thought of that triumphant enterprise
That shall astonish through the future years.
England's tradition kept in bold disdain,
That valour must prevail—or death set free;
Tradition learnt where cliffs in storm and rain
For ever face the thunder of the sea.

Victors have charged the world and passed away,
To be forgotten as their weapons rust,
Great conquerors have gloried in their day,
Leaving no record save their wind-blown dust;
But still hearts quicken, and are set aflame
At the grand Time-defying elegy
That rolls and echoes through the Halls of Fame,
The immortal Challenge of Thermopylae.

Westminster Gazette.

YOUNG MAN WRITES OF EXPERIENCES IN THE BRITISH TRENCHES

Miss Mary Sands of this city has just received a letter from a cousin who is serving in the trenches in France. In it he tells of spending the Fourth of July in a portion of old German trenches in a village in which the kaiser's troops also held intrenchments.

He says: "While you are holding a line not much goes on during the day. A few sentries are posted and the rest sleep, only an odd shell disturbing your slumbers. At night, however, things happen, work on the trenches, wiring, bringing up rations, raiding, scouting and patrolling. For this reason each side exchanges trench mortar stuff, while the artillery bombard overhead trying to catch, supplies and troops coming up.

"Fritz introduced us to a variety of stuff, and none of it was pleasant, 'whiz-bangs,' 'sausages,' 'fish tails,' 'coal bones,' 'pineapples,' and shrapnel were what he handed us. Whiz-bangs are so called, as all you hear is whiz-bang! it comes so swiftly, in fact traveling faster than a rifle bullet. They just skim the parapet. Most of them hit a row of houses just across the road from us. Four hit the trench and caught two fellows. 'Sausages,' 'fish tails,' and 'pineapples,' are bombs thrown by a trench mortar. They sail through the air like a big arc and can be seen at night by the trail of sparks from the bombing fuse. The 'sausages' are big things and make a terrific explosion, but are easily seen and easy to dodge if you are lively."

Telling of an experience in another line of trenches a few days later the writer states:

"My job was watching around a corner at the end of our trench where an old communication trench ran at right angles into the German line. I got tired of watching and seeing nothing so that I decided to crawl around the corner and investigate things. I had gotten about 10 feet down the trench when Fritz threw up a flare, lighting the trench like day. I felt terribly conspicuous but kept still, (all

except my heart, as the fellows we had relieved had told me that Fritz had a machine gun trained on that trench) until the flares went out, and then beat a hasty retreat."

HOT SPRINGS MAN IS APPOINTED TO SUCCEED LATE JUDGE TAFOYA

Claudio Aranda, a prominent citizen of San Miguel county, Monday was appointed by the county commissioners probate judge to fill the unexpired term of the late Adelaido Tafoya. Mr. Aranda is a resident of Hot Springs, where he is engaged in business. He is popular and capable, and it is believed that he will make an excellent probate judge. Mr. Aranda's candidacy was endorsed by the republican county central committee, and the county commissioners accepted the recommendation. The board was in session this morning for an adjourned meeting. The central committee met immediately before the commissioners' session. There were a large number of candidates for the appointment. Present at the meeting of the central committee were Secundino Romero, Apolonio A. Sena, M. M. Padgett, Lorenzo Delgado and Charles A. Spiess, by proxy.

LOWER COURT AFFIRMED

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—The state supreme court today affirmed the district court of Socorro county in the case of the state, appellee, vs. Lawrence R. Babcock, convicted of assault with a deadly weapon on Roy Bennett and fined \$500 and costs. The district court for Grant county was affirmed in the case of the state vs. Arnold Carson, convicted of larceny of cattle. The opinions were of Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED

LaMars, Ia., Aug. 21.—The body of 12-year-old Alta Braun was found in an alley in the residence district today. The child had been outraged and murdered. An underskirt torn from the child's waist was draped tightly about her neck. No clew of the child's slayer has been discovered by the police. The girl was last seen alive early last evening.

HE AND SUPERINTENDENT WAGNER SUMMONED TO EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, left Sunday night for Washington, D. C., where he will attend a vocational conference called to draw up the requirements for the distribution of funds appropriated by congress in the Smith-Hughes bill.

The Smith-Hughes bill provides for a certain amount of money for each state to be used in vocational training. President Wilson appointed a board known as a national vocational education board to have charge of this matter. The board was composed of three cabinet members, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce and the secretary of labor, and the commissioner of education, P. P. Claxton and Arnold E. Holder of Iowa, James P. Monroe of Boston and Charles Greathouse of Washington.

Each state will have two representatives at the conference called to meet with this board. President Roberts of this city and State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner represent New Mexico. From Washington President Roberts will go to New York City, where he will meet other educators in conference with the American national conciliation council that deals with the teaching of Spanish-Americans in the schools of the southwest and the teaching of Spanish in the schools. Nicholas Murray Butler is the president of this organization.

A marriage license was issued today at the courthouse to Isabel Garcia and Desiderio Marquez of Palma.

Word has been received in this city to the effect that Art. Minium, a former resident, is on his way to France with the eighteenth regiment of railway army engineers.

Marecllus T. Morrill died Saturday afternoon at St. Anthony's sanitarium. Mr. Morrill was traveling overland from Long Beach, Calif., to his home at Golden, Colo., when he became ill and stopped in this city, going to St. Anthony's. He was a retired electrical engineer and is survived by his wife, three daughters and two sons.

Julian Graubarth has entered the employ of the People's Bank and Trust company in the capacity of collector. Mr. Graubarth will work until time to leave for college this fall. He will attend the University of Chicago.

Mrs. Maria C. Sanchez died Monday on the West side, after a long illness. She was 20 years of age. She is survived by her son, Juan D. Sanchez.

Jose Lino Martinez, a well known resident of Sapello, died Sunday afternoon, after a short illness at the age of 58. He is survived by his wife and daughter, Mrs. Juan Abila. The funeral was held Monday at Sapello, the arrangements being in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

R. DuRoss O'Bryan, fifteen years a resident of Paris, France, and for the past year or two residing in the Tesuque Valley, has enlisted in the national guard and may go into the aviation corps. He left for Albuquerque yesterday. It is believed he will be of special service in France in view of

his knowledge of the French and English languages.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Naval Recruiting Officer Hanson of this city stated today that there is still urgent need for cooks, bakers, machinists and musicians in the navy.

County Agent M. R. Gonzalez and Mrs. E. C. Koger conducted canning demonstrations at Cherryvale Tuesday. Monday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms Mrs. Koger held a demonstration at which 45 women were present. Several kinds of vegetables and fruits were put up.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong died Monday night at 11:45 o'clock at the home of her son-in-law, W. L. Norman, 1104 Douglas avenue. Mrs. Armstrong came to this city from Amarillo, Texas, three months ago and has been a continual sufferer from asthma. She was 57 years old and is survived by her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Norman of this city, four sons Lawrence and J. G. Armstrong, who are in the army, Paul who resides at Dallas, and E. J. Russel of Denver.

The county commissioners expect to issue at once a call for bids for several bridges in San Miguel county. The structures will be erected at points where crossings are badly needed, and will materially contribute to the county's system of highways. Bridges will be built on Cuervo creek near Variedero, on the Sapello near Los Alamos, on the Gallinas near La Liendre and Chaperito and on the Pecos. The county commissioners see the need for improvements and make them as rapidly as they have the money available.

Stewart Buchanan, who is well known to many Las Vegas people because of his residence here for several months last year, has qualified as a radio operator in the United States navy. Mr. Buchanan, who is a son of C. H. Buchanan, manager of J. C. Penney and Company store, entered the training station at Mare Island, Cal., last November. He made rapid progress, and in his examination recently made 100 per cent in theory and passed a good test in both sending and receiving the continental and Morse codes. Mr. Buchanan has been ordered to report for duty on a ship which he thinks will be sent to a New York port. He had had no previous experience as a telegrapher, but for several years had been greatly interested in wireless. He is 19 years of age.

Another Las Vegas boy is making good in the navy, Walter Marcotte, who is a first class machinist's mate. Mr. Marcotte has written relatives that he expects to go soon to France.

PASSENGERS AS WELL AS TRAINMEN LEFT HERE BY NO. 9 LAST NIGHT

A peculiar experience was the lot of the passengers on train No. 9 Sunday when they stopped in this city for supper at the Harvey House. When No. 2 pulled in the brakeman gave the engineer on No. 9 the signal to pull up so that the other passengers could get to the dining room. The engineer misinterpreted the signal and kept on going after he had pulled up the required distance. The train reached Ojeta before the officials could stop

All of the passengers, the brakeman, conductor and Pullman conductor were left in this city. The train was forced to back into Las Vegas from Ojeta and it was not until 8:30 o'clock that it returned, an hour and a half late. The travelers enjoyed the sights of the city near the station. Troop K of the South Dakota national guard was on No. 9 traveling in three coaches. The troopers made things merry around the depot during the time that they were temporarily interned here. Songs, cheers and an imitation of a circus band and calliope served to amuse the passengers and the citizens of Las Vegas who were at the station.

ABANDONING OF ROAD DISCUSSED

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21—Evidence that he could not operate the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern railroad at a profit, and purporting to show that there were opportunities for the operation of the road profitably, was presented to the state public utilities board today by M. S. Radetzky of the road, and by farmers and businessmen from the territory it traverses.

The business men prevented Radetzky from a carrying out of his announced purpose of dismantling the road. Radetzky declined to say what he paid for the property. The farmers and businessmen sought to show the commission that a hardship would be worked on communities along the road if the commission allowed it to be dismantled.

RECLAIM TEXAS WILD LANDS

Austin, Tex., Aug. 21—If the people of Texas at today's special election vote favorably on a proposed amendment to the constitution which was submitted by the legislature at its recent session, it will open the way for the reclamation of more than 30,000,000 acres of waste land in this state. The amendment provides for conservation and development of all of the natural resources of the state, including the control, storing, preservation and distribution of its storm and flood waters, the waters of rivers and streams, for irrigation, the reclamation and drainage of overflowed lands needing drainage, the conservation and development of forests, water and hydro-electric power, and the navigation of its inland and coastal waters.

Although considerable progress has been made in placing wild lands in Texas in a state where they can be made productive, this work has only begun. Under proper legal encouragement and by state aid, such as is now available, the reclamation of millions of acres may be brought about within the next few years. It is estimated there are in Texas 3,000,000 acres of fertile land, subject to overflow from rivers and streams; 5,000,000 acres of land, principally in southern Texas, that could be reclaimed to agricultural production through adequate drainage, and 20,000,000 acres in western Texas that could be added to the productive area of the state through irrigation.

THEATRICAL STAR TO WED

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 21—The wedding bells will ring tomorrow for Miss Isabel Randolph, widely known among the younger actresses of the American stage, and John C. Ryan, well known politician and baseball man of Chicago. During the past season the bride-

elect has been leading lady of the Shubert Stock company in Milwaukee.

SEVERAL OTHER OFFICERS OF ASSOCIATION ARE RE-TAINED

Santa Fe, Aug. 21—The New Mexico Taxpayer's association in annual meeting assembled yesterday elected H. J. Hagerman, president; J. M. Ray-J. Hagerman, president; J. M. Reynolds, Albuquerque, vice president; Antonio Lucero, secretary; J. Van Houton, Raton, treasurer; executive committee, Herbert J. Hagerman, John H. Clark, East Las Vegas; R. G. Bryant, Portales; James G. Fitch, Socorro; James M. Sully, Santa Rita. The new advisory council, having a representative from each county consists of Bernalillo, A. B. Stroup; Chaves, H. M. Dow; Colfax, George H. Webster, Jr.; Curry, Charles A. Scheurich; Dona Ana, F. E. Lester; Eddy, Francis G. Tracy; Grant, Percy Wilson; DeBaca, O. B. Erickson; Luna, J. A. Mahoney; Lincoln, J. V. Tully; McKinley, C. N. Cotton; Mora, Charles U. Strong; Valencia, Eugene Kempnich; Guadalupe, Hugh Reilly; Otero, D. J. Wolfinger; Rio Arriba, L. Bradford Prince; Quay, M. B. Goldenburg; Roosevelt, W. O. Oldham; San Juan, William Butler; San Miguel, C. M. O'Donnell; Sandoval, Marcos C. de Baca; Santa Fe, B. F. Pankey; Sierra Max. Kahler; Socorro, Powell Stackhouse, Jr.; Taos, P. V. Deickman; Torrance, G. V. Hanlon; Union, H. B. Woodward; Lea, Oscar Thompson. Addresses, besides the fine annual review by Ex-Governor Herbert J. Hagerman, were made by Governor W. E. Lindsey, Judge John R. McFie, Col. Ralph E. Twitchell, W. A. Hawkins and others.

MANAGERS ARE DISMISSED

New York, Aug. 21—Declaring that instead of being summoned into court to answer a charge of violating the Sunday law, they should be commended for rendering service to a patriotic cause, Police Court Magistrate McQuade dismissed summonses against John McGraw, manager of the New York Nationals, and Christy Mathewson. They conducted a baseball game Sunday, the proceeds of a band concert following it going to dependents of a regiment that is soon to go to France.

FALSE EXEMPTION CLAIMS

Tucson, Aug. 21—As the result of disclosures made at Tucson that Mexican consuls were furnishing certificates to Mexican citizenship to men born in the United States of Mexican parents and that these were being presented to draft boards in support of claims for exemption on the ground of being foreigners, Colonel F. S. Breen, state draft registrar, today telegraphed all local boards to disregard entirely certificates made by Mexican consuls in support of claims for exemption.

MORE DRAFTEES CALLED

Albuquerque, Aug. 21—The county selection board today began on the task of filling the county's quota of 120 men for the army. Of the 258 men summoned on the first call from the draft list approximately 65 will be finally enrolled in the ranks. Almost an equal number will have to be obtained by the board to make up the county's quota.

J. H. Waters who has been ill for the past few days, is able to be about again. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are visiting Mrs. Waters' mother, Mrs. C. W. Brown.

Corporal Luis G. Loneoak, local recruiting officer for the regular army, stated this morning that he is ready to receive for enlistment men whose numbers were drawn in the draft but whose names do not appear until the lists of the second, third and later increments.

President H. W. Mudge of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway company, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car, enroute from Denver to his summer home at Rowe, where he joined his family. Director Engle, of the Santa Fe, passed through the city last evening, enroute from Chicago to Santa Fe.

Lucio Blea, aged 23 years, applied to the probate clerk this morning for a license to wed Josefita Garcia, aged 18 years. Both young people are residents of Trementina, this county.

Residents of the mesa east of the city, and of Las Vegas were asked yesterday and today, to assist in sending Mrs. Searles and her two children to La Junta, Colorado, where the woman's husband is dying. Rev. G. H. Kunkle had charge of the raising of the mesa subscriptions and Rev. R. S. Dum in the city. A goodly sum was secured, and the lady and her little children were placed on board train No. 10 this afternoon, with tickets to La Junta.

Mr. and Mrs. Searles came to New Mexico some time ago and were residents of the mesa country around Cherryvale. The husband became ill, and, through the good offices of J. H. Janzen and others, was placed in the Mennonite sanitarium at La Junta. Yesterday a message was received that he could not live but a few days. Having been obliged to sell a great deal of their property on account of the ill health of Mr. Searles Mrs. Searles was without funds when the telegram was received and her friends undertook to secure money with which to purchase tickets for her and her children. Everyone who was asked to subscribe, did so willingly, and after the tickets were purchased, there was sufficient money to defray the expenses incidental to the trip.

Word was received here today of the death last night in Belen of Mrs. S. J. Lacy, who formerly resided here

Manuel G. Alaric was arrested in Albuquerque yesterday, charged with having government property in his possession. He is alleged to have had a soldier's uniform and a poncho. He is said to have stated that he obtained the uniform when he was a member of a band at Columbus last year, and to have told conflicting stories concerning the poncho. He is being held pending a hearing before United States Commissioner George R. Craig.

Joe Franceschini, who conducted a saloon in Old Albuquerque before the president's prohibition zone proclamation went into effect, is under arrest, charged with selling liquor to soldiers in uniform, selling liquor within five miles of the army camp, and with maintaining a house of prostitution.

Despite the efforts of the comfort bag committee, they have not reached the hundred mark in the making of bags for our two hundred and thirteen soldiers. Volunteers are needed. The committee will meet at the sewing rooms in the Pioneer building tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Come down girls and do your bit.

United States Navy Recruiting Officer C. Hansen left this afternoon for El Paso, where he has been called for duty. Officer Hansen, who for the past several months, has conducted the navy recruiting office here, has, for several weeks, been unable to secure navy enlistments to any great number, because of the fact that there are but few positions in the navy that have not been filled, and because the greater number of men eligible for service, have either enlisted in the army or navy, or have been drafted for military service. Officer Hansen has been a welcome visitor in Las Vegas, and has made numerous friends here who regret to see him leave; and he regrets to leave Las Vegas. He intends to return for a short visit, when his enlistment expires in November, and he is granted a furlough for some weeks.

Misses Cora and Helen Montague are spending a four-weeks' vacation in Colorado, visiting friends in Las Animas, Colorado Springs, Denver, Longmont and a mountain resort near there, and "The Old Kid" is batching at home rather than undertake a trip with them, however much he would enjoy a visit with his cousins, the Manwells, if able to tramp around. They are still having ripe strawberries, raspberries, peaches and a war supply of vegetables in their garden.

Jose Miguel Castellano, aged 20 years, and Teresa Solano, aged 15 years, applied to the probate clerk this morning, for a marriage license. The consent of both young people's parents was granted.

Piedad Tafoya was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Felipe Lopez, and was brought to Las Vegas this morning, from Park Springs. He was given a hearing at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon, before Justice of the Peace, Charles H. Stewart, on a charge of cutting the fence of the Goke and Sena Cattle company. Tafoya waived preliminary examination, and was held to await the action of the grand jury. An attempt was being made, late this afternoon, to settle the matter, that the case might be dropped. Apolonio A. Sena, of the Goke and Sena Cattle company, filed the complaint against Tafoya. The details of the fence-cutting were not made public. Several witnesses for the state were present.

STEWART TO BUILD

C. H. Stewart this morning let a contract to Walter B. Curtis for the building of a four-room French bungalow on Fifth street in the ten hundred block. The bungalow will be built along the latest lines used by architects in this style of residence. Walter B. Curtis was the contractor in charge of building several of the new bungalows on the West Side. He is at present working on the installation of a modern heating plant in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. He also has charge of the remodeling work on the apartments on the north

side of the plaza that Mrs. Ellen Dice is having modernized.

MEN WANTED FOR STEALING ECHOLS CATTLE ARE IN COUNTY JAIL

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado returned this afternoon from Nogales, Ariz., where he went last week to bring back Claude C. Carter and Ross Carter, accused of cattle-stealing and kidnaping. The alleged criminals were apprehended at Nogales, Ariz., by the sheriff of Santa Cruz county, that state, who notified Sheriff Delgado that he had the men in custody. Sheriff Delgado immediately secured the necessary requisition papers from Governor W. E. Lindsey and went to Arizona, secured the extradition papers, which were granted by Governor Campbell of that state and brought the prisoners to Las Vegas, where they were lodged in the county jail this afternoon. A reward of \$400 had been offered by the county commissioners for the arrest of the two men, who were indicted on the charges of cattle-stealing and kidnaping in 1914, by the San Miguel county grand jury.

On September 21, 1914, alleges the criminal complaint against the Carter brothers, the 2 men presented themselves at the George Echols ranch near Trementina, and asked to look at the Echols cattle, saying they were cattle-buyers. Echols went with the men to the range, where his cattle grazed, and after administering a severe beating, tied him with chains, and drove off 85 head of cattle, valued at approximately \$3,000. Echols was so securely tied that he was unable to prevent the cattle from being driven off and delivered at the Kansas City market, where the Carter brothers received the proceeds of the sale, and made good their gateway.

Echols remained tied several days, but finally was successful in loosening his bonds, and notified the authorities. A search for the men was started at once, and had not ceased until the apprehension of the alleged thieves last week, by the Arizona sheriff. It is likely that the men, who have been under indictment almost three years, will be tried at the December term of the district court.

HAS NO RIGHT

Denver, Colo., Aug. 23.—Attorney General Hubbard ruled today upon information presented by a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines, that Victor C. Anderson has no right to exercise the duties or powers of the president of the Colorado school of mines. The opinion of the attorney general says: "We are advised in substance that three of the members of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines, acting in individual capacity and not at a regular or duly called meeting of the board, have presumed to appoint Victor C. Alderson as president of the school and your request for an opinion concerning the validity of such action.

"We advise you we are clearly of the opinion that since an appointment can only be made by the board when duly assembled and acting as a board and that the individual assent of three of the members, especially in regard to a matter of such grave importance is wholly insufficient to bind the school, it follows that V. C. Alderson

has no right to assume or exercise any of the powers or duties of the school. Dr. Alderson, who already is at the school at Golden, is to succeed H. C. Parmelee on September 1.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY WILL ASSEMBLE 71 MEN ON SEPTEMBER 1

Ten per cent more than the quota of San Miguel county must be certified to by the local exemption board, that is, instead of qualifying 213 men for military service, the local board must secure 234 able-bodied men for this county's part of the new conscription army. The purpose of the increase of 10 per cent, it is said, is to fill the ranks in case the district board exempts some men refused exemption by the local board, and in case others fail to pass the final physical examination.

The first assembly will be made between September 1 and September 5, and will comprise 71 men, or one third of the total quota. The second third will be assembled September 19, and the last assembly will be on October 3, it was announced at the board's offices today. Enough men have qualified, out of the first call to fill the first two assemblies, and to furnish the greater number of men for the third call. However, it is likely that a call of 100 men or more will be made, to complete the third increment.

The names of the men, about 50, who failed to appear when summoned for physical examination by the local board, have been made public. The men will be certified to by the board, as qualified, and will be dealt with by the district board and the adjutant general. However, the men who failed to appear for examination and who may be accepted by the district board and the adjutant, will not be counted in the completion of San Miguel county's quota, or at least, no credit will be given at the present time. Some of the men had enlisted, according to reliable information, about the time of the call for examination. What their status with the district board is, was not learned by the local board.

Follows the names of the men who failed to appear:

Adelaido Baca, Federico Baca, Pedro Gabaldon, John Luther Jones, Elias Trujillo, Juan B. Hernandez, Troy Bacus, Atanacio Gonzales, Encarnacion Martinez, Edward Hite, Richard Arthur Sutherland, Jacobo Gonzales, Franz Gustav Scheffler, Joseph M. Sena, Seferino Vijil, Eugene Sweeney, Adelaido Rivera, Epimenio Gonzales, Federico Sena, Manuel Sierra, Antonio Martinez, Max McLinsky, Gabriel Santillanes, Jose Domingo Gonzales, Hilario Abeytia y Benavidez, James S. Gonzales, Harley Wellman Martin, Julian Castillo, Solomon Zamora, Lew Wallace Springer, Placido G. Baca, Felix Gonzales, William Henry Garner, Jacobo Roybal, Marecick L. Snyman, Charles Arthur Garner, Jacobo Roybal, Ben. Valdez, F. C. Hoover, William Scott Thompson, Porfirio Goldsmith, Toribio de Jesus Correa, Juan Isidro Esquibel, Rideau Stanley Taylor, Adolfo Trujillo, John Lawrence Deveney, Felix Garcia, Francisco Gonzales, Calletano Barela, Miguel Hernandez, and Placido Salazar.

The word "Sunday" is not mentioned in the Bible.