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BANKERS TO AID IN DISPENSING THE TRUTH

COLORADO MAN TELLS COMMERCIAL CLUB HOW THE PLAN WILL WORK

One of the best attended Commercial club luncheons was held at the Commercial club rooms today and those who were present had the pleasure of listening to an able address by George T. Wells of the Denver National bank, who spoke on the work being done by the agricultural and industrial committee of the state bankers' association of Wyoming and Colorado. A similar committee of the New Mexico State Bankers' association was elected at the recent bankers' convention held here, and this committee will be affiliated with the Wyoming and Colorado Bankers' association in publishing a monthly bulletin that will go to the east, showing reports of agricultural and industrial conditions in all three states, that the eastern financial interests may know the actual conditions in the west.

Mr. Wells, in the course of his remarks, stated that until the issuance of his monthly bulletin easterners were pessimistic of this section, but since they have received reliable information through the bankers' association they have experienced a change of heart, and through this medium much good is being done for the commonwealths of Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. Mr. Wells stated that the one question that is asked among the residents of the states named on numerous occasions, "What is the matter with our state?" could be answered in four words, namely: "We don't know Colorado"—"We don't know New Mexico." In other words, the best men of the state do not realize the vast opportunities in their own localities that are only waiting development.

The agricultural committee of the New Mexico Bankers' association, organized this week at the annual bankers' convention through the personal efforts of Mr. Wells, is composed of a representative from each county in the state and in some instances two representatives who are to make monthly reports, and the information contained in said reports will be published in the bankers' magazine, as previously mentioned. Mr. Wells' address was well received and much ap-

RATON LIVESTOCK EXPERT WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY J. S. JONES OF LAS VEGAS

Dr. E. P. Johnson, who formerly lived here and who is a frequent visitor to Las Vegas in an official capacity, has received a deserved promotion in the bureau of animal industry, which he has been employed as livestock inspector for several years. Dr. J. S. Jones of this city will take over the work formerly done by Dr. Johnson. The Raton Range announces the changes as follows:

"Dr. E. P. Johnson, who has been a Raton resident for the past several years during his employment with the government as federal livestock inspector for this district, will leave soon to assume duties in a new capacity with the government. Dr. Johnson has been advanced in the service to the position of veterinary specialist, and will immediately begin his work in the new assignment, leaving tomorrow for the State College. Later he will go to Fort Worth, Texas, to investigate the manufacture of a new hog cholera serum produced at that place under new methods and after familiarizing himself with the product will undertake the demonstration of the use of it and other serums for the inoculation of hogs owned in New Mexico. The special work has been planned by the government departments and is in charge of the committee of state's relations under which Dr. Johnson will serve in his new office, making the entire state his territory.

"The district formerly in charge of Dr. Johnson as livestock inspector will be assigned to Dr. J. S. Jones of Las Vegas."

FIRST TIME SUCH OFFENSE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN THAT COUNTRY

London, Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Douglas Malcolm, who was being tried for the murder of Aton Baumberg, a pseudo count, today was found not guilty by a jury at the Old Bailey police court. The case, which had been characterized as "a dream of passion," was the first to be tried here in which the "unwritten law" was the sole defense. A coroner's jury had returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide," after hearing Lieutenant Malcolm's plea that he had killed Baumberg "in defense of his wife's honor." The case was one of the most sensational seen in London in many years.

preciated by the business men present.

A. B. McMillen is registered at one of the local hotels,

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 13—Wet weather in Iowa and a forecast of unsettled conditions in other important corn producing states where dry weather was needed made the corn market swing upward today.

Expected threshing delay as a result of wet weather had a strengthening effect on the oats market.

No increase in the arrival of wheat in Chicago took place. A spirited demand for flour was reported.

Provisions rose with corn.

Following is the close:

Corn—December, \$1.19½; May, \$1.17.

Oats—December, 59c; May, 62c.

Pork—October, \$42.70; January, \$42.40.

Lard—October, \$23.80; January, \$22.72.

Ribs—October, \$23.77; January, \$21.87.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 13—Following is the close of the live stock market in Kansas City, today:

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market, lower; bulk of sales, \$17.50@18.60; heavy, \$18.25@18.80; lights, \$17.50@18.50; pigs, \$15.50@17.50.

Cattle—receipts, 2,000; market, steady; prime fed steers, \$16.0@16.80; dressed steers, \$11.50@15.50; western steers, \$9.00@13.25; cows, \$5.50@9.00; heifers, \$7.00@13.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@13.00; bulls, \$6.00@8.00; calves, \$6.50@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market higher; lambs, \$16.75@17.75; yearlings, \$12.00@12.50; wethers, \$11.00@12.50; ewes, \$10.00@11.50.

YOUNG MAN IS SENT TO PENITENTIARY BY JUDGE DAVID J. LEAHY

Eduardo Alarcon was arraigned this morning before Judge David J. Leahy on a charge of stealing a saddle from the ranch of Hunker Brothers and Woody, near Los Chupainas. The young man pleaded guilty and was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 15 months in the state penitentiary at Santa Fe. Alarcon is believed to have been the man who entered the Danziger store on the Plaza some time ago and stole some merchandise. He is believed to have stolen the saddle in an effort to make his escape on a borrowed horse after the Danziger robbery. Alarcon is the son of Jose G. Alarcon, a prominent San Miguel county man, once probate judge. He was reared at Delia, where his parents live.

H. R. McGibbon is in the city on business today from Cimarron.

TROOPS FIRE AT A GERMAN WOMAN

WIFE OF FORMER TEUTONIC CONSUL AT JUAREZ MAKES CHARGES

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 13—Mrs. Max Weber, widow, of the former German consul at Juarez, Mex., opposite here, filed a formal complaint with the military authorities here today claiming the American soldiers fired three shots at her from the American side of the river as she was riding over her farm, which is opposite Washington park, the city playground.

An investigation is now being made by the military. Mrs. Weber claimed she saw one of the three soldiers fire at her. Two of the bullets passed close over her head, she said.

ASSAILANT'S IDENTITY UNKNOWN AFTER TWELVE DAYS' SEARCH

Juan B. Tafoya, aged 18 years, died Tuesday night at his home on West Side as the result of a blow on the head received 12 days ago. His assailant is unknown. Young Tafoya, with some companions, was riding on a merry-go-round connected with a carnival which showed recently on the West Side. The conductor in charge of the swing asked for his ticket, and the young man replied that he had already paid his fare. Shortly afterwards Tafoya stepped off the swing, and when he had reached a dark spot some unknown person struck him on the head with a club.

Tafoya was carried to the home of his parents, where he lay at the point of death until Tuesday night, when he died. No trace of his assailant has been found. He is supposed to have been one of the "Hey Rubes" that always follow carnival shows. Such a rough crowd was with the carnival that the East Side jail was filled with vagrants for a week.

Juan B. Tafoya, with his father, Juan B. Tafoya, Sr., was employed at the Santa Fe round house. He was known as an exemplary young man.

Six years ago a brother of the dead boy was accidentally shot and killed by a son of Florentino Montoya.

Dean Frank Carroon of the Normal University has gone to Santa Fe to attend a meeting of the state board of education.

EUROPEAN WAR

Washington, Sept. 8.—How Sweden's legation in Argentina, acting as a secret means of communication between the German charge in Buenos Aires and the Berlin foreign office, transmitted information of the sailing of ships and directions for their destruction by submarines, was revealed today in official dispatches made public by the state department.

The following was issued at the state department:

"The secretary of state today made the following statement: The department of state has secured certain telegrams from Count Luxburg, German charge d'affaires at Buenos Aires, to the foreign office at Berlin, which, I regret to say, were dispatched from Buenos Aires by the Swedish legation as their own official messages, addressed to the Stockholm foreign office.

"The following are translations of the German text:

"May 19, 1917. Number 32. This government has now released German and Austrian ships on which hitherto a guard has been placed. In consequence of the settlement of the Monte Protégido case, there has been a great change in public feeling. The government will in the future only clear Argentine ships as far as Las Palmas. I beg that the small steamers Oran and Guazo thirty-first of January (meaning which sailed thirty-first) 300 tons which are (now) nearing Bourdeaux with a view to change the flag, may be spared if possible or else sunk without a trace of being left ('spurlor versenkt').

(Signed)

"Luxburg."

"July 3, 1917. Number 39. I learn from a reliable source that the acting minister of foreign affairs, who is a notorious ass and Anglophile, declared in a secret session of the senate that Argentina would demand from Berlin a promise not to sink more Argentine ships, if not agreed to relations would be broken off. I recommend refusal and if necessary calling in the mediation of Spain.

"Luxburg, July 9, 1917. Number 64: Without showing any tendency to make concessions, postpone reply to Argentine note until receipt of further reports. A change of ministry is probable. As regards Argentine steamers, I recommend either compelling them to turn back, sinking them without leaving and traces or letting through. They are all quite small.

"Luxburg."

Copies of official dispatches sent to the Berlin foreign office by Count Luxburg, the German charge, in Buenos Aires, in cipher through the Swedish legation there, as its own communication, were made public by Secretary Lansing without any comment, as to how they fell into the hands of this government or any indication of what is to come as the result of the disclosure.

Copies of the state department's announcement were delivered at the same time that they were made public to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here.

Besides revealing the means in which Germany used Sweden in her machinations in Argentina, the dispatches show how the German charge, at the time Argentina was

having critical diplomatic controversy with Germany over submarine destruction of her ships, was sending through the Swedish legation information of the sailings of certain vessels with recommendation that they be sunk "without leaving any trace." and in other dispatches was informing his government how to regard Argentina's protests against the destruction of her shipping.

In the absence of any official comment whatever on the disclosures, it appeared that the manifest purposes of the United States in publishing the correspondence were two: First, to show the relations between Germany and Sweden, at least so far as the legations in Argentina were concerned; and, second, to disclose to Argentina, where German influences seem to have been strongest in all South America, the manner in which the German diplomatic agent at her capital was giving instructions for the destruction of her shipping, and the manner in which he was guiding his government in dealing with Argentina diplomatically. Germany recently gave Argentina promise that no more of her shipping would be submarined.

It was announced that Argentina accepted Germany's promise as a satisfactory solution to the situation which threatened a break in diplomatic relations, if not actual war.

Baron E. Akerhielm, the Swedish charge d'affaires, declared it was improbable that the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires knew of the contents of the dispatches, or he would not have allowed them to go forward. He said that not having any advices from his own country, he would not comment on the matter at this time. At the Argentine embassy it was said a statement would be made later.

Ambassador Naon of Argentina would only say that he had forwarded the state department's announcement to his foreign office at Buenos Aires, and that as he knew nothing personally on the subject, he would make no comment.

The Italian Offensive Continues

Rome, Sept. 10—General Cadorna continues to press the Austrian forces in the region of the Austro-Italian front northeast of Gorizia, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian war department.

Yesterday there was a very great artillery bombardment south of the Carso.

Since the beginning of the battle the Italians have captured 145 guns.

The Italian Situation

Udine, Italy, Sept. 9—The fight against the heights northeast of Gorizia continues night and day during good and bad weather. The continuous contest seems to the observer to be animated by some superhuman force.

A strange situation, brought about by two forces, virtually for supremacy in a circumscribed arc, where it is impossible for either side to employ more men or artillery.

Gaps in the ranks are instantly filled and thus the contending forces remain so balanced that victory is impossible to either side.

The fierceness of the struggle is proved by the fact that in twelve hours the Italians attacked the enemy five times.

Italian Statement

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Germans in Macedonia

Berlin, Sept. 10 (via London)—German advance forces northwest of Lake Malik on the Macedonian front yesterday retreated before superior French pressure says the official statement issued today by the German war office. The Teutons retired in the direction of the heights southwest of Lake Ochrida.

German Official Statement

Berlin, Sept. 10—British troops yesterday reserves back slightly the German reserves at Hargicourt and Villeret on a narrow front, the war office announced today. Early today the Germans recaptured the position to the east of Hargicourt.

Petrograd, Sept. 10—Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd. Premier Kerensky has ordered General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies to resign in consequence of General Korniloff's demand for supreme power; General Klembovsky has been appointed commander-in-chief.

On September 8 a member of the following proclamation:

On September 8 a member of the дума, M. Lvoff, arrived in Petrograd and called upon me, in the name of General Korniloff, to hand over all civil and military powers to the generalissimo, who would form a new government at his pleasure.

The authenticity of this summons was afterwards confirmed by Korniloff himself who had a conversation with me over the district telegraph wire between Petrograd and main headquarters.

Considering this summons addressed through me to the provisional government as an attempt by certain attempt by certain quarters to profit by the difficult situations of the country and establish a state of things contrary to the conquests of the revolution, the provisional government has recognized the necessity of charging me for the safety of the republican regime, to take the urgent indispensable measures necessary to cut at the roots all attempts against the supreme power and rights of the citizens won by the revolution.

"I therefore for the maintenance in the country of liberty and public order, am taking all measures which I shall announce at the proper time to the people. At the same time, I order General Korniloff to hand over his functions to General Klembovsky, commander-in-chief of the armies on the northern front, which bar the way to Petrograd and I order General Klembovsky to assume provisionally, the functions of generalissimo, while remaining at Pskov.

"Secondly, I declare a state of war in the town and district of Petrograd.

"I appeal to all citizens to remain calm, maintain the order necessary for the welfare of the fatherland and the army and navy, and tranquilly and faithfully fulfill their duty in the defense of the Fatherland against the foreign enemy."

Cabinet Holds Session

Petrograd, Sept. 9—Eleven cabinet

members have been in continuous session in the winter palace today considering measures to face General Korniloff's revolt, which, in conversations with the Associated Press correspondent the ministers admit is the gravest event since the revolution.

So far except for the deposition of General Korniloff, which the general apparently determined to defy, no measures have been decided upon but the discussion is proceeding on a plan to constitute a directory of five men vested with full power.

The names so far submitted for members in this body are premier Kerensky, Vice Premier Nebrasoff, M. Skogeloff, the minister of labor; M. Terestchenko, the minister of foreign affairs, and M. Savinkoff, the assistant minister of war.

In a talk with the correspondent, Foreign Minister Terestchenko said:

"The plan for the directory is under discussion and may be decided tonight. So far the government is unable to make any statement.

"At 12 o'clock we expect the arrival of General Alexieff, with whom we will confer. My personal opinion is that General Korniloff's revolt is not dangerous and is partly due to a misunderstanding, which will be cleared up."

Regarding the rumors of widespread arrests in Petrograd today in connection with the revolt the Associated Press correspondent is authorized to say that no arrests have been made although there may have been some by the judicial authorities under the ordinary process of law.

When M. Lvoff saw Premier Kerensky on Saturday and presented General Korniloff's demands, it developed today, he told the premier that an organization of дума members of Moscow industrial interests and other conservatives who played the role of the opposition at the recent Moscow conference were supporting General Korniloff.

Must Put Down Korniloff

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Members of the Russian cabinet today told the Associated Press that the provisional government regarded General Korniloff's pronunciamento as an act of rebellion which must be ruthlessly suppressed. The government, it was said, believed it had enough loyal troops and the support of the Russian people to enable it to put down the Korniloff movement.

May Modify Death Penalty

Washington, Sept. 10—Russian embassy officials believe the resignation of General Korniloff was forced by elements of the council of Workmen's and Sailors' Delegates opposed to enforcement of the death penalty for mutinous soldiers and General Klembovsky, the new commander, will modify the death penalty order.

Representatives of the Workmen and Soldiers in the Kerensky cabinet it was pointed out, have been dissatisfied with the stringent measures adopted to restore the Russian army to discipline, fearing the power might menace the new democratic ideals of the republic.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

FINANCIERS MAKE PEACEFUL INVASION AND TAKE POSSESSION

With what is believed to be the largest attendance in the history of the organization, the New Mexico Bankers' association Tuesday began its seventh annual convention. Nearly 80 bankers were present, many of them accompanied by their wives. Las Vegas is doing everything in its power to make their stay here a pleasant one. Social features are provided for every moment when the business of the association will permit of a recess for some wholesome entertainment.

The bankers expect at this session to solve several wartime problems which make banking in 1917 different in many respects from banking in 1916. Banking is re-adjusting itself to meet war conditions the same as are all other businesses. As one banker put it, the bankers are anxious to aid their country and their state in times of war, and they want to do it in a manner that will do the most good. Financing of the farmers and stockmen is one of the big problems, as the bankers wish to do all that they can to increase the production of beef, wool and grain in New Mexico during the war.

The first convention session was called to order Tuesday in the Commercial club rooms, where the succeeding sessions will be held, by President H. B. Jones of Tucumcari. Secretary Will McMillen of Albuquerque was present, as were practically all of the other officers. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. J. S. Moore of St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal church. The following committees were appointed:

Resolutions—Mr. Howe of Silver City, Roy McDonald of Albuquerque and Mr. Hobbs of Roswell.

Auditing—Charles White of Albuquerque, Mr. Robertson of Santa Rosa and Mr. Ammerman of Roswell.

Nominations—J. B. Herndon of Albuquerque, D. T. Hoskins of Las Vegas and W. O. Oldham of Portales.

Hallett Reynolds of Las Vegas extended to the bankers and their wives a cordial invitation to attend the various social functions arranged for their entertainment. The morning was spent in a discussion of conditions throughout the state. A representative of every county, with the exception of Valencia, spoke for his county. The reports in the main were of an optimistic strain and to the effect that New Mexico is enjoying a healthy prosperity.

A Talk on Touring

At the afternoon's session, Secretary O. L. Williams of the Las Vegas Commercial club made an address to the bankers outlining the tourist-getting propaganda carried on by the Las Vegas touring bureau. Mr. Williams showed the value of such work and declared that it was endorsed by all communities within reach of its effects. He asked the co-operation of the bankers of the entire state in such work, so that the work could be made statewide. Mr. Williams' address made a favorable impression, and doubtless will result in great efforts on the part of New Mexico communities to capitalize the state's wonderful climate and scenery.

Van Stone Makes Address

The annual address of the presi-

dent was given Tuesday afternoon, as were reports of Secretary McMillin, Treasurer C. A. Nyhus, Chairman J. M. Cunningham of the legislative committee and Chairman H. J. Hammond, of the executive committee. The principal address of the afternoon was by G. H. Van Stone, state bank examiner, who said in part:

"I have seen since holding this office, the whole initial stock of a new bank evidenced by a note held by another bank, which note was signed by officers of the second bank who were among the incorporators of the first bank and which note, by the way, was an excess loan. It seems to me that the ideas of men who do that sort of thing must be rather hazy upon the difference between their money and other people's money and the duties incumbent upon them in handling other people's money."

Mr. Van Stone continued that "the legal reserve required by the state bank act is too low, especially in the case of reserve banks, while the legal cash reserve required is undoubtedly too high." He also criticized Section 14 of the bank act, relating to the financial responsibility of persons organizing new banks, saying: "In this connection I have made it a matter of discretion to make careful investigation regarding such financial responsibility believing that, should that action be called into question, it would be sustained by the courts. Another defect is the failure to make, in express terms, the stockholders liability immediately available to the receivers of defunct banks, such immediately availability safeguarded, of course, by suitable provision for the return to stockholders of any unused portion of the funds collected under such immediate stockholders' liability."

The bankers' ladies were entertained Tuesday with a card party at the home of Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds on the Hot Springs Boulevard.

GREGORY PAGE OF GALLUP DECLARES STRIKE IS ABOUT OVER

At the morning session of the New Mexico Bankers' association convention delegates reported business and banking conditions in the state to be in a prosperous condition. Among the more optimistic speakers was Gregory Page of Gallup, who stated that were it not for the fact that the papers occasionally say something about the Gallup strike the people of McKinley county would not know that any labor disturbance was under way. Mr. Page declared that 80 per cent of the normal amount of coal is being mined, and within 30 days 100 per cent will be removed. Mr. Page was applauded when he said: "We have put the I. W. W. out of business."

Practically all of the bankers who spoke said that business is good, both wholesale and retail. The farmers and ranchers are getting good prices for their products and are disposed to spend their money. The merchants have profited by the advance in values of their stocks and the plentiful supply of money. The demand for money is great because of increased values of all products bought by wholesalers, retailers and ranchmen. Banks, consequently, are loaning considerably more money than usual.

Redemptions, however, are as good or better than under normal conditions. The discussion brought out the fact that the banks have helped materially in financing the state's war crops. Much of their service has been purely patriotic and has netted them no profit.

THIS IS EXPLANATION OF TRANSMISSION OF GERMAN WAR INSTRUCTIONS

London, Sept. 11.—The Swedish foreign office, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company, has issued a statement regarding the Swedish-Argentinian revelations in which it says:

"The telegram mentioned in the American statement was written in code and in transmitting it the Swedish minister was by that reason unable to decipher it. Whether its contents were as reported is a point which the Swedish government must confirm, and get an explanation from Germany if it be found that any misuse has taken place. Sweden will also take measures to prevent any repetition of the incident.

"No applications as to the cessation of the transmission of telegrams from Germany to the Argentina republic has been made either by the British or American governments."

ORGANIZATION SAID TO HAVE NO MONEY TO SPEND FOR DEFENSE

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Investigation of books of the I. W. W., seized in recent federal raids discloses that organizations funds are too low to pay for the defense of members arrested for anti-government plots, it was learned today.

The records are said to show that the organization at the time of the seizure planned to levy a heavy special assessment to pay court costs.

Federal agents are trying to learn how much of the levy was made, if any, and who were the important contributors.

Investigation of the books is almost complete. As fast as the examiners finish with them the books are sealed and boxed for production in court.

WEATHER INTERFERES WITH OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES

London, Sept. 11.—In the last few days, owing to unfavorable weather," says a British official statement today, "operations by our naval aircraft have been restricted. In operations which occurred, however, one enemy aircraft was shot down and another was driven down out of control.

"Bombs have been dropped on the Houttave airdrome. All our machines returned safely.

Russians Begin Offensive

Berlin, Sept. 11 (Via London).—Russian forces have begun an offensive against the Austro-German troops southeast of the Austrian crownland of Bukowina. The German general staffs reports that the Russians obtained only local advantages near Zolka.

S. S. Hall went north on a business trip. He left on train No. 10 today.

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

J. C. JACKSON AND WIFE ARE KILLED AND BODIES BURNED WITH HOUSE

Grand Junction, Colo., Sept. 11.—Officers are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of J. C. Jackson and wife, whose almost destroyed bodies were found Sunday morning in the ashes of their home, on a ranch seven miles west of here. A pistol was found near Jackson's body.

Graves Corn, a rancher near the Jackson place, saw flames there yesterday and made an unsuccessful effort at rescue. He dragged out two rocking chairs with clothes believed to be those of Mrs. Jackson hung on them. Neighbors say Jackson was threatened by tramps about two weeks ago for refusing them food. The Jacksons had four children, none of whom were at home Saturday night.

CONSUMPTION CLAUSE IN BILL IS ELIMINATED BY THE SENATE

Washington, Sept. 11.—Voting on amendments to the war tax bill, preparatory to final passage, began in the senate late yesterday with the adoption, 51 to 27, of a motion by Senator Broussard to strike out the first consumption tax clause, levying two cents a pound on coffee and its substitutes, designed to raise \$18,500,000. Another motion by Senator Broussard to strike out the one and two cents a gallon taxes on molasses, according to grades, was adopted 50 to 28.

By a vote of 69 to 11 the provision for repeal of the present law allowing "drawbacks" or manufacturing retort allowances to sugar refiners was eliminated.

Then the senate voted 52 to 28 to strike out all consumption taxes in the bill, including those on sugar, tea and cocoa, all designed to raise \$86,000,000.

STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY IS ASSUMING MORE SERIOUS PROPORTIONS

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Six hundred employes of Armour and Company, and 400 from the Morris and Company packing plant today joined the 3,000 packing plant operatives on strike from Wilson and Company, Swift and Company, Cadahy's and the Fuddy plant, raising the total of workmen out to 4,000.

Patrick F. Gill, representative of the conciliatory bureau of the department of labor is working for an arbitration.

MAINE DEFEATS SUFFRAGE

Portland, Maine, Sept. 11.—Equal suffrage for Maine women was defeated 2 to 1 at the special election today, according to newspaper returns last night from two-thirds of the state. The total for 438 of 635 precincts, including all cities, was 17,035 in favor and 31,809 opposed.

HURRYING INSURANCE BILL

Washington, Sept. 11.—Work on the sailors' and soldiers' insurance bill continued in the house today with the democratic leaders prepared to resort to a special rule to end debate and hasten final action on the measure.

R. Wingo arrived on train No. 19 from El Paso. The Wingos formerly resided here.

EUROPEAN WAR

London, Sept. 12.—German troops this morning attacked the British trenches east of Hargcourt. Field Marshal Maig reported today from the British headquarters in France. The assault was launched under cover of a heavy barrage, but the advancing waves were met by rifle and machine gun fire and the Germans were repulsed.

Germans Took Many Prisoners

Berlin, Sept. 12 (Via London).—Russian prisoners captured by the Germans in the Battle of Riga numbered 8,900, according to the official announcement issued today by the German general staff. The Germans also took 325 cannon.

Austrians Make Attacks

Rome, Sept. 12.—The Austrians yesterday made an extremely desperate effort to drive the Italians from the positions they occupied along the crest of Mont San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia. The battle lasted from dawn until nearly noon, when the Austrians defeated, gave up the effort, the war office announced today.

Cossacks are Loyal

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—The provisional government today declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Moscow.

Cossack troops who form a part of the army sent by General Korniloff against Petrograd, have sent delegations to the provincial government expressing loyalty to the revolution and declaring they would arrest their officers who had deceived them.

THIS IS OPINION OF PROMINENT MINING ENGINEER OF THAT COUNTRY

London, Sept. 12.—Leslie Urquhart, one of the most prominent mining and oil engineers in Russia, who has just arrived in London, in an interview in the Daily Mail, says:

"I have faith in Russia. I have known the country more than 20 years and she will pull through.

"Whether General Korniloff will prove 'the savior of society' I cannot tell; but of this I am sure: Military dictatorship has got to come."

After paying a tribute to General Korniloff as "at least a man of action," Mr. Urquhart asserts there are immense risks and a few compensating gains for the Germans in a further advance on Petrograd, even if the time of the year and the character of the country permitted. Russia, he says, is tired of the war just like all the other belligerent peoples, but is not tired enough to make separate peace.

He added:

"I can say with absolute confidence that the whole Russian people would be dead against a separate peace and would make short work of any one who attempted to negotiate it."

Mr. Urquhart characterized Premier Kerensky as "an honest visionary."

"At the bottom he is a talker but little else. Premier Kerensky is afraid of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers Delegates, which is a self-constituted organization of idealists, theorists and anarchists, with hardly any working men or soldiers among them. Some of them are known to be in Ger-

man pay. Their ideas of discipline not only have ruined the army but all Russian industrialism."

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—Major General Bruyovitch has been appointed commander in chief of the Russian army in succession to General Korniloff.

Vice Premier Nekrasoff in an interview distributed today by the Russian official news agency, said that "The political situation could be considered perfectly favorable. All the commanders at the front with the exception of General Denikine, commander on the western front, who has been arrested with his chief of staff by the military committee, remained faithful to the provisional government. Pskoff is in command of the government troops.

Text of Proclamation

The texts of General Korniloff's proclamations are published here today. The first, dated at Mohiliv, denounces Premier Kerensky's description of Vladimir Lvoff's mission as untrue and declares that Korniloff did not send Lvoff to Kerensky, but that Kerensky first sent Lvoff to him with the aim to cease trouble.

"Russian men," continues the proclamation. "Our great fatherland is perishing. The government, under pressure of the Bolsheviki majority of the councils, is acting in full accord with the plans of the German general staff. Overwhelming consciousness of the impending ruin of the fatherland compels me in this menacing moment to summon all Russian men to save perishing Russia. All in whose breasts beat Russian hearts, all who believe in God, let them flock to the temple and pray God to perform a great miracle—a miracle of saving the fatherland.

"I General Korniloff, son of a peasant and Cossack, declare to all that I require nothing personally, nothing except the salvation of mighty Russia, and I swear to lead the nation by the road of victory over the foe to a constitutional assembly through which the nation will decide its own fate and choose the organization of its own political life. But I shall never betray Russia into the hands of its traditional foe—the German race, or make the Russian people the slaves of Germany. I prefer to die on the field of honor and battle rather than to witness the shame and infamy in Russian land.

"Russian people in your hands rest the fate of your country.

(Signed) "Korniloff."

In the second proclamation General Korniloff declares he is supported by all of the higher commanders on the front, denounces the government for incapable government, weakness and indecision, and declares that in order to veil its unfitness the government is creating the chimera of a non-existent counter revolution.

The provisional government has under the martial law regulations prohibited the circulation of General Korniloff's manifestos or the publication of unofficial news concerning military measures taken against the revolt.

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—The associated Press was informed unofficially early this morning at the winter palace, that Kerensky was about to assume the position of commander-in-chief of all the Russian armies, at least until

the revolt has been crushed.

The interior of the winter palace was a remarkable sight, owing to the extraordinary precautions which first were taken early yesterday, when hope of a compromise was lost finally. Inside the newly decorated partition in the grand corridor and outside M. Kerensky's office were stationed 200 sailors of the second Baltic corps.

During the afternoon students of the school of marines were brought into the palace as well as parts of the Preobrazhensky and Litovski regiments while in the court yard were armored motor cars. Elsewhere in the city there was little military show but all through the night posts of five and six infantry men paraded the streets and occupied the court yards. The city so far has been quiet.

All through the night M. Kerensky received resolutions from army and navy units promising to support him. The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates sent telegrams to the telegraph operators unions, declaring that the operators, by refusing to work for Korniloff could help to crush the revolt.

Premier Kerensky issued an order to the Petrograd garrison denouncing General Korniloff for opening the front to the Germans and for sending a division of Asiatics against the capital while professing to defend liberty. General Kozmin, now commanding the Petrograd city garrison declared before the meeting in the winter palace of the representatives of the different organizations:

"No negotiations are possible with traitors. Our only future will be carried on through cannon. Only bayonets can now decide the conflict," was the declaration of Vice Premier Nekrasoff.

M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture, has resigned from the cabinet. Ninety arrests were made in Petrograd last night; General Micheff was arrested at Moscow.

Premier Kerensky has ordered the procuror of the Petrograd court to put General Korniloff on trial under the historic one hundred and fifth statute for "conspiring to overthrow the existing orders."

Revolt not Affecting Operations

Boris Savinkoff, assistant minister of war and minister of marine, in an interview with the Associated Press today said:

"For the reassurance of Americans you may say that General Korniloff's revolt is not in the least affecting our operations against the foreign enemy. The armies at the front are solidly with the provisional government.

"There is not the least doubt that General Korniloff's coupe has been foiled and that we shall be strengthened for the future by getting rid of disloyal generals by whose conspiratorial tendencies we long have been embarrassed.

"The provisional government will issue stronger than ever from the crisis and this will enable us effectively to deal with the Bolsheviki danger.

"So long as General Korniloff does not open hostilities, there is a strong feeling in government circles in Petrograd in favor of avoiding bloodshed. It is probable the government will postpone attacking the rebels until all hope of their secession from General Korniloff is lost.

The newly formed "temporary mili-

tary committee," which had been sitting all night, today received the following information:

"Fresh Korniloff troops, consisting of three regiments of Cossacks and two batteries of artillery, have arrived at Luga and have been dispatched to the village of Zarserye, 15 versts distant. Altogether 14 echelons have arrived at Luga and many more are on the way.

"The provisional government is in touch with Luga, and is taking measures to get into communication with the revolting troops.

"The central executive committee of the council of deputies has sent orders to Kronstadt and Viborg to dispatch to Petrograd a considerable part of the local forces, all of which are true to the government. Some of these troops already have arrived.

"General Batoff, commander of the Dvinsk military district, has assured the government of his support. General Feodorff, president of the military league, has been arrested.

"The council of deputies at Vitebsk telegraphs that the garrison there, as well as the garrison at Minsk, Smolensk, Orsha and Bolotsk, stand firm for the government."

BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER SAYS AS MUCH TO MEDILL McCORMICK

London, Sept. 12.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking today at a luncheon given by the Empire Parliamentary association to Medill McCormick, congressman-at-large for Illinois, said:

"In everything connected with the military arm the Germans have shown remarkable results, even genius, but in dealing with questions of human nature they have repeatedly made mistakes which have been the salvation of the entente allies. No mistake they have made will be so great in its consequences as that which drove the United States into the war.

"The Germans lately," Mr. Bonar Law continued, "have been saying that the entente was relying on the United States as their last hope. I want to say to you that we do rely on the United States. As chancellor of the exchequer I am ready to say to you now what I should have been sorry to have had to say six months ago, namely, that without the United States' financial assistance the allies would have been in disastrous straits today."

FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADER ABANDONS EFFORT TO TAKE PREMIERSHIP

Paris, Sept. 12.—Paul Painleve, minister of war, has announced he has not been able to form a new ministry to succeed that of M. Ribot, owing to the eleventh-hour withdrawal of the socialists, Albert Thomas and M. Varenne.

Painleve went to the Elysee palace at 1 o'clock this morning, where he was joined by M. Bourgeois other statesmen with whom he had conferred, awaiting him at the ministry of war. He returned within an hour and announced to newspaper men that President Poincare had insisted that he continue his efforts to form a cabinet and that he had asked for time to think over the situation.

Read the classified ads today.

CONTROVERSY WITH THOMPSON MAKES HIM TALKED OF FOR PRESIDENCY

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12—Although it is rather early to figure on the next presidential election, the people of Illinois are already making frequent mention of the name of Governor Frank O. Lowden in connection with the republican nomination for the presidency. There is every indication that if the convention were near at hand Governor Lowden would be sure to supplant Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman as the "favorite son" of Illinois.

Governor Lowden's quick and decisive action in squelching the recent attempt of the pacifists to hold their national conference in Chicago has served to bring him prominently into the public eye of the nation. Already people of other states are calling on him for addresses at public gatherings.

Governor Lowden is a native of Minnesota, having been born at Sunrise, a small village on the eastern border of that state. He was reared however, on a small farm afterward purchased by his father in Iowa. Farming was not always as profitable in those days as it is now, and there were times when the hand of poverty bore heavily upon the family.

At an early age young Lowden struck out for himself. Through his own exertions he received his education at Iowa state university, graduating with high honors in 1885, and spent the two following years in a law school in Chicago. In an almost in-credibly short time after receiving his diploma he was in possession of a lucrative income won by his own indomitable pluck and energy. He had established a high place for himself at the Chicago bar when, in 1896, he met and married Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of George L. Pullman, the multi-millionaire palace car magnate.

Governor Lowden's public career began late in the '90's, when he began to take an active interest in republican politics in Illinois. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions in 1900 and 1904 and in the latter year he became the republican national committeeman for Illinois.

In 1904 the young lawyer made his first try for public office, his goal being the republican nomination for governor of Illinois, which he failed to win at that time, though he made a good impression upon the people and many of the leaders of his party. The campaign was one of the most hotly contested in the history of the state. At the celebrated deadlock convention at Springfield young Lowden was defeated at the moment when victory seemed within his grasp. Charles S. Deneen was given the nomination over Lowden, and in the successful campaign that followed no man worked harder for the election of the republican nominee than did the candidate who was defeated in the convention.

In 1906 Lowden was elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of the late Robert R. Titt. He was re-elected from the arena of politics and took gresses, and at the expiration of his second full term he voluntarily retired from the arena of politics and took up practical farming on his magnificent estate of 2,000 acres on the banks of the Rock River in northern Illinois.

Governor Lowden's friends are confident that his talents will hurl him close to the presidential firing line in 1920. His record as congressman and governor are expected to count heavily in his favor. As a stump-speaker he has always been able to hold his own. His restless brain craves action, and he delights to be where events of moment are occurring. Since he assumed the executive chair at Springfield he has shown a grasp of public questions that sufficiently disposes of any doubt that might have been entertained as to his ability to measure up to the office of governor, or even the higher one of president. Moreover, his Americanism is of the six-cylinder type, which is a quality that obviously must be possessed beyond dispute by the man, whether republican or democrat, who aspires to succeed President Wilson in the White House.

A BILL INTRODUCED TODAY WOULD CATCH ALLIED SLACK- ERS HERE

Washington, Sept. 12—Drafting of all aliens in the United States except Germans, others exempt by treaty, and those of countries allied with Germany, who have resided in this country one year. It is proposed in a joint resolution today by the Senate and the house. It is estimated that there would be more than 1,000,000 affected. Under the resolution by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, subjects of the allies or neutrals claiming treaty exemptions would be allowed to leave the country within 90 days.

BURN FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—James Watson, a coal miner at Madrid, southern Santa Fe county, was severely burned while testing a new fire extinguisher in the Morgan Jones mine. He was brought to St. Vincent's sanitarium here for treatment.

JUDGE MECHEM FINDS MAN GUILTY OF CHARGE OF CON- TEMPT OF COURT

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Word comes from Los Lunas that Judge M. C. Mechem sentenced E. Dana Johnson, editor of the Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, to 30 days in jail for contempt in court, the charge growing out of publications in the New Mexican. Johnson has appealed.

USED UNPATRIOTIC LANGUAGE

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Charles Hussing of German birth, but declaring that he was naturalized in 1893, was arrested yesterday by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of making treasonable utterances. He will be given a hearing tomorrow forenoon before United States Commissioner Albert Clancy, United States Attorney Summers Burkhart to represent the United States. It is said that Hussing declared that the kaiser is not to blame for the war between Germany and the United States, and that if he, Hussing, were in Germany, he would fight valiantly with the kaiser's legions. Hussing is about 50 years of age and is not a resident of Santa Fe.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION

Baltimore, Mr., Sept. 12—The army and navy union convened here today

for what promises to be the most important meeting in the history of the organization. It is the eighteenth biennial encampment of the society and the sessions, lasting several days, will be devoted to the consideration of plans for increasing the membership and activities of the organization to meet the changes of conditions arising from the war. The formal opening of the gathering today, at which the visitors were welcomed by Governor Harrington, was followed by a street parade of the delegates.

The Army and Navy Union was organized in 1888 "to defend and elevate the material standing of the officers and enlisted men, to encourage and abet legislation in their behalf," and generally to strive to promote patriotism and faithfulness. Men who possess an honorable discharge from the United States service, either regular or volunteer army, navy or marine corps, whether service was before, during or since any war at home or abroad, are eligible to admission to its ranks.

TAKING STATE SCENES

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—C. W. Hutton of Chicago, who came here upon the request of the state land commissioner to film the attractions of New Mexico, yesterday made a motion picture of the Rito de los Frijoles and the wonderful cliff dwelling country west of Santa Fe and today of the Palace of the governors, Fort Marcy and other landmarks, including panorama of the capital as seen from Fort Marcy. Pictures of the Governor, of the state council of defense, state officials, as they leave the capital will be included. The camp at Albuquerque and scenes in about and the metropolis are on the program. Tomorrow a trip will be made of the pueblos and plazas north of Santa Fe, and upon the return of the party a motion picture of the magnificent new museum building will be taken before the party leaves for the south, going as far as Elephant Butte, Las Cruces and El Paso.

IS MAKING AN EFFORT TO PRE- VENT DEPARTURE FOR OTHER COUNTRIES

Stockholm, August—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—More earnest efforts are being made to prevent emigration from Sweden as a result of the publication of statistics showing that in 1916 more than 7,300 persons left this country, as compared with fewer than 4,100 in 1915. About 67 per cent of those who go are between 15 and 30 years of age, and virtually all take passage for America.

Notwithstanding the increased emigration last year, a great number of Swedish-Americans who returned to Sweden have been induced to remain here. Many having purchased farms, while for others places of work have been obtained through the instrumentality of the National Association Opposed to Emigration.

The endeavors of this organization, which Dr. Adrian Molin is president, are warmly supported by the government. Prince Carl, brother of the king, addressed the association's 10-year jubilee meeting recently. He said that during 50 years, 1,173,000 Swedes emigrated, representing more than one-fifth of the country's present population. In a single decade, from 1881 to 1890 inclusive, 375,401 persons

left the country, he said.

Dr. Molin described the association's propaganda work, which included some 800 addresses at public meetings in 1916, and told of the success in finding places of labor for returned emigrants.

JUSTICE AIDS CUPID

Santa Fe, Sept. 13—Santa Fe had three weddings yesterday, at two of which the local justices of the peace officiated, a practice that has been growing of late years among all classes and races represented in Santa Fe. Tila Gacia and Ignacio Rodriguez were married at the court house by Justice of the Peace Montoya. Augustina Anderson and Alfred Erlandsom of Alamosa, Colorado, were married by Montoya, also at the court house. Charlie Howacum and Eloisa Cisneros, both of the pueblo of Santa Clara, were also married. One couple represented descendants of the Spanish conquistadores, one of the primitive inhabitants of the section, and the third Swedeish newcomers.

GOVERNOR'S SISTER DIES

Santa Fe, Sept. 13—Mrs. Trinidad Baca de Delgado, a sister of the late Governor E. C. DeBaca, died this afternoon after long illness, at the age of 84 years. She was the widow of the late Trinidad Delgado, a prominent Santa Fe merchant, who died in 1875. The children surviving her are: Register Francisco Delgado, of the United States land office; County Assessor Manuel Delgado; Agustin and Antonio Delgado; Mrs. Hilario Baca and Mrs. Pina Gonzalez. Mrs. Victoria Lucero de Rodriguez, aged 62 years, widow of the late Juar Rodriguez, was also taken by death.

COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS

Denver, Colo., Sept. 13—The Denver Trades and Labor assembly has taken steps toward providing every member of the bodies allied with it, who enlists or is drafted, with tobacco and other comforts while he is serving the army. A committee of five, including two women members, was appointed to have charge of the work.

EASTERN ROBINS IN WEST

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 13—The eastern robin red-breast is finding his way to Montana. He is a different bird from the western robin, the chief point of difference being his color. Ornithologists of the state university biological station on Flathead Lake this month found one of these eastern visitors.

Honolulu, Sept. 13—That sugar plantation laborers in the Hawaiian islands will receive a larger percentage of profit from the high price of sugar, than shareholders themselves is the belief of E. D. Tenney, president of the sugar planters' association. His statement is made in connection with the demands of Japanese plantation laborers for higher wages.

It is estimated that this year the plantation laborers will receive in addition to their regular wages, a bonus of 70 per cent, totaling about \$5,000,000. Last year plantation laborers received \$4,000,000 in bonuses.

Charles I. Jones, employed in the engineering department of the Santa Fe, will leave Saturday on an extended tour of the east, visiting Chicago, Kansas City and several of the large cities in the far east.

EXPLOSION IN PLANT NEAR PHILADELPHIA SAID TO HAVE BEEN ACCIDENT

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Three workmen are known to have been killed and 23 persons badly injured in an explosion at the Franford arsenal here early today. According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency. Two of the 23 injured are young women.

Major Montgomery, commandant of the arsenal, and aides are investigating the explosion and decline to make any statement until they have completed their inquiry. Carelessness of a workman, it was believed, was the cause of the accident.

The explosion occurred in one of the three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building in question had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion, and spread to several small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employes and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

Today's explosion was the second fatal one to occur within the past five months. Two men were killed by the bursting of a shrapnel fuse in the high explosives building last April.

Three investigations were under way soon after today's explosion, in which federal officials, the police and coroner participated.

The monetary loss is estimated at about \$30,000. Three small buildings were destroyed, together with about 80,000 detonators.

HARDEST WORKED NEED HELP FIRST

Through all the years the kidneys are at work filtering out impurities that poison the blood if permitted to remain. Is it any wonder that they are overworked and in need of help? Foley Kidney Pills are tonic and strengthening in action. Get rid of backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles.—O. G. Schaefer.

NEWMAN'S FOUNDER DEAD

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—The founder of Newman, Otero county, Henry L. Newman, Jr., banker and cattleman of St. Louis, died on Friday at St. Asconset, Mass., at the age of 45 years. His wife, two children, his mother and a sister survive him. The funeral will take place in St. Louis tomorrow.

* Copehagen, Sept. 8.—Difficulties with the winter supply of fuel in Germany already are being felt. The era of voluntary or compulsory selection of the fittest establishments for survival in various branches of trade and industry already has opened, and business will be concentrated in these, while others will shut down, except those supplying heat and light. The city of Stetin already has suspended street lighting entirely on account of lack of coal. The German press and public are for the moment far more keenly interested in problems of fuel and food than in politics.

THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCES THAT IT WILL FIX CHARGES

Washington, Sept. 10.—Grain elevators began today under licensed restrictions prescribed by the food administration. None will be allowed to store wheat or rye for more than 30 days, and each is required to make weekly reports of its transactions.

Flour mills will be put under a licensing system within a few days.

They will be restricted to a maximum profit of 25 cents a barrel on flour and cannot make sales more than 30 days in advance.

They will be required to hold grain accumulations to 30 days supply.

As soon as the new wheat crop begins to move through the mills, flour prices to the householder, according to the food administration, should drop at least \$3 a barrel, which would represent a saving to the public of more than \$30,000,000 a month.

Standard Bread Price

A standard loaf at a uniform price everywhere was discussed between the food administration and representatives of the Master Bakers' association.

Many of the bakers felt that, inasmuch as the government has set the price of wheat, which will determine the price of flour, the time is ripe for standardizing the loaf of bread.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.—Adv.

EVANS LEAVES ROSWELL

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—Judge J. T. Evans of Roswell, well known as a democratic leader and for many years probate judge for Chaves county, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to locate. Mrs. Charles A. Wheelon left last night for Los Angeles to spend three weeks and to visit her stepson, Albert Wheelon, a member of the coast artillery, which it is expected, will soon embark for a foreign station.

Yellow complexion, pimples and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body can be gotten rid of by doctoring the liver, which is torpid. HERBINE is a powerful liver correctant. It purifies the system, stimulates the vital organs and puts the body in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

BIG RATTLER KILLED

Santa Fe, Sept. 11.—State Engineer James A. French this morning killed a 10-foot rattle snake near Cienega. Assistant Engineer L. J. Charles was with him at the time. The rattler was a veteran, for he had 19 rattles and one button.

HIGH PRICES AND SICKNESS

Nobody can afford to be sick with the cost of living at the present high mark. It is cheaper and more sensible to prevent sickness than to pay doctor bills. Take Foley's Honey and Tar in time to check colds, stop coughs and relieve croup before serious illness attacks a weakened constitution.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

WILSON'S REPLY TO THE POPE MAKES BERLIN NEWSPAPERS SCREAM

Berlin, Friday, Sept. 7 (via London, Sept. 8.)—The semi-official North German Gazette today devotes a full page to a parallel reproduction of the original and German texts of President's Wilson reply to the pope's peace note and also to the publication of a comparison between the German text and a distorted French version which the newspaper says was circulated outside of Germany by a French news agency.

German newspaper readers have been favored with no less than five different renderings of the president's note. They vary but slightly in phrasing and generally agree textually in the reproduction of the president's strictures upon the German government which the press of the central empires has made the outstanding feature of the note.

In the discussions over the president's reply, Phillip Scheidemann, the social democratic leader and Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic center party, are counselling calmer judgment and urging that the perplexing work of bringing about peace should not be handicapped by a wave of indignation which threatens to drown out sane discussion of the note. These two leaders are pleading for an unbiased perusal of the essential features of President Wilson's program.

Feeling over the supposed intention of President Wilson to insist upon the dislodgment of the Hohenzollern dynasty continues to agitate the press and non-political circles. It is announced that the special commission of seven members of the Reichstag appointed for the purpose will center again with Chancellor Michaelis regarding the German reply to the pope on September 15. The last session of the commission was on August 25.

SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILDREN

Chas. Baker, Brownsville, Tex., writes: "For years I have used Foley's Honey and Tar and found it especially efficient for bad coughs of my children. I recommend it to my friends as a safe remedy for children as it contains no opiates. It is certain to bring quick and lasting relief." Stops coughs.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SOCIALIST WHO OPPOSED DRAFT IS ARRESTED ON ANOTHER COMPLAINT

New York, Sept. 10.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy against the selective draft law, released here yesterday on furnishing a \$25,000 cash appeal bond, was immediately re-arrested on a warrant issued by the San Francisco authorities accusing Berkman of murder in connection with the preparedness day explosion in that city last year.

WILL BE PAID FOR THEIR WORK

Women everywhere suffer from kidney trouble—backache, rheumatic pains, swollen and tender muscles, stiff joints, Mrs. C. J. Ellis, 505 8th avenue, Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I feel sure if anyone bothered as I was will give Foley Kidney Pills a fair trial they will be repaid for their work."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SECOND RIOT IN THREE MONTHS CAUSES SEVERAL INJURIES

Joliet, Sept. 10.—A riot occurred in the state penitentiary here today during which one convict was shot and three guards stabbed.

The injured are: H. Weimand, convict, shot in lung by T. P. Clarkson, a guard; Michael J. Marks, guard, stabbed in throat; L. R. Shortwell, guard, stabbed in abdomen; Charles S. Walters, guard, stabbed in abdomen.

The rioters numbered about 50, of whom 15 were ringleaders in the riots of two months ago. The fifteen, led by Wiemand, had been in solitary confinement up to two weeks ago, when Warden Murphy restored them to their former status as convicts. They at the restrictions on their privileges at the restrictions on privileges by instituted by the new warden in an attempt to restore a discipline which had been sadly demoralized by "too much honor system."

Among the privileges enjoyed by the convicts was an almost unlimited correspondence with sentimental women, many of whose letters were made public during an investigation last summer. This trouble occurred yesterday.

At breakfast call about 20 prisoners broke from the lines and Wiemand using a spade, is said to have threatened Clarkson. The latter after ordering Wiemand to drop the weapon, shot him.

The convicts were placed in solitary confinement.

This morning at the same hour the trouble broke out anew. The emergency whistle sounded and in the melee which followed between guards and about 50 convicts, three of the guards were stabbed. The guards clubbed their rifles and apparently succeeded in restoring order.

ANNOUNCES THAT IT WILL UPHOLD THE NATION IN ITS VITAL STRUGGLE

Paris, Sept. 8.—The socialist parliamentary group, from which it is reported Premier Ribot intended to select more than one member of his reconstructed cabinet, met today to discuss the party's participation in the new ministry. After four and a half hours of discussion, the meeting adopted a resolution proposed by Pierre Renaudel, leader of the socialist majority in the chamber, setting forth that the socialist group was ready to collaborate with the government for the national defense, but on condition that it was assured that the government into which one or more of its members might enter would vigorously prosecute the war, militarily and economically, would safeguard the liberties of the public and the workers and not menace those liberties by false interpretations of the necessities of national defense.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."—Adv.

Guy O. Scaton of Kansas City is a visitor here.

SOME OF THOSE IN CAMP AT LEON SPRINGS ARE ADVANCED IN RANK

Santa Fe, Sept. 10—The weeding-out process has begun at Leon Springs officers' reserve corps camp, but thus far the 60 New Mexicans there have hung on, despite the rigorous discipline. Several of the New Mexicans have landed as non-commissioned officers. The New Mexicans have been assigned to the first company of artillery, which is completed by the addition of 41 Arizonans and 27 Oklahomans. In the field artillery there are 18 New Mexicans, they being assigned to the Second battery, the rest of the battery being made up of 82 Texans. The Second Coast Artillery has five New Mexicans.

When the men were assigned to companies they found that company commanders already had arranged to draw individual quartermaster and ordnance equipment, which was arranged prior to the arrival of the candidates. This equipment for which each man gave the company commander his individual receipt, was: One iron bed, two bed sacks, three wool blankets, one shelter tent half, five shelter tent pins, one poncho, four blocks representing rations, one bayonet and scabbard, one rifle, one gun sling, one front sight cover, one ciler, and thong case, one first aid pouch, one cartridge belt, haversack and slings, pack carrier, meat can, knife, fork spoon, canteen, with cap and cover, bacon can and ointment can.

The first call for reveille is at 5:45 a. m. and from that moment on until taps sound at 9:45, it is one thing after another. Even the usual Saturday-Sunday leave is cut out.

Physically the average of the men at the second camp is higher than in the first, and the age average is also higher. Among the new Mexicans who have been advanced to non-commissioned officers is Waldo Twitchell of Santa Fe, who has been made a corporal. His "bunkie" is Edward Springer, son of Frank Springer.

MOTOR MINUTE MEN

Santa Fe, Sept. 10—The regiment of "motor minute men" of New Mexico—auto owners who volunteer their own and their auto's service for the country—will "help Hooverize" by furnishing transportation to the Hoover demonstration teams, five women in each county of the state, who are going out in the Hoover uniforms this month to give practical lessons in food conserving to all the housewives of New Mexico. The state council of defense, through Secretary Phil Le noir has furnished federal food administrator, Ralph C. Ely with a complete list of the minute men; Ely has taken up the matter with the gasoline patriots and the latter have at once volunteered to see that the demonstration teams are carried quickly in motors to all the school districts in the state.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SOLDIERS GIVEN FAREWELL

Standing beside the grizzled soldiers of 1861, with the Stars and Stripes flying to the breeze above their heads, the young soldiers of 1917 Sunday received the homage of Greater Las Vegas. The Castaneda lawn where the community's farewell was given to 11 young men, San Miguel county's first contribution to the national army, and to the remainder of the quota of 213 who soon will leave to answer their country's call, was jammed with townspeople. Sunday dinners were deferred, week-end parties and fishing trips were forgotten, and patriotic citizens to the number of over 3,000 crowded the hotel's spacious verandas and lawn and the streets leading to the Santa Fe station.

There were tears in the eyes of many, both men and women. But the dominating emotion was one of pride. The community showed its admiration for the sturdy young men who are to fight the nation's battles, and voiced its well wishes and hearty support in the cause for which they are to fight. Proudest of all were the Grand Army men, and the young soldiers seemed to appreciate the hand-clasps of the veterans, and their good wishes, above those of all the other hundreds who came to bid them good bye. It was inspiring to contemplate the apparent fact that the spirit which dominated the heroes of the Civil war still exists, and that the nation has a manhood of which to be proud.

The ceremonies of the day began at 12:30 o'clock, when the young soldiers were escorted in automobiles from the courthouse, where they had received their final instructions from the county exemption board, to the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue, where a great crowd had gathered. A procession was formed, in which marched the Grand Army men, the San Miguel quota for the National army and hundreds of citizens. The big truck of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company was in the procession, as were hundreds of automobiles. The Greater Las Vegas band played patriotic airs as the procession made its way to the station.

On the Castaneda lawn a circle was formed, the Civil war veterans and the San Miguel county soldiers standing side by side, and with townspeople making up the remainder of the huge circumference. As the crowd grew, the circle narrowed, until the soldiers were entirely hemmed in by admiring friends. The band played several more selections.

It was announced by President Hermann of the Commercial club, the organization which had charge of the farewell ceremonies, that mementoes were to be presented to the 11 men who were about to depart by the choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and by Perry Onion, the florist. The choir girls selected to confer the gifts from the organization, which consisted of flag-decorated packages containing a collapsible drinking cup, a pipe and a box of tobacco, were Misses Luella Condon, Margaret Floyd and Josephine Eggert.

Mrs. Colbert C. Root, Miss Louise Jaramillo and Miss Pauline Jaramillo pinned bouquets of rosebuds, Mr. Onion's gifts, upon the boys' coats. Numerous other gifts were conferred upon individual soldiers by their friends. The choir girls expect to make similar gifts to the other soldiers upon their

departure.

While the band played an accompaniment, a choir from the Normal University, led by Miss Marie Senecal, sang "America," while the crowd joined in. The boys were photographed on the Castaneda steps with Sheriff Delgado, County Clerk Galegos and Dr. H. J. Mueller, the county exemption board, and some of their other friends. When the train departed, the air was rent with cheers. Those in the crowd wiped their eyes, swallowed the lumps which had been rising in their throats, and departed for their homes, patriotic emotions swelling their breasts.

The squad of 11 was in charge of Frank Winters, a Las Vegas boy by birth and rearing, and a graduate of the Las Vegas high school, who was so honored by the exemption board. All are of manly appearance, and are representative of San Miguel county's best blood. Gentile and Jew, Protestant and Catholic, Spanish-American and Anglo-American, they are an example of the great bond of union that cements together all loyal citizens of the United States, and that no matter how widely individual Americans may be sundered by racial or religious lines, they are one in patriotism when their country stands in danger. William Koogler was second in command.

Those in the party which departed Sunday for the training camp at Fort Riley are Arthur Philip Nelson, Thomas Haydon Eckert, Frank Warren Winters, Charles E. Atkinson of Chaperito; Arthur B. Kemble, Lauro R. Lujan, Manuel L. Armijo, Carl Regensberg, Arsenio C. de Baca, William H. Koogler of Beulah, and Matthew James Culley.

GUN BATTLE MAY OCCUR BETWEEN GONZALEZ AND GUADALUPE SHERIFF

Juan Gonzalez, who is being sought for the murder of Mrs. Gregoria Sanchez at Vaughn last Tuesday night, is hiding in the Chupainas mountains north of Delia, and Sheriff Jose Marquez of Guadalupe county is closely pursuing him. Gonzalez has a companion with him, whose identity is unknown, and, as the sheriff has deputies assisting him, it is likely a gun battle will take place before the alleged murderer is captured. Gonzalez is known to be a desperate man.

Sheriff Delgado and Deputy Lopez were notified Sunday by the Guadalupe county sheriff that Gonzalez had been traced to the Chupainas mountains, which are about 20 miles from Las Vegas in a southerly direction. He gave the officers a description of the man, so that they might be able to pick him up should he come to Las Vegas. Sheriff Delgado immediately began an effort to apprehend Gonzalez as soon as the man should be found in San Miguel county territory.

Mrs. Sanchez, according to a letter received from Vaughn, had not been living with her husband for about three weeks, her home was in Santa Rosa, but she had gone to Vaughn. The Vaughn authorities say there is little doubt of Gonzalez's guilt, but do not disclose the cause for their belief, saying they can produce the evidence before the grand jury. Mrs. Sanchez was shot twice, presumably with a revolver. One bullet entered at the corner of the left eye and emerged at the back of the head. Another penetrated the right breast and came out through

the back. No motive for the crime is given.

EDWARD BUTLER, EXPRESS MESSENGER, FALLS OUT OF CAR DOOR

Mrs. William Parnell received the sad news Sunday of the death of her nephew, Edward Butler in Trinidad, Colorado. The Trinidad Chronicle-News had the following account of his death:

"Edward Butler, 24 years old, an Adams Express Co. messenger running on the C. & S. railroad between Trinidad and Denver, was instantly killed last night when he fell from an express car at Munson. Butler fell through a trestle and dropped about 40 feet into an arroyo. His neck was broken. The accident took place some time after 9 o'clock on the southbound run of the C. & S. passenger train due in Trinidad at 7:50 but which was running late."

He was in the train messenger service for the past year or more.

Mr. Butler was highly thought of by his employers and all who knew him. He visited here about two years ago and made many friends' who will regret to hear of his death.

DONACIANO GONZALES SAID TO HAVE TRIED TO CUT MAN'S THROAT

Donaciano Gonzales, who is charged with having made an assault upon Melocio Sanchez with intent to kill, was given a hearing Saturday in the court of a West side justice of the peace. Gonzales was bound over to the grand jury under a bond of \$1,000. He is charged with having assaulted Melocio Sanchez, cutting the man's throat badly. Sanchez, who is a prominent livestock man of Tremontina, is reported to be recovering. The assault occurred at the Sanchez home. Gonzales had been employed by Sanchez. The assault came following an argument, about two weeks ago. Gonzales made no effort to escape, according to Sheriff Delgado.

A VALUABLE HEALTH HINT

Foley Cathartic Tablets keep the bowels open and regular, the liver active and the stomach sweet. They cause no pain, nausea nor griping. They relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and like indispositions. Stout persons enjoy them, as they are so comforting and helpful.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

TO ARRANGE MEETING

Santa Fe, Sept. 11—The executive committee of the educational association will meet in Santa Fe on Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock with Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts presiding, to make final arrangements for the convention program at Santa Fe in Thanksgiving week. The state board of education will meet at the capital at the same time.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the affected parts. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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The government has made preparations for taking better care of the men in khaki than many of them get at home.

The war and navy departments have established paternal supervision over men in the service in order to safeguard both their physical and moral welfare. No other army is as well fed or has its health as well conserved in the selection of food as ours. Wholesome recreation and educational facilities are provided. Enlisted men are encouraged to prepare and apply for advancement to non-commissioned and commissioned grades.

The physical training of our soldiers by most approved methods, the appreciation developed in them of the importance of proper personal hygiene, the out-of-door life, the regular habits under military discipline, the recent progress in medical and bacteriological research, in camp sanitation and in surgery, have reduced by 50 per cent the sickness casualties that formerly occurred in training camps. These factors also establish resistant and recuperative ability that will materially increase the percentage of American soldiers returning safely from the European battle fields.

The war registration showed that there are in round numbers 10,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31 in the United States, and the average death rate among these in time of peace is 8 per 1,000. It sounds like a calamity to say that among the young men of America between 21 and 31, 20,000 will die in a year. It is a terrible thing, but it is the condition that prevails in time of peace when the young men are engaged in their usual vocations.

The figures show that they die at the rate of 6,666 per month, or over 220 a day. If the entire 10,000,000 who are registered went to the war, the list of deaths during the first year would be sickening when decorated with headlines in the newspapers. The actuaries' table shows that 80,000 of them would drop out one by one if they remained at home.

M. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, recently showed that the armies of today are suffering smaller losses in proportion to their size, than the armies of the other wars, and among the armies of the allies the losses are steadily decreasing.

American soldiers go to the battle-front under the most advantageous

circumstances. They are being taught all that the allies have learned in their years' of war and they are equipped with the latest weapons and devices for offensive and defensive fighting. If preparation counts casualties will fall even lower than the figures for the French army.

If the two "loyal" young "gentlemen" who so freely expressed their idea of patriotism and democracy at the depot last Sunday are heard from again, perhaps those in authority will hear more about them. To begin with they made fun of the crowd. "So great a number of folks for a few boys." Then the cause in which the boys were leaving "a great cause to die for." These were some of the enlightening remarks passed by these so-called gentlemen but in reality, the blackest kind of slackers. And as one woman was heard to remark they only wanted real gentlemen in the army.

BY THEIR KNITTING YOU WILL KNOW THEM

Half a million illustrated knitting circulars were sent out from Washington headquarters last week. They contain standardized instructions on making all the knitted articles desired by the Red Cross and authorized for the army and navy. Our officials abroad are sending appeals worded as strongly as they can make them for as many knitted garments as can be sent as soon as possible. With a severe winter in France ahead of our soldiers, a coal shortage to face in a country ever noted for its understanding of the need of winter fires and comforts, and a rising tuberculosis rate to combat—surely American women will respond to the call.

By their knitting ye shall know them. Women with hearts responsive to the call of suffering humanity are not knitting sweaters or mufflers of gay, festive colors, destined for themselves, at this hour. They are making things of sober gray or khaki for our soldiers.

FRUIT PICKERS NEEDED

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Major J. H. Toulouse left for San Juan county in response to a report that thousands of pounds of fruit are going to waste in San Juan county for lack of pickers. He expects to organize the school children to pick and dry the fruit.

MAN ACQUITTED OF SERIOUS CHARGE BRINGS GRIEF TO JURY FOREMAN

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13.—Elements seldom found outside the pages of fiction are presented in the case of Dr. George A. Fritch, well known Detroit physician, who is to have a preliminary examination in court tomorrow on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Christine Gordon, following an illegal operation.

The story has its beginning in 1905, just eight years ago this month, when a pretty little "college widow," Mabel Millman, of a well known Michigan family, reared amid the influences of highest culture, met death in an effort to prevent her family and acquaintances from learning of her indiscretion. The grewsome method to which the illegal petitioner to whom she had gone in her trouble resorted in an attempt to hide his part in her death caused her name to be bandied all over the world.

Dr. Fritch was arrested on a charge in connection with the crime. He was arrested shortly after the dismembered body of the girl, whose home was at Ann Arbor, was taken from a deep creek near this city. His original arrest was ordered on a charge of suspected murder. The facts in the case had been so carefully hidden that even circumstantial evidence sufficient to hold him without bail was lacking. After a few days' incarceration he was released on bonds signed by some of the most influential men of his home city.

Meanwhile the police set to work to uncover positive proof of the physician's guilt. Mabel Millman was traced to the office of Dr. Fritch, where she went in company with her girl chum, the night before she disappeared on August 27, 1909. She was also traced to the same physician's office on the afternoon of the day she is supposed to have died.

The missing link in the evidence was furnished by a chauffeur, who confessed that he had assisted Dr. Fritch in conveying three bags similar size, shape and weight to those in which portions of Miss Millman's body were found, to a bridge over Eckerse Creek, not far from the spot where the dismembered body was discovered.

Despite the convincing proof in the hands of the authorities it was found a most difficult matter to convict the accused physician and make him pay the legal penalty for his alleged crimes. With the wealth and influence at his command he took advantage of every twist and turn of the law in an effort to escape going to trial. When, after having exhausted every legal resource, he finally faced the bar he was defended by the best legal talent that money could procure. The trial was bitterly fought on both sides. In the end the physician was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Appeals were taken and other well-known methods adopted to delay the beginning of the sentence. But in the course of time the physician was taken to state prison to begin his long sentence.

Before he had been many days behind the bars, however, the verdict of the trial court was reversed on a technicality by the higher tribunal and a new trial of the case was or-

dered. Thereupon Dr. Fritch, as dapper and self-confident as before his conviction, was returned to Detroit to be tried again.

The second trial, as is often the case, resulted in an acquittal of the accused. That night, following the conclusion of the trial, Dr. Fritch, in a spirit of jubilation following the regaining of his freedom, entertained the members of the jury at a sumptuous dinner at one of the prominent downtown hotels.

And now comes the denouement, and the strangest part of the story. The foreman of the jury, who sat at the head of the table that night and enjoyed the hospitality of Dr. Fritch, is the father of Mrs. Christine Gordon, for whose death under circumstances similar to the Millman case, Dr. Fritch is now to answer to the law.

WOMEN AS FIREMEN

Edgewater, Colo., Sept. 13—When the fire bell rings in Edgewater these days, the baby is turned over to a neighbor for safe-keeping, the bread is snatched from the oven, sewing is left where it falls and the firewomen run for their apparatus. In Edgewater the women "man" the hose reels and climb the ladders.

The reason is that many of the regular firemen, all of whom are volunteers, are in training at national army encampments, national guard training camps, or elsewhere in the service of the government. The women decided that it was their duty to see that insurance rates did not increase. They drafted all female relatives of the firemen into their general department, to answer alarms when needed, and the wives of the firemen formed a special particular band of "fire laddies" to do the work their husbands were not there to do.

So far they have answered four alarms and have made quick time in reaching the scene of the fire in each case. Observers say they have proved that the female of the fire-fighting species is just as deadly and much more graceful than the male.

THIS IS ACCUSATION IN THE INVESTIGATION OF KING MYSTERY

New York, Sept. 12.—Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who is in Chicago for the investigation here into the death of Mrs. Maud A. King, at Concord, N. C., announced today that after an all-night examination of papers and correspondence belonging to Gaston B. Means, he had found sufficient evidence to warrant indictments for grand larceny against one or more persons for alleged looting of the King estate.

The assistant prosecutor said he had found in Means' effects a paper upon which was an agreement whereby Means was to receive \$950,000 in case the new will of Mrs. Kings' husband, which is now up for probate, got through successfully. Means was business manager for Mrs. King and was a witness of her death on August 29 by a pistol shot. Mr. Dooling was accompanied to the criminal court's building from Means' apartment here by Afton Means, brother of Gaston, and by Henry Deitsch, Afton's father-in-law, who, under subpoena were expected to go before the grand jury today.

SENATOR WANTS MEASURE PASSED AFFECTING FOREIGN SERVICE

Washington, Sept. 12.—Denouncing the introduction of such a proposition, the senate military committee today reported adversely Senator Hardwick's resolution which would provide that the consent of every drafted man must be obtained before he is required to perform foreign service. The committee report says it believes the draft law is constitutional and that every man drafted into the national army can be used abroad. The situation arising out of this spirit of opposition to the selective draft act is serious, says the report, "and taken with unrest amongst the civilian people growing out of commercial and industrial conditions, stimulated in some cases doubtless by pro-German sympathizers and propagandists, places our country in a situation of extreme peril at a time when all should be united in a common cause."

WANTS TO KNOW "STRAIGHT" OF THE GERMAN CONSPIRACY

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Sept. 12.—The Argentina government at noon today sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German charge d'affaires in Buenos Aires. The whereabouts of Count Luxburg still is unknown to the Argentina government.

The Argentina foreign office today sent a communication to the German foreign ministry demanding an explanation of Count Luxburg's action in sending the secret code messages to Berlin through the Swedish legation. It was officially announced here that if Germany failed to disapprove of Count von Luxburg's action, Argentina would recall her minister at Berlin. If the Berlin government disapproved of his course, the status quo would be maintained.

Conference in Stockholm

Stockholm, Tuesday, Sept. 11 (Delayed).—Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister to Sweden visited the foreign office here today at the request of Foreign Minister Lindman, and the two ministers conversed for an hour reading the transmission of German cipher telegrams by the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires.

Promised to Quit It

London, Sept. 12.—The statement from the Swedish foreign office that the Swedish undertaking to cease sending German messages applied only to North America, caused a great surprise here where the facts have been well known for a long time among diplomats and others.

When the British government took up the matter with Sweden in 1915 assurances were given by the Swedish foreign office to the British minister at Stockholm and by the Swedish ministers in London, it is declared, that the use of Swedish diplomatic facilities for the transmission of German messages should cease. There were no limitations of reservations of any sort, it is stated.

COMMISSION MAKES FIGHT

Santa Fe, Sept. 12.—The state corporation commission has taken up to the state supreme court for decision, its refusal to the railroads to permit an advance of fifteen cents a ton on

intrastate shipments of coal, to correspond to the advance of fifteen cents per ton granted by the interstate commerce commission on interstate shipments. The railroads are collecting the extra fifteen cents, and the corporation commission seeks to enjoin them.

GOVERNMENT WILL TRY TO KEEP PUBLISHERS FROM BEING GOUGED FURTHER

Washington, Sept. 12.—To keep a check on the news-print paper situation the federal trade commission will institute a system of monthly and weekly report by manufacturers. The aim is to keep publishers constantly informed as to the rate of production and consumption and as to the amount of paper stocks on hand.

The trade commission hopes that the system will put newspaper publishers in a position to demand fair prices and make it impossible for producers to raise prices through fear of a paper shortage.

The Canadian government will be asked to co-operate in the plan.

The following letter was sent today to every American newsprint manufacturer: "In order that accurate information regarding condition in the news print paper industry may be available, for manufacturers, dealers and publishers, the commission has decided to collect, compile, and publish statistics production consumption, shipments and stocks on hand. Manufacturers of print paper are required to furnish a partial report each week and a more complete report each month. The weekly reports are for the operations of each mill and the monthly reports for the operations of each company.

The first weekly report should be mailed on or before Tuesday, September 25 for the week preceding and the first monthly reports on or before October fifth for the month of September."

THIRTY ARE FOUND ON PACIFIC COAST ON BOARD A RUN-AWAY SCHOONER

San Diego, Calif., Sept. 12.—Escorted by the United States warship that captured her off the Lower California coast last Sunday, the gasoline schooner Anvil, with more than 30 alleged draft evaders and enemy aliens on board arrived in San Diego harbor this morning.

The Anvil was immediately boarded by department of justice agents and other federal officers. All approaches to the pier were closely guarded by troops and no persons other than federal officers were allowed near the vessel. The examination of the suspected men, it was said would be started at once and until the completion of the inquiry, it was said no information would be given out.

FATAL ACCIDENT OCCURED AT MILITARY TRAINING GROUNDS ON COAST

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 12.—Edward M. Walsh, Jr., and Theodore B. Lyman, student aviators at the North Island military aviation school, were killed today when their planes collided about 500 feet above ground. Both were Californians.

According to the official announcement of the accident made by Colonel

Dade, commanding officer at North Island, Walsh and Lyman collided in mid air while flying at a "blind angle." Because of the positions of their planes, at the time of the accident it was said that neither was able to see the other. Officers at the island expressed the belief that both men were dead before striking the ground.

HINDENBURG SAYS THEY WILL TAKE NO DICTATION FROM UNITED STATES

Amsterdam, Sept. 12.—The Wurttemberg chambers of commerce, having recorded their rejection of President Wilson's "presumptuous attempt to interfere with Germany's domestic affairs," Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the German newspapers, replied:

"As an answer to the presumptuous words of President Wilson, the German nation has placed itself unitedly and firmly behind its emperor and his words, and has rejected all foreign interference in German affairs.

"We must remain united, steel-hard, and determined to achieve victory. Thereby we shall shorten the war. Let this be the feeling of every German."

PACKERS AND PRODUCERS SAY THERE IS NO GOUGE ON THE MARKET NOW

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representatives of the meat packing and cattle producing interests of the country met with the food administration today to discuss the question of shortage of meat and raising of prices. Cattle raisers here last week for a conference with the food administration and the department of agriculture, expressed the opinion that meat prices could not come down so long as production declines and a big export demand continues. The food administration intends if possible to establish meat prices through operation of purchases by the allies all of which will be made by this government.

ALLIES HOLD ON BRAVELY; AUSTRIANS UNABLE TO DRIVE OFF ITALIANS

Military operations on the Franco-Belgian front were of a minor nature with the exception of a German attack on the trenches recently captured by the British near Hargicourt, north of St. Quentin. This was repulsed by the British fire. Several successful raids against the German lines were carried out by the French in the Champagne. In one of these French penetrated as far as the third German line.

JOHN CORBETT OF DEMING IS ARRESTED, CAUSING A SENSATION

Santa Fe, Sept. 12.—John Corbett, president of the Bank of Deming, of the Chamber of Commerce of Deming and at one time president of the New Mexico Bankers' association, has been held to the federal grand jury at Santa Fe, on three charges of selling liquor within the restricted zone at Deming. His bond was fixed at \$750. The arrest has caused a sensation because of the high standing of Corbett in civic and fraternal life of the southwest.

PRESIDENT WILL PASS UPON APPEALS CARRIED UP TO TRIBUNAL

Washington, Sept. 12.—More than 1,000 claims for army exemptions on the ground the claimant is indispensable to a war industry appealed to the president, the final judge of such cases were on file today at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder, and others are coming in. Preliminary examination is being made by General Crowder on whose final recommendation the president probably will act. The general laid emphasis today on the fact that only industrial exemption claims may be appealed to the president from district boards and that personal hearings before the authorities acting for the president will not be given. Evidence will be limited to that already presented to district boards.

PERSHING HAS BIRTHDAY

Washington, Sept. 13.—This is a date that is likely to be remembered and perhaps celebrated by future generations of Americans, for it is the birthday anniversary of Major General John Joseph Pershing, who stands out as the most prominent officer of the United States army at this early stage of the great war. It is 57 years today since the man who now commands the American expeditionary forces in France first saw the light of day in Linn County, Missouri.

General Pershing is younger in years than the majority of the commanders in the European war, though not by any means the youngest. General Sir Douglas Haig, the commander of the British forces on the continent, is General Pershing's junior by several monthsh, while the youngest of all is Lieutenant General L. G. Korniloff, the victor of Galicia and the present commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, who is a full decade younger than either Pershing or Haig. The oldest of the general commanders is Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff of the German army, who will reach his seventieth milestone next month. Next in age comes General Count Luigi Cadorna, the Italian commander in chief who has been delivering such smashing blows against the Austrians of late. General Cadorna has just passed his sixty-seventh birthday. General Petain, the French commander in chief, is 61 years of age.

SENATOR BANKHEAD IS 75

Washington, Sept. 13.—Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the veterans of the upper house, received the hearty congratulations of his colleague today on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

STRIKE AT SEATTLE

To strike was ordered at a conference yesterday between representatives of the Seattle Metal Trades council, the International Union of Timber Workers and the Shingle Weavers' International union. It would tie up every wooden shipyard in the city, the union representatives declared and within a week would stop work in the steel shipyards as well. The strike is to enforce organized labor's demands that shipbuilders cease using lumber manufactured by mills that have refused to grant the eight-hour day.

LAND COMMISSIONER TO ADVERTISE COUNTIES IN NORTHERN NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—C. W. Hutton of Chicago, one of the foremost outdoor motion picture photographers in the United States, leaves Santa Fe today with his equipment for a trip through Santa Fe, Taos, Colfax, Mora, and San Miguel counties, during which he will make several thousand feet of film showing the mountain scenery, roads and points of interest to tourists in the five counties. These will be the first group of a series of motion picture films with which the publicity bureau of the state land office will show much of the best of New Mexico's scenery and tourist attractions, as well as the developed and undeveloped resources of the state to the patrons of thousands of the better class of motion picture theaters throughout the United States.

The films will be shown first in New Mexico motion picture theaters as part of the publicity bureau's campaign to encourage New Mexico people to "See New Mexico First." The pictures will then be sent to motion picture exchanges and other distributing mediums for a long journey through the best motion picture theaters of the central and eastern states. It is estimated by men familiar with the exhibiting side of the motion picture industry that the series of New Mexico films will have been seen by ten million people when they have completed the journeys arranged for them.

While in Chicago a few weeks ago, H. B. Henning, publicity agent of the state land office closed a contract with Mr. Hutton for making the film and at the same time concluded arrangements for its distribution through the several states. The work will be supplemented by the publicity bureau with newspaper articles, display space and descriptive folders.

The first object sought by the motion picture campaign is to interest tourists in New Mexico and to bring them here both by rail and automobile, and to that end the photography will be done this fall and the distribution carried out during the winter and early spring months, so as to get as extensive results as possible for next summer tourist season. A far more important ultimate result is sought, however, in the interest which it is expected the campaign will arouse in the land and other resources of New Mexico and in their development.

WORKING THEM HARD

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—From Leon Springs, Texas, comes word that the artillery to which the New Mexico members of the officers' reserve corps have been assigned, have taken two practice hikes with heavy packs. There is already a remarkable improvement in the appearance of the men, shoulders being flat and carriage erect. No illness has developed except a case of oak poisoning contracted by one of the artillerymen. Squad 13 of the battery is composed of men who received their notice on August 13 and who occupy barracks having 13 steps at their entrance.

John Taylor of Kansas City is registered at La Pension.

Herbert Mildenstein is an El Paso visitor.

LYING WAS EXPENSIVE

Santa Fe, Sept. 8.—Donald C. Phillips has landed in the penitentiary to serve four years six months for the theft of a suitcase, a gun and several smaller articles. At least three years were added to his sentence because he failed to tell Judge E. L. Medler the truth as to his age. Phillips had pleaded guilty and had thrown himself upon the mercy of the court, but Phillips had given his name as Hurr and his age as 18. Inquiry by Judge Medler at Fort Leavenworth and San Quentin revealed that the prisoner's real name was Phillips, that he was 25 years of age and that he had served two years at San Quentin. The minimum sentence for the crime is one year and that probably would have been imposed had Phillips told the truth to the judge.

TROUBLE AT GALLUP

Santa Fe, Sept. 8.—Gregory Page of Gallup, chairman of the McKinley county council of defense, was in Santa Fe to lay before Governor W. E. Lindsey facts regarding the United Mine Workers and strike activities at Gallups. One of the dodgers distributed to announce the meeting of the United Mine Workers this evening, was printed on blood red paper, but since the call itself had no seditious wording, Governor Lindsey did not deem himself justified in prohibiting the meeting but Sheriff Roberts was again instructed to maintain law and order and to enforce the laws of the state. Governor Lindsey is keeping in close touch with the strike situation and will do his utmost to maintain order and to arrive at a solution of the difficulties.

TRUJILLO IS RESTORED

Santa Fe, Sept. 8.—Julian Trujillo of Chimayo, Rio Arriba county, was today restored to citizenship by Governor W. E. Lindsey. Trujillo was a member of the first state legislature from Rio Arriba county and been fined \$100 for his connection with the "Room 44" bribery episode growing out of the senatorial election.

JAPS MADE MONEY

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—That it is simply a matter of knowing how, and of personally industry, is demonstrated by the fact that while certain Mesilla Valley farmers were weeping and complaining that they could not make farming pay because of lack of drainage and several other reasons, several Japanese in the Valley made \$400 an acre this year raising cabbage which they sold in El Paso at \$50 a ton the yield being from 10 to 12 tons an acre.

PEOPLE SPEAK WELL OF CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Hearford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.—Adv.

MONEY FOR ITALY

Washington, Sept. 11.—The government today advanced Italy another credit of \$55,000,000, bringing the total advanced that government up to \$255,000,000, and the total advanced the allies up to \$2,321,400,000.

LAST NIGHT'S RAIN IS WHAT ENGINEER FOILS ATTEMPT TO WRECK IMPORTANT POWER STATION

Last night's heavy rain, which extended many miles in all directions from Las Vegas, came in time to do a great deal of good. Millet, which was planted after the last good rain several weeks ago, was beginning to need moisture badly. The rain put it in first class condition. Beans will be helped materially if the frosts will hold off for three weeks, in the opinion of County Agent M. R. Gonzalez. If frost comes before the expiration of that time, the rain will have been of practically no good to the beans.

The county agent says that the rain's greatest good probably has been in the preparation of the ground for plowing for winter wheat and rye, which are to be sown in large quantities in San Miguel county at the request of state council of defense. He wishes to impress upon the farmers that they can obtain seed for either winter wheat or rye by applying to him. If they are unable to pay now, arrangements can be made by responsible farmers for paying after they have cut their crops.

That winter wheat is a good investment is shown by the success of Burr Faunce near Los Alamos, who raised 30 bushels to the acre, and many other farmers. Winter wheat has several advantages. In the first place, it is sown in the fall when labor is not so greatly in demand as in the spring, and in the second place it furnishes excellent pasture. Mr. Gonzalez says that more wheat actually will be harvested in San Miguel county this year than last. The winter wheat did well in every locality, and was not damaged by hail in any place except the mesa. The old men and children have begun the process of gleaning this year, with great success, much of the crop that otherwise would have been wasted being saved.

PASTOR SAYS FAREWELL

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—Rev. B. Z. McCollough yesterday preached his farewell sermon to the congregation which he had served for the past seven years, leaving tomorrow with his family for Tucson, Ariz., for health reasons. Two new members were added to the congregation at the morning service. A congregational meeting was held, with Paul A. F. Walter as moderator and John Lowe as secretary, at which heartfelt resolutions of appreciation of Mr. McCollough's ministry in the congregation were adopted. A committee on supply was appointed consisting of Frederick C. Snyder, Charles E. Linney and Mrs. John H. Walker. This committee will act with a similar committee from the Presbytery and Synod, which meets next week at Las Cruces. Rev. E. E. Mathes will fill the pulpit next Sunday and Rev. Arthur M. Baker of Las Cruces, probably on the Sunday following.

WILL COME BACK

Santa Fe, Sept. 11.—That 700 of the drafted men will be sent back to New Mexico to fill out the infantry regiment at Albuquerque to war strength, and 384 men to fill out the battery, is the order of Adjutant General Mc Cain received by Adjutant James A. Baca.

Socorro, N. M., Sept. 10.—An attempt to destroy the Socorro electric light plant at 12:15 o'clock Friday morning was balked by the engineer who discovered a package of dynamite which had been thrown into the building, and hurled it out through the window, and only in time to have the engineer's life and prevent the entire destruction of the plant, as the explosion shook buildings and awoke virtually the entire town.

The first intimation of the attempt came when the engineer came in from the boiler room and discovered the package on the floor and without a second's hesitation threw it out the window. The explosion took place only a few seconds after the package left his hand. The attempt is a mystery and the motive of the would-be dynamiter is unexplainable.

Search for the dynamiter was begun at once, but as yet no arrests have been made.

FIESTA AT CUBA

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. M. Wagner and Assistant Superintendent John V. Conway returned today from Cuba, where they attended the annual fiesta and made educational and patriotic addresses to a large concourse of people. The Cuba region, although distant from railroads, and the great highway of travel, has of late had a big influx of new settlers, and the entire region is experiencing unusual prosperity. The celebration lasted for two days and brought a multitude from the surrounding country. John Young was in charge of the ceremonies and program.

NEVER BOTHERED SINCE

After suffering with terrible pains in his back for eight years, and after having tried doctors and medicines, Alvis Souers, Ade, Ind., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills were recommended to me and the first bottle removed the pain. After taking three bottles the bloating was all gone and has never bothered me since." For sale by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

BODY IS CREMATED

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—The remains of J. G. Schumann, the local capitalist who died on Friday evening, were taken to Denver last evening by A. J. Fischer, there to be cremated in accordance with the wish of Mr. Schumann, definitely expressed before his death. The ashes will be brought back to Santa Fe to be interred at the side of Schumann's first wife in Fairview cemetery.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.—Adv.

WYOMING STATE FAIR

Douglas, Wyo., Sept. 11.—The Wyoming state fair was opened here today for an engagement that will continue through the week.

Conserving Demonstrators to be in Uniform

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 8.—No less martial than the khaki of the national army of young men going to France is another uniform soon to clothe patriotic women of New Mexico—members of the Hoover army of food service engaged in fighting the kaiser with the drying-tray and the preserve jar.

The federal food administrator for New Mexico, has wired to National Administrator Herbert Hoover for 140 patterns for Hoover uniforms. These are to be worn by five public-spirited women in each of the 28 counties of New Mexico, each five to constitute a Hoover demonstration team. Donating two weeks of their time, without pay, touring the country, school district by district, in autos to be furnished by patriotic citizens gratis, these demonstration teams will demonstrate the lessons of the national food administration in conserving, drying and putting up foods. Where a woman is county superintendent, she is to be appointed captain of the team. Each one will have on it practical school workers and where expert demonstrators are available they also will co-operate. Women will be selected all the way through who have practical first-hand knowledge of canning and drying. Housewives who have lost food through improper canning methods will be set right and accurate, successful, sure-fire Hoover recipes will be demonstrated. Emphasis will be put on the practicability and simplicity of drying and common errors in drying foods will be pointed out.

The members of the demonstration teams will make their own uniforms, with the aid of Hoover patterns. These uniforms are neat, trim and attractive, as well as distinctive, of white material, with cap, and bearing the food administration badge. They are the insignia of practical, patriotic service and from one end of the state to another will signal another achievement for America by the tireless women workers of New Mexico.

Get Your Beans For Seed Now

Steps should be taken now to secure good seed for next year's planting of beans, says today's bulletin of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, which is offering \$5,000 for the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens.

Every bean growers should at once secure these seeds either from his own crop or from fields which he knows to be free from anthracnose and blight.

The use of good seed—properly ripened, plump intact and free from disease—is essential for securing large yields. It is crop insurance for growers to lay in their seed supply while there is still opportunity to inspect the fields or they can pick from the cream of commercial stock instead of having to take whatever may be available next spring.

Of course, seed from carefully selected, clean pods grown in one's own seed plat are safest. Once the beans have been thrashed, it is difficult to detect all which have come from diseased pods.

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

Use Fruit and Vegetables Instead of Meats

Let fresh vegetables and fruit take the place of meat, advised today's bulletin of the National Emergency Good Garden commission, with which this paper is co-operating to conserve the nation's food supply.

The great abundance of war garden and truck products in cities and rural communities offer an immediate opportunity for consumers to join in the less-meat-eating campaign. This war emergency diet may consist of apples, peaches, pears, plums, berries, beets, carrots, potatoes, onions, beans, peas, sugar corn, tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce, etc.

Wherever the vegetables named are available abundantly from home gardens or can be purchased cheaply in the markets, or from neighbors, their use in the diet to a greater extent than usual will help the world's food condition. Housewives are urged to use those from their own gardens first. If they have no gardens they should purchase from local markets or farmers or neighbors while prices are moderate, and, not only serve daily, but can, pickle and dry in large quantities for winter use.

In northern and western states home canners who live in altitude more than 1,000 feet above sea level are cautioned to increase the period of cooking their filled containers over that recommended for ordinary localities. For altitude above 1,000 feet the time should be increased at the rate of 10 per cent for each 500 feet. This caution should not be disregarded by canners in mountainous districts.

NOW RANKS HIGH AMONG THE INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN SOUTHWEST

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 10.—Further important additions to the plant of the University of New Mexico, to be carried out during the coming college year, when added to buildings and improvements completed during the past summer, will place the institution on an equal footing in physical equipment with the best western universities. The summer just past has witnessed completion of the squaring out of the university's 300-acre campus. This has been effected after several years of effort by exchanging of lands with various owners, the last transaction having been with the Methodist sanitarium, in which the university acquired not only the northeast corner for what is the largest university campus in the country, but also a comfortable building to be known as Rose cottage, named after the late Solon Rose, a pioneer of New Mexico and a benefactor of the university. This building will provide comfortable rooms for thirty or more students and will be used as a dormitory.

The new chemistry building, the last word in modern laboratory construction, also has been completed during the summer and is ready for use when the university opens on October 1. This will be supplemented during the coming year by the new physics laboratory building, with which will be combined for the present the equipment for the school of engineering. Provision for these two buildings was made by the legislature of 1915, supplemented by appropriations in 1917 for their completion and

equipment. While still far from adequate for the growing enrollment, these new buildings will materially reduce congestion of the past few years and permit of much more effective work both for faculty and students.

Probably the most important improvement effected during the past year, however, is the completion in July of a well which insures the university an adequate water supply not only for its buildings but for the irrigation of the entire campus. This well, lifting from a depth of 200 feet, with specially devised pumping equipment, is now delivering 500 gallons of water per minute at an average daily operating cost of \$3.00 for electric power. This means a very large saving in water cost during the year, and what is far more important, gives the university what it has never had before, an adequate water supply for all purposes, including irrigation. The new well will make possible the beautifying of the entire campus with trees, shrubbery and lawns and work to this end will be commenced as soon as a retaining wall has been built along the south side of the campus, where the grading of East Central avenue has made terracing necessary.

Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the state have visited the university during the past few weeks, incidental to visits to Camp Funston, adjoining the campus. All have expressed interest and surprise at the growth of the institution, the good condition of its buildings, and particularly at the building up of the district surrounding it. Men who had not visited the university for five years and who then found it necessary to walk a mile through sand up a barren, half-graded hillside road, have been riding out in automobiles or on trolley cars through a mile of well built residence district no wheeling its way well beyond the university campus. The new water supply will soon result in making the university campus one of the most attractive spots in New Mexico. It is not unlikely that the well will have an even more important influence in developing university and other lands adjoining the campus.

The board of regents of the university, headed by George L. Brooks of Albuquerque, its chairman; Nathan Jaffa of Roswell; Dr. J. A. Reidy of Albuquerque and other business men, has given close and untiring attention to the physical development of the institution. It has had business administration of the most exacting character for the past five years. Every dollar of its funds has been made to do the ultimate dollar's worth of work, and the results are seen in a growth which has practically doubled the physical equipment and more than doubled its efficiency during that period. Development of the water supply has been the pet work of Mr. Brooks and with the successful completion of the new campus well he has gone to work on broader plans for the use of the water supply now proven to be available. Those best acquainted with conditions on the university campus anticipate that carrying out of these plans may easily make the New Mexico university one of the richest in the nation.

W. C. Kejm is in Vegas from his home in Albuquerque.

H. M. Hayes is stopping in town for a few days. He is from Santa Rosa.

Don't
Cough
Until
Weak



Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

O. G. SCHAEFER

LUCINDA LUCERO, AGED 16, VICTIM OF RIFLE IN CARELESS HANDS

Tucumcari, N. M., Sept. 10.—A 16-year-old girl, Miss Lucinda Lucero, was shot in the head with a .22-caliber rifle Wednesday by Eugenio Hernandez, and died an hour later.

Hernandez was at the Lucero home and had a .22-caliber rifle in his hand when Francisco Lucero drove up in front of the house. Hernandez wanted to clean the gun and picked up a wire in the yard. It was too long and Lucero went in the house after some wire pliers. Hernandez remained outside the door fooling with the gun. Miss Lucero was standing in the doorway watching him it is supposed but not a word had been said. In some manner the gun was discharged and the ball struck Miss Lucero under the left eye ranging upward and lodging in the brain. She fell to the floor and Hernandez picked her body up and put it on the bed. He then came to town after the doctor and went to the office of Judge Hunter and gave himself up. A coroner's jury was summoned which consisted of G. L. Leonard, Mose Aston, Charles T. Adair, R. F. Culbertson, R. A. Nowell and F. C. Beebe and together with Judge Hunter they went to the Lucero home and held an inquest. They examined a number of witnesses and it was found to have been purely accidental.

PENSION PLAN BALKED

Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—A special agent of the war department has spent the past few weeks vainly in Santa Fe looking for the muster rolls of the men who fought in the Indian Wars in New Mexico in the seventies. Neither in the archives of the secretary of state nor of the adjutant general were such rolls to be found, although the granting of pensions under a new law enacted by congress depends upon them. Old timers recall that every once in a while a territorial legislature would make an appropriation to pay for muster rolls of those wars and that between sessions, the rolls would disappear and would be purchased again by a succeeding legislature, but what finally became of them is not known.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

DEMOCRATIC MAYOR AND REPUBLICAN SUPERVISORS WON'T COMPROMISE

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 12.—Honolulu is facing a political situation unique in its annals. With a democratic mayor and a republican board of supervisors, both at loggerheads over appointments, the taxpayers are wondering who is who.

For two months the mayor's list of appointments to municipal berths, numbering over 100 have been laying 'on the table' as result of the action of the supervisors while the mayor's clamors for recognition of his prerogatives are given scant attention. The outcome of it all is that the republican holdovers from the past administration are still in office and jubilant while the democratic office seekers are still out in the cold and crying for their rights.

All efforts at compromise having failed the democrats have sought relief in the courts and what is regarded as the forerunner of other suits to oust the holdovers was filed today by democratic leaders applying for an injunction to hold up the salary of the superintendent of parks and playgrounds and praying the court to set aside an ordinance enacted by the republican board taking away from the mayor the power of appointments.

Other suits contemplated aim to hold up the salary of the fire chief, water works superintendent, building inspector and manager of the lighting department.

PROMINENT PROHIBITION SPEAKER WILL TALK AT OPERA HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT

Oliver W. Stewart, formerly a member of the Illinois legislature and one of the best platform men of America, will address the people of Las Vegas Monday evening, September 17 at 8 o'clock. The occasion will be the opening of the prohibition county convention for San Miguel county, and will be held at the Duncan opera house.

As Mr. Stewart is a national figure and an able and enjoyable speaker, the people of this city will find much to interest them in what he has to say. He has lectured with ex-Governor J. Frank Hanley all over America and is well informed on this issue that is being agitated in both the nation and this state.

Roswell E. Farley, state chairman of the Anti-Saloon League of New Mexico, will be present, and Judge E. V. Long is chairman of the local gathering. Make your plans now to hear this great speaker on the most vital question before our nation today.

NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Old Soldier Mining, Milling and Development company, capitalized at \$1,500,000 of which \$891,000 is paid up. The incorporators are: Mike Wolf, T. L. Presley and T. W. Wilson of Magdalena, the headquarters of the company, Wolf being the statutory agent. The Black Cloud Mining and Milling company of Magdalena, filed an amendment increasing its capitalization from \$350,000 to \$2,000,000. Henry S. Hall of Magdalena, is the statutory agent.

DISTRICT EXEMPTION BOARD ARE USED ON THE BORDER FOR IS RECEIVING PLEAS FROM MANY DODGERS

Santa Fe, Sept. 12.—Few people have adequate idea of the tremendous work with which the two state exemption boards are wrestling. They are in session daily until midnight and after, and yet, the northern board has thus far completed only Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, San Miguel and Bernalillo counties, with Valencia almost finished. Some day the record of many of the cases will form an interesting chapter in the history of the war. The subterfuges to escape military service are many and varied, but the board is gaining experience at so rapid a rate that it is useless to try to fool it. It is reported, for instance, that a number of wealthy men in all parts of the country have set up their sons on cattle ranches in cattle raising so as to make the plea that the young men are essential at home in order to help conserve and increase the nation's food supply. But the excuse doesn't go.

Albuquerque furnished at least three curious cases, in each of which exemption was not granted. One man was about to be exempted on the plea that he was supporting wife and three children, but a letter from the wife asserted that she had been supporting herself and children for the past two years. In the second case it was the mother-in-law who wrote that her son-in-law is worthless as far as providing for wife and three children is concerned and that if Uncle Sam could make use of him he should take him by all means. In the third case, where the conscript asserted that he was living on wages, the assessment roll showed that he shared with his father interest in considerable income-bearing property and he will therefore have to serve. A young man in northern New Mexico who is said to be quite well-to-do, and is unmarried, asks for exemption on the ground that he has a heavy crop planted. Those who have seen his farm say the crop will not make much of a harvest.

ROBERTS GOES TO WAR

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Lieutenant F. E. Mera, M. D., who has been at Douglas examining recruits as a specialist in tuberculosis, is in Santa Fe on a brief furlough, going from here to Houston, Tex., on similar detail as that at Douglas. Dr. James A. Rolls and Mrs. Samuel Eldodt left yesterday for the Mayo hospital at Rochester, Minn. Mr. Eldodt and son, Joseph, came down from Chamita to accompany Mrs. Eldodt as far as Santa Fe. John W. Roberts, at one time messenger for Governor George Curry and governor William J. Mills in the territorial regime, later newspaperman for the Hearst service and private secretary to Pancho Villa, is a private in the Rainbow division which is to leave soon for France. He was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-Fifth New York infantry.

ALLEGED SLACKERS JAILED

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Federal Judge Colin Neblett today signed an order remanding Henry O'Parham to the custody of Arizona deputy marshals to be taken to Phoenix. Parham was arrested at Deming, and is charged with being a slacker.

BOARD ARE USED ON THE BORDER FOR TRANSPORTING MOVABLE STATIONS

To serve the 200 army outposts along the Mexican border, Mr. Wilman E. Adams, executive secretary of the national war work council of the Young Men's Christian association for the southern department, operates three motor trucks. Most elaborate of the three is the Big Bend truck, with headquarters at Marfa, Tex. This, a ton and a half Kelly-Springfield, is a regular Young Men's Christian association on wheels, containing sleeping quarters for the secretaries, a moving picture outfit, books, Magazines, writing material and all the other requisites of a standard Young Men's Christian association war work equipment. Cots, bolted to the sides of the car during the day are let down for the night and here repose is peaceful in the wildest country, for arms are always within reach to withstand a bandit attack upon the fortress. So far, however, none have occurred. Of special interest is the lighting and power system which the machine operates. All current is generated by the motor engine itself which is kept running at the day's destination if the generator is not sufficiently charged during the trip. This generator was specially built in the car at Mr. Adams' direction and provides current for the "movies" and necessary illumination for the evening program. Mr. Adams, who has been on the border for over a year, designed this outfit for use with General Pershing's columns on their advance into Mexico.

Of more recent adaptation are two Ford trucks equipped with a Delco demonstration battery of three-quarter kilowatt capacity for "movie" and illumination purposes. These cars travel deserts of a hundred miles in extent, bringing the joys of the "movies" and of more solid comforts to hundreds of men at night at isolated posts. An outdoor stage is set with its curtain and after the pictures a string of lights adds a touch of life to the boxing or wrestling bout which often concludes the evening's festivities. Sand alone is the truck driver's enemy. Mr. Adams is still looking for a wider tire to keep him always on schedule time.

Even in staid old New England the motor truck is doing its work for the personal comfort and inspiration of the men in tents and in barracks—particularly for those in small detachments and at isolated outposts. A car starts well loaded from Boston and frequent trips to the tents at the Watertown arsenal, the naval headquarters at Marblehead and the National Guard field at Farmingham. Along the road stops are made at various outposts, a fresh supply of magazines is thrown out at each, checker's and chess sets are piled into waiting arms and where needed, baseballs and a phonograph are added.

INDIAN GOVERNOR SUES

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—Suit for \$5,400 damages was filed in the federal court today by Ambrosio Martinez of San Juan pueblo, governor in command of the Indians, against Justice of the Peace Jose Abda Maestas and Constable Manuel Bustos, for unlawful arrest.

BEAN ACREAGE INCREASED

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—The latest compilation of the department of agriculture credits New Mexico with 136,000 acres in beans, or 212 per cent as many acres as last year, the increase being largely due to the work of the state council of defense. Of these 136,000 acres, 83 per cent are in pinto beans; 3 per cent, in ordinary white, 3 per cent in soy beans, one per cent each in red kidney and Teppary beans while 9 per cent are in varieties not included in the above. New Mexico ranks fifth among bean states, Michigan being first with 639,000 acres; California second with 395,000 acres; New York third with 210,000 acres; Colorado fourth with 170,000 acres. In the agricultural chart showing the yield of all crops this year, New Mexico stands lowest in the states west of the Pecos and south of Montana.

ENTER GOVERNMENT SERVICE

In the past few days several well known railroad men in Las Vegas have enlisted for service in the railway department of the army in France. The departure of these men makes a gap in the board lists here that will be hard to fill, as all are capable and trusted employees. On several occasions The Optic has published the names of men leaving to begin this service. Tonight the following will go to El Paso, where they will take the examinations:

Arthur T. Harrison, Ferrel D. Thompson, John B. Thomas, Harry C. Braun, Alfred A. Niehaus, George M. McGuire, Stanley C. Clarkson, Homer C. King, William J. Murray,

A BRAVE AIR FIGHTER

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 12.—Captain Alfred Gay of San Francisco, an officer in the aviation section of the French army credited with bringing down six German airplanes, was an arrival today on a Spanish steamship.

He comes here to train American aviators. Captain Gay wears the French legion of honor medal, also the French war cross, granted him for conspicuous gallantry in action. One of the victims of his air fighting was a machine of the Gotha type, carrying four men and three machine guns.

TRUST IN MONUMENTS

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12—Seventeen members of the National Retail Monument Dealers' association were fined today by Judge John C. Rose in the United States district court here, in addition to a fine of \$2,500 imposed upon the association. This action followed the entering by the defendants of a plea of nolo contendere in the indictment against them which charged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The individual fines ranged from \$1,000 down to \$5 each.

BULGARIAN QUEEN ILL

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 12 (Via Amsterdam.)—It is announced that a serious change for the worse has taken place in the health of Queen Eleonore of Bulgaria. As the result of the great physical weakness and general prostration of her majesty, the court physicians have discovered disturbing symptoms of heart trouble, which they say may cause grave complications.

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

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. E. Plain, Clayton, New Mexico:

One sorrel mare 3 or 4 years old, weighing about 900 pounds, 13 hands high:

- Branded
Left Shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 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. 73-Book 6-115 D. 1st. pub. Aug. 30, last pub. Sept. 15.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Geo. Owsley, Magdalena, New Mexico.

One 4 year old red Mexican cow, 500 lbs.

- Branded
Left ribs



- Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 9, 1917, said date being 10 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. 81-B 113 A. 1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. Karl Brussel, Silver City, New Mexico.

One 8 year old brown stallion, 750 lbs., 13 1/2 hands high.

- Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 9, 1917, said date being 10 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. 78-Book 6-112 D. 1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Fred Croom, Deming, New Mexico.

One 12 or 14 year old black horse, seven or eight hundred pounds, 13 1/2 hands high.

- Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 9, 1917, said date being 10 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. 80-Book 6 1112 a. 1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '17

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 sorrel 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 William R. Morley, Latil, New Mexico: 1 dark bay gelding, 8 or 9 years old, weight about 750 pounds, about 14 hands high.

- Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 25, 1917, said date being 10 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. 72-Book 6-110 A. 1st. pub. Aug. 30, last pub. Sept. 15.

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. Victor Lueras, Cedarvale, New Mexico:

One red mare, 12 or 13 years old, weight about 600 pounds.

- Branded
Left Hip



- Right
Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 22, 1917, said date being 10 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. 71-Book 6-108-B. 1st. pub. 8-28-17, last pub. 9-12-17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by

R. M. Spruill, Estancia, New Mexico: One yearling roan heifer, weighing about 450 pounds, unbraded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being 10 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. 74-Book 6-115 C. 1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by G. O. S. Cattle Co., Hurley, New Mexico:

One three year old roan steer.

- Branded
Left neck



- Left shoulder

- Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten 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. 76-Book 6-1146. 1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. W. Cleek, Roswell, New Mexico:

One light gray four year old, 700 pound horse, about 15 hands high.

- Branded
Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten 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. 75-Book 6-114 b. 1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. A. Stump, Deming, New Mexico. One spotted yearling steer.

- Branded
Left ribs



- Branded
Left Hip

- Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 9, 1917, said date being 10 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. 82-B-6-108-D. 1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. A. Stump, Deming, New Mexico:

One 9 year old red, white faced cow 600 lbs., about 4 1/2 ft. high.

- Branded
Left Ribs



- Branded
Left hip



- Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 9, 1917, said date being 10 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. 79-B 6-108-C. 1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by A. H. Harris, E. Las Vegas, New Mexico:

One ten year old white mare, 800 pounds, 14 hands high.

- Branded
Left jaw



- Left
Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 1, 1917, said date being ten 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. 77-Book 6 112 b. 1st. pub. Sept. 5, last pub. Sept. 20.

A divorce was granted yesterday by Judge David J. Leahy to Mrs. Alverda Bunch Cook from her husband, John Wesley Cook, Jr. The decree was given after a hearing in chambers. The Cooks were married about two years ago. They have no children.

Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the Valmora sanitarium, who is a consistent booster for New Mexico, has found something new to talk about. The doctor, accompanied by his two daughters, has returned from a horseback trip through the Mora-Gascon country. He says the scenery he saw there surpasses much that he has seen before, and has the additional virtue of offering a surprise to the man who thinks he knows northern New Mexico.

Jose S. Sena, formerly of Las Vegas, but lately of Denver, where he has been employed in a large assay office, will leave soon for an army cantonment with Base Hospital company No. 29. The company is composed of 24 doctors and 153 young membership is largely taken from high school and university students in Denver. Mr. Sena is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Trinidad Sena of Las Vegas, and a brother of Antonio T. Sena of The Optic. He endeavored to enlist in the navy, but failed to pass the physical examination.

MUNICIPAL MARKET CLOSES

Santa Fe, Sept. 13—Following the example of Albuquerque, Santa Fe has closed its municipal market, which was held for several Saturdays on the Plaza curb. The experiment proved an interesting one to the women in charge and the boys and girls who sold the produce cleared from \$15 to \$30 altogether each Saturday.

PRESIDENT OF TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION GIVES HIS VIEWS TO PUBLIC

Santa Fe, Sept. 11.—As it now appears probable that New Mexico's 1917 valuation will reach \$365,000,000, an increase of over \$35,000,000 compared with last year, the question of reduction in tax levies is being discussed, on the ground that unless cuts are made more revenue than is needed will be raised. It is held that the big increase in valuation, which is well distributed among the counties, makes possible some reduction in the state levy and substantial decreases in many of the county and municipal levies. That it is the patriotic duty of all levying authorities to make all possible reductions at this time, is declared by former Governor Herbert J. Hagerman, president of the Taxpayers' association, who deals with the matter in an article on "The Need of the Hour," written for the Tax Review. In this article he says:

"The prospect of great additional national taxation to carry on the war accentuates the need of curtailment and economy in state, county and municipal expenditures; otherwise the burden will be almost too great to bear. It accentuates the need of co-operating, industry and care on the part of all officers charged with the assessment of property and the levy of taxes, and of forbearance, unselfishness and helpfulness on the part of the taxpayers themselves. It further increases the responsibility of those charged with the expenditure of public money and lays upon them an added duty to see to it that every dollar is rightly used.

"It must not be forgotten that, because of the great additional burdens made necessary by the war, burdens that have just begun, higher taxes at home will be more keenly felt, and while all legitimate needs should be provided for, it is the solemn duty of officials to keep down the tax levies, state and municipal. These levies have not yet been made. Let the people agitate and discuss the question before they are made. In 1915 county levies ranged from 4 27-100 mills in McKinley county to 11 6-10 mills in Eddy county. Part of such a striking difference can be simply explained, but part is inexcusable. Public discussion of the details of county budgets and tax levies would do much toward the proper control of both, and, in times like these, it is the duty of every citizen to enter into the discussion before the appropriations and levies are made. I believe most county boards would welcome such public discussion.

"The municipal levies in our main towns are high. These, too, and the appropriations they are made to cover, must be looked after, primarily by the taxpayers themselves. Much help can and has been given by commissions, official and unofficial, but after all the burden must rest on the men and women who actually pay the bills."

As was the case in 1915 and 1916, the Taxpayers' association, through its director, will this year co-operate with the state tax commission in adjusting tax levies throughout the state. In 1915 this co-operation saved the taxpayers over \$350,000.

C. D. Smith and wife of Abernathy are registered at La Pension.

TAX COMMISSION LETS GRAZING LANDS AT FIGURES SENT IN

The state tax commission, which found it necessary to increase the valuation of grazing lands in several counties, made no such change in San Miguel county. The following letter has been received from Rupert F. Asplund, secretary of the commission:

"Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 11 1917. To the Newspapers of New Mexico:

"At its special September meeting, the state tax commission found it necessary to increase the valuation of grazing land in several counties, and to reduce the valuation on grazing land in one county in order to bring the valuation of property in the counties named to its actual value:

"Chavez county, grazing land increased 33 and one-third per cent.

Colfax county, grazing land increased, 33 and one-third per cent.

"De Baca county, grazing land increased 33 and one-third per cent.

"Guadalupe county, grazing land increased, 27 and one-half per cent.

"Lea county, grazing land increased, 80 per cent.

"McKinley county, grazing land increased, 50 per cent.

"Mora county, grazing land increased, 5 per cent.

"Rio Arriba county, grazing land increased 35 per cent.

"Roosevelt county, grazing land increased, 120 per cent.

"San Juan county, grazing land reduced, 25 per cent.

"Sandoval county, grazing land increased, 30 per cent.

"Socorro county, grazing land increased, 42 per cent.

"Taos county, grazing land increased, 25 per cent.

"Valencia county, grazing land increased, 30 per cent.

"In the counties not named, no such increases or decreases were made.

"The state tax commission will meet on Monday, October 15, to hear protests against these increases or decreases and also to hear protests on the assessment of omitted property. Individual notices have been sent to owners whose property, omitted from the roll, has been ordered placed on the roll, to the number of several hundred. Such notices can not be sent to the owners of grazing lands whose property will be increased by the percentages indicated above. While not legally required to send such notices or to give publicity to these actions, the commission considers it only fair and just that all property owners affected should be advised and given full opportunity for appearing before the commission, and all newspapers in the state are asked to give wide publicity to the increases mentioned above and to the meeting of the commission on Monday, October 15, 1917.

"A copy of the tax bulletin for September will be sent to each newspaper within the next two weeks, in which will be found extracts from the July regular meeting and the September special meeting.

"Truly yours,

"RUPERT F. ASPLUND,

"Secretary State Tax Commission."

TWO MEN WANTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 11—Requisitions from the governor of Texas and from the governor of Colorado are awaiting

Governor Lindsey's signature before the men sought can be taken out of the state. Daniel A. Cypert, charged with swindling, is under arrest and is wanted in Texas. John Stokes, accused of larceny, and reported under arrest at Gallup, is wanted in Colorado.

DRY GOODS ECONOMIST CALLS ATTENTION TO ITS IMPRACTICABILITY

There is a practical, simple method by which Americans who remain at home can aid the men who cross the ocean to fight the actual battles in behalf of freedom and democracy.

This is: by urging the discontinuance of the customary signs of mourning until the close of the war and by complying with the course thus advocated in case of personal bereavement.

Thousands of American soldiers are now on the other side of the Atlantic. Hundreds of thousands are about to begin training for their part in the world struggle. Thanks to the experience gained by the French and British during three years of desperate fighting, the loss of life among our troops will not be so great as would otherwise be the case.

The casualties must, of necessity, be numerous, however. Think, then how it would be if the lists began to be posted and anxiously perused and no concerted action had been taken to prevent relatives from advertising their loss to all with whom they came in contact. In small and medium sized centers, in particular, the effect would be disheartening. It would give the pacifists and the disloyalists a great opportunity. "You insisted on getting into the war," they would say, "now see the result." And even among the most loyal, the most patriotic Americans, feelings would be aroused which, perhaps laudable in themselves, would but feebly partake of that spirit which must animate this nation if it is to play its full part in helping to bring the war to the right kind of conclusion.

We cannot win the war with crape. Throughout the nation a high spirit must be aroused and maintained. And a tremendous aid in this direction will be the absence from our streets and other public places of the depressing, deadening signs of recent bereavement.

Judging by the views expressed to the dry goods economist on this subject by numerous men and women, many of them of national prominence, it seems almost as if these days one could not find a defender of the wearing of mourning even amid normal conditions. Certain it is that those who object to giving up this form of respect to their dead during the war will be in a very small minority.

It is unnecessary, therefore, to dwell here on the absence of the customary signs of mourning in Great Britain and in Canada, and on the excellent results of the wise, common-sense policy which the British generally have pursued in this matter ever since the beginning of the war. It is only necessary, we believe, to appeal to the American people to take the matter under advisement now, so that what has hitherto been a general habit will be so no longer, but will be replaced—temporarily, if so desired—by a new custom, one that accords with the exigencies of the situation, one that is patriotic, unselfish and essen-

tial to the nation's military efficiency. The mothers of Sparta, when taking leave of their sons before a battle, bade them come back either with their shield or upon it." American mothers can and will be equally brave. They will mourn, yet they will rejoice, in the sacrifice they and their have made. Thus the mourning will be in their hearts, the stern joy in their faces and on their lips.

We have no hesitancy, then, in appealing to the women of America to resolve now that they will, if the occasion arise, forego their own personal desires, omit every outward manifestation which would militate against their country and its future. Needless to say, if the women adopt this course the men will promptly and unanimously follow suit.

AUTO HAS A FALL

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Rosenthal, Miss Aileen Rosenthal and David Winternitz, who were injured in an automobile accident on the road to Santa Fe late Sunday afternoon, arrived last evening from the Capital City. Mr. Rosenthal, who was the more painfully injured of the four, suffered no serious hurts, and was able today to be at his place of business. His head was cut badly, and it was necessary to have several stitches taken in his scalp.

The accident occurred in the vicinity of Glorieta. The Rosenthal party met County School Superintendent Benito Baca in his car, and in endeavoring to turn out, drove off the highway. The machine went down rear first, and turned a complete somersault. Mr. Rosenthal was pinned under the car, with the body resting on his chest. He was rendered unconscious. Other members of the party extricated themselves with the aid of Mr. Baca and Dr. F. R. Lord, who was on his way to Santa Fe and soon reached the scene of the accident. Dr. Lord and R. C. Reid took the party to Santa Fe, where Mr. Rosenthal received surgical treatment.

PROFESSOR DOWDEN HURT

Professor J. H. Dowden, of Gallup, who was to have been principal of the Farmington schools which started Monday, was unable to be present due to a gunshot wound which will delay him for several weeks. He was shot through the left arm by the accidental discharge of the weapon which fell from the place on which he had been carrying it. Professor J. A. Wood of Santa Fe, left immediately for Farmington, and will conduct the schools until Professor Dowden recovers.—Gallup Independent.

NEW OIL COMPANY

Santa Fe, Sept. 11—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Lordsburg Oil, Gas and Development company of Lordsburg, Grant county. The capitalization is \$125,000 of which \$2,000 at \$1.00 per share is subscribed. The incorporators are: B. B. Ownby, W. H. Graham, Baton Smith, R. R. Ownby, M. M. Crocker, A. G. Hardin, M. Q. Hardin, Robert M. Reynolds, S. M. Chase, W. C. Downey, Sam Olney, Steins, N. M., and I. C. Conner, Clifton, Ariz.

WILL RESUME HEARING

Santa Fe, Sept. 11—The hearing of the petition for the removal of Ralph C. Ely as receiver of the New Mexico Central railroad, will be resumed by District Judge Reed Holloman on Wednesday.

Kerensky Sends Troops to Oppose Korniloff—Cossacks Announce They Will Cut Off Petrograd from Moscow—Premier Reported Assassinated.

Russia seems rapidly to be working into a state of civil war. The internal situation, which overshadows all the current military news, appears to be going from bad to worse, with the opposing forces lining up for an armed conflict.

In Petrograd the provisional government with the socialists now constituting the dominant, if not the sole element, still control the situation. It is threatened, however, by the revolt of General Korniloff, who in proclamations professes the highest patriotism in his action, declaring it due to the desire to save Russia from a government acting in the interest of the German general staff.

Korniloff's troops already are far advanced in a march on Petrograd. He is said to have ordered them to detrain at Dno, 36 miles from the capital, from which they would march to besiege the city. Petrograd likewise is in danger of being cut off from Moscow by action of the Cossacks, whose commander threatens to cut the railroad if the government continues to hold out.

The government believes it has a trump card, however, in retaining the support of the railway employes, while Baltic fleet has pledged its loyalty to and some of the armies notably those in southern Russia have been ordered by their commanders to hold aloof from the conflict or give the provisional government their support. On the other hand, General Korniloff has a formidable array on his side, including, it is said, the commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, General Denikine, while the non-socialist elements in the nation, according to indications, if not actively on General Korniloff's side, are in sympathy with the elements opposed to the present government.

Through a Swedish source today comes a report that Premier Kerensky has been assassinated by a member of the extreme radical element, but there is no confirmation of the rumor and Petrograd advices continue to mention the premier's activities.

Kerensky himself is now virtually the sole government power, the cabinet members having resigned, but placing their services at his disposal. A permanent national assembly on the lines of the recent Moscow conference is suggested as either a complement or a substitute for the directory which has been proposed as the supreme directing power. Meanwhile the Russians on the front south of Bukovina have begun an offensive against the Austro-German lines. Berlin, which reports this movement, says the Russian obtained only local advantages.

Baltic Fleet Supports Government

London, Sept. 11.—British admiralty per Wireless Press.—A Russian message received here this afternoon and signed by the Russian prime minister, states that the entire Baltic fleet, together with its staff of officers, has unanimously placed itself on the side of the provisional government.

The Swedish Aftonbladet says the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph company publishes a rumor emanating from persons who have arrived at the Danish capital from Petrograd that Premier Kerensky has been killed by a member of the Bolshiviki. The rumor could not be confirmed.

Ambassadors Hold Conference

Petrograd, Monday, Sept. 10 (Delay-

ed.)—A council of all ambassadors, including those representing neutral countries, was held this afternoon at which a situation was discussed about which all information was later refused. Following the meeting the ambassadors from the entente nations held a separate conference.

Infantry to Oppose Korniloff

Petrograd, Sept. 11—General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detrain at the railroad station at Dno and to march on and besiege the city of Petrograd.

Government infantry still is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces. General Denikine, commander of the Russian armies on the southern front, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky that he intends to support General Korniloff.

Alexander J. Guichkoff, the Octoberist leader, who formerly held the positions of president of the duma, chief of the munitions bureau and minister of war and navy ad interim, has gone over to General Korniloff. M. Guichkoff had left Petrograd on Saturday for the Russian field headquarters.

In conversations with The Associated Press today leaders of the Petrograd council of deputies declared that the provisional government's trump card was that the railroad employes were entirely on its side and that obduracy by General Korniloff would result in a general strike, depriving Korniloff of all supplies and of all means of imposing his will on the rest of Russia.

Lieutenant General Dmitri Stcherbatcheff, commander of the Russian forces on the Rumanian front, has ordered his armies and also the Odessa military district to take no part in the conflict, at the same time reaffirming true to the provisional government.

No Fighting Reported.

No report has yet been received of a collision between the government troops and the forces of General Janiloff, which are coming toward Petrograd. It is officially stated that a part of the rival forces met near Luga and communicated with each other without hostilities breaking out. One of General Korniloff's detachments is said to be advancing from the Narva. Both sides are still organizing and appealing for support.

The Brouse Gazette says the cavalry which General Korniloff sent against the capital reached Dno, 120

miles from Petrograd. The military sections of the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's delegates at Petrograd had sent emissaries to explain the character of the movement to the officers of the Korniloff cavalry. The delegates delivered Premier Kerensky's orders of the day, and the advance of the cavalry stopped at Dno to await further orders.

Premier Kerensky has sent instruction by wireless to all railroad organizations requiring the officials to refuse to obey any orders from General Korniloff. The premier has received a telegram from the commander of the Baltic fleet promising support.

It is stated that General Kaledines, ataman of the Cossacks, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky threatening that if he does not accede to General Korniloff's demands the Cossacks will cut the Moscow railway, thus isolating Petrograd.

Government officials are tearing up the railroad track at Semrino, 40 versts from Petrograd, in order to stay the approach of General Korniloff's troops. A special train which left Petrograd during the night for Semrino, carried the chiefs of the railway departments, a large staff of workmen and representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers delegates.

In a recent issue of the Kansas City Packer there is an article to the effect that the Santa Fe railroad is having painted on all of its freight cars, "Load me to capacity and send me back promptly." This is being done with the view of aiding transportation facilities.

The following civil service examinations are announced for October 3, 1917. Information concerning any of these examinations may be secured by application at the East Las Vegas postoffice. Trained nurse, Panama canal service; Elevator conductor (male); topographic draftsman (male); assistant geologist, ground water work (male); preparator in nematology; lay inspector grade 1 (male); tariff clerk (male); assistant in plant disinfection (male); pathologist (male); second class or assistant steam engineer (male); statistical clerk; assistant in crop acclimatization (male) and telephone operator.

OLD TURTLE RELEASED

Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 8.—While native longshoremen were bidding for a monster turtle which had been caught in Yokohama Bay, Ah Long, Chinese, carried off the prize by an offer of \$51. He then towed the turtle out into the bay and gave it its freedom.

Ah Long was putting into practice a Chinese superstition that he who frees a captured turtle shall be eternally blessed.

The turtle weighed 700 pounds and was believed to be 1,000 years old.

SALOONS WILL BE CLOSED IN THE TEXAS CITY ON OCTOBER 2

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 11.—Complete figures in yesterday's local option election in Dallas county compiled today, show that the prohibitionists polled 10,516 votes and the anti-prohibitionists 8,564, making a "dry" majority of 1,952.

The saloons will be closed October 2 it was stated today.

Forced to Quit Business

In the city of Dallas, the only part of the county that has been "wet" for 25 years, 220 saloons, one brewery and 12 wholesale houses will be forced to quit business. These are said to represent a combined capital of about \$2,500,000.

FIFTY MEMBERS OF THE UMBERTO'S CREW LOSE THEIR LIVES

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 11.—News of the sinking of the Italian warship Umberto I by striking a mine while convoying merchant vessels through the Mediterranean, was brought to an Italian port by a Norwegian ship today. Fifty of the crew perished, according to the story told here. The Umberto I was a converted merchantmen.

WANTS MORE MONEY

Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Hearing was commenced today before the state public utilities commission on the application of the Denver and Salt Lake railroad for permission to increase its passenger rates from four and a half cents to 5 cents a mile. The road also asked permission to increase its "family mileage book" rate from four cents to four and a half cents a mile.

Word has been received from Apolonio A. Sena, who is taking the baths and drinking the water at Excelsior Springs, Mo., that he is feeling much better than when he left Las Vegas. Mr. Sena is county assessor.

Eduardo Alarcon, who is suspected of having robbed the Danziger store on the Plaza recently, is in the county jail and will have a preliminary hearing soon. Alarcon was brought here from Santa Rosa by Deputy Sheriff Lopez.

Announcement has been received here of the marriage of Rabbi Jacob Raisin to Miss Jane Lazarus at Charlestown, South Carolina, where he is located. The wedding took place August 29. Rabbi Raisin was here several years ago.

Frank R. Ettinger of this city, who joined the army a few weeks ago at El Paso, now is in Washington, D. C. Ettinger is connected with Company B, Tenth engineers.

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

Judge William Ramsey of Dallas, president of the board of the federal reserve bank in that city, was the principal speaker Wednesday. Judge Ramsey's subject was "For the Good of the Order."

Wednesday the bankers and their ladies were taken in automobiles to view the Las Vegas irrigation project at the Storrie dam and on the mesa where extensive tunneling and ditch digging are going on the visitors were much impressed with the magnitude of the project and the speed with which it is being built.

Shortly before noon the bankers' ladies were taken to El Porvenir over the beautiful mountain highway, where a delightful luncheon was served in nine courses. Present at this function were Mrs. H. P. Jones of Tucumcari; Mrs. T. P. Rixy of Chicago; Mrs. W. H. Childers of Amarillo; Mrs. Mary Harris Guinotte of Las Vegas; Mrs. Ruby J. Spiess of Las Vegas; Mrs. J. A. Jacobs of Kansas City; Mrs. Charles White of Albuquerque; Mrs. E. D. Reynolds of Las Vegas; Mrs. T. L. Love of Silver City; Mrs. H. J. Hammond of Clayton; Mrs. Frank B. Coon of Lordsburg; Mrs. G. A. Neils of Deming; Mrs. Arthur Raphael of Deming; Mrs. Albert J. Foster of Boston; Mrs. G. C. Mardorf of Santa Fe; Mrs. Ralph Ammerman of Roswell and Mrs. Hallett Reynolds of Las Vegas.

The report of the legislative committee, given Tuesday afternoon, was as its chairman, Dr. J. M. Cunningham, said, "really no report, because the bankers had been unable to secure legislation they regarded as necessary." It was recommended that a committee be appointed to frame a new banking law, one that will meet the many defects that exist in the present statute.

The reports of Treasurer C. A. Nyhus and Secretary Will McMillin were to the effect that the association is enjoying a large membership and that its members are taking an interest in its welfare. The association was reported to be accomplishing something for New Mexico by aiding the banking interests.

Among those present at the meeting are L. W. Pritchett, Denver; G. L. Seaton, Kansas City; A. C. Baithel, Deming; C. W. Harrison, Texico; Jack Dunn, Farwell, Tex.; Alexander Shipley, Clovis; G. S. Smalling, Gallup; J. J. Jaffa, Roswell; L. J. Eaves, Lovington; Mr. Hobbs, Roswell; J. Read, Fort Sumner; B. F. Pankey, Santa Fe; J. W. Harris, Las Vegas; P. G. Walton, Kansas City; Charles White, Albuquerque; A. W. Veasey, Cimarron; Gregory Page, Gallup; E. McCracken, New York; G. M. Smith, Kansas City; David T. Beals, Kansas City; William Cooke, Carlsbad; W. P. Allen, Denver; Frank R. Coon, Lordsburg; B. T. Pearman, Alamogordo; S. B. Gregg, Santa Fe; H. B. Jones, Tucumcari; D. C. Crowell, El Paso; A. F. Kerr, El Paso; Roy Ammerman, Roswell; W. D. Chiles, Espanola; Hallett Reynolds, Las Vegas; J. A. Jackson, Kansas City; J. B. Gaskill, Kansas City; R. O. Brown, Kansas City; R. O. Brown, Jr., Kansas City; C. E. Mitchell, Alamogordo; W. O. Oldham, Portales; W. J. Ramsey, Dallas, Texas; Carl A. Nyhus, Raton; C. G. Mardorf, Santa Fe; G. H. Van Stone, Santa Fe; C. L. Justice, Roy; George Wells, Denver; H. J. Hammond, Clayton; B. G. Randall, Taos; J. B.

Herndon, Albuquerque; Roy McDonald, Albuquerque; W. H. Childers, Kansas City; W. L. Lowe, Silver City; Charles H. Moore, Kansas City; P. E. Jordan, Kansas City; Marshall Ammerman, Roswell; P. B. Sprune, Fort Sumner; Ben Smith, Portales; E. S. Lewis, Magdalena; G. H. Hunker, Las Vegas; L. C. Ilfeld, Las Vegas; Charles Ilfeld, Las Vegas; Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe; G. L. Ulrick, Carrizozo; J. M. Cunningham, Las Vegas; D. T. Hoskins, Las Vegas; J. H. Roberson, Santa Rosa; Will McMillin, principal speaker on this afternoon. Albuquerque.

STATE CONVENTION CLOSES WITH ELABORATE AFFAIR AT THE CASTANEDA

In the closing hours of the New Mexico Bankers' association convention late yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected:

President, W. D. Murray, Silver City; vice president, J. J. Jaffa, Roswell; secretary, W. A. McMillan, Albuquerque; treasurer, C. Hobbs, Roswell; executive committee members for three-year term, C. S. White of Albuquerque, J. K. Richardson of Fort Sumner, T. F. Smalling of Gallup; legislative committee, Jerre Haggard, of Albuquerque, George Ulrick of Carrizozo, Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe, J. M. Cunningham of Las Vegas, Alex Shipman of Clovis.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted, pledged the support of the bankers to the cause of the United States and the allies. It recommended the re-writing of the banking laws of the state and the provision of funds to the legislative committee for the preparation of a banking code for presentation to the next legislature. The resolutions thanked the officers of the association for the efficient work, and extended the appreciation of the association for the entertainment given by the Las Vegas bankers and by the townspeople.

Last evening the big social event of the convention was given when the bankers of Las Vegas and their wives entertained at a banquet and dance at the Castaneda hotel. This was a most brilliant affair. Following the serving of the elaborate menu, Dr. J. M. Cunningham took the floor as toastmaster. Judge W. F. Ramsey of the board of the federal reserve bank at Dallas, was the principal speaker. Several prominent Las Vegas also spoke briefly, as did visiting bankers, all of whom expressed their pleasure at having been Las Vegas' guests.

VILLA READY TO SURRENDER

Juarez, Mexico, Sept. 12—La Lucha, a Mexican daily newspaper published here, printed a story today from Chihuahua City saying Francisco Villa had sent a letter to General Francisco Murguia, commander of the northeastern military zone, offering to surrender if he was given personal guarantees of amnesty. Villa is now in the Durango mountains. Inspector General Andres G. Garcia, of the Mexican consular service, said he had received no information regarding the report.

Mr. Dyer, employed at the telegraph office of the Santa Fe, will leave shortly for a pleasure trip to Eemporia, Kansas.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE PLEASSED WITH NATIONAL GUARD'S ACCOMMODATIONS

Santa Fe, Sept. 13.—Mrs. W. E. Lindsey contributes to the New Mexico War News issued today an article on Camp Funston, under the heading "Camp Funston Soldiers Enjoy the Best Food." She says:

"Mothers over the country who have sons in cantonments are greatly concerned not only for their son's moral welfare, but also fear that they are not getting enough to eat, and their anxiety often leads them to want to ship food supplies to the boys. Old scandals of other wars when spoiled meat was dealt out to the soldiers, etc., are revived in their minds. However, everything of this kind has changed. Each company has its allowance, buyer and cook. Each kitchen has a built-up stove with capacious oven, ice box, large tables for mixing, in fact everything to cook an appetizing meal with, and everything in perfect order.

"While attending Labor Day celebration at Albuquerque the governor with his staff and other guests are at the camp with Company B, which is the Carlsbad company. The bill of fare attached was served to about 100 men besides the guests from the same allowance dealt out to each company. The guests were hungry, the meal was well served on white enameled pie plates, the gift of the Carlsbad women, and was pronounced for its nutritious values and appetizing qualities above many home meals. The hardtack pudding was served with custard-sauce and was especially appetizing. There was plenty of everything and each table had left overs, which brought to mind the question as to whether the camps were applying the gospel of the "clean plate." Upon inquiring of Colonel Abbott, who is commander of this camp, assurance was given that all dishes of cooked food untouched were made over into other appetizing dishes for other meals, while the refuse was placed in the garbage cans in front of each company's barracks and hauled away to be fed to pigs. These garbage cans stand upon frames about two feet high, and are white-washed over each day making them look very white and clean. The tables are built in from either side of the mess hall to 12 inches boards wide and covered with oil cloth. Board seats run on each side of the tables.

"The boys all looked well and hearty, the food served at these camps is such as will give strength, and is properly balanced. Women of New Mexico can rest assured that whatever they wish to do for the boys should be something else than trying to better the cooking or even selecting the food at the camp. Of course, there may be exceptions when a poor cook is in charge of a particular company's kitchen, but it is the exception and not the rule. Ice boxes containing food supplies with quarters of fresh meat were seen wherever we went. Large pans of potatoes were ready for the capacious ovens for supper. Everything was clean and neat; the bunks were all made, and trunk boxes with padlocks at the foot of each boys' bunk, and last but a fitting climax were the splendid and brown looking soldiers in uniform and although the sun poured down with burning heat the march to the grove,

seemed to be a matter of course with them. Captain DeBremont with his horse troops made an imposing appearance and all was a perfect whole.

"Company B, First Infantry, Camp Funston, Albuquerque, N. M., Menu September 3, 1917.

"Breakfast—Hot Cakes, butter, syrup, bread, coffee.

"Dinner—Roasts prime ribs of beef, brown gravy, mashed potatoes, baked pork and beans, sliced tomatoes, hard tack pudding, bread, iced tea.

"Supper—Boiled wieners, boiled potatoes, frijoles, onions, stewed beans, bread, iced tea.

"Cost of day's rations used—Breakfast \$6, or about six cents for each man's meal; dinner \$17.65 or about 17 cents a meal; supper \$9.75 or less than 10 cents for each meal. Total \$33.10 or 33 cents per person for three meals an average of 11 cents a meal. Government allowance \$35.10.

"Dinner Guests: Governor Lindsey and staff; Colonel Abbott and staff; Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Dean.

LOCAL BOARDS ALSO WILL DETERMINE SUPPLY GIVEN EACH CUSTOMER

Santa Fe, Sept. 13.—Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and every other settlement in New Mexico and other states listed as having more than 2,500 inhabitants, is to have a local citizens' committee which is to determine the price at which coal is to be retailed, and in case of stringency how much coal is to be delivered to each consumer. The government has fully formulated the rules to guide each state representative and the county and city fuel boards soon to be appointed by the fuel administrator. The state committee will ascertain at once the amount of coal in New Mexico available for use during the coming winter and the amount of coal needed to meet any deficiency. The local committees will determine the reasonable retail margin, the cost of local distribution and a reasonable profit. This margin, together with the cost at mine plus the transportation charge and the jobber's commission, will constitute the price to the consumer.

"UNCLE DICK" DIES

Santa Fe, Sept. 12—M. D. Roberts, affectionately known throughout the southwest as "Uncle Dick," one of the best known cattlemen of Grant and Luna counties, died at Long Beach, Cal., of pneumonia. He came to New Mexico from Tennessee as a young man and located at Separ. At the end of 30 years he had acquired 10,000 head of cattle which grazed in the Burro mountains and in the mimbres valley. He retired from business some years ago and was 70 years of age.

DIRECTORS ARE BARRED

Santa Fe, Sept. 13—Attorney General Harry L. Patton again emphasized today in an opinion, that the statute prohibits any school director from being directly or indirectly interested in any school contract and that no school director can sign a contract to have his wife employed by the board. Patton also ruled that the earnings of the wife while living with her husband are community property.

Mrs. C. W. G. Ward will leave tomorrow evening for a trip to Chicago and eastern points.