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NUMBER 14.

COUNTRY PEOPLE ARE CANNING PRODUCTS

TWO VISITS OF MRS. KOGER HAVE RESULTED IN CON- SERVATION

The Optic has received the following interesting letter from County Agent M. R. Gonzalez:

"East Las Vegas, N. M.,

"September 25, 1917.

"Editor Daily Optic,

"Las Vegas, New Mexico.

"Dear Sir:

"It may be of interest to the public to know the result of the extension work in San Miguel county during the week closing September 22. We were fortunate indeed in securing the services of the assistant state director in home economics, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Koger, who gave, once more, a series of demonstrations and lectures to the wives, sisters and daughters of our farmers in this county in the canning and preserving of their vegetables and fruits and a lecture on other kindred subjects of interest in the home.

"Mrs. Koger arrived in Las Vegas on Monday noon September 17, and with her characteristic energy at once began making plans for the week's work in our county. Her first demonstration was at San Isidro on Tuesday afternoon, where a good many of the native women took actual part in preparing vegetables and fruits for canning, which was later done under the direction of Mrs. Koger. In this connection we might say that Mrs. Koger speaks Spanish well; wherever conditions require, she explains her work in the tongue of our native people.

"On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock Mrs. Koger was at work at San Jose, among the native people of that community, and a helpful meeting was held. One o'clock in the afternoon found her again at work at Ribera helping the good people there. Forty women and young ladies had gathered at the school house, where all preparations had been made for the demonstration by the sisters in charge of the school, who were anxious that their pupils and the women of Ribera should receive every possible advantage of Mrs. Koger's visit.

"Antonchico had a share of the demonstration work given by Mrs. Koger, she accepting the invitation of the men and women of that place to

give a demonstration there on Thursday, and we take this opportunity of thanking Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie and their charming daughters for so willingly assisting Mrs. Koger.

"The last demonstration, but by no means the least important, was given at Villanueva, also called La Cuesta, about 35 miles southeast of Las Vegas. Preparations were made by the sisters in charge of the school there for the demonstration to be given on Friday afternoon, and although an early start was made from Las Vegas that Mrs. Koger would be on hand at the appointed hour, she did not reach there until 5 in the evening due to a bridge being out, river to ford at a bad point, mud hole and new worked road. However, at church that night Father William Novak made an announcement that Mrs. Koger had arrived and that she would give her demonstration beginning at 8 o'clock the following morning. As a concrete evidence of the interest manifested by the residents of Villanueva and their desire to become more proficient in the conservation of the fruit and vegetables raised in their beautiful valley, 62 women, girls and men were on hand, for even the men are interested in this work, and most all had brought some kind of vegetables or fruits, among which were apples, peaches, pears, corn, beans and numerous other vegetables for use in the demonstration that they might learn how to can these articles in a manner that would insure their preservation.

"We should congratulate ourselves in having had the services of Mrs. Koger once more, and in behalf of the office of county agricultural agent I wish to thank most sincerely the Commercial club of Las Vegas for its co-operation with our department, and also the Charles Hfeld company, which so willingly furnished an ideal automobile for Mrs. Koger's trips over the county, as well as the assistance given the work by T. M. Pacheco and S. A. Searight, who accompanied Mrs. Koger and left nothing undone to make her week's work an unquestioned success.

"It is indeed gratifying to note the result of Mrs. Koger's work since the first ten days spent in the county the latter part of August, and to see the interest created among the country women, and the fruits and vegetables that have been canned since that time in the communities that she visited, for a great many of the farmers and farmers' wives have come to the county agent and shown him, with considerable pride, their accomplishments in the canning of beans, peas, corn, and fruits under Mrs. Koger's directions, and additional inquiries that have been made not

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION DOLLARS DUE ON OCTOBER FIRST

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Although about a week remains before October 1, when annual rentals are due from all holders of leases on state lands, the state land office today was literally swamped under the incoming flood of checks, drafts and post office money orders with which the thousands of leasers are paying their annual rental to the state. All state land leases date from October 1, as do practically all contracts to buy land from the state. As a result the greater part of the state's income from its lands comes into the office immediately before and after that date.

The rule of the state land office that all rentals and payments must be paid within thirty days from October 1, is rigidly enforced. After 30 days a heavy interest charge is made on all delinquencies. The past year has witnessed a heavy increase in the number of leasers of state land, and in the total acreage leased.

At present close to eight million acres is under one or another of the various forms of grazing or agricultural lease. At the same time conditions have warranted and in some sections have forced substantial advances in rates of rental, particularly for grazing lands. As a result last year's record breaking income from the state lands is now certain to be distanced by this year's payment into the state treasury for the benefit of the various institutions and funds which are beneficiaries under the grants from congress.

In his November 1 settlement with the state treasurer last year, State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervein paid into the state treasury in a single check \$4,138,643.22. The November 1 settlement this year, it is now expected, will be in excess of three quarters of a million dollars.

only along this line but on other kindred subjects relating to domestic science have been referred to Mrs. Koger for attention.

"Mrs. F. L. Myers, Mr. W. E. Gortner and Mrs. Cecille Rosenwald, state secretary, district and county chairman, respectively, of the ladies' auxiliary to the New Mexico council of defense have rendered valuable services in the work accomplished in home economics in Las Vegas and the county.

"We welcome Mrs. Koger to our county again.

"M. R. GONZALEZ,

County Agent.

"County Agricultural Agent."

C. M. Shanks is here for a few days from Santa Fe.

BEAN CROP SURE TO SURPASS 1916'S

IF FROST HOLDS OFF, YIELD WILL BE IMMENSE, IS EX- PERT'S BELIEF

The outlook for the San Miguel county bean crop is much better than was indicated a few weeks ago. If damaging frost will hold off for from two to three weeks, a good yield will be taken. Because of the vastly increased acreage devoted to beans, this year's crop, despite the adverse conditions, will be at least a third greater than that of last year, according to County Agent M. R. Gonzalez.

Care should be used in caring for the crop. It is especially bad judgment to put the beans in large piles after they are cut. Large piles are likely to become water soaked, and the beans are discolored and become mouldy as a result. About two good handfuls make the right size pile. The plants should be laid with the roots up, which gives the piles the proper contour to shed the rain water. When they become wet, all the farmer has to do is to shake or kick them.

The farmers of the county are arranging for the care of stock during the winter months. Those who have plenty of feed will care for the animals of those who raised small crops. Satisfactory arrangements for all concerned have been made. Under this plan there will be plenty of feed for all the county's livestock and nobody will be compelled to sell.

Twenty thousand pounds of winter wheat have been sown in San Miguel county so far this fall, and 12,000 pounds of winter rye. This will be increased greatly, judging from the amount of seed being applied for through the county agent's office.

AVIATORS' NARROW ESCAPE

Venice, Cal., Sept. 26.—W. H. Boulun, an army aviator who enlisted at Fairfield, O., and Robert H. Bailey, a passenger, narrowly escaped death here today when the engine of their aeroplane failed and Boulun was forced to descend into the ocean. The descending plane grazed an amusement pier on which Boulun's mother stood screaming. Both men swam and waded ashore. Boulun was cut about the face and was taken to a hospital.

Seven hundred thousand fewer births took place in Germany last year than in 1914.

EUROPEAN WAR

"Not Our Fault," Wilhelm
 London, Sept. 24.—"Emperor William," says a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters, "has visited the battle fields in Rumania and inspected the troops which participated in the campaign in Transylvanian and Rumania in the autumn of 1916. These troops are now on the Moldavian front. Addressing the troops, Emperor William pointed out the world-wide historical importance economically for the home lands. The emperor concluded with the declaration that if war was to continue it was not the Germans' fault."

Russians Took Rich Stores

Berlin, Sept. 24 (via London).—General Von Ludendorff announces in the official German statement issued today that rich quantities of provisions, including bread and flour, fell into the hands of the Teutons when they captured the Russian town of Jacobstadt, on the Dvina river, last week. The statement says that the British troops made no fresh attacks yesterday on the Flanders front.

Russians Take Offensive

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Russian forces on the Riga front in the region south of the Pskoff highroad, yesterday took the offensive and after a fierce struggle, occupied the German positions in the sector of Silzenene, the Russian war office announced today.

The Germans sustained severe losses and left 400 corpses on the battle field. The Russians took 60 prisoners and 10 machine guns.

The French Report

Paris, Sept. 24.—North of Verdun and in the region of Fosses and Chaumes woods the artillery duel was intensely violent last night, the French war office announced today. German airplanes bombarded the camp of German prisoners near Bar-Le-Duc, and two prisoners were killed.

The British Report

London, Sept. 24.—German heavy guns were active today on both banks of the River Scarpe, on the Arras front in France, Field Marshal Haig reported today. A German raiding party near La Basséeville was driven away after a sharp fight last night with the British.

Three Women Hurt

London, Sept. 25.—Fifteen persons were killed and 70 injured in last night's air raid over London. The Zeppelins, which crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts, did not penetrate inland, being driven off by gunfire. Three women were injured. Only two airplanes penetrated the defenses of London, it is officially reported.

Reports from a Kentish town say that about eight bombs were dropped in last night's raid. The first intimation of the raid came about 7:30 o'clock when anti-aircraft guns opened fire and the droning of the airplanes' motors could be heard. The bombing over this town continued for about two hours at intervals.

Reports from Yorkshire indicate that the Zeppelins which appeared early this morning off the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire coasts dropped bombs and aerial torpedoes. The amount of damage has not been ascer-

tained. The signal that all was clear was given out about 5 o'clock this morning.

The following official report was given out by Lord French, commander of the home defenses:

"Airship raids — Enemy airships concerning last night airplane raid show that the group of raiders which approached London was driven off by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Only one, or at the best two, machines penetrated the defenses. The casualties in all the raided districts reported by the police up to the present are: killed, 15; injured, 70. The material damage was not great."

"Airship raids — Enemy airships crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts between midnight and 3 a. m. There is no evidence of their having penetrated to any distance inland. They were driven off by gunfire from various defended localities which they attempted to approach. Bombs were dropped at one coast town, three women being slightly injured. Little damage was caused."

Viewed by daylight this morning, the damage resulting from the visit of the German raiders to London last night appeared to be surprisingly slight. The number of bombs dropped in the London district was small, and the practical results were almost negligible. The chief damage visible this morning was broken glass. In one spot where a heavy bomb landed squarely in the middle of the street, a hole four feet deep was torn in the pavement. The spot was fenced off, and men were at work repairing the pavement. The concussion of the bomb broke glass over several acres, including windows in neighboring hotels in which are many Americans, Canadians and Australians.

Only three persons were killed by this explosion. All of them were standing in a doorway watching the explosion of shrapnel overhead. In this district about half a dozen persons were wounded, mostly by breaking glass. Wagon loads of glass were swept up from the pavements and carried away early in the morning. Two or three other bombs which fell in London caused even less damage.

Liquid Fire Attacks Fail

Paris, Sept. 25.—Liquid fire was used by the German in an attack on the French lines in the Beaumont region, north of Verdun last night. The French, however, repulsed the assault with heavy losses to the Germans, the war office announced today.

The statement follows:

"There was active artillery fighting on the Aisne front in the sectors of Hurtebise and to the south of Juvincourt. We checked surprise attacks on our small advanced positions east of Teton and north of Hill 304. On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy continued the bombardment in the region north of Chaume wood and renewed his attacks on our trenches near Beaumont. Notwithstanding the intensive employment of bomb throwers, he was repulsed with heavy losses without obtaining any advantage. Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday by our pilots."

The British Statement

London, Sept. 25.—"We carried out a successful raid last night east of Epehy and captured a few prison-

ers," says today's war office statement on the Franco Belgian operations. "A hostile attempt to rush one of our forward posts northeast of Lens was repulsed, after a bombing fight. The enemy's artillery was active during the night east and north of Ypres."

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES GOES ON RECORD WITH SENATE FOR BREACH

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25.—The chamber of deputies today voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The resolution declaring for the breaking off of relations with Germany adopted today by the chamber of deputies was passed last week by the Argentina senate by a vote of 23 to 1.

The authorities have been advised officially that the strike in the city of Santa Fe during the last month was fomented and supported by Germans. The situation brought about by the strike is becoming more serious, and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The city's food supplies have been almost cut off. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital except from nearby southern points. The only cable communication open is by way of London.

GERMAN LIBERAL PARTY SAYS REICHSTAG IS INJURING CAUSE

London, Sept. 25.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the main committee of the national liberal party of Germany, has adopted a resolution opposing the Reichstag's peace resolution, disarmament, establishment of a parliamentary government in Germany and the restoration of Belgium and advocating annexation of conquered territory.

Reichstag Peace Talk Condemned
 Berlin, Sept. 24. (via London, Sept. 25).—The Central governing committee of the national liberal party, in general session yesterday adopted a resolution outlining the attitude of the party in regard to current foreign and domestic issues. In the new platform, which was adopted unanimously, the reichstag peace resolution of June 12 is scored as inimical to Germany's future development. The resolution continued:

"Germany's future security cannot rest on international treaties alone. It must be founded on German right and strength. Without war indemnity Germany would not be protected against future menace, and our political and economic development would be retarded by decades."

"The military situation gives the surety that Germany's borders are receiving ample protection and that our economic future is fully safeguarded."

The resolution opposes the identification of a parliamentary system, but calls for confidential and intimate co-operation between the government and the reichstag. It also opposes the broaching of the Alsace-Lorraine problem, either now or at the time of the peace negotiations. The familiar criticism of President Wilson is contained in resolution. In addressing the committee, Dr. Gustav Stresemann outlined the party's national platform,

which swings this faction far to the right among the reichstag parties, on the strength of the principles enunciated by Dr. Stresemann and subsequently incorporated in the resolution.

Dr. Stresemann stated that in the present excellent military and political situation, Germany was prepared to begin peace negotiations. The submarine, he asserted, was the deciding weapon. At the outset of the war, British tonnage compared with German in the ratio of five to one. England was now compelled, he said, to carry on the war with stop watch in hand. Her rank as a maritime nation had been shattered, and if she decided to go on the u-boat would force her to make peace. The speaker deplored the fact that Admiral von Tirpitz had not been permitted to carry out his plan.

The opinion was expressed by Dr. Stresemann that the reichstag peace resolution had materially harmed Germany's prestige abroad. He also rebuked the talk now heard in regard to Belgium, arguing that even if Germany had reached a decision, such conclusions should not be permitted to become public at this time.

STRANGE POLITICAL ALIGNMENT MAY BE EFFECTED AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A political working agreement among the prohibitionists, progressives, socialists, single taxers and union labor is said to be the purpose of a conference to be held here October 3. There will be 100 delegates, 20 from each contingent, and they will meet behind closed doors.

Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the national committee of the prohibition party, would not predict that a new party was to be formed.

Prohibition and progressive organs this week are expected to publish articles on authority of Mathew Hale and Frederick H. Chase, respectively chairman and secretary of the national committee of the progressives, and Mr. Hinshaw and Secretary Frances E. Beauchamp of the prohibitionists, advocating the "wedding" of the two parties. Their plan would include membership of other liberal elements, and joint headquarters in Chicago, New York and Pacific coast and gulf coast cities. They would work through their separate treasuries along harmonious lines for the election at least of 40 selected congressmen in 1918. It is assured that the progressives and prohibitionists are bound firmly by like ideals.

MEMBERS OF NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE WANT SENATOR EXPELLED

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The executive committee of the Chicago branch of the National Security league appointed a sub-committee today to draft resolutions calling upon congress to oust Senator LaFollette. The draft was made and will be submitted to the whole committee later in the day.

The German Statement

Berlin, Sept. 25 (via London).—Trenches over a front of 400 metres near Beaumont, north of Verdun, were wrested from the French yesterday, and maintained against counter attacks, the war office announces.

VANDERLIP OF NEW YORK BANK TO BE AID TO SECRETARY McADOO

Washington, Sept. 25.—Frank A. Vanderlip, who as president of the Notional City Bank of New York, heads the largest national bank in the United States, suspended his connection with that institution and all other organizations with which he is identified, for the period of the war, to assist Secretary McAdoo in liberty loan finance.

Mr. Vanderlip has started in on a 10-hour a day schedule, to handle his duties as chairman of the war saving certificates committee, which will virtually administer the details of floating the \$2,000,000,000 war savings certificate issue recently authorized.

Mr. Vanderlip surrendered for the period of the war, not only his office as head of the National City bank, but his connections with the American International corporation and the International Mercantile Marine company, in both of which he was an influential factor. He will receive a salary from the government of one dollar a year.

Mr. Vanderlip's duties as president of the National City bank will be performed during his absence by four of the bank's managers. Mr. Vanderlip 16 years ago was an assistant secretary of the treasury.

DISTURBANCES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO ARE LOOKED FOR TODAY

Washington, Sept. 25.—Jamaica suffered heavy property damage in a hurricane which swept the island last Sunday and is now sweeping the Gulf of Mexico. Dispatches from the American consul at Port Antonio, received today, said the hurricane was the most terrific since that of 1903, and that the fruit crop of the Port Antonio district was destroyed. No mention was made of any loss of life. The tropical disturbance, according to the weather bureau, was central this morning a short distance south of the western end of Cuba, moving northwesterly. The bureau said its intensity was impossible to determine and advised in the Gulf of Mexico to be extremely cautious.

DENVER WOMAN ARRESTED

Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Margaret W. Kessler of Denver was one of the four suffragist pickets arrested yesterday by the police at Washington, D. C., for picketing the White House entrance in the interest of votes for women, according to advices received here today.

* Ottawa, Can., Sept. 25.—The * governments of Canada and the * United States are negotiating an * agreement to prevent men of * either country from avoiding * compulsory military service by * residing on the other side of the * line, it was learned here today. * The allied nations in Europe re- * cently adopted a similar plan. * The majority of Americans of * military age in Canada, it is said, * have already reported to their * consulates for military duty. Co- * operation between the countries * is designed to meet the case of * the few on either side of the * line, who may attempt to take * advantage of their residence. *

DAMAGE TO THE MOFFETT BE- LIEVED BY OWNERS TO BE ACCIDENTAL

Richmond, Cal., Sept. 25.—Two men were killed here early today in an explosion which tore out the forward works and superstructure of the Standard Oil tanker J. A. Moffett as she lay at her pier here.

The explosion, according to J. F. Brooks, superintendent at Richmond for the Standard Oil company, was probably caused by an ignition of gas while the men were cleaning the hold. More than 60,000 gallons of oil which had been pumped aboard, escaped destruction.

"It is one of those things that happen in the oil business," said Superintendent Brooks. "I am assured that the explosion was an accident. It may have occurred when some one lit a match."

The forward holds of the Moffett continued to emit fire and smoke hours after the explosion and the deck was buckled. Every effort was centered in protecting the oil already aboard and watching for possible leaks in the twisted seams of the big freighter. The engines were reported to have been virtually destroyed.

The town of Richmond was shaken by the explosion as by a violent earthquake. No serious damage was reported. Inquisitive throngs gathered about the plant of the Standard Oil company, which maintains here one of the largest refineries in the world, but access was denied by a cordon of guards. The bodies of the two victims, frightfully mangled, were recovered and turned over to the coroner.

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED IN MORA COUNTY DISCLOSE MANY UN-EFFICIENTS

Many failures to pass the medical examination for service in the national army are reported from Roy and Wagon Mound in Mora county, where drafted men are being examined. Fifty-seven have been examined in Roy, of whom one-third failed to pass. At Wagon Mound about one-half of the 113 examined were found deficient. A good many cases of defective heart were found and the trouble in several instances is believed to have been due to the early use of cigarets and liquor. More than one-half of the men examined have asked for exemptions. Examinations will be conducted in Mora on September 27. Mora county is to furnish 60 men on October 4 as its third increment.

AMERICAN WHO JUST LEFT PETROGRAD PREDICTS UL- TIMATE TRIUMPH

Petrograd, Sept. 25.—Addressing the Soldiers and Workmen's delegates today General Verkowsky, minister of war, said Russia yesterday received formal assurances from France and Great Britain that they would not conclude a separate peace to the detriment of Russia.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Terestchenko today issued the following statement:

"Rumors published recently by the newspapers in various countries regarding peace negotiations said to have been initiated by certain powers are entirely false. Equally devoid of foundation are reports attributing any particular importance to the confer-

ence in Berne which has been convoked by the so called alliance for the realization of durable peace, with which neither the Russian government nor her allies had anything to do."

As An American Sees It

Stockholm, Sept. 25.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a member of the American commission to Russia, who spent two days in Stockholm enroute from Petrograd to England and France, describes Russia as facing a long period of trial and inner chaos and to be suffering from an over dose of exaggerated modernism in socialist reform ideas. Russia's many leaders, he declared, are groping blindly for egress from the present troubles, but are inspired by a sincere desire and intent to find a satisfactory solution to bring new Russia to her proper place among her present allies.

He sees immediate prospect for a clarification of the situation. He thinks some time may elapse before Russia gets on her feet again and takes any vigorous part in the prosecution of the war, but he believes much can be done and must be done by America to help her regain her footing and assist her toward reaching a position whence a move can be made forward toward the goal which these leaders have in view. Mr. Crane, who even before the war knew Russia as few Americans or other foreigners, had any opportunity to do, remained in that country after the departure of the rest of the Elihu Root commission studying conditions and developments and conferring with the present leaders. He was in Petrograd when the struggle between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff, the former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, came to a head, saw the outcome and effects of that conflict, and therefore is able to picture the Russia of today, which is not the Russia of yesterday and far less the Russia of the days of the Root commission.

The process of tearing down and discard, Mr. Crane believes, has not come to a pause. Some time may elapse before a positive reconstruction process can begin to show results, but he sees no reason to lose hope in Russia. On the contrary, America, he says, which occupies a special place in the Russian mind, and whose efforts and advice are felt to be disinterested and unselfish, is destined to play an important part in the expected turn of events.

MUNICH NEWSPAPER SAYS WILL- IAM IS ONLY PRESIDENT, ANYHOW

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 25.—In its comment on the German reply to Pope Benedict, the Munich Post protests against half of the German answer being devoted to the attitude of Emperor William. The emperor, it points out, is constitutionally only the president of the German confederation, and when the note says that the German people stand behind the emperor in the desire for peace, it is reversing the situation as the people stand before the emperor.

"It is not a matter of indifference, either," continues the Post, "that the person of the emperor should be pushed to the front. We all know very well his declarations on the peace question, but we also know that during the 28 years of his reign he made utterances extremely disconcerting for foreign nations, and thanks to the small cleverness shown in the compo-

sition of this part of the note, it is tolerably certain that the foreign governments will dwell upon these utterances."

The Post deplores the fact that a number of men in high and royal positions have begun an agitation against peace, and that instead of being energetically disavowed by the highest quarters they have been thanked for their attitude.

"But," adds the newspaper, "we can be calm despite all the war-justifying dukes, grand admirals, burgomasters, privy counselors, ferocious professors and other colleagues of Count von Reventlow. The coming of peace cannot be much longer delayed."

EVERYTHING FROM CANTA- LOUPES AND BEANS TO TA- RANTULAS REPORTED

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Remarkable crop stories came today from various parts of New Mexico. Four Japanese cantaloupe farmers near Las Cruces have made melon raising pay big, although the white farmer who tried their hands at it seemed to be unable to make expenses. The four Japs have promised to donate 7,000 cantaloupes for cantaloupe day on farm bureau day at Las Cruces.

From Glenrio, Quay county, comes the story of a farmer who reports that the most important thing his dry farm has yielded was a black tarantula, measuring two inches, and an even larger tarantula with yellow back, not to speak of a good sized snake and a centipede.

Sixteen pounds of potatoes from one hill is the report from the ironclad ranch of T. D. Johnson and sisters in Strawberry Valley near Abbott, Mora county. A few potato peelings were planted in several hills. They grew nicely and the first hill opened yielded 16 pounds.

Federico Chavez, former member of the legislature, has raised 18,700 pounds of beans on 46 acres of his 70-acre dry farm near Mountainair, yielding him \$2,800. He has an additional 24 acres to harvest.

Mayor Orne of Mountainair has demonstrated that careful cultivation and weeding of beans will double the crop on any given area besides doubling him \$2,800. He has an additionaling the size of the beans.

FIFTY MEN TRYING TO SAVE MIN- ING PROPERTY AND VALU- ABLE TIMBER

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 25.—Fifty men have been fighting forest fire 10 miles east of Deadwood, S. D., all night, according to advices received here this morning. Help is being rushed by automobile from Lead and a special train from Nemo. It is thought the fire is under control. The fire is endangering valuable timber lands of the Homestake Mining company and the Black Hills national forest, according to advices.

The fire fighters have been working under great difficulty, due to exceedingly high winds and the dry condition of the timber. It is thought the fire was started by lightning during a severe electrical storm, without rain, which occurred yesterday.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 25.—One man was killed and eight others injured today by an explosion at the plant of the Newfom Manufacturing company, which is engaged in making shells for the government.

EUROPEAN WAR

Gain of 1,200 Yards

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 25 (By the Associated Press)—Along the northern half of the battle line to the east of Ypres, where Field Marshal Haig resumed the offensive this morning, the British have advanced at numerous places for a distance of from 1,000 to 1,200 yards. An early report which was somewhat vague indicated that the British infantry was fighting along a line only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke. The Germans are resisting desperately and along a front of some thousand yards and astride the Ypres-Menin road a terrific struggle is proceeding.

The line of present battle is between points to the east of St. Julien and south west of Cheluvelt. The Germans already have been pushed out of many important positions. The British appear to have been extremely successful throughout the northern half of the line of attack. No news is available from the sector of Polygon wood, and the region south of that forest.

The most important points involved in today's fighting are strongly held elevations between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres Menin highway. Australian, Scotch and English troops were today pushing out into forbidding country over ground still sodden from rains, among concrete and steel redoubts, over elevations, through bits of woods choked with quick fires, knowing that they might fail of their object and yet cover themselves with glory.

It seems that much sanguinary fighting is to follow. The Germans knew the attack was coming and their recent counter attacks were attempts to frustrate the British plans. They have been bringing up reinforcements for several days for the battle which began this morning. The main efforts of the Germans today were directed at the right of the offensive.

German Attacks Fail

Paris, Sept. 27.—Two German attacks along the Chemin des Dames were repulsed by the French last night. The Germans sustained heavy losses.

The Teutonic Version

Berlin, Sept. 27 (Via London)—Stubborn fighting yesterday along the roads radiating from Sonnebeke westward, and in the evening for possession of Ghluevelt, today's report says. The village remained in possession of the Germans. Up to the present, the announcement continues, the British have not renewed their attacks. It is stated that at least 12 British divisions were employed without shaking the firmness of the German defenses.

The British broke into the German defensive zone to a depth of one kilometre east of St. Julien to the Ypres-Menin road, where bitter fighting with variable results continued throughout the day. In a fresh assault, the statement says, the British were driven back at many points by the Fourth army, gaining even less than in the attack of last week.

The Russian Statement

Petrograd, Sept. 27 (British Admir-

alty per Wireless Press)—The war office today issued the following statement:

"Rumanian front: In the region southeast of Gory-Sereth-Onoudory, the enemy opened an intense artillery fire. Towards 6 o'clock he undertook an offensive in dense waves, penetrating our trenches. However, he was driven out again by our counter attack.

"Baltic sea: Since September 14 enemy activity has been intensified, characterized by aerial reconnaissances and submarine maneuvers in an endeavor to drive from the protection the approach to the fort and coast. Our coast defenses in the Irbe channel were attacked by Zeppelins on the night of September 25, nearly 40 bombs being dropped."

The British Statement

London, Sept. 27.—The fighting yesterday afternoon and evening along the front of the new British attack in the Ypres sector was exceedingly severe, it was announced today. The Germans made four vain counter attacks in great strength. The announcement follows:

"Later accounts show the enemy spared no effort to regain important ground captured by us. The fighting on the battle front yesterday evening was exceedingly severe. Between 3 p. m. and 7 p. m., four counter attacks were made in great strength against our new front from Tour Hamlets to the St. Julein-Gravenstafel road.

"Later in the evening the fighting gradually died down, leaving our troops in possession of the ground they had captured during the day."

GOVERNMENT AGENTS ARREST OVER A HUNDRED SUSPECTS IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 27.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition-making shops in America at the bidding of German agents in Europe are believed by the police to have been defeated through the arrests of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids which began here last night and were continued today. This forenoon the aliens each guarded by a detective, were placed in automobile vans at police headquarters and left for Ellis Island, where, it was announced, they will be interned probably for the duration of the war.

Nearly all the men arrested are mechanics. A number are employed in munition plants and on navy contracts. In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form—a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery.

Internment is Likely

Washington, Sept. 27.—Alien enemies numbering approximately 200 rounded up in New York yesterday for violation of the president's proclamation requiring them to remain away from restricted areas, probably will be turned over to the war department in most instances for internment with other alien enemies in internment camps.

MAN WHO OPPOSED HER POLICIES MAKES SECOND GAIN IN THE SECOND CHAMBER

Stockholm, Sept. 27.—Election returns from the second parliamentary division in Stockholm show that four

socialists, one liberal and three conservatives were elected. The composition of the new second chamber will be as follows: Socialists who are supporters of M. Brandng, 69; Socialists left of 12 liberals, 62; conservatives, 58; new peasant parties, 12. The supporters of M. Brandng, who in the campaign strongly criticised the German policy, gained 14 seats. The liberals gained five and the conservatives lost 28.

FORMERLY HE DID NOT BELIEVE IN UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

Paris, Sept. 27.—Jules Cambon, general secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs, in his weekly talk with the Associated Press, today spoke first of the replies of the central powers to the pope's peace proposal, which he said he found "remarkable as carefully avoiding any practical question while dealing at length on arbitration, disarmament and liberty of the seas which the Germans always have treated as chimerical."

"I can recall conversations with the kaiser," M. Cambon continued, "in which he ridiculed such questions as childish nonsense and unworthy the attention of responsible statesmen. There is no policy existing for the Germans which is not realistic with conquest and domination as its aim. If Germany has thus changed, it is because that country feels the expression of such evidence which binds to nothing whereas precise declarations would engage it in things which it carefully avoids.

"As regards the Kerbal propositions about Belgium, the conditions are not acceptable to all Belgians, as they involve the negation of any true independence. A distinction between the Walloons and Flemish would be the end of Belgium."

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—Sheriff Herbert McGrath of Grant county made a horseback and automobile ride of over 200 miles in company with Deputy John Parrott, to apprehend five Mexicans, who were finally arrested.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Isaac Martinez, Taylor Springs, New Mexico.

Branded

Left shoulder

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Oct. 11, 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. 86 B 6 116 C.

1st pub. Sept. 15, last pub. Oct. 1, 1917.

ROADHOUSE A MENACE

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—Adjutant General James Baca is investigating the roadhouse on the Trimble ranch at the entrance to Tijeras Canyon, which has been reported to be a menace to the soldiers at Camp Funston. Bernalillo county granted a license to the Midway Inn on the ranch, the revocation of which had been recommended by the Bernalillo county grand jury. The investigation was ordered by the governor.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Victor Sais, San Acacio, New Mexico.

One dark bluish gray 5 year old mare, 700 lbs.

Branded

Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 11, 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.

84-Book 6-111 A

1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 29, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Geo. Phillips, Hermanas, New Mexico.

One 14-year-old blue horse mule, 700 pounds, 13½ hands high.

Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Oct. 11, 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. 89 B 6 117 B.

1st pub. Sept. 15, last pub. Oct. 1, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Geo. Phillips, Hermanas, New Mexico.

One 8-year-old bay mare mule, 800 pounds, 14½ hands high.

Branded

Left front leg

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Oct. 11, 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. 88 B 6 117 C

1st pub. Sept. 15, last pub. Oct. 1, 1917.

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

BRITISH SOLDIERS SHOW THEM HOW TO MOVE HEAVIES OUT OF THE MUD

Somewhere in England, Sept. 26 Correspondence of the Associated Press. Several thousand American artillerymen who soon will be handling heavy guns in France, are encamped here for drills and training. The men belong to the regular forces of the United States army, and are officered largely by West Point graduates. British officers who have inspected the men pronounced them to be among the finest troops ever seen in England. The camp is located in one of the many valleys to be found in the rolling surface of this section of England.

It is from these camps that the Americans get their first lessons in handling the "heavies" on wheels by simply looking on. These Americans know all about big guns, for a larger number of them were drafted from the coast defense forces of the American army. But they have much to learn about big guns that are mobile. The particular thing they are interested in just now is the fine art of hauling a heavy field piece out of a hole—for the successful and speedy accomplishment of such a feat is truly a fine art. The English instructors of American recruits have a deep hole dug for the special purpose. They wheel a big gun and its carriage up and push it in. Then it is up to the recruits to haul it out with the assistance of a variety of levers and a mass of tackle and gear.

The Americans are spending spare moments learning the proper way to adjust a gas mask, and are being given an opportunity to take a little smell of the different kinds of gases to be encountered across the channel.

This camp is a bit of the United States in England. When off duty, the hills abound with Americans, and the latest rag time is hammered out on the pianos in the Y. M. C. A. tents nearby. Some of the men spend most of their leisure moments writing home in another tent operated by the Y. M. C. A. The tent, as big as that used for a circus side show, is crowded with tables and chairs. The earth forms a floor and oil lamps hung from the poles swing back and forth as the wind blows. The top of the tent is colored so that at night some roaming German airman may not have a good target on which to drop bombs.

Rag time with a true American tinge, it seems, attracts the American soldier as nothing else can, even when played on a piano that has been in the rain. The moment the tune starts there is a mad rush for the spot from whence it comes. The men pour out of the "store tent," the canteen, and come in from their own canvas houses. They gather around the musician and insist upon him going on, regardless of how tired he may be.

LIKES LAS VEGAS

M. C. Barber of Canton, O., is a visitor in Las Vegas. Mr. Barber has been visiting his daughter, Mary, wife of Mr. Ralph Hartzell, in Denver. As Mary Barber, she made a national reputation during President McKinley's administration as mistress of the White House, her aunt, Mrs. McKinley, as all remember, being an invalid. Mr. Barber is enthusiastic in praising Las Vegas. The climate especially appeals to him. He is decided in his opinion that Las Vegas

makes a serious mistake in not uniting the two towns into one corporation. He also spoke in highest praise of the patriotism of New Mexico's native people, in going to the war.

EVIDENTLY TONY GENTILE DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE COMMAND TO HALT

Boulder, Colo., Sept. 16.—Tony Gentile, an Italian, is in a local hospital today in a critical condition as the result of being shot last night by a negro militiaman near Louisville, Colo., when he evidently misunderstood orders to halt. The bullet penetrated his abdomen. Doctors say he cannot live. George Pomeroy, deputy district attorney, left today for Louisville to investigate the shooting. Gentile has lived at Louisville seven years. The name of the soldier is withheld.

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED

Paris, Sept. 26.—Behind the bare official announcement that Sergeant Douglas MacMonagle of San Francisco has been killed in an aerial encounter with two German machines, lies one of the most pathetic tragedies of the war, says the Herald. Almost at the moment the sergeant met his fate, his mother, widow of Dr. Beverly MacMonagle, an eminent Pacific coast physician, was completing the journey of 6,000 miles from San Francisco to visit her only son. Sergeant MacMonagle, who was in Paris a few days before he was killed, seems to have had a presentiment of his fate. He said to friends:

"Well, fellows, if they get me you may bank on it mother will have the consolation of knowing I passed out fighting and doing my best as she would wish it."

GENERAL ADAMS DEAD

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 26.—General B. F. Adams, formerly brigadier general of Florida militia, died here today at the age of 70. He served through the civil war with the Eighth Massachusetts infantry. At the time of his death he was postmaster at Corona, N. M.

TO DISCUSS WAR FINANCING

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 26.—The American Bankers association concluded its sectional conferences today and cleared the stage in readiness for the opening of the general sessions of its forty-third annual convention here tomorrow. War and its financing will be the big topic for discussion at the convention.

EVAPORATION DECREASES

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—The weather bureau reports a further decrease in evaporation during the past month in New Mexico. The winds were practically the same at the Elephant Butte dam as during June and July, but temperatures were lower and evaporation considerably lower. The winds, the temperature and the evaporation were all lower at the Santa Fe field station and at Tucumcari. The results for the month were as follows: At the dam a mean temperature of 79 degrees and a wind velocity of 3.3 miles per hour, the evaporation amounted to 11.808 inches; at Santa Fe with a mean temperature of 66.8 degrees and an average wind movement of 2.6 miles per hour, the evaporation amounted to 9.038 inches, while at Tucumcari, with a mean temperature

of 74.9 degrees and an average wind movement of 5.4 miles per hour, the evaporation amounted to 10.461 inches. The station near Tucumcari had a showery month, the precipitation amounting to 6.11 inches, while Santa Fe and the Dam were low.

METHOD OF CHANGING LIBERTY BONDS IS ANNOUNCED IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Purchasers of the first issue of Liberty bonds, bearing 3½ per cent interest, may exchange them now for four per cent bonds of the new issue, by notifying the First National bank immediately. If they wait until the first issue bonds are delivered to them, it will take some time, expense for insurance and transmission and clerical work to effect the exchange.

For the first issue, 8,700,000 bonds were printed for delivery to subscribers, this vast number indicating in a measure the success of the issue as a popular loan and far exceeding preliminary estimates. These bonds are now ready for delivery and will be forwarded to the different banks for the subscribers, unless the latter promptly notify the banks that they wish to make the exchange. Until June 15, 1918, or such later date as may be fixed by prior public announcement by the secretary of the treasury, no charge will be made for the issue of bonds of smaller denominations in exchange for bonds of larger denominations, nor for the issue of coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds. No charge will be made for the transfer of registered bonds.

It cannot be definitely announced as yet when the new four per cent bonds will be ready, but those desiring to exercise their privilege of exchanging their subscription for 3½ per cent bonds for the new issue, should do so at this time, when it can be done without cost or trouble. It must be remembered that the 3½ per cent bonds are not subject to the income tax but that the four per cent bonds will be.

"ESTA BUENO," HE SAID

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Governor Lindsey has commuted the life term, the death sentence imposed upon Juan Rodriguez, on the ground that "the crime of Juan Rodriguez was not committed with such deliberation and premeditation as to bring it within the definition and classification of first degree murder as the same is classified and defined in our statutes." Rodriguez was to have been hanged at Roswell on Friday morning, and Sheriff C. A. Rector had come up to take him from the penitentiary to the Chaves county jail. When Rodriguez was informed of the governor's clemency he exclaimed "Esta bueno!" Later he expressed his gratitude.

THESE ARE ALL PEOPLE OF RECAPTURED FRANCE HAVE TO SUSTAIN LIFE

Washington, Sept. 26.—H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, announces the receipt of the following cable from the Red Cross commission to France:

"Along that desolate path of ruin behind the French and British lines from Belgium to Switzerland, the American Red Cross work of relief and economic rehabilitation under

Edward Eyre Hunt, chief of the bureau, has rapidly taken shape. Returning refugees and repatriates have earth under them and sky over them—that is all. The land has been swept clean.

"Twentieth century Frenchmen have to begin again where North American Indians would begin—by hunting for food, temporary shelter, a few clothes to cover them, a handful of household goods and utensils such as pots, pans, knives and spoons, an agricultural implement or two and perhaps a rabbit and some chickens, and, if they are very lucky, a goat or a donkey.

"It is to help such people as these that the American Red Cross has located its relief warehouses at strategic points just behind the lines, such as Soissons, Noyon, Ham and Peronne, and is shipping in food, clothes, blankets, beds, mattresses, stoves, kitchen utensils, reapers and binders, mowing-machines, threshing machines, garden tools and hundreds of other articles of prime importance to people who were prosperous and contented only three years ago. The service of relief and economic rehabilitation has divided its field into six districts:

"One for the extreme north and Pas de Calais one for the Somme; one for the Oise; one for the Aisne; one for the Marne and Meuse; one for Meurthe and Moselle.

"Resident American delegates have been assigned to those whose duties are to oversee distribution of relief, to report new needs, and to co-operate in every possible way with the admirable relief work of the French government and scores of devoted French and other organizations."

COURT MEETS EARLIER

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—The state supreme court while hearing arguments in pending cases, will henceforth meet at 1:30 instead of 2 p. m. Yesterday afternoon it heard the case of Jackson vs. A. T. & S. F., from Dona Ana county.

TESTING AIR ENGINES

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 26.—United States aviation experts are using Pikes Peak to test the horsepower efficiency of an aeroplane engine which is proposed for use in government war planes. At the top of the peak of fourteen thousand feet, experts daily are watching to determine the engine's value for altitude flights.

At sea level this giant eight-cylinder engine has a horsepower of 250 but at the top of the peak it developed only ninety horsepower in a test. In other words the decrease in horsepower is about 44½ per cent for every one thousand feet the engine goes above sea level.

Attached to the truck are all scientific appliances for testing and registering horsepower, speed of revolutions, strength of parts, vibration and other scientific points. The experts of course, will not make public their conclusions in the interests of war secrecy.

NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—The Jack Mining company of Oklahoma City today filed incorporation papers. The capitalization is \$50,000 and the New Mexico headquarters are at Baird, Grant county, in the Central mining district. John F. Thomas is designated as statutory agent.

JUDGE SAYS TOO MANY "PATRIOTS" TRY TO HIDE BEHIND BEAN CROPS

Judge Leahy, in addressing the crowd gathered at the farewell for the San Miguel county boys last Thursday, said, in part:

"Fellow Americans:

"We are gathered here today to say farewell to the boys of whom we are all proud. I wonder how many of us fully realize and fully appreciate the fact that the benefits to accrue to humanity, in which we who remain at home will of course share, will be purchased at least in part by the sacrifices our soldier boys will make. I wonder if we realize that such benefits will be paid for, in some instances, at least, by the supreme sacrifice that man may make. If we do not all realize this fact, I am sure there are some men present here today who do. I refer to these old men who wear the bronze button; whose devotion and loyalty to flag and country is boundless; who preserved this nation during the strenuous days of the rebellion; whose crown of glory grows the brighter as their days on earth grow fewer. We honor them as we honor these young men who are leaving us today to undertake a similar but greater task than that which fell to the lot of the heroes of 61."

Turning to the soldier boys Mr. Leahy spoke as follows:

"Young men, I find it rather difficult to address you on this occasion. It would be much easier for me were I in a position to say to you not 'Go' but 'Come' and together we will undertake what the government asks of us. It is not my fault that I am one of those who must remain at home. While I am proud of you, I also envy you. In you we see the real American. You are not of the kind who look around for some excuse, rather than a reason, upon which to base a claim for exemption. Under the rules laid down by our government, be they just or unjust, in my judgment no man who comes within the age limits and is physically fit should be exempt from military service at this time, unless there is some one needing his support, and dependent upon him. The man who has nothing dependent upon him but a crop of beans or corn, or some position or occupation which someone not physically fit could equally well fill, has no valid claim for exemption. It is a deplorable fact but none the less true, that many of our young men seem to be the kind of patriots who vigorously applaud the flag in theaters and picture shows, but who are not strong for juggling a rifle in its defense. In the years to come, you will look back upon this day with a just pride. May God bless you and may the same spirit of patriotism that animated the heroes of Washington and Lincoln be with you; and may you so conduct yourselves that the world will evermore respect the name America."

"And now may the God of Destiny guide and protect you; may you return a victorious army, proud of marching under the flag you honor; the same flag which is today in all this strife-torn world the one bright object on which downtrodden humanity rests its hope for liberty."

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

MRS. KOGER FINDS A DELICIOUS JAM AND JELLY PRODUCING FRUIT

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Koger, assistant state director of home economics, on her visit to Antochico yesterday discovered an edible berry which is being grown in the garden of the well known townsman J. M. Abercrombie. Mr. Abercrombie calls it the garden huckleberry. This berry grows on a vine similar to the tomato. The plant is first started in a hot bed in early spring and then transplanted in the garden as soon as the weather permits.

The berries grow in clusters and are about the color and shape of a Concord grape and off 25 plants in Mr. Abercrombie's garden at the first picking a wash tub of berries were secured, and they are now about ready to pick again. One peculiar thing about the berry is that in the original state as picked from the vine they are practically tasteless, but on being crushed and cooked, a most delicious flavored jam is made from the berry while the juice can be made into a jelly.

Mr. Abercrombie states that 15 to 20 plants is sufficient for any family's use and those who are looking for something of this kind that can be planted in the spring and the berries picked at intervals during the summer and early fall will do well to investigate, being assured of a bounteous supply of the most delicious jam and jelly imaginable.

Mrs. Koger gave her usual demonstration in home economics at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie, the entire family lending every effort possible in securing a good attendance of the townspeople and nearby farmers and furnishing the use of their elegant home and equipment. It was one of the most successful day's work that Mrs. Koger has had, for at Antochico and especially in the garden of the Abercrombie family, she found an unlimited supply of vegetables and fruit with which to work. The apple orchard contains a sight worth traveling miles to see.

The Commercial club has been co-operating with Mrs. Koger in giving these demonstrations, and the Charles Ifeld company has furnished an automobile for her trips over the county, for all of which Mrs. Koger is duly appreciative. Mrs. Koger brought to town with her a supply of the garden huckleberries.

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.

RAIL TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE

Toronto, Ore., Sept. 24.—Operators of the Great Northwestern telegraph service from Calgary to Montreal are on strike today following meetings yesterday in which secret ballots were taken. The operators here left their keys at 1 A. M. S. J. Konenkamp of Chicago, international president of the Commercial Telegraph union is in charge of the strike.

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

ITALIANS MACHINES, CARRYING HEAVY LOADS, TAKE 200 MILES IN TWO HOURS

Washington, Sept. 22.—Three Italian airplanes, piloted by Italian military aviators, flew about 200 miles with just a stop today from Langley Field at Hampton Roads, Va., to the capital, and landed without mishap in Potomac Park, near the White House grounds.

The big Caproni airplane, piloted by Lieutenant Silvio Resnati, Italian military aviator, was the principal machine in the flight, and carried besides its pilot nine passenger. Secretary Lane, who was to have been a passenger, did not make the flight, at the request of friends. His son Franklin K. Lane, Jr., an American army aviator, was a passenger in the Fiat machine which flew ahead of the big tri-plane, being smaller and much faster. The third machine was a Pirelli, flown by Lieutenant Baldoli.

Eagerly watched by great crowds the birdmen, making the flight in about two hours, circled over the city, the White House, the Washington monument, and then glided down to earth.

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.

SENATOR KING HAS EVIDENCE SHE IS WORKING AGAINST UNITED STATES

Washington, Sept. 22.—Senator King of Utah read into the senate record today correspondence and photographic copies of checks to show payments aggregating \$6,500 by the German embassy here to the Fairplay Publishing company, with receipts signed by Marcus Braun and J. P. Ryan.

Senator King did not disclose the source of his documents, but vouched for their authenticity. They also showed payments by the Austrian embassy to small foreign language newspapers. All the payments were for propaganda.

"We will soon have to recognize," he said, "a state of war with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, because they are aiding Germany and using their influence against us."

Other revelations, he predicted, would be made of the "sinister and slimy course of German diplomacy in this and other countries. Many more revelations will come of the intrigue and criminal conspiracies of which Germany and also Austria-Hungary are guilty for the purpose of embroiling this country in a war with other nations," said he. Efforts have been made to stir up the people of this country against Japan. I think we will learn the source of much of that activity."

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.



The Evening Line-Up

Both children and grown-ups, with coughs and colds, are all the better for a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar at bed time. It wards off croup, stops tickling throat, and hacking coughs, and makes an otherwise feverish, sleepless night of coughing and distress, a quiet and restful one.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. Mr. Chas. Baker, writes: "My wife would not think of using any other cough medicine, as Foley's Honey and Tar is certain to bring quick relief. It is especially effective in cases of bad coughs, and we give it to our children and recommend it always as a safe remedy, for it contains no opiates."

O. G. SCHAEFER

CALIFORNIA MAN BELIEVES THEY WILL GIVE MORE AND BETTER MILK

Eureka, Calif., Sept. 21.—Musical concerts for the purpose of increasing the output of milk and butter-fat on his prize dairy ranch near here is the innovation proposed by Charles W. Ward.

"Turn off 'El Capital'—this cow can't stand that bangy music. Play 'The Blue Danube'—that's the biggest milk puller we've got."

Thus may the concertmaster of Ward's dairy ranch be directing dairy operations from now on.

Ward believes that cows will respond in terms of milk to the right kind of music, and intends to apply his theory on his Humboldt county ranch.

"An orchestra would do if it played the right kind of music," declared Ward. "My herdmasters—from Cornell and Ames College (Ia.)—tell me if you play doleful music the cows become sad. Jersey and Guernseys especially are nervous—if they are affected unpleasantly the percentage of butterfat falls off. They like certain tunes just as they like certain people. We had to bar visitors because the cows were disturbed and the milk flow fell off ten per cent."

"One of my Jerseys of the famous Buttercup family blew like a snake—whooo, whooo—till I got the visitors away from her, and it took twice as long to milk her, and there was less milk. I'm going to install the phonograph as soon as I can fix the electric wiring. Then my cows can be contented."

The musical program will be enjoyed by 100 cows.

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 Foleys Honey and Tar in time to check colds, stop coughs and relieve croup before serious illness attacks a weakened constitution.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

BANQUET FOR A JAP

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—The only Japanese in the state, James T. Kosuki, who has been drafted, was given a banquet at Las Cruces at which Mayor J. H. May presided, and addresses were also made by Colonel O'Hara, Attorney Mark B. Thompson, Captain Reber, Jose Anauri and others. Twenty-two other members of the Japaense colony were in attendance.

MRS. RUTH MILLER ISSUES AN APPEAL TO THE PATRIOTIC HOUSEWIVES

The following open letter has been sent through the press of the state to the women of New Mexico, by Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, home economics director of the United States food administrator:

To the women of New Mexico:

True patriotism for the American woman begins at home. In any country at war the economic and social conditions are in the hands of the women, and every woman, wherever she lives, whether she lives where she can be in touch with an organization or not, can do her "bit" by helping to save the housewives' problems, by keeping conditions sane as possible, by keeping the homes wholesome. To accomplish these things there are only two factors that will keep her—efficiency and economy. The American woman must study her job of running her home as she has never studied it before. She must study food values and substitutes, to substitute the less expensive but equally nutritious food, for the more expensive to rise substitutes for meat and wheat, the two principal foods which we must supply the allies, and she must cut food consumption to war time standards, she must eat less serve only the necessary portions, and not overlook the value of food values. Every woman can help by running her own home intelligently, and it is in these things that the women of our state will measure up or not. Now, and in the years to come, the women have an opportunity to prove their domestic efficiency.

A large per cent of our households are conducted without waste. It is to these housewives that we should look to help spread the teachings of economy and thrift. Waste must be eliminated. This will help the government finance the war. The present food emergency must be thoroughly understood, and our people made to realize that if peace were declared to-day the food situation would not be altered.

Mr. Hoover states that one of the reasons he is willing to undertake the difficult position as Food Administrator for the United States is the American woman. And in the present crisis, as in those of the past, the women of our nation have responded instantly to the first summons. It is not the object of the food administration to dictate to the people what they should have on their tables, but there are certain economies that are asked of all homes, lessons in conservation and increased production, not so much to teach how, but to teach the necessity for changing our methods of living now. The old practical simple methods of doing things must be revived. We must learn to use in a better way the things we have in our homes. The impact of war upon our food supply and upon our commercial fabric, forces us into the things we should have done long ago. Mr. Hoover has launched a systematic campaign in household economics to bring home these facts to the women of our country. The service many of the women of the state can render in this cause is to help create public sentiment in regard to these things. When we realize that 90 per cent of the purchasing for the home is done or influenced by the housewives we realize to what a great extent this

problem is in the hands of the women.

It is planned to have a Hoover Demonstration Team of five women in every county, and a Hoover representative in every school district, and to have the Hoover pledge card hanging in 60,000 homes.

Patterns for the official costume will be sent out to the Hoover teams, with samples of material in the "Hoover blue," which will be used in this state.

Yours in "Hooverizing New Mexico,"

RUTH C. MILLER,

Home Economics Director, United States Food Administration.

RUSSIAN PREMIER SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN PLOT WITH KORNILOFF

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The democratic congress, according to the present program, will be composed of 1,500 members, but demands to participate are arriving from political organizations from all parts of the country and the definite composition of the congress has not been decided. As the organization committee has decided to give a small number of seats to representatives of professional and industrial associations, the middle or property classes will not be altogether excluded. The overwhelming majority of the members, however, will represent the peasantry. It is announced that the congress may open on September 26, a day later than originally proposed.

The Korniloff mystery, arising from the recent revolt, has developed dimensions which threatened the existence of the cabinet, particularly the position of Premier Kerensky. The newspapers representing the left and right parties demand an explanation from the government, while the Bolshevik organs openly accuse the premier, in the words of the Nabotchi Poot, "of being in complicity with Korniloff to crush the Petrograd proletariat and the workmen's and soldier's delegates with the help of cavalry corps sent against Petrograd."

The controversy over the source of the recent Korniloff rebellion has proved to be the sensation of the day. Petrograd newspapers publish columns of revelations and interviews, and, while much is inexplicable, it is agreed that negotiations between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff for the establishment of a strong government at Petrograd preceded the rebellion. The march of General Korniloff's troops on the capital is said to have been part of a scheme.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Budapest dispatches printed in German newspapers arriving here tell of an explosion in the Lubenz coal mines. Fifty-nine persons were killed and 55 injured.

Enid, Okla., Sept. 24.—A revolution of two million malcontents, nation-wide in scope, backed by the I. W. W., and 48 affiliated organizations, including the Working Class union, in which it was planned to apply the torch to small cities, shoot officers of the government and demoralize communication, was planned for July 27 last, according to the testimony today of Will Hoover, state witness in the trial of 11 alleged anti-draft agitators from central Oklahoma.

THEIR SKILL CONFOUNDS MANY OF GERMANY'S BEST AVIATORS

Somewhere on the French Front, Saturday, Sept. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Raoul Lufbury of Wallingford, Conn., one of the most prominent members of the LaFayette flying corps, continued his brilliant aerial exploits today when he destroyed one German machine and forced another to land near the front lines.

Sergeant Kenneth Marr, of San Francisco, was attacked by four German machines and forced to land when the wires controlling the elevating planes of his machine were cut by bullets. The members of the LaFayette squadron witnessed the fight over their own field won this morning when a French flyer of another squadron forced down a German machine which crashed to earth about a mile away.

COMMERCIAL CLUB MEMBERS PLEASED WITH BIG HEALTH INSTITUTION

Members of the Commercial club and their wives to the number of about 75 motored to Valmore yesterday upon the invitation of Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the Valmore Industrial sanatorium, and partook of a delightful dinner. The guests were seated in the main dining room of the institution at 1 o'clock and the following menu served: Soup, baked potatoes, cauliflower, tomato and celery salad, olives, pickles, apple pie, cheese, coffee and after dinner mints. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers, the service excellent and the dinner well cooked and appetizing.

At the close of the meal Dr. Brown explained to the guests present the purposes of the institution and the plans under which it is being operated. He stated in part that none of the men or institutions who support the place, most of whom are large Chicago business houses, expect to derive \$1.00 profit or return on their investment, which now amounts to over \$50,000. It is run purely in the interest of those of their employees who are afflicted with tuberculosis, and in case there is sufficient room, outside patients are taken. There are about 42 patients at the present time, which is nearly capacity. Dr. Brown further stated that he had asked the members of the Commercial club to come out for the purpose of familiarizing them with the work which was being done and in order that there might be a greater interest developed on the part of the business men in the institution and its objects.

At the close of Dr. Brown's remarks one of the Las Vegas business men present, who has been familiar for many years with the early difficulties and later success of Dr. Brown in the establishing of the institution, responded, thanking Dr. Brown for the courtesies extended and assuring him that the business men of Las Vegas thoroughly appreciated not only the charitable work being done on behalf of the patients, but also the business importance of having such an institution located in this locality, and assuring those interested in the institution of the willingness of the people of Las Vegas to co-operate in any way and at any time.

Dr. Brown then conducted those of the party who were visiting Valmore

for the first time through the immaculate kitchen, explaining what care was taken in the sterilizing of the dishes and the cooking of the food, from there to the store room looking like a good sized grocery store and from there to the monarch spring, which is one of the greatest assets of the sanatorium on account of the abundant supply of pure mountain water it furnishes.

At the present time there is being constructed a large adobe building to be occupied as a motor training school. A competent instructor will be employed, and those young men who are able and who desire to fit themselves for the automobile industry can receive instruction along that line while at the same time regaining their health amid the pleasant surroundings of Valmore. Two new cottages are also under construction, each containing a large living room, sleeping porch, bath room and closet. These cottages will cost when completed, about \$800 each, and the funds to erect them are being supplied by charitably inclined persons. The original cottages built a number of years ago were supposed to be models of their kind at the time erected and are now being made modern by the erecting of a bath room and closet in the rear of each of them. All of the buildings are well painted and in splendid repair.

The dairy, which is one of the best in the state is quartered in sanitary and modern buildings at some distance from the cottages and the herd is thoroughly tested frequently and kept free from any diseased animals. Those members of the Commercial club who took advantage of Dr. Brown's invitation not only enjoyed a pleasant day's outing and a splendid dinner, but were thoroughly repaid for their trip by the intimate knowledge gained of what is being done for the relief of those sufferers of the great white plague who are so fortunate as to be entrusted to its care.

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.

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—District Judge E. L. Medler has added another opinion to those already handed down in district and supreme courts in reference to the public funds tied up by the Las Cruces bank failure. The latest opinion makes Dona Ana county a preferred creditor on the ground that a bank that handles trust funds, items for collection, etc., may not run the proceeds of such transactions into the deposit account of the customer. The county had funds aggregating \$5,500 in the possession of the bank.

Bilious Headache

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

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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NEW TILLAGE PLAN IS FOUND TO BE GREAT SUCCESS IN EMERALD ISLE

Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 27.—That the tillage plan introduced at the beginning of the year has been an unqualified success is indicated by the annual agricultural statistics which the Irish department of agriculture has just issued.

This time last year, the two remarkable features of the statistics were the unexpected decrease in the acreage of cereal and green crops, and the large increases in all kinds of live stock. The report for the present year tells a tale of the very opposite character. Cereal and green crops have gone up enormously, while live stock in every case has gone down.

The falling off in cereals last year was about 20,000 acres; this year there is an increase of 467,000 acres. The falling off in green crops last year was 22,000 acres; this year there is an increase of 151,000. The total area of cereals and green crops, plus fruit and flax, is now 3,038,000 acres; an increase of 637,000 acres or 26 per cent, the largest comparative increase being in Connought, with 32.8 percent, and the smallest in Ulster, with 20.7 per cent.

The greatest cereal crop in Ireland is oats, which now stands at 1,464,000 acres, an increase over last year of 392,000. There are many possibilities as a result of this remarkable expansion, not the least of which is the likelihood of a greatly increased local manufacture of oatmeal for human consumption, for which purpose some of the old windmills may be set going again.

The acreage sown with barley also shows a large increase, in the face of the fact that the business of breweries and distilleries has been heavily restricted. A ten per cent increase in turnips, notwithstanding a decrease in cattle and sheep of over 80,000 head, is no doubt explained by the fact that turnips—formerly a purely fodder crop—are being increasingly used this year as human food, and have been selling at good prices.

The potato acreage has increased from 586,000 acres to 709,000. This is due largely to the high prices which farmers obtained for last year's crop, and the fact that they have been guaranteed a good figure for the crop of this year.

German Crops Hurt

London, Sept. 27.—An official statement from the food production de-

partment gives a reassuring view of the harvest prospects in the British Isles, and by way of contrast, a summary of the gloomy situation in enemy countries.

In England, it is stated, recent reports of damage from rain and storm were heavily exaggerated. "While the recent storms damaged crops in some areas, there is, speaking generally, not the slightest ground for public anxiety or alarm," says the statement.

In Germany, on the other hand, the information received by the British agricultural authorities is that "the crops are not exceedingly bad in the best areas of the German empire, but the whole harvest of the central powers will in all probability prove disastrous in consequence of the violent weather which has prevailed over western Europe."

WAR HAS SHOWN WHERE DEFECTS EXIST THAT SHOULD BE CORRECTED

London, Eng., Sept. 27 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—One of the greatest of British war efforts has been in the department of railway transport, both at home and abroad. Very little has been said about this work, perhaps because it has gone on steadily, silently and unobserved. Some time ago Aristide Briand, then Premier of France, visited a great railway workshop behind the British lines in France. "The great fault I have to find with you English," he said upon that occasion, "is that you do enormous things, but nobody has any idea of what you are doing."

At home, war has put a tremendous strain on the railways. It was an instance of Britain's military unpreparedness that military and strategic considerations found no place before the war in her railway systems and management. The railways lacked uniformity. For example, there were three different types of air-brakes in use, so that rolling stock of different companies often could not be made up into one train. The width of cars and the clearance space between tracks varied considerably. Very few stations had adequate platform accommodation for rapidly entraining troops.

During the three years of war, much progress has been made under government control of the railways, toward standardization and such reconstruction as was feasible to remedy

the most serious shortcomings. This is frequently noticeable at rural stations, where platforms of the type most suitable for military use have replaced the old suburban platforms and given a military air to the otherwise peaceful countryside.

The proper platform for entraining troops is a wide one running the whole length of the longest train. From such a platform troop trains can be unloaded at the rate of one an hour, and this rate can be improved upon with practiced troops. Where a railway station possesses the most up-to-date platform facilities, such as all British stations will have by the time the war is over, it is possible to load two trains simultaneously, and such a station is called in military parlance a "half-hour station." At an ordinary old-fashioned wayside station it is often necessary to allow two hours.

Entraining is the ruling factor in calculating troop movement since detraining does not take quite so long.

The maximum normal capacity of a double tracked line of railway in England is figured by the military specialists at six trains per hour each way; in the early days of the war, the trains containing the British expeditionary forces were run into the docks at intervals of twelve minutes or at the rate of five per hour. On a single track line, three trains per hour can be worked each way.

The principal adopted in moving troops by train is that each train load should be a complete subdivision of a military unit. The size of such a train load is definitely limited by the number of coaches of which a train can be made up with safety. An ordinary infantry battalion makes about two train loads.

During five days when the first British expeditionary force was being moved to France, 900 trains were run loaded with troops and as many returned empty, giving an average of 360 trains a day employed in the movement of troops alone. In the first year of the war, moves were made overseas of 100,000 officers, 2,586 other ranks and 542,000 horses. These figures include cross-channel traffic and all other moves made by sea. Figures for later years, presumably larger, are not at present available.

NEW HEAD OF ROAD

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Harry E. Byram who began his career as a call boy on the Burlington railroad at the age of 12 years and rose step by step until he became vice president of the Burlington system, today assumed the duties of president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to which position he was recently elected. Mr. Byram succeeds A. J. Darling, who retires from the presidency to become chairman of the board of directors.

MAN IS PARDONED

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—Anastacio Vigil of Union county, who has been out of the penitentiary on parole, was today granted a full pardon by Governor Lindsey. Vigil was under sentence of four to five years since 1914 on the charge of horse stealing. On recommendation of Judge E. L. Medler, the trial judge, Governor W. E. Lindsey today granted a conditional pardon to D. H. Holloway convicted of manslaughter in Torrance county, the trial being held in Las Cruces on change of venue.

Judge Edward L. Medler today dis-

missed the \$50,000 suit for damages as to Colonel Bronson M. Cutting, brought by Henry M. Dreyfuss of Socorro, for libel against the New Mexican Printing company and Colonel Cutting on the plea of former adjudication of the issues.

STATE EXEMPTION BOARD SENDS NAMES OF MEN HELD FOR SERVICE

The names of 58 men who have been certified for military duty by the state exemption board of district No. 1 were received this morning by the exemption board for San Miguel county. Some of these men already have gone to Camp Funston, having volunteered to fill in the extra number needed to help compensate for deficiencies in other counties. The list is as follows:

Adelaido Baca, Las Vegas.
Juan B. Hernandez, Sapello.
Edward Hite, East Las Vegas.
Santiago Jaramillo, Sapello.
Richard Arthur Sutherland, Las Vegas.
Eugene Sweeney, Las Vegas.
Hilario Abeytia y Benavidez, San Geronimo.
Placido G. Baca, Ribera.
Jacobo Roybal, Pecos.
Charles Arthur Garner, East Las Vegas.
Oather Amil Simpson, East Las Vegas.
Felix Garcia, Sapello.
Martin Blea, Isidor.
Paul Hagins, Bell Ranch.
Clarence Flavius Lewis, East Las Vegas.
Andres Garcia, Chaperito.
Albino Romero, Trementina.
Francisco Antonio Maestas, Rociada.
Olegario Lucero, Rociada.
Juan D. Leyba, Leyba.
Donaciano Sena, El Pueblo.
Adolfo Martinez, Cherryvale.
Enepomuceno Romero, Trementina.
Juan Jesus Garcia, Trujillo.
Cerialio Herrera, Rowe.
John Julusen Sveen, East Las Vegas.
Edubigen Sais, La Liendre.
Esequiel Gutierrez, Shoemaker.
Charles Edward Daugherty, East Las Vegas.
Buck Hugh Hammond, Tecolotito.
Ignacio Pacheco, Sapello.
Saturnino Vigil, Sapello.
Claude Hemphill, Bell Ranch.
Jose S. Lucero, Las Vegas.
Gaspar Beal, Ribera.
Jose Odacio Salazar, Sapello.
Solomon A. Brogdon, Trementina.
Nemecio Sena, Rociada.
Aurelio Paiz, El Cerrito.
Juan de Dios Gomez, San Pablo.
Braulio Aragon, Ponil Park.
Ciferino Quintana, Rowe.
Adolfo Gonzales, East Las Vegas.
Edward Dalton, Pecos.
Evan Dalton, Pecos.
Francisco Padia, East Las Vegas.
Luis Garcia, East Las Vegas.
L. F. Monsimer, Isidor.
Francisco Nieto, Las Vegas.
Ivan Putnam Rudolph, Bell Ranch.
James Ferguson Chalmers, East Las Vegas.
Dulcineo Chavez, Sabinoso.
Francisco L. Garcia, East Las Vegas.
Daniel Martinez, Chapelle.
Ernest Floyd Jacobs, Bell Ranch.
Delfino Quintana, Roswell.
Wm. L. Trimble, San Juan county.

AN MIGUEL COUNTY LOYALTY LEAGUE

Pro-Germanism and all unpatriotic acts and utterances, which have not been entirely absent in Las Vegas since the war was declared, must entirely disappear or the guilty persons will meet the prosecution which they deserve. Over 150 citizens of Las Vegas Tuesday night met and formed in organization to be called the Citizens' Loyalty League of San Miguel county, whose especial object shall be to bring offenders against the government to speedy prosecution.

The meeting was held in the rooms of the Commercial club, and was called to order by Jefferson Reynolds, chairman of a temporary organization effected last Friday night. The meeting adopted the constitution as drawn by a committee named for that purpose, with but one change. Sentiments expressed were to the effect that the time has come when Americanism must dominate every action and word of all true Americans, and that there is no room in this country or in the nation for any but true Americans.

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, formerly of Las Vegas, who was called upon for an address, said that the time once was when all Americans had the right of free speech and prided themselves on that right. Times have changed, the speaker said, and now no one has the right to speak any utterance which will embarrass the government in its efforts to win the war.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University, also made a patriotic speech.

Officers elected are Jefferson Reynolds, president; John A. Ross, vice president; Robert L. M. Ross, secretary, and a strong executive committee.

Those who wish to join the society, which is open to citizens of both sexes, may sign the pledges at the Commercial club rooms or in the drug store of David Winters, on Bridge street.

Organization Means Business

The meeting of citizens of Las Vegas reassembled, pursuant to adjournment from September 21, 1917, at the Commercial club rooms with Jefferson Reynolds, chairman in the chair, and Robert L. M. Ross, secretary, at his post. There were about 150 men from all Las Vegas present.

The committee on constitution and laws rendered its report which was then read by the secretary, and for the information of those who entered the meeting after it was called to order, was re-read:

In order to bring the report properly before the house, F. O. Blood made a motion, which was duly seconded, that the report be adopted, whereupon the chairman stated that the matter was open to discussion by all present. Discussion followed by William G. Haydon, R. R. Larkin, John Shank, Stephen Powers, F. O. Blood, Frank Carroon, A. T. Rogers, Jr., C. W. G. Ward, Rev. R. S. Dum, Donald Stewart, W. B. McFarland, superintendent of the public schools, and others, the report was altered and amended to meet the views of the meeting; after which the report as a whole was unanimously adopted in its amended form, as follows:

1. The name of this organization shall be "The Citizens' Loyalty League

of San Miguel County, New Mexico."

2. The object and purpose of this organization is to unite in one body all the loyal citizens of San Miguel county, with a view of assisting both the state and federal governments in all their activities toward the successful prosecution of the present war and for the suppression of all disloyalty from whatever source in our county.

3. For the accomplishment of these objects we each pledge our undivided, united and individual support.

4. Every loyal citizen of the United States of either sex is eligible to membership in this organization and may become a member of this body by signing the roll and taking the following pledge, to be administered by the chairman or any other duly authorized member, to-wit:

"I ———, do hereby, without any mental reservation, solemnly pledge my word and sacred honor as a citizen of the United States to uphold the constitution and laws of the United States and to obey the rules and regulations of this organization; and that I will do everything in my power to assist the government in the successful prosecution of the present war and to aid in the suppression of all sedition on the part either of individuals or organizations."

5. All schools of the state, being the appropriate place for instilling loyalty and patriotism, we request that all teachers in San Miguel county be asked to unite with this organization, take the pledge herein prescribed, and use every effort to promote patriotism in all schools.

6. We ask the assistance and cooperation of all loyal citizens in bringing to justice all parties who are guilty of disloyal speech or action, as it is the set purpose of this organization to stamp out all treasonable talk or actions, without fear or favor.

7. It shall be the duty of this organization to speedily take such measures as it may be deemed expedient, for the organization or branches of this body in every precinct of this county.

Officers—The officers of this organization shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary, executive committee consisting of three members and the president, ex-officio a member, and finance committee, consisting of five members.

Committee of Broad Power

The duties of the executive committee shall be:

1. To hear all complaints of disloyalty, either by word or deed, preferred against any person or persons, and upon satisfactory proof sustaining such charges, to forthwith issue a warning to each as to the criminal character of such conduct; and if after such warning is given such conduct is longer persisted in, then to at once file charges against such person or persons before the proper authorities and prosecute such charges to conviction or discharge, as the proof may warrant.

2. And to perform such other duties as may be from time to time conferred upon it.

It shall be the duty of the finance committee to collect from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary for carrying out the objects and purposes of this organization.

Meetings—The regular meetings of this organization shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month.

Special meetings may be held at any time upon call of the president.

(Signed) .

JOHN, A. ROSS, Chairman,
JEFFERSON RAYNOLDS,
O. A. LARRAZOLO,
J. D. W. VEEDER,
J. M. CUNNINGHAM,
H. W. KELLY,
F. O. BLOOD,
F. E. OLNEY.

On motion of Albert T. Rogers, Jr., duly seconded and carried, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers; and,

On motion of Donald Stewart, seconded by William G. Haydon, and carried unanimously, Mr. Jefferson Reynolds was elected president.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, Captain John A. Ross, was elected vice president.

On motion duly seconded and carried, Robert L. M. Ross was elected secretary.

The president then called for nominations for members of the executive committee, to be voted on by ballot, and the following named were thereupon nominated, namely:

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, John D. W. Veeder, Dr. W. R. Tipton, Lorenzo Delgado, O. A. Larrazolo, Donald Stewart, Herman C. Ilfeld and Dr. Edwin B. Shaw.

On motion, the nominations were closed, and the president appointed Robert T. Banks and Lawrence Tamme, as tellers to call the vote, and directed the secretary to tally such vote. The result was as follows: For Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, 47; for J. D. W. Veeder, 62; for Dr. W. R. Tipton, 21; for Lorenzo Delgado, 33; for O. A. Larrazolo, 36; for Donald Stewart, 76; for Herman C. Ilfeld, 28; for Dr. E. B. Shaw, 26. Whereupon the president declared Messrs. Roberts, Veeder and Stewart to have been duly elected as members of the executive committee.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the president was requested to appoint the finance committee, and he requested a little time in which to make such appointments.

The committee was named this morning, as follows: F. O. Blood, chairman; O. A. Larrazolo, Lorenzo Delgado, D. T. Hoskins and John W. Harris.

It was moved, seconded and carried, that this organization should support and aid the county council of defense, heretofore appointed by the governor of New Mexico, in all its activities.

Loyal and patriotic addresses were made by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, the first president, and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, the present president, of the Normal University.

The president of the organization then asked all present to come forward and sign the roll of membership whereupon those whose names appear below responded and duly signed such roll:

Jefferson Reynolds, John A. Ross, Robert L. M. Ross, Frank H. H. Roberts, W. B. Brunton, F. R. Eckert, W. R. Tipton, Filomeno Gonzales, H. J. Ryan, Edwin B. Shaw, William W. Damon, Lester Sands, L. R. O'Kane, Z. W. Montague, M. Greenberger, William G. Haydon, Harry C. Grigsby, Frank Carroon, W. S. Townsend, C. C. Roberts, Louis O. Turner, Hy. Mevert, Walter Randolph, George A. Fleming, Paul S. Lomax, Clarence Iden, Jacob Geiselman, James H. Stearns, John Shank, William Mertsching, Louis N. McNeace, George W.

Leeming, R. R. Larkin, D. W. Condon, J. M. Cunningham, John S. Clark, Donald Stewart, Frank L. Myers, B. F. McGuire, A. A. Meloney, E. C. Ward, Harry Martin, C. D. Rhodes, C. W. G. Ward, E. G. Murphy, J. B. Floyd, C. F. Morton, Lawrence Tamme, George H. Hermann, Charles P. Trumbull, James F. Chalmer, Lorenzo Delgado, W. E. Curtis, William H. Springer, Louis C. Ilfeld, William H. Stapp, Charles J. Day, A. J. Wertz, O. L. Dana, J. B. McCoy, C. M. Iden, Sig. Nahm, J. N. Chandler, W. Lewis, John D. W. Veeder, E. D. Reynolds, J. E. Blevins, H. G. Coors, F. A. Stutzman, Robert T. Banks, A. C. Cassidy, Joseph S. Kohn, M. M. Padgett, Colbert C. Root, D. J. Fitch, S. A. Searight, J. C. Cowart, Ludwig William Ilfeld, J. L. Tooker, W. T. Reed, J. S. Reed, G. E. Sutherland, W. G. Benjamin, Hallett Reynolds, Walter B. McFarland, H. W. Kelly, O. L. Gregory, William Whalen, F. O. Blood, Thomas J. Carvill, E. P. Mackel, Perry Onion, C. N. Higgins, Walter Hayward, Charles V. Hedcock, Jose Jordi, H. C. de Baca, Ben Coles, Luis E. Armijo, J. S. Jones, E. J. McWenle, Orrin E. Blood, V. K. Jones, M. O. Henriquez.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; THE FRENCH LOSSES IN A WEEK ARE 12 BOATS

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 27.—A report that all persons on board the British steamship Wentworth were lost when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine September 8, was brought here by passengers on a British steamship which arrived today. The Wentworth, of 2,381 tons, was on a voyage from New York to Bordeaux.

There were about 50 men in the Wentworth's crew, according to officials here of the French line which had the vessel under charter. No Americans were on board, it was believed.

WILL OPEN LANDS

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Guy P. Harrington and his surveying crew leave tomorrow for Newman, Otero county, to spend a month in surveying township lines for the government, preliminary to lands in that section being thrown open to filing by settlers.

FIRE IN DALLAS

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 27.—Fire which broke out in the business section of the city today destroyed the Newport theatre, the Queen theatre and the Hunt grocery store, entailing an estimated loss of \$200,000. The loss is said to be covered by insurance.

It is stated that Germany and Austria use more aluminum for war purposes than all the other belligerents combined. It is known, in fact, that Germany has for some years been collecting and storing the metal for war uses, and the majority of the drinking cups and cans of the German soldier are made of the light metal. The frames of Zeppelins and the fuses for shells are also made from aluminum.

COMMISSIONER NAMED

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—P. S. Kehley of Hillsboro, Sierra county, was today appointed United States commissioner by Judge Colin Neblett.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES RESULT OF AGREEMENT WITH THE MANUFACTURERS

Washington, Sept. 24—Uniform prices for the American government the public and the allies which represent reductions of from 40 to 70 per cent in present market quotations, were approved today by President Wilson.

The prices were determined in an agreement reached between steel producers and the war industries board after conferences lasting more than a month. They were based on cost of production figures furnished by the federal trade commission, which made an investigation at the president's direction.

Under powers conferred in the priority of transportation act, the war industries board will supervise distribution of steel in a manner best calculated to win the war.

The agreement reached stipulates that there shall be no wage reduction in the steel industry and that producers shall exert themselves to maintain capacity production.

The prices will become effective immediately and are subject to revision January 1, 1918.

Washington, Sept. 24—Steel prices agreed upon between the government and producers were announced today as follows:

Steel bars at Pittsburgh and Chicago, \$2.90 per hundred weight. The recent price was \$5.50.

Other prices agreed upon, all subject to revision January 1, 1918, but to become effective immediately follow: Iron ore—Basis lower lake ports, price agreed upon, \$5.05 gross tons. No change. Coke, Connellsville, price agreed upon \$6.00 net ton; recent price \$16 a ton, a reduction of 62.5 per cent.

Steel plates, basis Chicago and Pittsburgh, price agreed upon \$3.25 per hundred weight; recent price, \$11 per hundred weight, a reduction of 70.5 per cent.

Pig iron, price agreed upon \$33 gross ton; recent price, \$58 gross ton, a reduction of 43.1 per cent. Steel bars, Pittsburgh and Chicago basis, price agreed upon, \$2.90 per hundred weight; recent price, \$5.90 per hundred weight; a reduction of 47.3 per cent. Steel shapes, basis Chicago and Pittsburgh, price agreed upon, \$3.00 per hundred weight; recent price, \$6 per hundred weight; a reduction of 50 per cent.

This announcement of prices, agreed upon after many months of investigation by the federal trade commission and conferences between government officials and the leading men of the iron and steel business, was accompanied by the following statement:

"It was stipulated, first, that there should be no reduction in the present rate of wages; second, that the prices above named should be made to the public and to the allies as well as to the government, and third, that the steelmen pledge themselves to exert every effort necessary to keep the production to the maximum of the past so long as the war lasts.

"Measures will be taken by the war industries board for placing orders and supervising the output of steel mills in such manner as to facilitate and expedite the requirements of the government and its allies for war purposes and to supply the needs of the public, according to their public im-

portance, and in the best interest of all, as far as practicable.

"A spirit of co-operation was manifested by the steel men and no doubt is entertained by every one that it would bring the production as nearly as possible up to extraordinary demands resulting from the war."

MOTHER OF VICTIM SUSPECTED IN TRAGEDY AT AMARILLO, TEXAS

Amarillo, Tex., Sept. 24.—His throat cut from ear to ear, John William Shafer, Jr., aged 11 years, was found dead in a pool of blood near his mother's temporary home here yesterday. Blood stains marked the trail of the murdered boy from his mother's bed room to the place near a garage where the body was found. The boy's 13-year old sister, who was sleeping with the boy Saturday night, was cut on the hand and face, but her injuries were not serious.

Mrs. Hatie Conrad Shafer, mother of the children, was arrested following the finding of the body, and an investigation is now being made of the murder by the coroner. She was recently divorced from John William Shafer.

Blood stains indicate that the boy had been attacked while asleep in the small room. After his throat had been slashed he stumbled to the door in the dark, fell, crawled along a stone walk and again fell near the garage where he bled to death.

DISPATCH SAYS THAT GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS MADE FULL AMENDS

London, Sept. 24—A dispatch from Buenos Aires to Reuters, Limited, says Argentina has received a note from Germany which has given complete satisfaction to the Argentine government.

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.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 25—Poultrymen from all parts of the United States and Canada met in this city today to discuss ways and means of co-operating with the council of defense in eliminating food waste and increasing the future production of poultry.

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.

* Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 24—*
* A battery, First New Mexico *
* field artillery, left here this af- *
* ternoon for a training camp in *
* the east. There are 188 men and *
* four officers in the organization, *
* and its equipment includes 153 *
* horses and a dozen mules. Cap- *
* tain Charles DeBremont, a form- *
* er Swiss army officer, commands *
* it. *
* * * * *

* O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO MEND STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NAMES OF PROMINENT MEN WHO HANDLED IT

Washington, Sept. 24—A bill to put the lumber industry on an eight hour day basis was introduced today by Senator Jones of Washington and referred to the commerce commission committee. It would prohibit interstate shipments of lumber products upon which there has been labor of more than eight hours a day.

More Portland Men Quit

Portland, Ore., Sept. 24.—Approximately 4,000 workmen in three Portland steel ship yards laid down their tools today and joined the 3,000 men who walked out of the Portland wooden ship yards recently to enforce their demands for higher wages and the closed shop. Work on government contracts at the steel yards was halted by the strike.

The men walked out today despite the efforts of President Wilson to keep them at work. Yesterday the union officials announced the president had asked them by telegraph to continue at work, assuring them they would receive fair treatment. At a mass meeting last night the men voted to telegraph the president their regrets that they were unable to comply with his request.

Portland's ship building industry is virtually paralyzed as a result of the strikes. Several wooden yards last week announced they would reopen today, but changed their plans when the men last night voted to continue the strike in the wooden yards.

Navy Yard Men Quit

Norfolk, a., Sept. 24—Approximately 5,000 men employed at the navy yards here struck today pending an agreement on a new wage scale. Work in many departments of the plant was said to have been virtually suspended.

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.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Gazzard of Branson, Mo., are here for a few days.

GOLD DENIED SPAIN

Washington, Sept. 24.—Treasury officials, carrying out the government's policy governing the conservation of gold, have virtually decided upon a policy prohibiting the export of gold to Spain. No gold has been licensed for export to Spain since the president's proclamation became effective, except several small shipments already loaded aboard steamers.

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.

Washington, Sept. 24—While there is no indication of what will be the state department's next disclosure of German intrigue in America or elsewhere, it is known that disclosures as sensational as any get published, are being held in reserve and may be made at any time.

One of the things the state department had is a list of persons who received German money in the passport frauds, the munitions plots and practically all the other activities of German intrigue here which took place between the beginning of the war in August, 1914 and the entry of the United States into the conflict. This list is said to contain scores of names, and the amounts of money represented run high.

From time to time the department also probably will make public certain denials of those who have been involved in the disclosures already made.

Germany Says "Regrettable"

London, Sept. 24—In commenting on the latest Washington disclosures concerning the activities of Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, the Koelnische Volkszeitung, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters, Limited, says:

"This affair, if true, has a very disagreeable character and it is highly regrettable. The American government, God knows how, was able to get hold apparently of the whole collection of German diplomatic documents which it is now exploiting against us and Sweden. What the state department remarks about the relation between von Bernstorff's policy and the u-boat war can be recognized as a misleading invention by every one who knows the history preceding the u-boat campaign."

Abused American Protection

Washington, Sept. 24—How Germany "shamefully abused and exploited" the protection of the United States by secreting in the German legation at Bucharest, after the American government had taken charge of Germany's affairs, at the Rumanian capital, of powerful explosives for bomb plots, and deadly microbes with instructions for their use in destroying horses and cattle, was revealed yesterday by Secretary Lansing.

It was another of the series of Mr. Lansing's disclosures of German perfidity.

Declaration of War Postponed

Buenos Aires, Sept. 24.—Just as the Argentine chamber of deputies early this morning was preparing to vote on the questions of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany an official communication was received from the Berlin foreign office. The note disapproved of the idea expressed by Count von Luxburg, the German minister here, regarding Germany's "cruiser warfare." The word "cruiser" left some doubt in the minds of the government officials as to whether Germany intended to modify her submarine campaign. A declaration of war on Germany was postponed by receipt of the note.

Thomas Kelly is a recent arrival from Liberty, Illinois.

GERMAN SUBMARINES TAKE HORRIBLE TOLL OF BRITISH EXPEDITION

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—Passengers who arrived from England today on an American ship brought circumstantial reports that five British steamers and two destroyers out of a convoy fleet of six which left Lough Swilly, Ireland, September 3, were sunk by German submarines within a few hours of the port of departure.

The story was told among others by ship wrecked seamen, who were survivors of other submarined vessels and by a merchant ship officer who had been in Lough Swilly. The five vessels, it was said, convoyed by the destroyers, put to sea shortly after midnight and they were attacked by massed submarines at daylight the following morning. The news of the disaster was learned when the destroyers which escaped put back to port bringing survivors of the torpedoed merchantmen and war vessels.

"The closest secrecy was immediately thrown about the incident," the merchant ship officer said. "The survivors were given positive instructions to say nothing about it, and no details as to the names of the ships or the extent of the loss of life could be learned. It is said one or possibly two of the u-boats were destroyed by the destroyers."

Convoys Reduce Losses

Washington, Sept. 22.—Convoying of merchant ships by American and British naval vessels has materially reduced submarine losses, it was said today officially at the navy department.

Some navy officials believe that the massed attack by six German submarines on the convoyed merchant ships of which the American tanker Westwego was one, indicates a change in tactics by the German admiralty. British and American naval strategists, however, are working out a method of meeting massed attack.

It was officially stated that absolutely no information of any kind had been received stating that submarines would be employed upon this side of the Atlantic.

JASPER DARLING TELLS HOW HE GOT INTO ANTI-EMBARGO ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Jasper T. Darling, one time president of the American Embargo conference, aroused by the revelations made by the state department regarding former Ambassador Bernstorff, in a signed statement today said he was convinced that he had been made the tool of German plotters.

Darling, long prominent in G. A. R. circles, said that he was convinced he was selected and misled by the plotters because of his reputation for patriotism. He said that the source of money was always a mystery to him and that a great deal of it passed through his hands in opposing the export of munitions and other acts which he feared would draw the United States into the war.

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.

LIFE-LONG RESIDENT OF SAN MIGUEL COUNTY DIES

Valerio Baca, one of the best known citizens of San Miguel county, died last Saturday at 8 o'clock after a prolonged illness of four months' duration. Mr. Baca had resided in this section of northern New Mexico from his birth. For many years he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Baca was held in high esteem because of his many admirable traits of character, and he will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends.

Valerio Baca, eldest son of the late Jose Albino Baca and Dona Dolores Gallegos de Baca, was born in Upper Las Vegas on January 30, 1859. He attained the age of 59 years, eight months and 21 days. Mr. Baca received his education in St. Michael's college at Santa Fe and in Notre Dame university, Notre-Dame, Ind. Shortly after his graduation from school he was married to Miss Gavina Garcia on April 7, 1880. His wife preceded him to the grave 17 years ago. Nine children were born to them, six of whom are living. Those surviving are Mercedes, wife of Peter W. Frank; Lucia, wife of T. P. Holebrt of Mount Vernon, Tex.; Margaret, Christina, Juan and Adolfo, all of whom were with him at the time of his demise. Mr. Baca also leaves to mourn his loss Mrs. F. A. Manzanarez, Sr., Mrs. Maria Romero, widow of the late Margarito Romero, and Miss Aurelia Baca, sisters; and Filadelfo Baca and Jose Baca, brothers.

Valerio Baca, at the time of reaching his majority, had charge of his father's business. The father was the owner of large numbers of cattle and sheep and great tracts of fertile lands in and around the upper town of Las Vegas. Later he was for a time in partnership with his brother, the late Miguel A. Baca, in sheep raising and farming. Still later he engaged in the dairy business. Especially by the people of Upper Las Vegas will Mr. Baca be missed, as they knew him best for his charitable deeds.

PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATION

That seditious, pro-German and unpatriotic talk must cease in Las Vegas was the expression of opinion at a meeting of loyal citizens last Friday in the Commercial club rooms. Steps were taken for the formation of an organization which will have for its object the reporting of all cases of disloyalty, and, if need be, assistance in the prosecution of the guilty persons. If it is found needful, the organization will have its members deputized, so that they can make immediate arrests.

Jefferson Reynolds was chosen chairman and Robert L. M. Ross, secretary and the following men were named a committee to draw up the rules and constitution, which will be ratified at a meeting to be held soon: Dr. J. M. Cunningham, F. O. Blood, Dr. F. E. Olney, John A. Ross, John D. W. Veeder, Harry W. Kelly and O. A. Larrazolo.

Judge David J. Leahy was the unanimous choice of the meeting for chairman, but because of the fact that in prosecutions which are likely to ensue the question might be raised disqualifying him as trial judge because he assisted in the formation of the society making the complaint, the judge declined to accept. Upon the adoption of the rules and constitution, per-

manent officers will be selected.

That the loyal citizens of Las Vegas are fully informed as to who is responsible for much of the pro-German talk and anti-war propaganda, and that what these disloyal folk are saying and doing is well known, was demonstrated last night when various speakers mentioned experiences of the recent past. It was asserted that women as well as men—in fact, in some instances, more often—have been guilty of seditious talk. Scarcely a social function has been given here in months, it was stated, where un-American and unpatriotic talk has not been heard. Wives of some pro-Germans, it was declared, have felt safe from prosecution and have uttered the sentiments to which their husbands, it is believed, were afraid to give voice. That disloyalty be punished, no matter whether the offender be man or woman, is the avowed intention of the patriotic organization.

Socialism and I. W. W. propaganda, both condemned as "damnable" and unpatriotic and dangerous, were declared to be existant in Las Vegas, and they will have to cease their work or the persons responsible will go to jail, was the statement made by several of the speakers.

The name of the patriotic organization has not been selected, but it will be something expressive of the principals for which the society will stand. Judging from the attendance and interest last night, the society will have several hundred members.

Those who spoke were Robert L. M. Ross, Fred O. Blood, Judge David J. Leahy, Rev. R. S. Dum, O. A. Larrazolo, M. M. Padgett, Donald Stewart, Jefferson Reynolds, Clarence Iden H. W. Kelly and others. Among those present were practically the entire membership of the Grand Army post and a large number of business, professional and railroad men, as well as clerks and other employed men. The spirit shown indicated that Las Vegas can tolerate no action or speech that is opposed to the nation's success in winning the war.

How to Cure Chronic Constipation

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

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Jury was fired in the federal court today by Elias Vigil of Sandoval county, against the A. T. and S. F., for \$15,000 damages, because of a Santa Fe train running down and demolishing his wagon on the Angostura crossing, he himself being thrown some distance and crippling his right leg so that he cannot use it, except with the aid of a strap.

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.

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States civil service examinations for government positions will be held here as follows: Engineer in forest products (male, \$1,300 to \$2,400 salary, October 9; senior statistical clerk (male,) \$1,500; statistical machine operator, grade 1 (male,) \$1,500, grade 2, \$1,200, October 16; inspector of clothing (male;) chemist in forest products (male,) \$2,000 to \$2,400; engraver (male;) supervising mining engineer and metallurgist, (male, \$3,600 to \$4,000. In addition the following examinations will be held, for position as stores clerk, mechanical draftsman, armor and steel plant, (male,) also assistant in marketing, grade 1 (male,) \$1,800 to \$2,400. These latter examinations may be taken at any time.

A NOTED MARINE

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 24.—Frank C. Nelson, soldier of fortune, hero of many battles, and recently appointed division sergeant, major in the national army at Camp Devens, traces the success of his wonderful military career back to the United States marine corps. It was during the four years spent with our navy soldiers, Sergeant Nelson declares, that he learned the "ins and outs" of real fighting.

Although but 30 years of age, Sergeant Nelson's life reads like a chapter of fiction. He was with the United States Marines at Nicaragua during the rebellion. He was sergeant-major of an over-sea battalion of Canadians and twice was wounded while fighting the Germans near Ypres. He has been awarded the Victoria Cross by Sir John French for saving the life of a British officer on the battlefield, and has been decorated by King Albert of Belgium in person. He has seen much fighting on the French front and is considered an expert in trench fighting and bombing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

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

OUR BOYS ARRIVE

Camp Funston, Junction City, Kas., Sept. 22.—Ten special trains arrived today in Camp Funston, bringing more members of the second quota of the first contingent of the new national army from Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska and South Dakota. Early today a total of 12,000 men had reported.

For Colic and Diarrhoea

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

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR NAMED

Washington, Sept. 24.—H. D. Aitken, of Prescott, Ariz., was appointed merchant representative of the food administration today.

CHICAGO MOVIE MEN WHO MADE THEM DELIGHTED WITH SOUTHWEST

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 25.—State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervyn and a party of motion picture workers returned here late last week after ten days spent in the mountain regions of Santa Fe, San Miguel, Mora, Colfax and Taos counties during which time the best of the historic and scenic features of the five counties were recorded in motion pictures. The pictures made on this trip covered five hundred miles of main highway, about five thousand feet of film being required for the work.

This is the first of a series of motion picture feature films with which the publicity bureau of the state land office expects to interest the people of New Mexico and of the central and eastern states in the tourist attractions of this state. It is designed to show New Mexico people the wonders they have at home, and to divert to New Mexico the flood of automobile and other tourists now flooding Colorado, California and the northwest. The campaign is to be carried into other sections of the state as rapidly as possible. The party is working this week in eastern Mora and Colfax counties.

C. W. Hutton and Dwight J. Reed of Chicago, who are making the film, have been so impressed with the scenery, historic and picturesque attractions of the region, and with the possibilities of the New Mexico sunshine, that they are working out the organization of a film company which will specialize in these features of the far southwest. Mr. Reed was the manager of the notably successful Camel Feature Film company of Chicago until he sold his interest recently. He will assist in a wide distribution campaign for the film now being made for the state, after it has been shown throughout New Mexico. The first of the films will be ready for exhibition in New Mexico motion picture theatres within 60 days.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTINGS

Hillsboro, N. M., Sept. 25.—A most distressing accident occurred when Jessie, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noel Gregory, was shot through the hand, the bullet, which in its course injured the bones of the thumb and third finger, came from a .38 caliber pistol in the hand of the girls' brother, Clois, aged eleven, who was playing with the weapon. The wound is quite serious.

It will be some time before Bentura Trujillo will be able to report for duty as a soldier. The day before Mr. Trujillo was to come to Hillsboro he accidentally shot himself through the foot while handling an "unloaded" .38 caliber pistol. Mr. Trujillo came to Hillsboro and reported to the county exemption board and he has been granted temporary exemption.

GOVERNMENT FUEL ADMINISTRATOR LISTENS TO COMPLAINTS

Washington, Sept. 26.—Coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania today notified miners' representatives in conference here that they were unable to meet the miners' demands for a wage increase of about 25 per cent unless the government revises the prices on bitu-

minous coal. It is probable that after another conference between operators and miners, Dr. H. A. Garfield of the coal administration will be called in to consider the situation.

Miners' officials said they expected a flat refusal from the operators, and most agreed that under the government prices their demands could not be granted. They said a strike would not be called until after full opportunity for discussion with Dr. Garfield had been allowed. It is expected that a revision of the government price schedule would allow for a small wage increase, if not the entire amount sought.

Operators in their reply explained that only the most efficient mines and those containing thick veins could operate profitably at a government fixed price, and that much of the industry would suffer loss even without wage increases. John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers and Rembrandt Peale, a Pennsylvania operator, were in conference today with Dr. Garfield, who has appointed both as special advisers. They will present the situation to him informally without making necessary a strike threat to bring the question to the government's attention. Most operators and miners look for a final adjustment within a week.

A resolution expressing the operators' attitude was framed by a committee of eight from each state, headed by S. H. Robbins of Ohio. Although technically this represented only the action of the central competitive field, where the wage question is under immediate consideration, it was interpreted as a declaration for the entire bituminous committee since wages in the central field form the basis for pay elsewhere. The resolution declares that inasmuch as the law authorizing the fixing of prices explicitly provides that the prices so fixed must be based on fair profits, and that the prices fixed based on the present scale of wages do not yield fair profits, and in many cases are below the actual labor cost at the mines, the demands for an increase in wages must be denied.

Pattern Makers Resume Work

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26.—Pattern makers at the navy yard today decided to return to work after receiving advices from union officials in Washington.

LAST NIGHT'S ATTEMPT, HOWEVER, FAILS TO INFLICT ANY DAMAGE

London, Sept. 26.—Six persons were killed and 16 injured in the southeastern outskirts of London in last night's air raid. Lord French, commander of the home defense, reports that the first group of raiders was driven back by gunfire, not more than two penetrating the city's defenses. Half an hour later the second group of raiders was driven off while approaching London.

The area bombed was inhabited chiefly by the poorer classes, but aside from the breaking of windows and slight damage to two or three small frame houses, there was no property loss. The following official announcement was given out:

"The latest information shows that the first group of raiders which approached London last night was turned back by gunfire, not more than two

machines actually penetrating the defenses. These two machines dropped a number of bombs in the southeastern outskirts of London at about 7:45 p. m., which damaged several dwelling houses, killing six persons and injuring 16.

"The second group of raiders, which approached London a half hour later, was driven off.

"Bombs were dropped in various localities in southeastern England. Up to the present no casualties or damage have been reported."

Three large German seaplanes have been brought into Flushing Holland, by Dutch torpedo boats, and it is reported that they participated in the air raid on England, says a dispatch to the Evening News from Rotterdam. One of the four German airmen was seriously wounded. The three others have been interned.

UNDER SOME CONDITIONS SHE WILL AGREE TO EVACUATE TERRITORY

London, Sept. 26.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a dispatch from Berne today given out by the Wireless Press.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the vatican, replying to the initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to the papa nuncio at Munich, wherein the foreign secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

The verbal note to the papal nuncio says Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it is said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administration separation of Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, the verbal note says because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

AFFAIR THAT STIRRED UP RUSSIA RECENTLY WAS SIMPLY A HOAX

Petrograd, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—A judicial investigation has shown that the famous monarchist plot of early September, in which Madame Hitrovo figured and in connection with which several grand dukes were arrested, was a hoax.

It appears that two volunteer soldiers and two civilians, exploiting the monarchial tendencies of a part of the population for their own personal benefit, issued a proclamation bearing an imposing seal in which the restoration of the monarchy was demanded. One such document was found in the home of Madame Hitrovo. With the proclamation the swindlers widely distributed a list of fake subscribers purporting to show three million rubles collected largely from among the grand dukes. As a matter of fact, it develops,

the swindlers collected 1,500 rubles, with which they proceeded to have an orgy in Vitebsk on the Dvina.

FORMER MEMBER OF BONNET ROUGE STAFF IS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 26.—The investigation of charges of supplying information of the enemy resulted today in still another arrest. Jean Gordschild, known also as Goldsky, formerly a member of the staff of the Bonnet Rouge, was taken into custody. M. Gordschild is joint director of the Tranche Republican, which is a strong supporter of former Premier Caillaux.

Gordschild was arrested on a warrant issued by Captain Bouchardon, judge advocate attached to the third permanent court martial in Paris, the charge being that of having treasonable dealings with the enemy.

TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IN NAVY YARD IS EFFECTED

Washington, Sept. 26.—International officers of the labor unions involved in the strike of more than 3,000 machinists at the Norfolk navy yard have advised the heads of the local unions there to return the men to work pending negotiations to adjust the differences.

Machinists employed by the government at virtually every navy yard and arsenal have presented revised demands for a further increase in wages over the 50 cents a day demand last October. The proposed new increases run up to one dollar a day. The demands have been presented to President Wilson.

TOBACCO FOR TROOPS

Paris, Sept. 26.—Tobacco sent to American soldiers henceforth will enter France free of duty. Similar arrangements already have been made as regarding British, Belgian, Russian and Portuguese troops fighting in France.

TWO DEATHS OCCUR AS RESULT OF FIGHTING IN THE STREETS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 26.—Serious disorders occurred in various parts of the capital today as the result of an anti-German manifestation and strike agitations. As an outcome of the firing upon street cars by strikers or sympathizers an inspector was killed and several persons were wounded. In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of this afternoon business houses in the city closed their doors. A naval squadron has arrived with forces to take charge of the city water works and power houses.

There have been more people killed by street accidents in London since the war began than by air raids.

* San Jose, Costa Rica, Sept. 26 *
* —A joint session of congress was *
* held today to discuss the sever- *
* ence of diplomatic relations with *
* Germany by the government last *
* week. The session was attended *
* by thirty-four of the forty depu- *
* ties, only seven of whom protest- *
* ed against the government's ac- *
* tion. *
* * * * *

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. M. Nunn, Lanark, New Mexico.

One 6 or 7 year old bay horse, 14½ hands high, weight about 750 lbs., (common and broke).

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 99 Book 6-121 D
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. T. O. Downing, Texline, Texas.

One 3 year old red white faced cow, 700 lbs.

Branded
Left ribs.



Ear marks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 101 Book 6 124 A
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Santiago Garcia, Domingo, New Mexico.

One red, white faced, steer, about 4 years old, 700 lbs., 4 feet high.

Branded
Left hip



Ear marks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 96 Book 6-122B
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. D. T. Roberts, Hayden, New Mexico.

One yearling steer, red and white spotted, 3½ feet high, weight about 500 lbs., unbranded and no ear marks.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 97 Book 6-122 A
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

Inspector Frank H. Clark, Albuquerque, New Mexico. One 12 year old 600 pound brown mare:

Branded
Left hip.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 20, 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. 93-Book 6 120 D.
1st. pub. 9-24, 1917, last pub. 10-9, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Clemente Padilla, Padillas, New Mexico.

One 20 year old black mare, 800 lbs., 5½ hands high.

Branded
Left shoulder



Branded
Left hip
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 100 Book 123-C
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. T. O. Downing, Texline, Texas.

One 8 year old cow about 800 lbs., medium height, red with some white spots and white face.

Branded
Left ribs
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 102 Book 6 123 D.
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Hipolito Dominguez, Santa Fe, New Mexico:

One 8 or 9 year old black cow, about 500 pounds, about 4½ feet high, unbranded. This cow has calf about three months old also without ear mark or brand.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 20, 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. 95 Book 6 120 C.
1st. pub. 9-24, 1917, last pub. 10-9, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. M. Nunn, Lanark, New Mexico.

One 7 or 8 old black mule about 12 hands high, weight about 550 lbs. (Mexican and unbroke).

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 23, 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. 98 Book 6-121B
1st pub. Sept. 27, last pub. Oct. 12, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Wm. R. Morley, Datil, N. M.

One 6 year old brown Gelding, 700 lbs.

Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 15, 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. 90 Book 6 118 b
1st. pub. Sept. 18, last pub. Oct. 3, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by O. M. Cotton, Mountainair, New Mexico,

One 8-or 9-year-old dark bay horse, 850 pounds, 14 hands high.

Branded
Left shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Oct. 11, 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. 87 B 6 117 D
1st pub. Sept. 15, last pub. Oct. 1, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

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

One brown or dark bay mare about one year and four months old, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 20, 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. 94 Book 6 119 A.
1st. pub. 9-24, 1917, last pub. 10-9, 1917

The average woman requires about one-fifth less bread than a man.

Estray Advertisement

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

One dark brown 10 year old mare, 750 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 11, 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.

85-Book 6 111 B
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 29, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Wm. R. Morley, Datil, N. M.

One 6 year old red motley faced cow (wild).

Branded
Right ribs



Branded
Left shoulder



Ear marks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 15, 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. 91 Book 6 188 c
1st. pub. Sept. 18, last pub. Oct. 3, '17

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old 600 pound black mare unbranded but carrying a blotched brand on left hip like the following:

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 20, 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. 92 Book 6-121 A.
1st. pub. 9-24, 1917, last pub. 10-9, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. H. McCamant, Gallup, New Mexico.

One red and white 8 year old cow, 650 lbs..

Branded
Left shoulder



Branded
Left hip



Ear marks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 11, 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.

83 Book 6-169-D
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 29, '17

HISTORIC DOCUMENT DESCRIBES EXECUTION OF PUEBLO IN-SURRECTIONISTS

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—A grim reminder of the days of the Pueblo revolution, when at one time 47 men were executed in the patio of the Palace of the Governors, is a bit of translation from the journal of Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon, the re-conqueror, relating the trial of the Indians for conspiracy, June, 1696, a copy of which was brought to the museum today by the historian, Ralph E. Twitchell. In conclusion the archive says:

"I sentence the Tewa Indian, Diego of the pueblo of Nambe to the penalty of death; likewise Luis Cunizu of the pueblo of San Diego of the Jemez; likewise Alonzo, governor of the pueblo of the Queres of Santo Domingo, who being a native of the said pueblo of Jemez, was the better able to rouse his people.

"Therefore, I order Captain Don Antonio Valverde, Ensign Martin de Urioste and Adjutant Juan Ruiz, with my civil and military secretary, to command the soldiers which I select to shoot the said three Indians, Diego, Luis and Alonzo, until they die naturally; and it is in view of the said declaration that this sentence is pronounced by me; and a sufficient interval of three hours shall be granted, in order that the reverend fathers, residents of this villa, may confess and prepare them, and, in view of the declaration of Francisco Tempano, I set him at liberty."

The sentence was given by DeVargas "in audience, hat on head, wearing his sword and staff in hand, as governor and captain general in his palace, which he occupies in this villa of Santa Fe, dated the fourteenth day of the month of June, Sixteen Hundred and Ninety-six.

The military secretary, Domingo de la Barreda, made his report winding up with:

"The three said Indian criminals being ready, marching in military form, with the Reverend Fathers Guardian Fray Antonio de Acevedo Fray Juan de Alpuente, Fray Diego de Chavarria and Fray Blas Navarro aiding and assisting them to die well, and arriving in front of the old church of this villa, by three shots of the arquebus, the said three Indians died."

LINDSEY ANNOUNCES HIS POSITION IN THE COMING SPECIAL ELECTION

Albuquerque, Sept. 24—"Booze and business efficiency cannot occupy the same ground," declares Governor W. E. Lindsey in a letter made public today by the superintendent of the anti-saloon league. In this letter, governor Lindsey declares himself positively in favor of the adoption of the prohibition state-wide amendment to be voted on by the people of New Mexico on November 6.

The letter, made public in connection with the opening of the dry speaking campaign throughout the state, is as follows:

"I have your request for a brief statement by me touching the matter of the vote in November on the prohibition constitutional amendment, prohibiting the sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors in New Mexico. I believe in the redemption of mankind on earth and right here in New Mexico.

If we abolish the saloon, banish graft from our politics, purchase from our elections, enforce the laws and go to work, our salvation is as inevitable and will be as glorious as our mountain sunrise.

"Booze and business efficiency cannot occupy the same ground. Business efficiency, the dread of economic waste, the gospel of hope for the salvation of mankind on earth, each and all militate for the prohibition of whiskey.

"On November 6, next, opportunity knocks at our door. Heaven help us to be ready to open the door and let it in."

"Very truly yours,
"W. E. LINDSEY, Governor."

ORGANIZATION ENDEAVORING TO ASSIST FOLK OF REDEEMED SOIL

Washington, Sept. 24—H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, announces the receipt of the following cable from the Red Cross to France:

"Along that desolate path of ruin behind the French lines from Belgium to Switzerland, the American Red Cross work of relief and economic rehabilitation under Edward Eyre Hunt, chief of the bureau, has rapidly taken shape. Returning refugees and repatriates have earth under them and sky over them—that's all. The land has been swept clean.

"Twentieth Century Frenchmen have to begin again where North American Indians would begin—by hunting for food, temporary shelter, a few clothes to cover them, a handful of household goods and utensils such as pots, pans, knives and spoons, an agricultural implement or two and perhaps a rabbit and some chickens, and, if they are very lucky, a goat or donkey.

"It is to help such people as these that the American Red Cross has located its relief warehouses at strategic points just behind the lines, such as Soissons, Noyon, Ham and Peronne, and is shipping in food, clothes, blankets, beds, mattresses, stoves, kitchen utensils, reapers and binders, mowing machines, threshing machines, garden tools and hundreds of other articles of prime importance to people who were prosperous and contented only three years ago. The service of relief and economic rehabilitation has divided its field into six districts:

"One for the extreme north and Pas de Calais; one for the Somme; one for the Oise; one for the Aisne; one for the Marne and Meuse; one for Meurthe and Mosell.

"Resident American delegates have been assigned to these duties whose duties are to oversee distribution of relief, to report new needs, and to co-operate in every possible way with the admirable relief work of the French government and scores of devoted French and other organizations."

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND LITTLE ONES FREED FROM SLAVERY

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 24—The national child labor law went into effect on September 1. Approximately 150,000 children will be free from mines, factories, stores, quarries and canneries. Care and education of the little folk thus liberated is up to the several states. Only a portion of the states

have laws compelling attendance at school.

Taken Out and Kept Out

Under the direction of Miss Grace Abbott, Chicago, in the labor department's children's bureau, children under 16 in quarries and mines and under 14 in mills, canneries, workshops, factories and manufacturing plants doing interstate business will be taken out and kept out.

In addition, Miss Abbott and her country-wide corps of inspectors and assistants will see that no children between 14 and 16 are employed more than eight hours a day, nor before 6 a. m., nor after 7 p. m.

Miss Abbott's staff of assistants will be selected from candidates approved by the civil service commission at examinations to be held Sept. 18, 19 and 20. These include assistant director at a salary from \$2,400 to \$2,820; experts in the prevention of infant mortality, either men or women, to receive \$2,400 to \$3,600. These must be graduate physicians.

Women graduate nurses may become assistants in the prevention of infant mortality at \$1,800 to \$2,400.

There are places for experts in child welfare, at \$1,800 to \$2,400; assistant inspectors, \$1,200 to \$1,680, and special agents and research assistants, at \$1,200 to \$1,680.

Examinations for these position will be held during the coming week at Pueblo and at several of the larger Colorado cities where branches of the civil service commission are located.

"As a war measure," said Miss Abbott today, "the law is peculiarly urgent now. The war makes it especially important to protect our children. Our hand has been strengthened since the law was passed by the adoption of compulsory education and child labor legislation in various states, including Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Vermont.

From Factories and Mines

"On the basis of the last figures, we estimate that 27,073 children under 14 will be released Saturday, and later from manufacturing and mechanical establishments; 17,667 under 16 from mines and quarries.

"These figures do not include the thousands and thousands of children who work in canneries in August and September, and who will be barred under the federal laws.

"Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Virginia and Indiana permit child labor in canneries, but the new law stops that if products are shipped between states."

MASONS TO MEET

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—The third reunion and the twenty-fifth since the building of the Masonic cathedral at Santa Fe, is announced today by the Scottish Rite Masons of New Mexico. It will take place at Santa Fe on October 4, 5 and 6 and several score of candidates are to be given the fourth to thirty-second degrees inclusive. Dinner will be served each day in the banqueting room of the Cathedral by the members of the Eastern Star.

SMITH EDITS RECORD

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—W. Guthrie Smith, editor of the New Mexico War News, and for years special feature writer for the El Paso Herald and other newspapers, has taken editorial charge of the New Mexico State Record. Smith has been editor of the Alamogordo News and was publicity man

for the republican state committee. "Gloomy Gus" is the appellation which is bestowed upon him affectionately by the newspaper fraternity because of his wit and humor which have given him considerable reputation. Frank Staplin will continue as business manager of the record.

NEW INCORPORATION

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—The Twin Buttes company of Tularosa, Otero county, today filed incorporation papers, the capitalization being \$2,000,000 of which \$98,000 is paid up by the 18 incorporators who are all residents of Tularosa. The shares are one dollar each. The statutory agent is R. L. Davenport of Tularosa.

GOVERNOR TAKES STUMP

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—Superintendent R. E. Farley of the anti-saloon league has called a statewide council of prohibitionists to meet at Santa Fe on October 14, to plan further the statewide prohibition campaign. Miss Anna Gordon, of Evanston, Ill., national president of the Women's Christian Temperance union, will tour the state, according to a telegram received today by Mrs. W. E. Lindsey. Governor Lindsey will also make speeches for prohibition during October and early in November.

A FINE HOTEL

Santa Fe, Sept. 24—Architect Belows of Kansas City brought to Santa Fe today the plans for the four-story modern hotel which is to be built on the site of the historic Fonda, at the end of the Santa Fe trail at the southeast corner of the Plaza. The design is purely Spanish and provides for a hotel that will be the finest between Los Angeles and San Antonio, Tex. A company has been organized by J. A. Wood, Thomas Doran and T. McAlester, and the Fonda and adjoining sites have been acquired.

COMBATIVE SPIRIT STILL LIVES IN TROOPERS HELD FOR RIOTING

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 25.—Colonel John A. Hull appointed judge advocate of the court martial to try the negro soldiers implicated in the Houston rioting, arrived here today. He was accompanied by Colonel George O. Kress, inspector of the southern department. They came here to arrange for the general court martial which will convene here soon after October 1, to try the negroes against whom charges are filed in connection with the Houston rioting of August 23.

There are 164 negro prisoners confined in the stockade here. A board of inquiry of the twenty-fourth Infantry is now making an investigation of the part of these negroes had in the Houston affair.

Two of the negro prisoners were placed in leg irons yesterday because they were alleged to have started a fight in the stockade at meal time, using knives and forks as weapons. The guards have been doubled around the stockade and the negroes closely guarded.

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN

Washington, Sept. 25.—Agitation for adjournment of congress was renewed today among senators. Some leaders thought adjournment October 5 possible, and nearly all believed congress may get away October 21.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Koger, who had expected to remain here part of this week continuing her work in home economics with the ladies of Las Vegas and San Miguel county, received a wire on Saturday night from the government requesting her presence at the Indian reservation in McKinley county to act as judge of the exhibits made by the women at the county fair at Crown Point, which is the trading point for the reservation.

Fleming S. Matts, business man of Las Vegas, and Miss Rebecca Sena, also of Las Vegas, were married last night by Justice of the Peace John W. Wilson at his home. Mrs. Wilson and Oakley Clifford were witnesses. The couple will return to Las Vegas today and make their home there.—Albuquerque Journal.

Julian Graubarth left yesterday for Chicago, where he will take a course in Chicago university that will prepare him for taking up the study of medicine later. Julian is a graduate of the Normal University and for several years was employed by The Optic as a carrier, and later as collector and reporter. He gave to his work such painstaking attention and was so faithful that he won the esteem of all. The Optic bunch and the papers patrons with whom he came in contact. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Van Hook Saturday morning.

Malaney, the photographer, secured several fine panorama views of the crowd at the station last Thursday to bid good bye to the San Miguel county soldiers. The pictures show that the largest crowd ever gathered in Las Vegas was on the Castaneda lawn when the soldiers left. Mr. Malaney's work was excellent. Despite bad light conditions, he secured pictures that are wonderfully clear. It is easy to distinguish in the crowd the faces of one's acquaintances.

San Miguel county will furnish 76 men for the national army on October 4. The men are ordered to appear on the afternoon of October 3 at 5 o'clock, and will leave at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the fourth. San Miguel county was given full credit for furnishing more than its allotment last time. When the next increment leaves San Miguel county will have furnished 182 of its 213 men, leaving 31 still to be provided.

Sheep dipping is now in progress in the country around Las Vegas.

The Guadalupe county grand jury has been in session for the last few days at Santa Rosa. It was expected to terminate today.

Las Vegas who have visited the vicinity of Roy and Mills lately state that large crops have been raised there. Prosperity is apparent on every side.

The board of trustees of the Las Vegas hospital asks the women of Las Vegas to remember the institution when putting up jellies and jams. The hospital needs things of this kind for its pantry, and gifts will be appreciated by patients and the management. The housewives who have several glasses of jelly doubtless could give some to the hospital and never miss it.

Springer people are all excited over

the fact that an aeroplane has been seen in that vicinity several times lately. The machine was seen to alight in a field not far from the town. Its powerful searchlight was described in the heavens on several occasions. It is believed that the government is making tests of its new and powerful engines in high altitudes. It is believed the aeroplane seen near Springer may have come over the mountains from Colorado.

Heavy rains fell east of the city Sunday. The rain was welcomed by the ranchers.

NO MORE CONJECTURE

Washington, Sept. 25.—At the suggestion of Admiral Sims, commanding the American destroyer force in European waters, Secretary Daniels today requested the press of the country to refrain hereafter from publishing articles attributing to the officers opinions or recommendations unless such publications have been authorized either by Admiral Sims or by the department.

SIAM ENTERS WAR

London, Sept. 25.—A Bangkok dispatch to Reuters, Limited, says that a Siamese prize court has condemned six German steamers of a total net tonnage of 8,021. The Siamese government, according to the dispatch, has called for volunteers who may be sent to the western front.

TO REPAIR ARMORY

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Adjutant General and Mrs. James S. Baca have returned from a visit to Camp Cody at Deming. General Baca has recommended to the council of defense that \$5,000 of the war emergency fund be expended to fit up the national guard armory at Deming.

SCOTT IS TRANSFERRED

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Former Assistant Supervisor J. A. Scott of the Alamo and Lincoln national forest, has been transferred to Silver City to take a place on the Gila national forest.

IDEN BECOMES LAWYER

Santa Fe, September 25.—Earl Iden, who for years was stenographer for Federal Judge William H. Pope, has entered into law partnership with W. C. Reid and J. M. Hervey at Roswell, and with Mrs. Iden will leave Santa Fe to take up his residence again in that city, from which he had come with Judge Pope.

READ CONTEST CASE

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—District Judge Herbert F. Reynolds was up from Albuquerque today to hear the contest for the district attorneyship of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties, of Alex. Read, against J. H. Crist, who is the de facto incumbent, having succeeded Read.

CHANGE IN CHARTER

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—The Grant County Copper company today filed papers with the state corporation commission, changing its charter so as to make its shares of the denomination of fifty cents instead of one dollar.

FAMOUS AVIATOR KILLED

Paris, Sept. 25.—Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator is believed to be dead.

Read the classified ads today.

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—A telegram received by the state food administrator from national Administrator Herbert Hoover, says reliable statisticians find that:

"The saving resulting from one wheatless and one meatless day each week in every American home will in a year add between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,200,000,000 pounds of meat to our surplus available for export."

This means that one wheatless day weekly in America will feed two-thirds of the population of France.

It means that one meatless day weekly will provide a pound of meat weekly for every man, woman and child in France and Belgium.

The Russian wheat fields are cut off from France by the German armies; Australian wheat is unavailable; Argentina's wheat crop is short and France, Belgium, Italy and England must get the great bulk of their wheat as well as meat, from America. State Administrator Ely pointed out in connection with Mr. Hoover's telegram, in a speech here as one of the "Four Minute Men," at a local theatre. He called attention to the fact that the French know only how to make wheat bread; that they must have wheat bread because of its superior keeping qualities; that American consumption ranging from four to seven bushels per capita per annum of wheat, can

be materially reduced without hardship and that the wheat is vital to our allies. He emphasized the world meat shortage and the need of conserving every pound in this country and concluded with the appeal:

"If we can learn and remember in these four minutes these two reasons for a meatless day and a wheatless day each week, and can be moved to substitute some other food out of our abundance so that our national demands may be lessened and the women of France relieved, and the people of France and Belgium be sustained in this great struggle for the preservation of democratic institutions, our time will have been most profitably spent."

SUPREME COURT RECEIVES PICTURE OF MAN ONCE CHIEF JUSTICE

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Tribute was paid the memory of the late Federal Judge William H. Pope, yesterday afternoon, when Governor W. E. Lindsey presented to the people of New Mexico on behalf of Mrs. Pope, a fine portrait of the lamented jurist. The state supreme court convened in special session, with Chief Justice R. H. Hanna presiding. Governor Lindsey, in presenting the portrait, recalled briefly the great service to state and people by Judge Pope, and dwelt upon the judge's implicit faith in immortality.

"Ethnology and history teach," said Governor Lindsey, "that man strives after immortality, that he desires to live in the memory of his fellowmen." He reviewed concisely this trait as it is expressed in the monuments of the ancients from the time of Babylon up to the days of Rome, and how in every age, temples, sculptured monuments, and of late, paintings, exemplified this belief in immortality or the desire for it.

Supreme Court Justice Frank W. Parker, who for many years sat upon the bench with Justice Pope, paid a feeling tribute to the latter, not only as a jurist, and an indefatigable, tireless worker, but also as a Christian gentleman, a civic leader, as a soldier for civic righteousness. Federal Judge Colin Neblett told how even now, almost daily, people come to him in the court room and speak of Judge Pope and his high qualities as a judge and a man. He deemed it a great honor to be the successor of such a judge. Colonel William Berger, of Belen, told of the kind-heartedness of Judge Pope, of his early struggle as a lawyer in a new country, of his gradual rise by sheer hard work, declaring that if Judge Pope had not been so industrious and diligent, he might still be living. E. C. Wade, Jr., touched upon a phase of Judge Pope's character that endeared the judge to young men and boys. The lamented jurist never failed to give a word of encouragement to young lawyers, to other young men,

and loved to gather them round about him. Out of honor to Judge Pope's memory the court then adjourned for the day.

TO KILL SICK FOLK

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Members of the American Association of Progressive Medicine, in convention today have gone on record as favoring a movement to have state legislatures legalize the administration of an easy death to monstrosities and to the hopelessly incurable and in all cases where an agonizing death impends.

GERMANS CLAIM NO LOSSES

Berlin, Sept. 25.—(via London.)—Official announcement was made today that German aviators last night dropped bombs on the heart of London and Dover, south end, Chatham and Sherness and also on Dunkirk, northern France. All the machines returned undamaged, the statement says.

REV. SMITH LEAVES

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Rev. Leonidas Smith, rector of the Church of the Holy Faith, after five and a half years' service in Santa Fe, has accepted the appointment as archdeacon of the diocese of Kansas, with headquarters in Topeka.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Unkown trespassers yesterday opened a valve in the principal main from the Santa Fe Water company's supply reservoir on Talaya hill, releasing not only 500,000 gallons of water, but also flooding some lands in the path of the flood and bursting the main for about a hundred feet.

LABOR TROUBLE IN ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25.—A general strike on all Argentinian railroads began at midnight last night. Traffic has been absolutely paralyzed on all railroads except some small government lines in the interior. Not a wheel is moving on any railroad entering Buenos Aires.

F. A. Allen is in from the country for a few days.

A. F. Corthon, who has been ill from injuries received from a horse kicking him, is able to be about again. Mr. Corthon lives on the mesa, about three miles from town.

John Reed has entered the employ of the Peoples Bank and Trust company.

A. C. Cooley of the division of extension work in New Mexico, after spending a week studying conditions on the farms, has returned to State College, N. M.

M. R. Gonzalez, county agricultural agent, has received from the government a supply of black leg vaccine and farmers who are in need of this can obtain it from Mr. Gonzalez.

The following marriage licenses were issued at the court house yesterday: Severo L. Montoya, age 27, and Eulalia Montoya age 25 years, both are residents of Canoncito. Antonio Griego and Eleuteria Leyba, ages 33 and 27. Both are from Las Vegas.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Ricardo Boney, Trujillo, age 26, and Josefita Baca, 17 of El Encierro; Edward N. Hanson, 21, and Ruth Mary Pierce, 16, both of Las Vegas. Comment was given by the guardians of the brides-to-be.

The first frost of the fall at this altitude came last night. It did some damage to garden stuff. The frost is not believed to have hurt the bean crop to any great extent.

"Kingdon Gould finally decided to waive his claim to exemption and has gone into the service, assigned to Company D, 311th infantry. A son of George J. Gould, multi-millionaire railroad owner, he claimed exemption on the ground that his wife was dependent upon him for support. He was married in July, and on account of that marriage incurred the displeasure of his parents."—New Mexico War News.

George Rusby, who came to Las Vegas yesterday, says he saw a big airplane flying above Chapelle night before last. The machine evidently was of the military type. It is believed to have been one of the long-distance fliers that are being tested from Pikes Peak. It probably went over here at such a height as not to be distinguishable.

Paul Rivera, formerly of this city, for the past four years employed as foreman in the specialty department of Swift and Company in Denver, was expected to pass through here today with Company K, First Colorado infantry on the way to the training camp at Linda Vista, Calif. Paul Rivera is the eldest son of Mrs. L. Rivera and a brother of Miss Lola Rivera.

PINONS IN DEMAND

Albuquerque, Sept. 26—The enormous potential value of the pinon nut crop of the southwest is strikingly illustrated by information given out by the local forest service office. From the maturity of the pinon crop in the fall of 1916 to the middle of May, 1917, a total of 1,050,000 pounds, or 82 carloads, of pinon nuts were shipped from Magdalena, N. M., to New York. The average price ranged from

eight to ten cents per pound. The nuts were gathered within a radius of 100 miles west and 50 miles north and south of Magdalena. It is pointed out by the forest officers that practically all pinon nuts are gathered from the winter hoards of pack rats, and that indiscriminate robbery of these hoards, resulting in widespread extermination of pack-rats through starvation would seriously affect the pinon industry. The forest service is gathering all available data as to the abundance and location of pinon nuts this year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION RECEIVING INQUIRIES AS TO QUANTITY OF FRUIT AVAILABLE

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—Texas is after New Mexico's big red apples. The state food administrator has received inquiry after inquiry from various points in the Lone Star state about the New Mexico apple crop and what kinds and quantities of apples are available. A Fort Worth firm wired for prices on 25 to 30 cars. An inquiry by telegraph from Waco stated that large quantities of red apples were desired for immediate shipment, and asked for immediate information on varieties, grades and prices. The food administration has taken the matter up at once with leading apple growers who are in touch with the Texas markets.

School Children to Learn Conservation

Administrator Ely has prepared a set of questions and answers for children in the public schools which will be distributed to the teachers, the questions and answers for giving lessons in conservation and food saving, especially relating to the staples which must be conserved now for the use of the allies. Further lists will be sent out to be taught the children. They will also be asked to write essays on the general subject in various phases, which are to be taken home and read to the parents of the boys and girls.

RED CROSS BEGINS FARMING TO HELP RECAPTURED TERRITORY

Washington, Sept. 27.—The following cable from Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission to France, has been received by the Red Cross war council:

"The bureau of reconstruction of civil affairs of the American Red Cross in France has a new motto: 'Housing follows the plow.'

"In view of the overshadowing importance of augmenting in every possible way the food supply, the Red Cross will carry on its first work of reconstruction in those portions of the devastated areas which are selected by the government as the best wheat growing regions, and to which the French government sends its batteries of tractors for plowing by wholesale. Representatives of three divisions of the American Red Cross in France—planning, engineering and civil affairs—returned recently from a study of conditions in the devastated areas, having selected three villages in which provisional reconstruction work will be begun within a fortnight.

"Fifty villages were visited. In some, the destruction of buildings was complete. In others, a portion of the buildings can be repaired. Nearly all the houses are without roofs, without windows and door frames, and with

absolutely no furniture or utensils.

"The Red Cross plans to do provisional reconstruction of dwellings in several of these villages, and also, as the refugees return to the villages, to assist in their economic and social rehabilitation. In the light of experience gained in these villages, it plans to undertake provisional reconstruction on a larger scale. In these particular villages, the total population before the war was 3,387. Now it is 235.

"The villages first selected are those in the best wheat growing area, and the government will plow the land with tractors. The repair of the houses will permit the return of the refugees who can do much toward getting the land sown to wheat this autumn. In order to encroach as little as possible on the limited supply of lumber, the Red Cross is selecting villages in which the work will be largely that of provisional repair rather than of new construction. It plans to make on the spot its own brick and lime."

MATT CULLEY WRITES THAT NATIONAL ARMY IS BEING WELL FED

The following extracts from a letter received from Matt Culley, one of the first 11 men to go from San Miguel county to Camp Funston, and now serving with Co. A. Three Hundred and Forty-second Machine Gun battalion, may interest Las Vegas people:

"I haven't had much time to do any letter writing since I got here as they have kept us busy every minute getting us into shape to drill the new fellows that came in on the twenty-first. It all seemed a little strange at first, but now all my old drill has come back to me. Both Friday and yesterday I had a squad of new men out, and got along fairly well, though I did get mixed up several times.

"The bunch that came first had nearly all had military training of some sort and are all a fine bunch of fellows. Out of the last bunch that came we in Company A got a good lot of fellows, so we have fared pretty well. We certainly have a lot of 'huskies,' for our minimum is 5 feet 8 inches.

"The camp is daily growing and at present I believe there are somewhere around 20,000 to 25,000 men. Each barracks is supposed to hold easily 150 men, with a maximum of 200. A good many of them go up each day with a small army of workmen. The camp will eventually have 70,000 men.

"For the first 10 days we fared pretty badly as far as food was concerned, but now we have our own mess hall and some expert cooks, (one a Spanish-American from Las Vegas) and are living pretty well. The statement came out in The Optic that we were clothed in overalls, but we aren't and never have been. Some of the other regiments have been, but not ours. They ran out of uniforms yesterday but expect to have more tomorrow.

"Yesterday the whole bunch of us were inoculated against typhoid, and we're all crippled up today, very few of the fellows being able to use their right arms at all as a result. The worst of it is we still have two more inoculations to undergo before we are through. It certainly does make one stiff when it takes properly.

"Work goes on every day except Sunday from 5:45 a. m. till 5:45 in

the evening. I was on guard duty last night and didn't get any sleep at all, and today have been working all day, so you can imagine that I feel a little sleepy. There are 150 men in our company now, and when we get 172 we shall have it full. There are about 40 Spanish-Americans in it at present.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Belief that frost damage had not been serious and that the crop outlook remains good despite predictions of more frost tonight had a bearish influence today on corn. The short interest appeared to have been eliminated. Houses with seaboard connections bought on the decline. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as yesterday's finish to $\frac{3}{8}$ lower, at \$1.20 $\frac{5}{8}$ to \$1.21, December, and \$1.17 $\frac{3}{4}$ to \$1.18 May were followed by a slight rally and then a decided downturn all around. Falling off in country offerings with a subsidence of profit taking by holders led afterward to a general rally, which, however, failed to last. The close was weak $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ net lower at \$1.20 $\frac{1}{8}$ to \$1.20 $\frac{1}{4}$ December and \$1.17 $\frac{1}{4}$ to \$1.17 $\frac{3}{8}$ May.

Oats eased down with corn. The general rains, however, acted as a check on the bears.

A selling drive on October ribs caused a material break in the price of that delivery. Other provisions hardened as a result of a fresh advance in the value of hogs. New high records were touched in some cases, but realizing sales by holders were much in evidence. Offerings, however, were readily absorbed. The closing prices were:

Corn, Dec. \$1.20 $\frac{1}{8}$; May \$1.17 $\frac{3}{8}$.
Oats, Dec. 58 $\frac{3}{8}$; May 61 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Pork, Oct. \$46; Jan. \$47.45.
Lard, Oct. \$25.02; Jan. \$24.10.
Ribs, Oct. \$26.50; Jan. \$25.20.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 27.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market higher. Bulk \$18.70@19.30; heavy \$19@19.40; packers and butchers \$18.80@19.30; lights \$18.50@19.20; pigs \$15@15.50. Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$16@17; dressed beef steers \$11@15.50; western steers \$9@13.30; cows \$5.50@10; heifers \$7@13; stockers and feeders \$7@13. Sheep, receipts 9,000. Lambs \$16.25@17.25; yearlings \$12@13.50; wethers \$11@11.50; ewes \$10@11.50.

"LONGS" ARE SEPARATED FROM THE "SHORTS" FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

The Optic has received a postal from C. M. Graham, who is at Fort Riley, Kans., with the other San Miguel county boys. Graham left in the bunch that departed on September 20. He has been assigned to Company C, 342 Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Funston, Kan. He says the boys are all contended and all together except that the tallest are put in a separate company from the shorts. Graham describes all as being happy with the exception of Russell Linberg, "whose heart is in Farmington, but he is standing up well under the strain." He continues: "Dan Trahey was observed picking up snipes this morning, as were all the rest of us—cleaning up the grounds."

The British "tanks" carry pigeons for sending out messages in case of need.