

Band

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PINTADA VALLEY HAS DIVERSE PRODUCTS

RECORD BREAKING CORN AND BEANS, AND TRIPLETS AND TWINS FOUND THERE

(By Special Correspondent)

The second week of the Antonchico school has just begun. The district across the river at Sisneros has been merged into the Antonchico district and the school in the lower part of town has been discontinued, so that all of the teaching is being done in the buildings on the school grounds in the town proper. Three teachers are doing the work that required the services of five last winter on account of the schools being scattered. The teachers are all Santa Rosa products, Miss Rita Chaves, Miss Agula Ortiz and Miss Adela Romero. Miss Romero took the examination for second grade certificate in Las Vegas last Saturday. There is some complaint since the schools have been merged, but as no part of the district is over a mile from the school house, no one has a cause to kick, considering how many children in the state are miles and miles from a school house.

Pintada's Numerous Products

About 55 miles south of Las Vegas to the right of the Ozarks Trail in Guadalupe county lies a beautiful and fertile valley called Pintada, Spanish for spotted. This valley is probably 50 miles or more in length and leads into the Pecos river below Santa Rosa. This valley has no running water, nor irrigation, yet produces some of the finest dry farming crops in New Mexico. When it rains high up in the canyon the valley is irrigated by nature herself. This year the canyon rained only once, the first of September. However, all the dams and water holes are full and to see the beans, corn, pumpkins, etc. One could imagine himself in Missouri, Iowa or Illinois. We have some ears of corn and some pumpkins from the ranch of Salome Martinez that we will put up against anything raised on dry land anywhere in the west. Also at the Guadalupe county fair held at Santa Rosa in September, Mr. Martinez carried off first money on beans. In passing we might say that this gentleman is one of the state's leading republicans, having been one of the men who wrote the constitution of the state as delegate from Guada-

lupe county. He does not limit himself to politics, however, as he is one of the big sheep and cattle men of New Mexico and also he raises some beans, corn, pumpkins, etc., on the side.

Country produce in the shape of products of the soil are not the only items that put Pintada, Guadalupe county, New Mexico, on the map. Pintada postoffice is located in the home of Mr. Ricardo Baca. Mr. and Mrs. Baca are the parents of triplets a boy and two girls, now 12 years of age, and in perfect health. Three finer looking, more intelligent children would be hard to find. We claim that triplets who live and attain the age of 12 years—all being in good health and of normal size and development for their age, are seldom found. Such are the Baca triplets—Anacleto, Rita and Honorata. Now just across the street, in easy speaking distance of the Baca home lives a wealthy sheepman, Mr. Juan de Dios Tapia. Mr. and Mrs. Tapia are the proud parents of twins, aged 2½ years, both boys. Can you beat it? There are numerous other children in both the Baca and Tapia households; in fact, both have grandchildren. Verily, these are people after Teddy Roosevelt's own heart. No race suicide in Pintada.

Mr. A. G. Adams, state agent of the Western States Life Insurance company, whose home office is San Francisco, Calif., spent most of last week in Antonchico, Pintada, and Milagro, in the interest of the company.

Owing to scarcity of range and short grass conditions many sheepmen are selling their stock. Among those who recently have sold their flocks are Facundo Ulibarri of Dilia, Isidor V. Lucero of Villanueva and Luis M. Quintana of Cerrito. Mr. Quintana sold at the rate of \$9 per head for the ewes and \$6 per head for spring lambs.

James L. Abercrombie, the younger, of Antonchico, has recently purchased a Buick six automobile.

Several wells have been drilled on the Spiess and Davis pasture, which is a part of the Antonchico Grant, and new windmills are being put up. The holes are also full of water and the grass is good. The pasture consists of 85,000 acres of fine grazing land under fence, erected this summer, and is leased by Tom Lewis of Cuervo, who has several thousand head of cattle on the ranch, which are looking first class. The pasture is crossed by the Ozarks Trail auto highway, between Antonchico and Santa Rosa. The road being provided with automobile crossings on the fence lines, so there are no gates to open.

A new Catholic church has just

been completed at Pintada, in Guadalupe county, and the following invitation has been sent out:

"St. Joseph's parish Pintada, Guadalupe county, New Mexico.

"Yourself, wife and family are respectfully invited to be present at the blessing of the bell and the consecration of the Church of the Holy Family, in Pintada, on the twelfth of October, 1917 at 9 a. m.

LUIS CELLIER, Parish Priest,
JOAQUIN GUTIERREZ,
JUAN DE DIOS TAPIA,
SABINA S. DE MARTINEZ,
RICARDO BACA,
Committee.

AUSTRALIA BREAKS STRIKES

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 11—American strike breaking methods were used for the first time in Australia during the general strike of 50,000 men against the "American Taylor System" which marked the month of August in New South Wales. But there was this difference—here it was done not by a corporation but by the government of the state, and the strike-breakers were volunteers—men and women—some of whom refused to accept the pay offered. Rural residents flocked to Sydney by hundreds and the situation presently became practically one of the country against the city.

Leaders of the strike were prosecuted by the national government headed by the Acting Premier George W. Fuller. Some of them are awaiting trial on charges of conspiracy or sedition. Fifty odd Industrial Workers of the World were arrested and most of them were sent to jail for six months. This is the extreme penalty under the unlawful association act lately passed by the federal parliament.

EXPORT DUTIES IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Oct. 11—The export duty on cow hides either dry or green has been placed at 25 per cent ad valorem while the duties on the skins of mules, pigs, and horses will be eight centavos a kilo (2.20 pounds.) The skins of alligators, crocodiles and lizards will be taxed 10 centavos a kilo and the hides of deer and goats 20 per cent ad valorem. Guayule shrub which produces rubber is taxed 6 per cent of the value of the rubber contained in it and rubber from the guayule plant must pay an export duty of 4 per cent ad valorem.

INSURANCE AGENTS

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening in this city today of the annual convention of the National Association of Insurance Agents.

PINTO ADMITTED TO PANTRY OF NAVY

NEW MEXICO BEAN RECOGNIZED BY GOVERNMENT AS WORTHY OF ATTENTION

The famous little navy bean, which won its name because of its wide use in the mess of sailors, is about to lose its prestige with the tars. According to the telegram received by County Agent M. R. Gonzalez from State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely, the New Mexico Pinto bean has been designated by the navy and the army as a part of their rations.

This will greatly encourage New Mexico farmers, especially those of San Miguel county, who have been raising Pinto beans in larger quantities each year since 1915. County Agent M. R. Gonzalez has conducted a wide advertising campaign for the beans and has increased the demand for them by his publicity efforts. San Miguel county has shown her ability to produce these beans in large numbers, and they undoubtedly will become one of the most valuable products of the entire state. This year, despite the unfavorable weather, San Miguel county produced from one-third to one-half more Pintos than last year. With an assured demand, this year's acreage will be doubled next year.

Following is Mr. Ely's telegram to Mr. Gonzalez:

"Pinto beans have been added to our army and navy ration and may be added by our allies. These supplies will be purchased through Washington. We desire to organize a committee of representative producers, and buyers at Albuquerque on October 12, and suggest that you get as many of those there as possible who desire to help develop an advantageous plan for marketing this crop. Meeting will be called at commercial club building at 2 o'clock p. m.

"RALPH C. ELY,
"State Food Administrator."

Mr. Gonzalez left today for Albuquerque to attend the conference.

H. Jamieson, a cattle baron of Denver, passed through the city today en route to Arizona, where he will look over a bunch of thoroughbreds.

O. E. Lanford is here on business from Dallas.

EUROPEAN WAR

Allies in Ascendancy

Washington, Oct. 8.—Decisive ascendancy for the allies in the supreme test of battle strength now taking place on the bloody fields of Flanders is claimed by Secretary Baker in the weekly review of war operations issued last night by the war department. While it may be premature to announce that the British war machine has forced a decision over the Germans, Mr. Baker says the victories of the past fortnight, threatening the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, are conclusive indications of the allies' superiority. With favorable weather, he thinks, these victories will be repeated and extended.

The British Report

London, Oct. 8.—The Germans made an attack last evening on British positions east of Ypres, where the British recently had made important advances. The war office reports that the enemy was repulsed. The statement follows:

"An infantry attack developed against our positions east of Polygon wood, after the enemy had put down a heavy barrage yesterday at dusk on our front between Hollebeke and Broodzeinde. The attack was beaten off by our fire, a few prisoners remaining in our hands.

"We successfully raided the enemy's line east of Monchy last night.

The Italian Statement

Rome, Oct. 8.—"Activity was confined mainly to the artillery along the whole front," says today's official statement. On the Bainsizza plateau our patrols took a few prisoners. On the Carso enemy patrols were driven off."

British Make a Gain

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 9 (By the Associated Press).—The British have pushed back the Germans through Poelcapelle, and are fighting on the eastern outskirts of the city, about a large brewery. Just north of Broodzeinde at Daisywood, the Germans held out strongly. The British surrounded the wood and hot fighting followed.

At many places the French and British have advanced to a depth of 1,200 yards or more.

The attackers pushed forward a considerable distance down the slopes of Brooszeinde ridge to the lower ground.

The British troops in Gravenstafel ridge advanced on to Passchendaele ridge and rested 1,000 yards southwest of the town of Passchendaele. The French crossed the Jansbeke and Brownbeke rivers.

At an early hour other attackers were reported fighting about Manglear, some 1,500 yards beyond their original front lines. At 8:30 o'clock they had taken several hundred prisoners. The British met with resistance at Polderhoek chateau, which they reached early in the advance. They were forced back a little by heavy machine gun fire. At the time of the latest reports they had again pushed forward.

The latest meagre report says the Germans are counter attacking heavily astride the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The British were sending back large numbers of prisoners at an early hour. The combined attack of the French and British met with great success in the first hour of fighting. It is reported the British have achieved success in a small operation in the region of Reutel and Polderhoek.

French Troops in Attack

Paris, Oct. 9.—French troops on the Belgium front at half past 5 o'clock attacked in conjunction with the British army German positions south of the forest of Houtholst between Braibank and Weidendreff. The French official statement today says the struggle is developing favorably. The French war office statement follows:

"In Belgium this morning at 5:30 o'clock we attacked, in conjunction with the British armies, positions of the Germans south of Houtholst forest between Drabank and Weidendreff.

"On the Aisne front there was marked artillery activity, notably in the region of the Pantheon.

"In the Champagne we were successful in penetrating the German lines near the Butte of Tahure. After destroying the dug-outs our forces returned with prisoners. On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery duel continues in the sector north of Chaume wood."

The British Statement

London, Oct. 9.—The British attacked on a wide front northeast and east of Ypres this morning, the war office announced. The statement says:

"At 5:20 o'clock today we again attacked on a wide front and northeast of Ypres in conjunction with our allies on our left. Reports indicate that satisfactory progress was made on all parts of the battle front. The weather continues stormy."

ITALIAN AVIATORS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAID ON THE BASE AT CATTARO

Washington, Oct. 9.—Giant Caproni airplane rained bombs last night upon the great Austrian naval base at Cattaro, starting fires among the buildings in the navy yard and causing damage to Austrian ships in the harbor. The Austrians met the attack with the greatest vigor, but were unable to drive off the airplanes until nearly daylight, when the Italians withdrew without loss.

Advices from Rome indicate the Italian attack was planned to forestall an Austrian naval demonstration being organized at Cattaro and Pola. The Squadron started from its base 230 kilometers across the Adriatic sea. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, was in command of one of the airplanes.

The squadron arrived over Cattaro at midnight. The planes descended until they were only a few hundred feet over the harbor and began to drop bombs on the Austrian destroyers and submarines. Many were seen to be hit.

OFFICER AND ENLISTED MAN KILLED; FAILURE TO GIVE SIGNAL CAUSE

Washington, Oct. 9.—Full reports on the shelling of an Italian submarine by a United States patrol ship through a misunderstanding, resulting

in the death of an officer and an enlisted man, are being waited today by the navy department from Vice Admiral Sims, commanding the American forces in European waters. In reporting the incident late yesterday Admiral Sims stated the patrol while on duty in the war zone recently, fired after the undersea craft had failed to answer recognition signals. Details were not given.

BERLIN NEWSPAPER HEARS GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WILL TRY IT AGAIN

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to make another peace offer to the allies, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin says it learns on good authority. The offer will have as its basis no territorial aggrandizement, the surrender of Belgium and French territory, the renunciation of territorial acquisition for payments in money and no indemnity on either side.

Freedom of Political Opinion

Chancellor Michaelis, in an address to the reichstag main committee yesterday as reported in Berlin dispatches, replied to the charge that officials had undertaken propaganda for the new fatherland party which is carrying on a movement "in favor of a German peace." The chancellor laid down the principle, which applies to Prussian officials as well as those connected with the imperial government, that all are free in their political opinion."

SUBMARINES, BY SINKING TANKERS, CRIPPLE THEIR ENEMY'S FLEET

Washington, Oct. 9.—The British government is so much concerned over the difficulties in obtaining fuel oil for its navy, it has asked its representatives here to take the subject up with the American government with a view of obtaining assistance in transporting supplies.

The subject will be discussed at a conference here tomorrow between Sir Frederick Black, shipping board and the navy department officials and American oil producers. The shortage of ocean tonnage, it is said, has made the situation acute. The American government will be asked to furnish as many tankers as it can to increase the supply.

British representatives here say their government cannot divert more tankers now for navy uses. The shipping board probably will commandeer a number of American tankers for British use.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough remedies, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ills., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."—Adv.

THE LA FOLLETTE CASE

Washington Oct. 9.—Chairman Pomereene of the senate investigating committee investigating Senator La Follette's St. Paul Speech, conferred today with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

ITS CREATION WILL CAUSE CHANGES IN ARRANGEMENTS AT CANTONMENTS

Washington, Oct. 9.—Redistribution of the forces in national army cantonments in the south, middle west and east was ordered today by the war department in order to fill up three guard divisions in southern states to war strength and to provide for the organization of an additional national army division composed of negro troops.

The National Guard divisions to be filled up are the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth, all composed of troops from the far southern states. Drafted men from the national army cantonments at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., will be transferred to fill the gaps. The remaining men at the three camps will be consolidated at Camp Jackson to compose one national army division.

Surplus white men of the drafted army from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; Camp Upton at Yaphank, N. Y.; Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Meade, at Annapolis Junction, Md., and Camp Lee at Petersburg, Va., will be mobilized at Camp Gordon to form a supplementary national army division composed entirely of men from the far eastern states.

The rearrangement creates in effect five so-called "rainbow" divisions of the national army to correspond with the single rainbow division of National Guard troops. Four white divisions will represent respectively the south, east, middle west and far west, while the fifth, the negro division, is intended to represent the whole negro population.

Details of the arrangement provide that negroes mobilized in the southern states shall be trained in cantonments within states from which they come, and that at all times there will be a heavy preponderance of white troops in all states.

At Camp Pike, after the consolidation of the southern drafted men, surplus white men from Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas and other cantonments, will be mobilized to form a supplemental middle western division of the national army. Camp Lewis at American Lake, Washington, is the only one of the 16 national army cantonments not affected by the order.

The negro division will be distributed for training throughout all national army cantonments. It will not be assembled as a division until the eve of its departure for France.

Construction work at cantonments has progressed to a point where there will be available excess quarters for from one regiment to one brigade of infantry at each camp when the entire first increment of the national army has been mobilized. The war department has decided to transfer regular regiments from the expansion posts to the national army cantonment for the winter months, as they will be better protected at the big training camps.

SEASY CASE TO JURY

Denver, Colo., Oct. 9.—Wm. R. Seasy, accused of the murder of Edward C. Green, was expected to go to the jury late today.

JOHN McBRIDE REPORTED FA- TALLY HURT IN ACCIDENT AT GLOBE

Globe, Ariz., Oct. 9.—Judge John McBride, federal mediator and widely known labor leader, died this afternoon from injuries received today when he was struck by a runaway horse and hurled through a plate glass window on Main street.

McBride was a National Figure

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 9.—John McBride, conciliator named by Secretary of Labor Wilson to act in the adjustment of labor troubles in mines, received severe injuries through a runaway horse in Globe this morning, and is now in a hospital at Globe, where his condition is reported as being critical.

According to a telegram received here by his son, Joseph McBride, McBride was standing on a street corner when he was struck by a runaway horse and knocked through a plate glass window. He received severe lacerations in the leg, and is suffering from shock and great loss of blood, an artery having been severed. Upon receipt of the telegram Joseph McBride, left immediately by automobile for Globe to be with his father.

John McBride is one of the best known labor leaders in the west, and accompanied the commission, headed by Secretary Wilson, from Phoenix to Globe. When the first strike of miners occurred last spring at Jerome, McBride was named as conciliator and sent there. Following the settlement of that strike, he was sent by Secretary Wilson to Utah to act as conciliator there, and was brought from Utah to Globe to act as conciliator there.

A late report from Globe says McBride will die. Mr. McBride once was president of the American Federation of Labor. He came to Phoenix from Ohio in 1911 on account of his health, and has lived here since. In addition to having been president of the American Federation of Labor, he was president of the United Mine Workers of America, said to have had at that time the largest membership of any labor organization in the world. He is known in labor circles as father of the closed shop, signed agreement and check-off system, all of which are now in vogue in the coal districts throughout the United States.

PARLIAMENT FAILS TO SECURE THE POWER IT HAD BEEN COVETING

Petrograd, Monday, Oct. 8.—The provisional government apparently has won complete victory over the preliminary parliament. M. Tzereteli, one of its leaders, today informed Premier Kerensky that parliament had withdrawn all its demands that the government be responsible to it and acceded to the government's plan that the parliament act merely in an advisory legislative capacity. The parliament has been christened officially "the temporary council of the Russian republic," and will sit until the constituent assembly convenes. It has been agreed that "the council shall have a right to put questions, but not demands; to initiate legislation, state questions and to deliberate on measures the government lays before it."

Premier Kerensky today officially

informed all those selected last Thursday of their appointment to the new coalition cabinet. M. Masloff, offered the ministry of agriculture, declined on the ground that interests of the present party required his attention. M. Skobelev, minister of labor, has not decided whether he will accept.

ARE WORST IN THE LONG HIS- TORY OF THE EMPIRE, RE- PORTS SAY

Washington, Oct. 9.—Never in the history of China has a flood worked such devastation and cost so many lives as has resulted from the great inundation now in progress, according to advices received today at the Chinese legation. All Chinese officials have been called upon to contribute 10 per cent of their salaries for relief. Early action by the American Red Cross to meet the urgent appeal for \$200,000 submitted last week by Paul Reinsch, American minister, is expected.

MASSACHUSETTS COUPLE ARE ACCUSED OF CAUSING DEATH OF YOUNG DAUGHTER

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 9.—William E. Schariter, counsel for Joseph and Sarah Ann Wakelin, on trial here for manslaughter in connection with the death of their 7 year old daughter, Loretta, declared in his opening statement today he would produce a witness who would reveal the name of the murderer and relate in detail the man's confession as to how the child was killed.

"A witness will go on the stand," the lawyer said, "and give you the name of the man who confessed to him that he killed Loretta Wakelin in the woods near Melrose while she was on her way to school. This witness will show through the murderer's confession that he committed similar crimes at Chicopee and Holyoke, an innocent child in each case being his victim."

The only recent case known of child murder at Chicopee was that for which Francis Ducharme was convicted and electrocuted on September.

BRITISH LOSSES, 17,505

London, Oct. 9.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totalled 17,505. The losses are divided as follows: Officers, killed or died of wounds, 311; men, 2,965; Officers wounded or missing, 862; men, 13,367.

CATSKILLS IN FUTURE WILL SUP- PLY WATER FOR CITY OF NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 9.—The completion of the great Catskill aqueduct, 120 miles long and capable of delivering 500,000,000 gallons of water a day to residents of Greater New York, is to be made the occasion for a big celebration here the latter part of this week. The celebration will open at noon Friday with ceremonies at City Hall. In the afternoon of the same day, the emptying of the lower Croton reservoir in Central park will take place, and will be followed by an elaborate outdoor pageant, the title of which is "The Good Girt of Water." Friday night there is to be a banquet at the Waldorf Astoria, the guests to include President Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Whitman and

George B. McClellan, who as mayor of New York city, began the Catskill water system. The celebration will be brought to a close Saturday and Sunday with special religious services in synagogues and churches.

Few engineering projects in the world's history rival the building of the Catskill water system in cost, magnitude, or the difficulties that had to be overcome to carry it to a successful conclusion.

Today New York is consuming an average of 500,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. So rapidly have the needs of the metropolitan district in this respect increased in recent years that the facilities of supply of the old Croton water system were found inadequate. But it was the fear of disease even more than the immediate need of an adequate supply of water that impelled the board of water supply to go nearly 100 miles up state, as the crow flies to the Catskill watershed in order to obtain an inexhaustible supply of pure mountain water to fill Father Knickerbocker's cup.

Eleven years ago the preliminaries of the work were agreed upon and the first of active operations begun. Since that beginning work has gone on with tireless energy—the aqueduct advance ranging weekly from 100 feet to more than 7000 feet of construction in one form or another as it traveled along the surface of the earth, burrowed through an overlying mountain or dived headlong down hundreds of feet until it could straighten out upon a horizontal course way below a river bed.

The great source of supply is the Ashokan reservoir, where the water is to remain stored, and from which it will be drawn to meet needs of the metropolitan district. The reservoir has a watershed area of about 225 square miles, while it drains a total territory of some 900 square miles.

From the Ashokan reservoir to Staten Island, which is the southernmost limit of the metropolitan water district, the Catskill aqueduct traverses a wandering route of 127 miles, and in doing this skirts along many a steep hillside, pierces mountains, descends beneath rivers and wide, deep valleys, and across the Narrows of New York harbor.

From the city's northern boundary up to the Ashokan reservoir there are 92 miles of aqueduct, and between that reservoir and Croton Lake, the principal basin on the Croton watershed, there are 64 miles. While the new line passes directly under Croton lake, it will not tap the later except in emergency, and then it will do so primarily as a feeder.

The great underground aqueduct has a diameter of 17 feet and would make a very commodious tunnel for New York's subway trains. For many miles of its length the building had to win a terrific battle against enveloping water and quicksand. In going under Manhattan they had to blast their way through solid rock with millions of pounds of dynamite. In going under the East river the aqueduct was sunk to a depth of 752 feet below sea level.

To give an idea of the capacity of the great Ashokan reservoir, that is, the two immense basins into which it is formed, it may be said that when filled it holds a total of 132,000,000,000 gallons of water, an amount sufficient to float virtually all of the battleship

fleets of the world. In order to prepare the great basin for the reception of drinking water it was necessary to condemn and remove seven villages with a total population of about 2,000. After the ground had been cleared it required a year and a half for the great basin to fill with water.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ORDER WILL JOIN THE CITIZENS' LOYALTY LEAGUE

The regular meeting of J. E. Rosenthal lodge, B'Nai B'Rith, last night was converted into a patriotic gathering. It was voted by resolution that all members of the lodge become affiliated with the Citizen's Loyalty League of San Miguel county, and that two \$100 Liberty bonds be purchased by the lodge. Members were urged to purchase bonds and it is expected all will do so, which will make a sale of about \$7,000 worth. Subscriptions for \$1,500 in bonds were received last night.

FLOUR FIGURES FLOP

Minneapolis Oct. 9.—Flour prices dropped here today, fancy patents 50 cents a barrel and first clears 75 cents. These grades were quoted at \$10.50 and \$9.50. Other grades were unchanged.

Santa Fe, Oct. 5.—It is believed that New Mexico has broken its own record, which has been black enough in the past, in the number of killings during the past year. The average is about one killing per day, according to the data available. The Santa Fe county grand jury in session now, has three murder cases under consideration and has already returned one indictment in a murder case at Santa Cruz, in which a young man is accused of killing his wife.

The Careful Shopper

To buy her hat took half a day,

So careful her selection,

But when she tried it on at home

It clashed with her complexion—

If what she did you're getting at—

We know she didn't change the hat.

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—Members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents met in annual convention here today.

Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus" came to him as he was sitting by the fireside on the night of a violent storm. He went to bed, but could not sleep; and as he lay the verses were composed until the poem was complete.

The longest known survival of any seed is that of a certain Egyptian lily. A dried seed-pod kept in the South Kensington museum in London contained seed which was tested and found to grow after a period of 95 years.

In Paris the sellers of newspapers in the streets are not allowed to shout out the items of news. The women sellers have overcome this law by singing the items in soft tones, adapting the words to some popular melody.

They say the shortage of white paper has cut down the production of sex novels. Which only magnifies our misfortune that there is no corresponding shortage of celluloid film.

EUROPEAN WAR

SAILORS, EMBOLDENED BY SUCCESS IN RUSSIA, REVOLT AGAINST KAISER

Amsterdam, Oct. 10—A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven. One of the battleships was the Westfalen, whose captain was thrown overboard and drowned. The crews landed. Marines refused to fire on them, whereupon soldiers surrounded the sailors, who surrendered.

Emperor Orders Mutiners Shot

A mutiny also is reported on the German warship Nurnberg, which was at sea. The men seized the officers and proceeded in the direction of Norway, with the intention of being interned. The Nurnberg was overtaken by destroyers and forced to surrender.

Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested, with the result that only three were shot. Sentences aggregating 200 years penal servitude were imposed on the others. One of the reasons for the mutiny was bad and inadequate food.

London, Oct. 10—A revolutionary outbreak on German warships at Wilhelmshaven about six weeks ago is reported in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The uprising is said to have had all the elements of a widespread revolt and to have been suppressed only with the greatest difficulty.

Several mutinous outbreaks also are reported to have occurred among soldiers at the front. These were not of such a grave character, the dispatch says.

Men Responsible are Killed

Copenhagen, Oct. 10—In announcing to the reichstag yesterday that a plot had been discovered in the German navy to paralyze the fleet, Vice Admiral von Capelle, the minister of marine, is quoted in a Berlin dispatch as saying:

"It is unfortunately a sad fact that the Russian revolution turned the heads of some persons in our navy and introduced revolutionary ideas among them. Their insensate plan was to recruit representatives on all the ships, to cause the crews to refuse to obey orders, to paralyze the fleet and force peace upon the country.

"It is proved that the principal agitator confessed in this building was the independent socialist faction in the reichstag, explained his plans to Deputies Haze and Vogherr and obtained their approval.

"I cannot make a statement here on the subsequent events which occurred in the navy. The few persons who forgot their honor and their duty suffered the penalty."

The British Report

London, Oct. 10—Several counter attacks were made by the Germans last night in the neighborhood of Ypres Staden railway. Today's official statement says they were repulsed, but that south of the railway on a front of 2,000 yards British advanced troops were forced back a short distance.

INTERESTING EXHIBITS AT THE PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION IN ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 10.—War work of women! That is what Albuquerque visitors saw at the state defense council headquarters in the Occidental building today. There are ten exhibits in charge of the chairmen of the different departments. Today finished the decorations to the last drape of the colors, and every product of busy hands advantageously displayed.

But yesterday! Everything was in that busy stage of preparation that made it a day of genuine patriotic inspiration. Poised as the "Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World," but all unconsciously of it, Miss Harriett Henderson, president of the state Woman's Christian Temperance union, stood on the top of a ladder in the center of her booth, mounting on its white canopy an American flag. Soon the banner was secured, once more demonstrating woman's ability to do man's work, and she called from her eminence: "You know the service plan of furnishing comfort kits to the army men is not new; our organization has been doing this for more than 30 years. We have a department for soldiers and sailors of which Ella Hoover Thatcher is superintendent. Through this, the women of each state furnish the men of the battleship of their state with comfort kits."

Mrs. S. C. Nutter, who for six years was president of the New Mexico W. C. T. U., and is now honorary president, was busy with the decorations, which are all in white, with the exception of many flags, Mrs. C. E. Vaughn, chairman of the local union, is in charge of the booth. Miss Anna Gordon, national president of the W. C. T. U., will be the honor guest at the booth during the week, and it is safe to predict that every visitor will want a drink of ice water which will be freely dispensed to those who have come from afar with their caravans across the arid wastes of the sunshine state.

Red Cross Booth

At the Red Cross booth, which occupies a large space at the south entrance, was Mrs. George H. Knowles, president of the organization. The decorations were complete and like those of all the other booths, were done in great arches that harmonize with the beautifully arched colonnade that surrounds the Occidental, and creating an ideal interior for this temporary patriotic palace. On the white base of the booth, at regular intervals, was placed the red cross. To Mrs. Frank Kruske, chairman of the decorating committee, is due credit for the extraordinary art displayed. Here will be found on exhibition the work of the several Red Cross sewing classes. Mrs. J. G. Gould, chairman of the supplies committee, will be in

German Soldiers Desert

With the French Army in Flanders, Oct. 11 (By the Associated Press.)—The new system of front line defenses inaugurated by the Germans with the army in Flanders which instead of utilizing line trenches, organized nests of shell holes, proved a trap in the battle just ended. The German troops who occupied the craters, when they found during the fighting that their officers were not with

them, deserted as soon as the French approached. The German officers were sheltered in concrete hill boxes further to the rear.

Officers and men seemed to be in a terrible condition of fatigue. The officers declared, their companies were reduced to only 40 men, some of whom were mere boys. The men said they were well provided in food while on the front but in the interior the privations were great. The French troops today, despite the condition of the ground, made a further advance.

The British Statement

London, Oct. 11—The official statement today says:

"There was a heavy rain again last night. The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night west of Passchendaele. Otherwise there is nothing of interest to report."

GOVERNMENT CATCHES SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICANS IN A CONSPIRACY

New York, Oct. 11.—A plot to export tungsten, a metal used to harden steel, from this country, on board the Scandinavian-American liner United States in violation of the espionage act and President Wilson's proclamation, was balked today by federal agents with the arrest of the three men here. Illicit export of the metal, presumably for Germany, has been going on for some time, the United States attorney announced.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Wild fluctuations this morning disturbed the grain and provision markets even more than during yesterday's session. Materially lower levels were reached, especially by provisions. Corn at first showed a tendency to rally from previous declines, but the facts speedily became apparent that the buying demand was of a transient sort, chiefly from shorts who were collecting profits. The bearish causes that operated yesterday, notably peace prospects, big crops and government pressure for cheaper food became again forceful.

Oats held relatively steady on account of recent large export sales. Demoralization ruled provisions. The bearish causes that operated January delivery, and ribs and lard suffered falls that were almost as steep.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Oct. 11.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market lower. Bulk \$18.50@19.20; heavy \$18.90@19.30; lights \$18.25@19; pigs \$16.75@17.50.

Cattle, receipts 10,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$16@17; western steers \$8.50@13; cows \$5.50@10; heifers \$6.50@13; stockers and feeders \$6.50@14.50.

Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Lambs \$17.25@18.25; ewes \$10@11.70.

JAPS IN ARGENTINA

Tokio, Oct. 11—Japan is planning to establish a legation at Buenos Aires on account of the increasing Japanese interests there. Argentine affairs are now handled by the legation at Chili.

Also in view of the growth of Japan's trade with South America, it is likely that several new Japanese consulates will be established.

GERMANS SPENT MONEY TO PREVENT CELEBRATION OF 100 YEARS' PEACE

Washington, Oct. 11—Germany financed Irish-American propaganda organizations in the United States as early as 1909 to combat the newly developed movement for celebration of one hundred years of peace between America and Great Britain, President Wilson has learned from leaders in the centenary celebration. John A. Stewart, of New York, chairman of the American branch of the centenary committee, who recently called at the White House with H. S. Perris of London, a leader in the British phase of the movement, brought evidence that within five weeks after announcement of the centenary plans early in 1909, German and Irish-American interests in the United States, formed a number of associations and leagues to foster interest in German affairs.

Most of these organizations, Mr. Stewart informed the president, shortly became merged with the American Truth society, whose president Jeremiah O'Leary, was mentioned in the secret message to Count von Bernstorff from the German government disclosed yesterday by Secretary Lansing. One of the activities of the organization was to give publicity to historic roles played by Germans in the United States.

German propagandists lobbied against bills in state legislatures to promote success of the centenary celebration planned for 1914 and disarranged by the war. Mr. Stewart offered to place at the disposal of the president of records of the British-American peace centenary committee indicating German-Irish propaganda to exploit public opinion came into existence at least eight years ago.

ITALIANS LOSE TWO AND NORWEGIANS ESCAPE WITHOUT LOSSES

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—Three French steamers of more than 1,000 tons were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending October 7. Two vessels of less than 1,000 tons were lost and eight ships were attacked without sinking. Six fishing boats were sunk.

Italians Lost Two Ships

Rome, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—In all seas last week two Italian steamships of more than 1,600 tons and two of less than 1,500 tons were sunk by mines of submarines. One sailing vessel of more than 100 tons also was lost. One steamer and one sailing vessel were attacked without success.

No Norwegians Lost

London, Oct. 11.—No Norwegian ships were sunk last week by German submarines, for the first time in more than a year, according to a Christiania dispatch.

STOCK MARKET BREAKS

New York, Oct. 11—Another serious break occurred in the stock market today, caused by fresh liquidation in rails, which showed losses of from 1 to 4 points. Steel and other industries were swept into the general decline at extreme recessions of from 2 to 4 points.

**BUT IT WILL COME BY SLOW DE- BUT DR. BROWN, AS ASSISTANT
GREES, SAY ENGLISH TO CUPID, ALMOST DELIVER-
STATESMEN ED THE GOODS**

The Associated Press)—Plans formulated by the British government for granting a larger measure of self-government to the people of India were explained to The Associated Press correspondent today by Edwin S. Montagu, secretary of state for India. Mr. Montagu, who is soon to start for India, said:

"My journey to India is the direct outcome of the government's announcement in parliament that its policy in India is to develop self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of representative government.

"Do not misunderstand me. This ideal of ours must be approached by easy stages. The man who thinks that home rule for India is a practical policy is either wholly ignorant of the situation or designedly mischievous. Steps toward responsible government will be taken at different rates by different parts of India. Great provinces will fit themselves for it at different times. But the great thing is that we are going ahead firmly on the path toward the end which we all, British and Indian alike, desire.

"The measures that we adopt must be adequate. They must show real progress. War's vast upheaval has stirred all people, not only in Russia, not only in western Europe, but in China and India as well. Everybody wants to be assured that the world, their own little world, as well as the big world, is a better world after the war. India, equally with the rest of the world, has a right to demand progress, and real progress.

CHARLES EASLEY DEAD

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Word was received today from Los Angeles of the death of General Charles F. Easley, for many years one of the wheel-horses of the democratic party in New Mexico. He had been ill for many months with palsy and left Santa Fe three weeks ago for California in the hope of finding relief. His wife was with him when death came and relieved the sufferer, who had borne his affliction with great fortitude.

INCREASING FOOD STUFFS

Peking, China, Oct. 10.—The Chinese minister to Great Britain, Alfred Sze has sent a dispatch to the ministry of agriculture and commerce urging that every effort be made to increase Chinese production of food stuffs and material available for clothing during the continuation of the present war.

EVANGELIST KILLS MAN

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 10.—Drawing two revolvers, Oscar Landmeisser, an itinerant evangelist, shot Fred Bayne of Indiana Harbor to death in a crowded court room here today and seriously wounded two other persons. The evangelist was then shot and seriously wounded by two court attaches.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI

Winon, Minn., Oct. 11.—The development of river transportation to meet the increased needs arising from the war is the big subject slated for discussion by the Upper Mississippi River Improvement association at its annual convention which began here today.

A number of guests at the Valmora sanitarium felt elated Monday when they succeeded, they say, in circumventing the efforts of Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the institution, to get Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Starring away on their honeymoon without the fact of their marriage Tuesday becoming known until they were out of reach of the probable pranks of friends. Dr. Brown brought Dr. Starring, his assistant, and Miss Margaret Lill, who is now Mrs. Starring to Las Vegas Tuesday, and they were united in marriage by Rev. J. S. Moore, rector of the Episcopal church. Only Dr. Brown's daughters, to whom Mrs. Starring has been a tutor, were allowed to share the secret. A number of the guests, however, discovered the absence of the party and came to town to see what was going on. They were met by Dr. Brown and the bride and groom and all had dinner at the Castaneda, but the fact that a marriage had taken place was not mentioned. Finally Dr. and Mrs. Starring slipped away, and the Valmora people, when they discovered their absence, gave pursuit. The newlyweds were overtaken at Romeroville, and admitted the happy truth. They were given a rousing sendoff. Dr. Brown insists that he succeeded in putting one over on the Valmora guests, and the guests say they beat the doctor in the game. All persons concerned seem to be happy despite the argument. Dr. and Mrs. Starring have gone on a motor honeymoon trip.

**SUPERINTENDENT M'FARLAND IN-
STRUCTS TEACHERS TO EM-
PHASIZE THIS WORK**

Superintendent Walter B. McFarland of the city school has instructed all the teachers to use as much time as possible for teaching patriotism to the pupils. The period set aside for opening exercises is to be devoted almost exclusively to patriotic purposes. Patriotic songs are to be sung and the reading is to be along patriotic lines. Current events having a bearing on the war are to be discussed in the higher grades, and the history of the nation is to be emphasized. Lives of prominent Americans are to be studied. In short, no means of inculcating patriotism and an understanding and love for country into the hearts of the boys and girls is to be overlooked.

Miss Mabel Hall and H. M. Northrup were quietly married Monday evening by Rev. S. M. Bedford, pastor of the First Christian church. The wedding came as a surprise to the many friends of the couple, and so carefully was it concealed that it was not until today that it was learned the ceremony had been performed. Mrs. Northrup for many years was matron of La Casa de Ramona, the Normal girls' dormitory. Mr. Northrup is connected with the Boston clothing company. The two have been associated together in musical work for the past several years.

Walter Marcotte, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Marcotte of Las Vegas, and now chief machinist's mate in the United States navy, has sent home two handsome pieces of metal work which he made during his spare time.

One is a vase of hammered brass. It is formed from a shell casing and mounted upon polished hardwood. The vase bears the words, "United States Navy" in raised letters, and an American eagle. The work is particularly well done. The other piece is a chandelier, made entirely from shells of small caliber. Even the cords with which the current is turned on and off are tipped with small cartridges. Mr. Marcotte has reached his present rank in a little more than a year's service. At present he is on the U. S. S. Saratoga.

Rev. Ray Spotts Dum, who was taken seriously ill several days ago on the eve of his removal to Roswell, where he is to assume the pastorate of the First Methodist church, is still in a critical condition at his home.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

October 1, 1917.

Hall of Ruby Chapter No. 3, O. E. S. To Worthy Matron, Officers and Members of Ruby Chapter No. 3, O. E. S.

We, your committee appointed to draft resolution to properly extend our sorrow on the death of Brother James W. Christal of Las Vegas, Chapter No. — O. E. S. Las Vegas, N. M., who is the beloved father of our Brother and Sister J. Stewart and Amy Christal of Ruby Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., at Winslow, Arizona.

Whereas, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in accordance with his infinite wisdom has called from his labors here on earth to the Paradise of God, our Brother James W. Christal.

Therefore be it resolved—That in the death of our Brother James W. Christal, Las Vegas Chapter at Las Vegas, N. M., has lost a true and upright man and true member of the order Eastern Star, and the beloved father of our brother and sister, J. Stewart Christal of Ruby Chapter No. 3, Winslow, Arizona.

And it is further resolved—That Ruby Chapter No. 3, O. E. S. extends to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy in the fact that by his death they have lost a loving husband and a noble father. At the same time reminding them that this sorrow should be tempered with joy in the knowledge of his virtues and true and upright life.

His memory will be always green in our hearts and, trusting in the promises, we shall hope that when we, too, obey the summons of the great ruler of the universe, we shall meet where parting shall be no more, where no discordant voice shall arise, where love divine shall ennoble every heart and, Hosannas exalted employ every tongue.

And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy to be sent to the beloved family of our deceased brother, and a copy sent the Las Vegas Optic for publication.

WM. A. PARR,
ALICE FOLSOM,
MARY HOLM.

Athens, Oct. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—If the Turk is to leave Europe, as the entente allies have required in their war terms, then there is a well-defined belief in the Balkans that two results will occur of high importance to Greece and all Europe.

First—That the Greek inevitably

will succeed the Turk throughout Thrace and in the whole region down to the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Second—That a new zone of territory friendly to the entente will thus be stretched horizontally straight across the Balkans as a barrier to the German dream of making the Balkans a German highroad to the Orient.

Professor Andreade of the University of Athens, one of the foremost authorities on international affairs relating to the Balkans, holds this view, and in the course of a talk today he explained how these two results would naturally come about in the final peace adjustment, by reason of the principal of nationalities now accepted by the entente allies as a basis for territorial readjustment.

Professor Andreade, who is a specialist on the extent of Greek citizenship beyond the Greek frontiers—in Macedonia and the other Balkans, in Turkey, Syria and Asia Minor—pointed out the great predominance of the Greeks in the regions to be evacuated by the Turks if they are to leave Europe.

The whole vilayet, or province, of Adrianople, extending from the Balkans down to Constantinople, he declared, is as much Greek as it is Turk and with the Turks out it is practically all Greek. "Even Constantinople," he said, "is a Greek city—the largest of Greek cities—with a population of 350,000 Greeks. That gives an idea of the extent of the Greek citizenship in all this section down to the Straits, which will have to be considered, on the basis of nationality and race, when the Turk leaves Europe.

"That is why I say," added Professor Andreade, "that if the Turk is to withdraw, the principle of nationality which recognizes the racial condition of a community, will lead to the recognition of Greek paramount influence in that section. Thus far, the principle of nationality has been ignored and violated in all Balkan settlements, and force has prevailed. Austria and Bulgaria have not occupied any of the territory annexed in recent years by reason that their race or nationality prevailed in these sections, but solely by reason of their military force. That has been the cause of the endless wars in the Balkans, for people are never satisfied when their race is ignored and they are attached to a foreign conqueror by force."

Professor Andreade, referring to the Balkan map, showed how the readjustment of Balkan boundaries, based on nationalities, would interpose two barriers to Germanic expansion, toward Asia Minor and the Orient, one, the Greek zone across Turkey; and another, the Serb-Rumanian link of territory which lies as a dam between Hungary and Bulgaria. This Serb-Rumanian link is only fifty miles across, but with Rumania getting the Banat region, to which Professor Andreade says she is entitled by the principle of nationality, this entente link will be 150 miles across.

"And thus entente Europe can accomplish what it chiefly seeks in the Balkans," said Professor Andreade, friendly entente bonds intercepting the natural route of Germanic expansion toward the Orient, and this can be accomplished, not by force, but by the principle of nationality now accepted by the entente powers."

In the Other Woman's Kitchen

Among the numerous valuable hints given in Pictorial Review under this heading appeared the following:

Linoleum is very popular for a wood floor covering. Coat it with a good varnish or paint and renew once a year. Never wash it with soap. Use an oiled mop or wipe it with water and oil to keep from cracking.

Have nothing on the floor that will require bending down, and nothing up so high that you must stretch to reach it.

The strictly sanitary flooring is of tiles, with a slight slope toward the middle, and a drain; a hose will clean it off. But a tiled floor is expensive, and cold to the feet unless covered with rugs or rubber mats.

A dust-chute in the corner of the kitchen saves using a dust-pan.

If your kitchen table has a shelf, cut an eight-inch hole in one end and stand a pail underneath on the shelf; when you are preparing vegetables, all peelings and refuse may go through the hole into the pail.

When your refrigerator is so low that you must stoop to put things away, raise it by setting it on blocks of wood.

Oilcloth, covered with a coat of paint, makes splendid wall-covering and will wear indefinitely.

Many women use a china-closet opening into the kitchen on one side and into the dining room on the other; this is only possible where no pantry intervenes. It will save time and steps.

Have a kitchen garden in your window all the year around. Chives and parsley grow easily.

If the family eat breakfast at different times, build a breakfast nook into your kitchen; it is also useful for the woman who eats her luncheon alone and saves many steps if you do not keep a maid. In the far west the breakfast alcove is an accepted feature.

Several electric light sockets placed at various heights will cost little in the original installation and prove of immeasurable comfort. Have a socket over the sink, another near a table for attaching a motor equipment; one in the broom-closet for your iron, and so on.

Put a roll of absorbent-paper towels over the sink; besides drying your hands on them, you can use them for wiping grease from the pans and a dozen other things.

Although glass cooking dishes have been on the market a comparatively short time, hundreds of homes have installed them. They are not only splendid for casserole cooking, puddings, pies and so on, but are attractive to look at, besides saving time in serving and minimizing the number of dishes to be washed.

A telephone extension in the kitchen has saved many a woman's nerves! she need not leave her food to burn while she runs to answer the insistent ringing out in the front hall or up on the stair-landing. What it costs you in money it may save you in temper.

An instantaneous water-heater attachment, which by the turning on of the hot-water faucet in any part of the house heats the cold water to the boiling point in a few seconds, will keep down the fuel bills.

Put casters on your work-table and move it about wherever it is most convenient.

Have plenty of hooks in various convenient places; also a memorandum pad to jot things down.

A mixture of kerosene and soap applied once a week is one woman's discovery of the way to keep a porcelain sink bright.

Mothers What are Your Children Learning?

Much of a child's earliest education, often the most valuable and most enduring part, is that which is unconsciously acquired at home, not by precept or teaching but by imitation. From the earliest beginnings of learning the child is copying the sights and sounds about him.

Thus he learns to speak his first words, and from this time until he begins his formal education in school, and indeed through his entire childhood, he is imitating the language, manners, and emotions of the older people about him. His behavior and opinions are undoubtedly to some extent the direct result of this copying of his elders. He will repeat the tricks of speech and manner which they constantly employ.

If a child lives among people whose language is correct and agreeable, whose manners are pleasant, who show always a thoughtful consideration for others and whose behavior is gentle and kindly, he unconsciously acquires similar ways. The habit of courtesy comes not alone nor chiefly from direct instruction, but from imitation. If a child sees that his elders are habitually courteous in their association with each other, if kindness and consideration for each other are the habits of the home, these qualities will inevitably stamp themselves upon the child. Good manners are an invaluable asset to every person, but good manners have their root and foundation in fine qualities of mind and heart, and only the constant daily exercise of them will help give the children that charm of manner which is such a delight in persons of every age. The opposite qualities are likewise imitated and help to produce another sort of child.

Clearly, therefore, parents have an enormous responsibility in molding and shaping a child into the kind of man he is to be, for these early lessons in conduct and manners are probably never quite eradicated. Men who as children were accustomed to hearing uncouth language still lapse in manhood into this fault, however well educated they may have become, and the same is true of physical mannerisms and even of the mental attitude. If a child grows up among people who are scolding, faultfinding, complaining and quarrelsome, he is almost sure to show a tendency to these qualities, however much he may learn to abhor them in later life.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Just because two chairs are found pulled close together after sister's beau has gone is no sign love raking has been going on. The chances are he has had his feet up in one of them.

Mr. Hoskins Highly Honored by Convention

Mr. D. T. Hoskins who is in Atlantic City, New Jersey, attending the American Bankers' association, as a delegate from Arizona and New Mexico, was named chairman of the nominating committee by President Goebel. This was quite an honor to the Las Vegas bankers and made him much sought after by office seekers. There were many aspirants for the place. In a letter from Mr. Hoskins received recently we want to print a few of the clever remarks, interesting sentences and stories of the attractive places he is visiting:

"I was much surprised and quite pleased to be honored with the appointment of chairman of the nominating committee, by President Goebel. Among so many prominent men anxious for recognition, this surprised me very much.

"This is certainly a wonderful place as a play house, a really good sized city whose entire population is given over to catering to the people who come here to rest, recreate and play. And the experience of the visitor is best expressed by him who said that 'he came for change and rest, that the bell boys and waiters got the change and the hotel the rest.'

"I am—after a day spent in convention—this afternoon listening to a very interesting and patriotic address from the celebrated Lord Northcliffe—just in from seeing an exemplification of life saving from the surf by the guards who are always patrolling the beach."

Mr. Hoskins expects to return soon.

Makes Good in the North

A cough remedy must be good to give satisfaction in a northern state's variable weather. Bertram Bros., Green Bay, Wis., writes: 'We have used Foley's Honey and Tar and recommend it to anyone who needs a good, reliable cough and cold remedy.' Relieves croup, opens air passages, eases strangling fight for breath. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—Although citizens of the United States, the three Spanish-Americans in Grant county, who have been found to be infected with leprosy, have signified their willingness to be deported to Juarez. They will be accompanied by three other members of the family if the government of Mexico does not raise a protest. The members of the family infected are Mrs. Felicita Molina de Reyes, her son Marcos Reyes, and her daughter, Francisca Reyes de Salcido. Governor Lindsey is also considering the advisability of deporting to Mexico citizens of Mexico who are confined in the penitentiary. The institution is crowded and because of the high cost of living it is almost impossible to administer the penitentiary with its constantly growing population, within the figure set by the appropriation.

Worth Their Weight in Gold

No man can do his best when suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, swollen joints or sore muscles. B. H. Stone, 840 N. 2nd St., Reading, Pa., writes: "For months I was unable to attend to business. I used Foley Kidney Pills and soon the pains and aches were gone. They are worth their weight in gold to me." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

C. F. Fingley arrived yesterday from Tulsa,



Coughs Worse at Night

The simplest and quickest way to get rid of a wearing, racking night cough, tickling throat, hoarse, wheezy breathing is to take

Foley's Honey and Tar.

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine tar and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying and laxative action of honey.

Editor C. T. Miller, Cannelton, Ind. (Enquirer) writes: "I was troubled with bronchial affection and coughed constantly day and night. I took Foley's Honey and Tar and got relief. It is great for bronchial colds and coughs." La grippe and bronchial coughs, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, are all quickly relieved.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

BONIFACIO MONTOYA AND NESTOR MONTOYA ENDORSE DRY AMENDMENT

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 6—"Having six children and no interest in the liquor traffic, it is self evident that my vote will be for statewide prohibition," writes H. P. Owen, district attorney for Valencia county, to the headquarters of the statewide dry movement in this city. It is pointed out here that no man ever had six better reasons for eliminating the saloons from his vicinity and from his state.

Two more prominent men have declared for the statewide movement in letters to headquarters and will take part in the dry game. One of these is Bonifacio Montoya, member of the board of state corporation commissioners, and the other is Nestor Montoya, county clerk of Bernalillo county and editor of La Bandera Americana, the well known Spanish weekly. Both the Montoyas are regarded as meaning much to the dry cause because of their high standing among all classes in the state.

State Corporation Commissioner Montoya's letter to dry headquarters has this to say:

"This is to advise that I am entirely in sympathy with your efforts, and my personal opinion is, that if the saloons of New Mexico are legislated out of business and are permanently closed, it would be not only a benefit to our people but to the entire state as well; and I shall, therefore, support the issue and lend my assistance in that direction."

Nestor Montoya, editor of La Bandera Americana, set forth his views on the subject, and says:

"We are going into this fight to win and you and the League can be assured of my personal services and support as well as my newspaper."

It is pointed out by the dry leaders that the Spanish-American element of the state is quite generally lining up against the saloon system, and it is expected that the Spanish-speaking sections of the state will vote dry by large majorities.

Women Have Their Troubles

Not only middle-aged women, but younger ones, too, suffer from backache, pains in side, swollen ankles, sore muscles, rheumatic pains and kindred ailments without knowing that these are most often the result of deranged or overworked kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills are good medicine for kidney trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

THEIR RESOURCES WILL BE OVERTAXED IF SHIPPERS ARE NOT CONSIDERATE

Amarillo, Tex., Oct. 8.—“The heavy war traffic is taxing the resourcefulness of the American railways,” said R. J. Parker, general manager of western lines of the Santa Fe railway system, today, in discussing the progress of mobilizing an army of a million men. Only through voluntary coordination have the railroads been able to meet the extraordinary demand for transportation service brought on by the war without seriously embarrassing the movement of commercial traffic.

“This is the day of big things,” Mr. Parker continued. “The armies of today run into millions of men. It is also an age of speed and speed in moving troops and munitions in modern warfare wins battles. It calls for vast transportation facilities to move these huge armies without delay. Efficient railway service in France won the battle of the Marne and kept the Germans out of Paris.

“Unprepared for war as this country was, even in transportation facilities, what has been accomplished in a few months is most wonderful. The railways have shown their patriotism by laying aside competition. Working as a great national railway system, they placed their combined resources at the service of the government. Under the direction of the railroad's war board, determined effort has been made to obtain the most intensive use of every locomotive, every freight and passenger car, and every mile of track. The volume of business handled under this arrangement the last five months, is unparalleled.

“The people have entered into the spirit and co-operated by loading cars promptly and nearer to capacity. The Santa Fe appreciates this spirit of the people very highly at this critical time of the nation. As I have said before,” Mr. Parker added, “the Santa Fe is closely identified with the business and industry of every community on its lines and is therefore looking to the future as well as the immediate needs of these communities.

“At present there is little prospect for extensive improvements, however. Unable to get new equipment ordered months ago or to obtain material and labor for new work, improvements and extensions contemplated must be postponed. Under these circumstances the Santa Fe will appreciate it if the people will withhold requests for improvements or other concessions at this time when undivided attention needs to be given to maintenance of track and equipment for prompt movement of traffic. Of course,” Mr. Parker added, “absolutely needed improvements will be made and we hope that before long the Santa Fe may be able to get material and labor to make all contemplated additions and betterments.”

A. M. HERR.

INVESTMENT COMPANY CHANGES

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—The Continental Oil company of Denver today filed an amendment to its charter with the state corporation commission, increasing its capitalization from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000. It cost the company the handsome fee of \$900 to record this increase. The State Investment company of East Las Ve-

gas, G. A. Fleming, statutory agent, also filed clauses changing the objects enumerated in its charter.

GERMANS STILL SKEPTICAL

Soldiers Don't Believe Americans Can be of Much Help to the Allies

American Field Headquarters, France.—An American army surgeon who has just returned from the British front had an interesting experience while there in convincing a skeptical German officer-prisoner that America is seriously in the war and will in due time be doing her bit in the trenches.

The doctor was serving in an advanced dressing station during a British attack and the German officer, slightly wounded, was brought in for treatment. The apron the surgeon wore covered the United States insignia he wore. The German officer spoke excellent English, and engaged in conversation with the doctor, thinking him English.

“Where did you get your facility in English?” the doctor inquired.

“In Chicago,” replied the German, “I lived there for several years.”

“Well, what do you think of America coming into the war?”

“Oh, it won't make any military difference. We have not been taken in by any of the reports of Americans being already near the front. You English needn't think you are going to get any quick help from America. They are not prepared over there, and even if they were our u-boats would keep them away.”

“So there are not Americans here?” queried the doctor.

“No.”

“Well, what do you think of this?”

He slowly turned back his apron and disclosed the tell-tale “U. S.” on his collar.

“How did you get here?” It was the startled German's turn to become the questioner.

“I came with part of the American army.”

“Then American soldiers really are here, and are going to fight?”

“Of course.”

“How many are there?”

“More thousands than you would ever imagine.”

“But tell me doctor ———”

“Sorry, but you will have to pass along, I have other patients waiting.”

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTABLE

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Bank Examiner George H. Van Stone today addressed the state banks, pointing out to them that Liberty bonds will be accepted by the state treasurer and also by Land Commissioner R. P. Eryien in place of surety bonds as security for public funds, thus saving the banks surety bond premiums.

HOW BOY SCARED 'EM

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Four-year old Paul Case who had disappeared from his home near Deming at night and set the whole city and military establishment on a hunt for him, was found early in the morning at the home of Mrs. Katherine Greeman. The boy explained how the many searchers had failed to find him by saying that whenever he saw any one approaching he would jump over the fence and hide in the weeds.

THE CITIZENS PROVIDE CLEAN AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION FOR THE MEN

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 9.—Adjacent or surrounding nearly every school or college in this country is a city or town that acts in a sort of a parental capacity to the student assembly. A city, however, that adopts a military camp other than to extend its own commercial interests through the money that is spent by soldiers wherever there are soldiers to spend it, is sometimes a novelty. A member of the regular army, be he officer or enlisted man, who is versed in the ways of towns that are located close to a great many army camps will declare “there ain't no such thing.” Granting that there is an exception to all rules, he is right.

Junction City, however, is the exception to that rule. Since the foundation of the first little trading post store in the town of now 7,000 resident population, was built, Junction City as it is familiarly called by the men in khaki, has been a soldier's town in the full sense of the word. To the army post at Fort Riley it has always been a sort of a parent, sharing with the encamped men their joys—furnishing lots of them—and their sorrows. To the new arrivals at Camp Funston—the most of the men are new arrivals—the story of the part Junction City has already taken and will take in the future for their welfare, socially and otherwise, is hailed with approval.

Business Men Awake

To begin at the beginning. It was only a few months ago that Junction City got word that a great army training camp was to be established at Funston. Preparations were at once launched by the business men and citizens to meet the enormous demands that such an institution would throw upon the little town's shoulders. These preparations, however, were not more than to the preliminary stage before an energetic, hustling man who introduced himself as F. B. Barnes, representative of the war department's commission of training camp outside of camp, drifted on the scene. Barnes called a meeting at the commercial club.

“First of all,” he said, “here's what the war department expects of you business men at Junction City. It wants your town to furnish the men, when they come here from camp, clean, social environment. That's exactly what a great many men didn't get on their border camps last summer. I know because I was there. Business men told me that they wouldn't employ women clerks who were not immoral, because, they said, soldiers are attracted to the stores by these women.

“We don't want anything like that to happen in Kansas. A soldier, if he be a good fighter, true to the flag and nation, must be clean morally and physically. Men in some of the camps, because of outside surroundings, were not. One regiment we lined up and more than half of the men were affected with social ailments.

Have Welfare Board

The business men of Junction City were quick to decide that they didn't want anything like that to happen in Kansas, either. The mayor and commissioners were at the meeting and the next day they appointed a welfare board with J. V. Humphreys, a law-

yer, chairman. The welfare board took steps that resulted in additional men being added to the police force and a number of police women were employed.

Women that always follow army camps came. They went away again as fast as they came for they were thrown in jail as soon as they began walking the streets.

The other day a regiment of Kansas men were lined up for inspection and not one case of social disease was found among the entire 1,000 men.

Then came the problem of furnishing amusement for the soldiers other than offered by numerous theatres. Again Barnes was on hand with a suggestion. He suggested that the business men raise \$8,000 and build a soldier's and civilians community house.

The place was erected and is located on Sixth street just opposite the city park.

The house is probably the only one of its kind in the country. Here a soldier, enlisted man or officer, or civilian may go and do anything he pleases. There are writing desks, baths, pianos, a dancing hall and scores of other attractions—all without admission charges. There isn't a “don't” in the entire building. One sign reads:

“If you play a piano, hit this one.”

Another says:

“If you have any suggestions or information, make them at the information desk.”

The place is attended every week by about 7,000 soldiers and civilians. There are no lectures. No preacher in the city is allowed on the platform. Smoking is allowed. A soldier may take his wife, sweetheart or sister to the place and spend an evening of clean amusement. The lack of rules places every man upon his honor to conduct himself as a gentleman and since the big building was opened, not one unpleasant incident on the part of anyone has been recorded. The Saturday night crowds are always large. Officers, enlisted men and civilians find the house a common meeting place and all unite in an evening of amusement with the technical rank of the military banished for the evening.

Citizens are Brothers

Citizens of the town are doing their utmost to take care of the men and make their feel “at home.” Every Sunday families invite men out to dinner or luncheon. The business houses have fallen into line and are displaying goods that are of interest to soldiers and, although charges have been made to the opposite, they are keeping prices down as a rule. Families with spare rooms are opening up their homes to women relatives and friends of the men in camp.

But the aforementioned instances of Junction City's work in the camp are only a few of the grand total. But here's one outstanding feature of Junction City's role as told by Harry Montgomery, editor of the Junction City Union:

“Junction City is a man's town. It's being run for clean men and for their commercial and social interests.”

Du Pont, the powder manufacturer; Morgan, the capitalist, and other financiers have helped Junction City in its problem of caring for the social demands of the men by making contributions.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M. under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

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By their own statements the Germans are condemned before the world as being a ruthless nation, willing to go to any lengths to make "Deutschland Uber Alles," a fact as well as a hope. Their word as a nation is no guarantee of good faith, and neither is their signature. Their philosophy minimizes the value of human life and of honor. It is "Germany first; honestly, if possible, but if necessary, dishonestly."

These statements seem to be exceedingly strong, perhaps born of wartime prejudice, but they are true, nevertheless. A little book entitled "Out of Their Own Mouths," sent out by the National Security league, contains the proof of German duplicity and ruthlessness. It is composed almost exclusively of quotations from the speeches and letters of German statesmen and philosophers, dating as far back as Frederick II., and including Bismarck and the present kaiser. The statements therein contained once were looked upon with tolerant smiles by the other nations, as mere manifestations of Teutonic bombast and self-pride. Now they are known to have been uttered in desperate, serious earnest.

If you would know the truth about Germany and her ideals, which are not ideals at all, but are better termed ambitions, read "Out of Their Own Mouths." It will enlighten you and perhaps disillusion you if you have been deceived by the Teutonic propaganda to the effect that Germany entered the war to defend herself.

Talking about Albuquerque, however, this week's patriotic doings in that city is the best thing in the entertainment line that has been pulled off there in years. And it will help to create patriotic sentiment and patriotic work throughout New Mexico to the end that the war may be speedily won.

Albuquerque is to be congratulated on her splendid campaign for securing, after the departure of the National Guard boys, a camp for troops of the regular army—colored troops. Las Vegas joins the other cities of the state in wishing her success.

It would indeed be a good joke on Germany, if while stirring up revolutions in Russia and meddling in other countries' affairs, a jolly revolution should get started within her own

borders, judging from rumors floating from Berlinwards, something of the kind is not improbable.

VON BERNSTORFF WAS TO HAVE DIRECTED THE MOVES FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, Oct. 10.—Another series of sensational telegrams between the German government and its embassy in this country was made public today by Secretary Lansing. They are remarkable for the degree of ingenuity displayed in the evident purpose to do all possible to Germany's European enemies through cutting off their resources in America while avoiding incurring the wrath of the American people, by destruction of life in this country and Canada.

The telegrams comprising this series from the natural complement to correspondence already disclosed by the state department conveying convincing evidence of systematic violation of American neutrality by Germany during a period of more than a year preceding the breach of relations between Germany and the United States. The statement follows:

"The secretary of state publishes the following two telegrams from the German foreign office to Vount von Bernstorffs in January, 1916:

"January 3. Secret. General staff desires energetic action in regard to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific railway at several points, with a view to complete and protracted interruption of traffic. Captain Boehm, who is known on your side, and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attache and provide the necessary funds.

(Signed) "Zimmerman."
"January 26: For military attache: You can obtain particulars as to person suitable for carrying on sabotage in the United States and Canada from the following persons: 1—Joseph McGarrity, Philadelphia. 2—John H. Keating, Michigan avenue, Chicago. 3—Jeremiah O'Leary, No. 16 Park Row, New York.

"One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. No. 3 is reliable, but not always discreet. These persons were indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be carried out in every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched. Embassy must in no circumstances be

compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to Irish pro-German propaganda.

(Signed) "Representative of the General Staff."

"The following telegram from Count Bernstorff to the foreign office in Berlin was sent in September, 1916:

"September 15. With reference to report A. N., two hundred and sixty-six of May tenth, nineteen sixteen. The embargo conference in regard to whose earlier fruitful co-operation Dr. Hale can give information is just about to enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure a majority in both houses of congress favorable to Germany and requests further support. There is no possibility of our being compromised. Request telegraph reply."

Secretary Lansing said the telegrams had not been sent through the state department, leaving the inference they must have moved through one of the neutral legations.

LAS VEGAS WOMAN HURT WHEN STEAMER CAR TURNS OVER

Word has been received here of an automobile accident in which Mrs. J. P. Geyer of Springer and Mrs. R. Studebaker of this city, her mother, were victims. A steamer auto in which they were riding with friends near Buchanan, Mich., was upset. The Buchanan paper had the following account of the accident:

"Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock as Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Butts, with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Geyer, and Mrs. Studebaker, of New Mexico, were out for a pleasure ride in Mr. Geyer's large Stanley steamer touring car, the car turned turtle near the electric light plant near Niles. Mr. Geyer, who was driving, went to turn around when the front wheels of the car went into a low place in the road. He turned on an extra amount of power to get the machine out of the rut but could not right the car when it got up into the road, so that it went over the embankment on the opposite side of the road turning completely over and landing against a tree. Mrs. Geyer got out of the car while it was still in the rut and so escaped injury. Mrs. Studebaker was quite badly scalded and was removed to Dr. Van Oppen's hospital where her injuries were dressed. Mrs. Butts was also scalded and one of her ankles was broken. She was taken to Dr. Henderson's office in Niles where he and Dr. Glidden reduced the fracture and dressed her burns, and later in the afternoon she was taken to her home. The men of the party escaped with only minor injuries. The steering wheel of the car was broken and considerable other damage was done."

Fred Geyer, and Mrs. Esther Oakes, grandson and granddaughter of R. Studebaker, today took him to their home in Springer. Mr. Studebaker's eyes are failing.

MAY HAVE NEW COINAGE

London, Oct. 10.—The presence of so much Colonial silver in circulation here just now has led to a movement for the establishment of a British empire coinage, whereby coins minted in England, Canada or Australia would be negotiable anywhere in the British empire. The subject is to be taken up at the next meeting of the Imperial conference.

LAS VEGAS PHYSICIAN HONORED BY DOCTORS OF THE STATE

The state medical society which convened at Las Cruces last week, chose Albuquerque as the next meeting place. The following officers were elected:

President—Dr. J. W. Kinsinger of Roswell, now with U. S. army at Columbus.

President-elect—C. A. Frank, of Albuquerque.

First Vice President—Dr. H. V. Fall of Roswell.

Second Vice President—Dr. C. A. Russell of Artesia.

Third vice President—Dr. H. M. Cornell, Las Cruces.

Secretary—Dr. R. E. McBride of Las Cruces.

Treasurer—Dr. F. E. Tull of Albuquerque.

Delegate to the American Medical association, Chicago, 1918—Dr. H. A. Miller of Clovis; alternate delegate, Dr. R. E. McBride of Las Cruces.

Members of council:
First district—Dr. R. L. Bradley, Roswell.

Second district—Dr. H. A. Miller, Clovis.

Third district—Dr. W. E. Kaser, Las Vegas.

Fourth district—C. H. Churchill, Madrid.

Fifth district—Dr. G. S. McLandress, Albuquerque.

Sixth district—Dr. T. C. Sexton, Las Cruces.

A POETIC TEACHER

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Deming is one of the first towns to report its school census to the department of education. The total return is 2,015 persons between the ages of 5 and 21, the boys numbering 1,133 and the girls only 882. Otero county reports that it will need \$45,437 for school maintenance during the coming year, although the school census shows 95 persons less than last year.

Rather a gem of printed eloquence is bestowed upon the new teacher at the Big Lue ranch on Mule Creek, Grant county, of whom an enthusiastic correspondent in one of the state papers says: "She has furthered her education by travel. Not only has she seen America first in a trip across the continent in 1915, but she has spent some time in the West Indies and Bermuda, studying the flora of the country and the primitive manners and customs of the people. She is a woman gentle and refined in manners daring and unflinching in deeds. She comes from a big city with a heart that has ever longed for romance. The ideal of her romance is the American cowboy. To ride the Rocky Mountain trail with a cowboy driving his pack burros; to sleep under the stars near Black Jack's haunts; to dream that she always has been a ranch girl are, to her, joys beyond the power of words."

DELEGATES ARE NAMED

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—B. S. Rodey of Albuquerque, L. Bradford Prince of Santa Fe; E. V. Long of Las Vegas; Seth F. Crews of Oscura, and Dr. J. J. Schuler of Raton were today named by Governor W. E. Lindsey as delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the American Civic association, which convenes in St. Louis October 22 to 24.

WILL CONDUCT THEIR DRY CAMPAIGN FROM OFFICES IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Oct. 10—Prohibition headquarters were opened today at 3 and 4 Laughlin block, with Rev. R. E. Farley and Mrs. Nora Summers in charge, Secretary of State Antonio Lucero being state chairman; District Judge Reed Holloman, vice chairman, and Levi A. Hughes, treasurer; Amado Chaves, Rev. S. Alonzo Bright, Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, Mrs. C. E. Mason, W. H. Chrisman, Mrs. Secundino Romero, Nestor Montoya, John Becker, Jr., executive committee. Levi A. Hughes, E. A. Cahoon, Charles Ilfeld, Jose Ortiz y Pino, B. C. Hernandez, A. B. McMillen, Ed. M. Otero and Oscar Snow, finance committee. Governor W. E. Lindsey expects to leave shortly to speak for prohibition in different parts of the state. The state committee consists of: Isaac Barth, J. C. Gilbert, O. L. Phillips, A. Hockenull, R. L. Young, Manuel Abreu, S. I. Roberts, Colin Neblett, George Sena, Robert Martin, William C. McDonald, J. S. Vaught, A. T. Hannett, Rafael Romero Montoya, C. G. Brewer, W. G. Ogle, Carlos Abreu, Frank Bojoarquez, H. O. Bursum, Jose Montaner, Julian Salas, Eufrazio F. Gallegos and Jose G. Chaves.

FORMER OPTIC REPORTER HOPES TO LAND NEW KIND OF A SCOOP

The following from yesterday's Santa Fe New Mexican indicates that Marion Barker, for several months a valued employe of The Optic, is now engaged in the strenuous task of trying to run down a notorious wolf for the biological survey, by which he is employed as a hunter.

"In a desperate and final effort to run down 'Peg Leg,' the lone and terrible lobo which killed more than 50 cattle on the Pankey ranch last winter, trained animal hunters and trappers of the United States biological survey now are riding over the vast Pankey ranch of 114,000 acres near Lamy, straining their eyes for a new trail of the much-wanted animal.

"We have the most scientific lobo hunters in the country," said former State Senator Pankey this morning, and they are Mr. Musgrave, who shot a mighty silver tip bear up the canyon some months ago; Mr. Barker and Mr. Feemster. They have been a week or 10 days riding around hunting a new trail, and with them are wolf hounds with an Airdale mixture, the best lobo chasers known in the southwest.

"But it seems to be an awful job to come up with Mr. Lobo, who is evidently aware that the government officers are after him. He hasn't given a sign of a trail since they started after his pelt. Until we get a fresh trail, of course, there is nothing doing."

"In the meantime, just to get the dogs in trim, Mr. Pankey says the hunters are training the animals chasing coyotes and wild cats."

MARK FALL OF BOMBS

Venice, Oct. 10—In the square of St. Mark where, in August of last year, an Austrian bomb fell only a few yards from the famous Basilica, a commemorative tablet has been put to record the attempt. Similar tablets have been walled in all edifices struck

by the enemy's airplanes.

On the celebrated Albrizzi palace over which three bombs fell, fortunately without injuring it, one of these bombs has been fixed into the wall in the very spot where it struck without exploding.

TEACHERS TO HAVE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS CRITICAL TIME

How the lessons of the great war may be taught in the school room is told in Teachers' Leaflet No. 1, on "Opportunities for History Teachers", just issued by the United States bureau of education of the department of the interior, for distribution to teachers of history throughout the United States.

That the American teacher of history is this year planning his work under conditions at once perplexing and inspiring, is the bureau's statement in announcing the new work. In its appeal to teachers the bureau says:

"The nation has finally been drawn into a great war, a war which demands for its successful prosecution not only efficient and courageous service in the army and navy, but also the loyal co-operation of millions of men and women who are not enrolled in the fighting forces nor directly responsible for the civil administration on which those forces depend.

"First of all comes the duty of keeping, for teacher and pupil, the habit of at least trying to see things as they really were and are. This is not easy at any time. It is peculiarly difficult at such a time as this, when too many people believe a slight distortion of facts may be a patriotic duty. In the long run loyalty to the country as well as loyalty to history are best served by looking facts squarely in the face.

"The training of young people and of the parents through the pupils to take an intelligent part in the decision of public questions is important enough at any time, but it is peculiarly so in this war whose meaning for the individual citizen is not so easily brought home. In 1823 and 1827, when the Monroe doctrine was under discussion, Daniel Webster referred to the people who thought that Americans had no interest in the European system of mutual insurance for hereditary rulers against popular movements. What, they said, have we to do with Europe? The thunder, it may be said, rolls at a distance. The wide Atlantic rolls between us and danger; and, however others may suffer, we shall remain safe. Webster's answer to this question was strikingly similar to some of the utterances of President Wilson: 'I think it is a sufficient answer to this to say, that we are one of the nations of the earth. . . . We have as clear an interest in international law as individuals have in the laws of society.' That was said long before the steamship, the submarine, and the wireless had broken down still further our 'splendid isolation.' Today we are fighting for our own rights, but over and above those special rights of our own we are fighting for international law itself, without which no nation be safe, least of all those democratic governments which are less effectively organized for war than for peace.

"No one can take an intelligent

part in a great conflict for the safety of democracy under an orderly system of international law unless he is really interested in and knows something about other nations than his own—about the difference between a republican government like our own or that of France or the scarcely less democratic constitution of Great Britain on the one side, and, in sharp contrast to all of these, a strongly monarchical system like that of the German empire, in which the most important measures affecting the national welfare may be practically determined by a single hereditary sovereign or a small group of such sovereigns."

JUDGE LEAHY AMONG THOSE WHO WILL VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 10—"Prohibition is the state's best insurance against poverty, disease and crime," writes Merritt C. Mechem, judge of the seventh judicial district court. The letter, written at his home at Socorro, addressed to the dry headquarters in this city, was made public today.

The dry leaders assert that there is a general disposition on the part of the district judges of the state to line up strongly in favor of the proposition for statewide prohibition. Every letter so far received from district judges is an emphatically dry letter. It is urged by the dries that if there is anybody capable of authoritatively speaking about the effect of the saloon on crime, it surely is the district judges before whom the criminal cases of the state are tried.

"I am much in favor of statewide prohibition and shall support the amendment looking to that end on the sixth of November, 1917," writes Granville A. Richardson, judge of the fifth judicial district of New Mexico. Judge Richardson lives in Roswell. Former United States attorney, now judge of the fourth judicial district of New Mexico, David J. Leahy of Las Vegas, expresses his view in a letter to dry headquarters in these words:

"I shall vote for the prohibition amendment at the coming election solely because I believe that the adoption of such an amendment will better conditions in New Mexico."

Judge Edward L. Medler of Las Cruces, judge of the third judicial district, comprising the counties of Dona Ana, Otero, Lincoln and Torrance, sets forth his views on the amendment proposition at some length. In a letter to the dry headquarters, made public today, Judge Medler says:

"In my opinion, if statewide prohibition carries and is made effective, the criminal business in the courts of the state will decrease fifty per cent, and the expenses of conducting the courts of New Mexico will result in a saving to the taxpayers of hundreds of thousands of dollars per year. I make this statement and my opinion is based up on a close observation of the class and character of business before me on the criminal side of the courts during the course of the past six years.

At least one half of the criminal business originates, directly or indirectly, through the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. It is my firm conviction that the cost of conducting the courts, other than salaries of officials, will be decreased, if prohibition carries, at least sixty per cent."

AND THE MEALS SERVED ARE OF THE FINEST OF QUALITY

Washington, Oct. 10.—In these days of the H. C. L. it is to be doubted if any class of men in the United States fares better as regards food than the men in Uncle Sam's navy. Recently a high official of the navy department paying an informal visit of inspection to an American battleship happened to drop in on the sailors while they were at mess. Asking one of the jacksies at table if he was satisfied with his food, he was much amused on receiving the quick reply, "Sure, it's better than I had at home."

When one of Uncle Sam's battleships fares forth to sea she carries in her hold provisions sufficient, it would seem, to feed an army. In her capacious refrigerators may be seen hundreds of quarters of the choicest beef, which later will make its appearance on Jacks' table. The flour the ship carries is counted literally in thousands of sacks, which will be converted in the ship's steam bakeries into bread of excellent quality and freshness.

Of potatoes there will be many tons, supplemented by vast quantities of other vegetables. Casks of salt pork and small mountains of corned beef will be in the larder to fall back on if, owing to a prolonged voyage, fresh meat should run short.

Sugar, coffee and tea sufficient to stock scores of shops will be there. In the dry provision hold may be found, in addition to canned foods, enormous quantities of raisins and currants, preserves and jams. Thousands of tins of condensed milks, vast quantities of baked beans and canned soups are stored away.

Such are the principal contents of the warship's larder, over which the paymaster presides, as ship's housekeeper, seeing that every man aboard has an ample supply of good, nourishing, and appetizing food. If Jack demands luxuries not on the regular menu, he has the canteen ready to supply him in exchange for his cash.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Governor W. E. Lindsey today issued a proclamation urging the observance of Columbus Day which has been made a legal holiday by legislative enactment. He says:

"To commemorate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, October 12, of each year, is by law declared a legal holiday in the state of New Mexico. Since the Americas became the culture and cradle of liberty; and since now the United States of North America is destined to become decisive in the matter of the extension of liberty throughout the world by the arbitrament of arms, the significance of the anniversary of Columbus Day is accentuated and vitalized. Now, therefore, I, W. E. Lindsey, governor of the state of New Mexico, do proclaim Friday, October 12, 1917, Columbus Day. I earnestly recommend that, on that day, the people of the state of New Mexico renew their faith in and reaffirm their allegiance to the principles and accomplishment of the fathers. That particularly, on that day, appropriate exercises commemorative of the inspired life and heroic character of Christopher Columbus be carried out in all the public schools of the state."

SHE REBUKES OFFICIALS OF THE PORT OF CADIZ FOR LAXITY

Washington, Oct. 8.—The Spanish government has taken action to discipline the officials responsible for the safe interment of the German submarine which escaped from Cadiz.

On the basis of official dispatches from Madrid, the Spanish ambassador here, Juan Riano, made this announcement:

"In spite of all precautions taken by the Spanish naval authorities, including the removal of pieces which were supposed indispensable for navigation, the German submarine U-C-2934, interned at Cadiz, escaped yesterday afternoon, leaving its guns, torpedoes and munitions on land, where they had been deposited. The Spanish government has opened a court martial.

MRS. LINDSEY GIVES RECEPTION FOR MRS. MASON IN EXECUTIVE MANSION

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—Mrs. C. E. Mason of Roswell, just elected president of the New Mexico Federation of Woman's clubs, was yesterday afternoon tendered a reception at the executive mansion, Mrs. Mason being a guest of Mrs. Lindsey, stopping over this length of time on her way home from Gallup.

In the reception line with Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Lindsey stood the presidents of the various women's organizations of the capital, including Mrs. R. J. Palen, president of the Santa Fe Woman's club; Mrs. A. B. Renehan, president of the Santa Fe Woman's Board of Trade; Mrs. Paul A. F. Walter, president of the Santa Fe League of the National Suffrage association; Mrs. Kate F. Hall, president of the Santa Fe branch of the State Suffrage association; Mrs. L. C. Collins, president of the Santa Fe Chapter of the Woman's naval service; Mrs. Frank W. Parker, chairman of the Red Cross, and others. Scores of Santa Feans called to greet the official head of the New Mexico women's organizations, and found her a charming, deeply-in-earnest and versatile woman who had the welfare of the women of the commonwealth close at heart.

AN HISTORIC DOCUMENT

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell today presented to the museum of New Mexico a photostat copy of one of the most interesting of the Spanish archives, being a report on the exact condition of the Palace of the Governors made in 1716, or 200 years ago, by an official board of expert masons. The venerable structure, then already 110 years old, seems to have been in a deplorable condition, for only one reception room is reported to have been in a livable condition. A well and well house in the patio, the various entrances to the building and the patio are minutely described and much other interesting data are given.

Cut This Out—it Is Worth Money DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley and Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PRESIDENT OF THE SANTA FE GIVES HIS ANALYSIS OF SITUATION

Chicago, Oct. 8.—E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company looks for a quick finish of the world war.

"The Germans," he said, "must fight to the end with their armies as now organized. They have no reserve force from which to draw, and cannot possibly last till their children reach military age. On the other hand, the allies are gaining in strength steadily by the arrival of American units at the front. In a little while the allied armies will be overwhelming, and the Germans will be crushed in the spring, at the latest. I heard a New York man capable of discussing the subject express the opinion that the Germans would ask for peace negotiations before Christmas, but I am inclined to believe that operations in the spring will be necessary for a complete victory."

"In your opinion, has the United States government conducted its part of the war wisely?" Mr. Ripley was asked.

"As a whole, our government has done remarkably well," he replied. "The administration very wisely drafted the best business and professional men obtainable to help in the emergency, regardless of the political affiliation of those selected. In addition, to get more efficiency, it threw into the waste basket a lot of hampering laws, including most of the anti-trust laws. True, a great many blunders have been made, but we must remember that the war game with most of us is new. It is easy to criticize the government for its management of the war, but critics are not always fair."

"Will the transportation needs of the country be met during the war?"

"Yes, the railroads having merged their interests, will be able to handle both government and commercial traffic with the minimum of delay. During rush times the service may not always be perfect, but it will be as nearly perfect as any other class of service under human management. The railroads will have no difficulty in hauling export stuff to the seaboards as rapidly as the ships can be provided for it."

"Will the new Liberty Loan be floated quickly?"

"It will be floated, and quickly, if the people understand the situation. It takes money to win wars, and now that we are in the world war to stay, the money to win it will have to be raised, if not by the sale of bonds, then by taxation. The wise will buy bonds, for as bondholders, they will get their money back with interest. There is no 'money back' in taxation; and if the money needed to carry on the war is not raised by bond sales, congress will enact an income tax law which will catch everybody, big and little. No citizen is going to escape his obligation in the fight in which the United States now is engaged."

"After the war is over, what will be the attitude of the people toward the railroads?"

"I am not enough of a prophet to answer that. Some folks say we are drifting more rapidly than ever before toward government ownership. Others believe there will be no little government ownership talk after the war, in view of the achievements under the methods of the railroads' war

board. Still others think the politicians will get the idea from the present handling of transportation problems that private ownership with government support—a sort of compromise—is the best way. The war is full of lessons. Here's hoping that we all may learn them."

RECOVERS LOST MILEAGE

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—Through the state corporation commission, Edward Dickinson of Whitewater, Grant county, has recovered a \$40 transcontinental scrip book he had lost. The commission, upon petition of residents of Obar, Quay county, urged the Rock Island railroad to erect a station at that place but the Rock Island made a showing that the business at Obar did not warrant the construction of a station at this time and that the box car station with a custodian is all that could be granted for the present. As to the removal of the present custodian, the commission ruled that it was a matter not in its jurisdiction and entirely a question between the Rock Island and the complaining citizens.

BRIEF EXPECTED TO BE FILED IN IMPORTANT ACTION EARLY THIS WEEK

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—The New Mexico railroads have not yet filed their brief in the coal rate case in the supreme court, but they are expected to early this week. They were allowed until October 12 to complete and file it. A copy of the record in the case, together with the order removing case to the supreme court has been transmitted to supreme court by the state corporation commission, and as the case takes precedence over all other matters before the court, it will be taken up for consideration and settlement as soon as the railroads' brief is filed. The commission's order of removal follows:

"Whereas the state corporation commission of New Mexico, on the 8th day of August, 1917, caused to be made and entered of record a certain order, addressed to all railway companies operating and doing business in the state of New Mexico, requiring them to show cause at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on Saturday, the 18th day of August, 1917, why the rates then in force and being charged by them for the transportation of coal between points in this state should not be continued until otherwise fixed and determined by said commission, which said order was duly served upon each and every of said railway companies, and

"Whereas, on said 18th day of August, 1917, the said railway companies by their representatives duly appeared before this commission and failed and refused to show any cause whatever in response to the opportunity afforded by said order, and

"Whereas, said commission upon the day and year last aforesaid made and entered of record another certain order in which it was recited that in view of the refusal of said railway companies to show cause as aforesaid why the rates in force for the transportation of coal by said railroads between points in this state should not be continued, that said rates do remain in force, and

"Whereas, as this commission is reliably informed and believes the said railway companies on the 20th day of

August, 1917, and ever since that date, in direct disobedience and disregard of the order of said commission have been charging and collecting an amount for the transportation of coal between points in this state of 15 cents per ton over and above the rates which were in force upon said 18th day of August, 1917; wherefore,

"It is now ordered by this commission that this cause be and the same hereby is removed to the supreme court of the State of New Mexico, and that the clerk of this commission be and he hereby is directed to transmit to said court this order for removal together with the file of the proceeding and a copy of the record thereof duly certified by him."

When the chest feels on fire and tion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NO LOSS OF LIFE ACCOMPANIES ACCIDENT, WHOSE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN

Washington, Oct. 6.—An American patrol ship foundered in European water on the morning of October 4, while on duty. The navy department has no information of the cause of the loss of the ship and ordered an investigation. There was no loss of life. Further information of the incident, which was reported by Vice Admiral Sims, is being asked for by the navy department. There is nothing in the department's answer to indicate the class of the ship. Most of the American patrols are destroyers.

The lost ship was an auxiliary, not one of the regular navy list, and was on mine sweeping work when lost. The report that she foundered is taken here to mean she was lost in rough weather.

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ALLEGED SLACKER INDICTED

Santa Fe, Oct. 6.—Nineteen indictments and 17 no true bills were reported by the federal grand jury today, being the second report made thus far, making a total of 61 indictments and 17 no true bills. Francisco Sandoval of Grant county was indicted on the charge of being a slacker. Augustin Romero and Vincente Romero were fined \$100 and costs and were sent 60 days to jail for selling liquor to Indians. The following were indicted for selling liquor to soldiers in uniform: Eduardo Archibeque, Henry John, Iola Franklin, M. L. Robertson, John Eger and Albert Johnson, all of Bernalillo county; Cesario N. Perez and W. E. Richards of Luna county.

Croup

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.—Adv.

R. A. Boles is here on business from Albuquerque.

PAN-GERMANISTS AND REICHSTAG DISAGREE UPON THE WAR POLICY

External pressure to force the German government to set forth its war aims clearly having failed on the surface, conditions within the empire threaten the issuance of a full statement of Germany's aims. What the German leaders want, if they are successful will be discussed in the reichstag this week, probably today.

The imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, is finding his task as difficult as it was for his predecessor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, and he must now face the critics of the government in the reichstag. That, as has been charged, the bureaucracy and the army have been furthering the pan-German scheme of annexation and indemnities is expected to be brought out in the reichstag debate.

Dr. Michaelis on Saturday sent Minister of the Interior Helfferich before the reichstag to make a statement on his behalf. Helfferich failed to mollify the critical members of the reichstag, and the sitting was adjourned to today, after the vice chancellor's speech had been interrupted. General von Stein, the war minister, was jeered when he attempted to explain the army's side of the accusation that the high command was using strong methods to help the pan-German agitation.

Former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, some months before his resignation, had a test of strength with Admiral von Tirpitz, the reputed organizer of ruthless submarine warfare, and the chancellor won. The admiral since has been busy, and the new fatherland party, of which he is one of the sponsors, according to recent reports, has been very active in opposing the reichstag majority declaration for peace without annexation of indemnities. It has now come to a test between the followers of von Tirpitz and the pan-Germans on one side and the majority of the reichstag on the other. Recent reports have shown that the feeling between the pan-Germans and the reichstag majority has been becoming more intense, some socialist members of the reichstag having gone so far as to charge that the agitation of the pan-Germans is dividing the German people into two camps on the question of the aims of the war.

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.—Adv.

DRY FARM PRODUCTS

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—"The Utilization of Dry Farm Products Crops," just issued by the State College, is based on three experiments which have been conducted in co-operation with the bureau of plant industry at Tucumcari and covered periods of from 76 to 122 days. The monograph is by Professor Luther Foster former president of the college, and Herbert G. Smith. It is of practical interest to thousands of dry farmers in the state.

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

IN DECISION HANDED DOWN TODAY BIG RAILWAY LOSES CASE

Washington, Oct. 8.—The supreme court advanced appeals involving constitutionality of the draft law and fled December 10 for hearing arguments.

The supreme court today decided to expedite the government's anti-trust suit against the United Shoe Machinery company, and fired January 7 for re-hearing arguments.

The conviction of the Northern Central Railroad company for violating the rebate law in connection with shipments of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania, was affirmed today with the supreme court's refusal to review it.

The supreme court decided today to review federal decrees which restrained the International News service, or Hearst service, from "pirating" news from the Associated Press.

Today's action of the court does not stay the operation of the injunctions already existing, court official said, but merely provides for a review to which there was no opposition by the Associated Press.

WEEK-END SALES NOT AS LARGE AS THE COMMITTEE HAD HOPED FOR

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 8.—W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, was in Spokane early today on his speaking trip in the interest of the second Liberty Loan, and departed immediately for Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. At Coeur d'Alene he spoke in the city park, reciting briefly the causes of the United States going to war. He said the first duty of American citizens is to support the American soldiers, and that \$14,000,000,000 must be raised between now and the first of next July.

"We can raise this money," said Secretary McAdoo. "We have got it in America in abundance. There never was a nation so strong in material resources. There was never a nation whose patriotism was more superb." Secretary McAdoo's program called for a speech here tonight.

New York, Oct. 8.—A gain of only \$616,630 in Liberty loans subscribed over the total recorded at the close of business Saturday was shown in the figures up to 10 o'clock today, as given out by the committee. There were \$2,210,409,000 including official and unofficial subscriptions. It was said that the opening of the overnight mail proved disappointing to the committee's expectations of reports from out of town and local banks.

THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD KNOWS

Mrs. Anna Pelzer, 2526 Jefferson St., So. Omaha, Neb., writes, "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my daughter of a bad cold. My neighbor, Mrs. Benson, cured herself and family with Foley's Honey and Tar, and in fact most everyone in our neighborhood speaks highly of it as a good remedy for coughs and colds."—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There are times when there is need for a super-superlative degree. One of them is when the Mrs. asks you how her new hat looks, and another is when the bill comes.

WILL RESIDE IN ALBUQUERQUE WHERE GROOM-TO-BE HAS NEW PASTORATE

Miss Jennie Pearl Hutchison and Rev. S. M. Bedford are to be united in marriage at the bride's home in Colorado on November 14. The Rev. Mr. Bedford has been chosen as pastor of the First Christian church in Albuquerque, and he and his bride will go to that city to reside immediately after their marriage. These two announcements, which likely will come as a surprise to the many friends of the couple, were made today when Miss Hutchison severed her connection with the Normal University, where she has been connected with the teaching staff for the past six years. Mr. Bedford yesterday informed his congregation of his election, without application, to the Albuquerque pastorate, and tendered his resignation.

Miss Hutchison first came to the Normal as a substitute teacher and student. She qualified almost at once as a teacher and became a regular member of the faculty. Lately she has been teaching the eighth grade. Last spring she received the degree of bachelor of arts at the annual commencement. Miss Ester Mangan will be promoted from the fifth to the eighth grade to succeed Miss Hutchison, and Miss Bessie Watt will return from Chicago University to take the fifth grade work.

Rev. Mr. Bedford has been here about a year. His work has been successful, and he has made a large number of friends in his congregation and out of it.

DESPITE ADVERSE SEASON, YIELD IS OVER THREE BILLION BUSHELS

Washington, Oct. 8.—Despite an estimated loss of 37 million during September, the country's corn crop still will be the greatest in its history. Latest figures issued by the department of agriculture today show the crop will be 3,210,795,000 bushels and also that despite an estimated loss of 9,000,000 bushels during the month, this spring wheat crop will exceed last year's. Other crops ap-

Prompt Action Averts Trouble

A constipated condition not only poisons the blood stream, but quickly affects the liver and other organs, causing biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, bloating, etc. Foley's Cathartic Tablets are mild in action, yet cleanse thoroughly, with no nausea nor costive after effects. Keep bowels regular, stomach sweet, liver active. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

If you force a woman to admit that her neighbor keeps a clean kitchen, she will say her window curtains hang crooked, anyway.

THOUGH MEN EMPLOYED IN WOOD YARDS RESUME, STRIKE PARALYZES ACTIVITY

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—Only a handful of striking employes of the Seattle wooden ship yards returned to work today despite their decision yesterday to call off the strike began to force lumber mills to change their working days from 10 hours to eight hours.

Approximately 700 strikers were ready to return to work, they said, but employers could find little for them to do, as the strike of the machinists and steel workers for the closed shop had practically paralyzed work in the yards.

Members of the federal ship labor adjustment board opened their session here today in an effort to settle the strike of the steel yard workers. Representatives of the employers and employes met with the board.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SENDS TEUTONIC MINISTER HIS PASSPORTS AND TELLS HIM TO GO HOME

Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 8.—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. A president's decree announced the rupture following a vote in favor of it by the chamber of deputies, 74 to 23. The German ministers has been sent his passports.

Ecuador Follows Suit

Quito, Ecuador, Oct. 8.—The Ecuadorean secretary of foreign affairs today sent a cablegram to the Ecuadorean legation at Lima, announcing that Dr. Perl, the German minister to Peru and Ecuador resident at Lima, will not be received officially by the Ecuadorean government in case he attempts to come to Ecuador.

The action of the Ecuadorean foreign secretary, is understood to have been taken to demonstrate Ecuador's close affiliation with the union of the America republics.

Dr. Perl, the German minister to Peru, was handed his passports by the Peruvian government on Saturday. It was reported from Lima that he would go to Ecuador.

Wormy children are unhappy, puny and sickly. They can't be otherwise while worms eat away their strength and vitality. A few doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE performs a marvelous transformation. Cheerfulness, strength and the rosy bloom of health speedily return. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Be it ever so fumble, there's none like the home team.

You Need

Zensal

for that bothersome skin trouble. Dry Zensal and Moist Zensal for the two distinct types of eczema. 75 cents a Jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

WILL BE DIVIDED INTO MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS; ABBOTT IS HONORED

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 10.—According to an announcement made by Colonel E. C. Abbott to the officers of the First New Mexico regiment, now the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth United States infantry, in Albuquerque, the regiment is to be broken up into units and assigned to machine gun work.

The orders came direct from the headquarters of the Fortieth division at Linda Vista, and work has been already begun in the organization and apportioning of the new units.

The first and second battalions, not as they now stand, but as they will be reorganized within the next few days, will be made into one battalion of machine gunners, and commanded by one of the majors now on duty at Camp Funston. This will be known as the One Hundred and Forty-third machine battalion, and will be attached to the divisional headquarters. It will consist of four companies of 170 men each, with six officers to a company. The additional company commanders will be used as junior captains, the formation calling for two officers of that rank with each company. The third battalion, also to be commanded by one of the majors, will also be organized into a machine gun battalion, which will be attached to General Tuthill's brigade headquarters. There will be three companies of 170 men each and six officers each in this battalion. The seven senior captains will command the companies, and the next ranking captains will be the seconds in command. Each company will also have one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Each company will have 12 machine guns of the heavier type and will have four guns in reserve.

The sanitary detachment under Major Kauffman will retain its present organization, and continue as such after the transfer.

Abbott to be Provost Marshal

The supply company and the headquarters company will be made into military police, and will be the only New Mexico troops to continue under the command of the present regimental commander, Colonel E. C. Abbott, who will be provost marshal at Linda Vista, and in that capacity, not only command the military police, but trains of 1400 wagons. On his force will be one of the majors of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth, not yet selected; Captain F. W. Thompson, at present the regimental supply officer, and Captain Charles H. McNair, at present regimental adjutant. One other captain will be drawn from the line, also three first lieutenants and three second lieutenants.

The machine gun company of the regiment now commanded by Captain Ames, will be transferred to one of the machine gun battalions. The band will go to the provost force, but it is not unlikely that the splendid musicians who have been gathered from over the state to make up this band will, in a very short time, be transferred to musical organizations at Linda Vista.

Lieutenant Colonel Porterfield has not yet been assigned.

ALLEGED SLACKERS ARRAIGNED

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Today was arraignment day in federal court and

several men pleaded guilty, but no sentences were imposed. Joseph Grady and Nora Bell pleaded guilty to violation of the Mann white slave act. John Donat pleaded not guilty to the charge that he tried to induce a man not to register. James Pendell, H. G. Norris, Ernest Felming, Cline Mayfield, W. E. Richards pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor to a soldier in uniform. Eva Davis and W. H. Walker pleaded not guilty to the charge of keeping a disorderly house within five miles of a military camp. Cesario N. Perez of Deming pleaded guilty to selling liquor within a half mile of a military camp. Francisco Sandoval pleaded not guilty to the charge of having failed to register. Carlos Armendarez, Desiderio Lascuran and Juan Lascuran pleaded guilty to breaking into the postoffice at Mimbres and stealing \$2.20.

GOVERNMENT MAKING INVESTIGATION OF ESCAPE NEAR LAREDO

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 10.—Five interned alien enemies, four Austrians and one German, escaped about 2 o'clock Sunday morning from the guard house at Fort McIntosh, where they had been interned since August 15, it became known today. It has been discovered they used a duplicate key. A rigid investigation is being made.

The body of Hans Frolich, one of the escaped prisoners, was found in the Rio Grande this morning. Three of the remaining men were captured today on the Mexican side of the river. The fifth is still missing but is believed to have drowned in attempting to cross the swollen river.

The prisoners are said to have been captured following information that three men believed to be spies and accomplices of Captain Irving Schneider of the German navy, previously arrested in San Francisco, were hiding on the Mexican side and apparently trying to make their way into Mexico. The five prisoners had been carefully guarded since their internment, and how they obtained a duplicate key is a mystery.

SURVIVOR TELLS OF LOSS OF LIFE ON NORWEGIAN STEAMER

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 10.—News of the destruction of the Norwegian steamship Majoren, 4,300 tons, by a German submarine September 3, was brought here today by survivors. The 28 members of the crew were rescued 36 hours after they took to the small boats. The u-boat sank the Majoren with shell fire after the crew had left. Other passengers on the British vessel which brought the survivors, included J. J. Sullivan, a fireman on the Norwegian steamship Thomas Krag, 3,609 tons, which the Norwegian foreign office announced September 19, had been sunk with the loss of two lives.

Four men were injured, one of them fatally, Sullivan reported, when a shell from a submarine cut the rope of a life boat in which the crew of 26 men was being lowered into the water. The two who were killed perished when the small boat fell. The Thomas Krag's end came after a third German attack. She had carried Belgian supplies from Port Arthur, Tex., whither she left June 2 for Rotterdam. Leaving Rotterdam in ballast she met a

u-boat which shot away her steering gear, and she was forced to return. On her second venture an airplane tried to drop bombs on her deck and she again put back to port. It was on September 16 that she was torpedoed.

JUDGE TERRELL FINED

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Judge H. D. Terrell, at one time a resident of Santa Fe, then of Clovis and lately of Silver City, and who came to New Mexico from the Philippines, was reprimanded and ordered to pay the costs by Judge M. C. Mechem sitting for Judge R. R. Ryan in disbarment proceedings in which Terrell was the respondent.

LAWYERS ARE INCREASING

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—In a membership list of the New Mexico bar compiled and printed by Colonel Jose D. Sena, clerk of the state supreme court, there are 424 names of resident members of the bar and 182 non-resident, making a total of 606, or more than double the number 10 years ago. New Mexico now has one lawyer for each 900 inhabitants. There is only one resident woman lawyer, Mrs. T. J. Mabry of Albuquerque, and she is in partnership with her husband. However, there are two women non-resident members, Mrs. Nellie Brewer Pierce, and Mrs. Henrietta Buck.

CONTROLLING H. C. L.

Tokio, Oct. 10.—A governmental decree prohibits the exportation of pulp for paper manufacture, printing paper, excepting coarse paper for newspaper printing, sulphate of ammonium, fertilizer manufactured from sulphate of ammonium, super-phosphate of lime, or nitrate of soda unless special permits are obtained. This is intended to control the abnormally high prices of commodities in Japan.

GAMBLING ORDERED STOPPED

Santa Fe, October 10.—District Judge Reed Holloman today instructed Sheriff Celso Lopez that gambling in all forms, including punch boards, must go, and go forthwith as far as his jurisdiction is concerned.

WAGNER GOES VISITING

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner has accepted the invitation to attend the meeting of superintendents and other educators in conference at El Paso on October 18 and 19. A tour not only of the El Paso county but also of Dona Ana county schools in New Mexico is to be made. It was Superintendent Wagner who made the suggestion, writing:

"I am planning to be with you on the tour of inspection of the rural schools of your county on October 18 and will have great pleasure in not only meeting you but also your superintendent, W. F. Doughty. Inasmuch as there is a splendid road from El Paso to Dona Ana county, I suggest that we include two or three of the lower districts of that county in our itinerary. If this suggestion meets with your approval, I wish you would take the matter up with Dr. R. E. McBride of Las Cruces, who is the county school superintendent of Dona Ana county."

PLENTY OF DOCTORS

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—An unusually

large number of applicants to practice medicine is being examined by the state medical board, indicating that for the present New Mexico will not suffer from a dearth of medical advice despite the war.

LIMBS OF CARDBOARD

Paris, Oct. 10.—A cardboard leg which enables the wearer to go about without crutches two days after his limb has been amputated is an invention that has been tried out successfully in the military hospitals of Paris. The artificial limb was devised by a Danish surgeon now in the medical service of the French army. The materials used are two sheets of cardboard about three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and bandages soaked in a starch solution. After careful measurements have been taken the cardboard is cut into what looks like two peg-tops, which after being soaked in the bath fold round each other and are secured with bandages. One can wear the artificial leg long before the wound is healed and is thus enabled to get air and exercise, which it is usually impossible to obtain at this phase of his convalescence. The cardboard leg, properly treated, lasts from six months to a year, by which time a permanent artificial limb is ready to be fitted.

JELLY MAKERS BUSY

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 10.—Porto Rico is being searched for guavas out of which to make jellies and paste for American troops in France. An auxiliary of the Porto Rico chapter of the American Red Cross has opened an experimental kitchen with professional jelly makers in charge.

Experiments will be made with oranges and grapefruit in the most part donated by the growers. The large sugar centrals in the island have given to the Red Cross about 30,000 pounds of the best sugar produced for preserving the fruit.

MUST PAY RETURN FARE

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—The department of the interior has sent a circular to all the emigration inspectors stating that all contracts with American companies taking Mexicans from this country must contain a clause providing for the return of the workmen to Mexico at the cost of the company.

"MORE WOOL" CAMPAIGN

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 10.—In response to a call issued by the Upper Peninsula Development association, a large number of representative farmers of Wisconsin and Michigan met here today to promote the "more sheep more wool" campaign.

ALAMOGORDO CALLS PREACHER

Santa Fe, Oct. 10.—Dr. H. O. Moore, of Pecos, Texas, has received a call to the Presbyterian pastorate at Alamogordo. There are several other vacant pulpits in the New Mexico Presbyterian field, particularly at Santa Fe and at Magdalena.

CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET

Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—Thousands of Congregationalists from all sections of the United States, together with missionaries of the denomination from all parts of the pagan world, met in this city today for the opening of the biennial meeting of the National Council of Congregational Churches and the co-operating societies of the denomination.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by P. B. Estes, 408 Silver Ave., Deming, New Mexico.

One 12 year old brown horse mule, 800 lbs., 13½ hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 105 Book 6 109 A
1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. T. K. Yates, Deming, New Mexico.

One 5 year old bay horse, about 13½ hands high, about 650 lbs., broken.

Branded
Left shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 106 Book 6 110 B
1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Henry V. Simpson, Taos, New Mexico.

One ten year old sorrel Mexican saddle horse (white face and blue eye) about 4 feet high, 600 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 3, 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. 107 Book 6 62 B
1st. pub. Oct. 8, last pub. Oct. 23, 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 Mr. Santiago Garcia, Domingo, New Mexico.

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

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. 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 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

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 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 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. Clemente Padilla, Padillas, New Mexico.

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

Branded
Left shoulder



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. Frank Romero, Sandoval, New Mexico.

Two 12 or 14 year old sorrel ponies, weighing from 500 to 600 lbs., both broke, about 4½ feet high.

One branded
On left shoulder
One branded
On right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 4, 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. 108 Book 6 125 C
1st. pub. Oct. 9, last pub. Oct. 24, 1917.

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 heighth, 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 Mr. T. O. Downing, Texline, Texas.

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

Branded
Left ribs.



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. G. C. Gerheart, Stanley, New Mexico.

One 20 year old sorrel horse 650 lbs., 13 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 26, 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. 103 Book 6-106 D
1st. pub. Oct. 1, last pub. Oct. 16, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. J. Wall, E. Las Vegas, New Mexico.

One 3 year old 1100 lb. mare, bay with 3 white feet, 16 hands high, unbranded; also one 3 year old 1000 lb. steel gray mare, 16 hands high, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 26, 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. 103 Book 6-124 C and D
1st. pub. Oct. 1, last pub. Oct. 16, '17

REICHSTAG IN UPROAR

Rotterdam, Oct. 11.—The statements of Vice Admiral von Capelle, the German minister of marine, have turned the reichstag into a theater of the wildest scandal, says Voerwerts, discussing the exposure of mutinies within the German navy. The newspaper adds there is no shadow of proof that any deputies were guilty of illegal action in connection with the mutiny.

COAL PRICES RAISED

Washington, Oct. 11.—The fuel administration today announced upward revision of coal prices in outlying districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. In Virginia prices in some districts are raised from \$2 to \$2.40 for run-of-mine coal. In eastern Tennessee run-of-mine prices in five counties are raised from \$2.20 to \$2.40. In Kentucky prices in several districts were raised from \$1.95 to \$2.40 for run-of-mine coal.

T. A. Whelan is a recent arrival from Santa Fe.

A marriage license has been issued to Luis Maria Sandoval age 27, and Maria Concepcion Dominguez, age 23, both residents of San Miguel.

Stanley Peinceti, employed in the offices of the Charles Ifeld company, after being unable to attend to his duties for a few weeks, owing to an operation for appendicitis, returned to work this morning.

W. H. Hughes of Jamestown, N. D., who is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. R. Jones, who is very ill, says that he is delighted with Las Vegas and the people he has met here, and asserts that the climate is a revelation, as the average citizen of North Dakota imagines that Northern New Mexico is a hot country. Mr. Hughes is prominent in railroad circles in his home state.

A letter was received recently from J. B. Wallace formerly of Las Vegas, who is now employed on the Santa Fe at Deming. Wallace states that prices have soared wonderfully since the time the soldiers encamped there. This is the result of crowded conditions, Wallace says. Railroads are building bunkhouses for their employes, as no place is to be found to board or room. There are said to be 40,000 soldiers in training at Deming.

The car belonging to Delfino Maes was stolen last night from the street in front of the Novelty Candy company's store on Sixth street. The machine was taken at about 8 o'clock while Mr. Maes and a party of friends were in the store. It was found about 10 o'clock near Lincoln park, after a search by Night Officer Ward. Chief Coles and Officer Ward believe the car was taken by a crowd of boys who hang around down town evenings and have budding "cases" with some young girls. The last legislature passed a law providing a heavy penalty for stealing a car for joy riding, even though those who take it intend to return it. Some prosecutions under this law are quite likely in the near future, according to Chief Coles.

Alfred Strum, who is employed by the Bi-Metallic Mining company, of Deming, has returned from a trip to Elizabethtown, Baldy and Dawson. The future for mining is good, he reports, in these districts. There are a hundred men employed at present at the Aztec mine in Baldy and minor properties are being developed. At Dawson the coal mining industry is said to be active, but a shortage of men is a drawback, the case being such in all the mines. In Strum's travels throughout New Mexico he states that its outlook for mining developments far exceeds his expectations.

Jose G. Rivera, formerly employed by The Optic office, will leave in the next draft quota for Camp Funston. Mr. Rivera has just returned from a visit to Albuquerque with relatives. He says that had he not been drafted he believes he would have enlisted after seeing the New Mexico regiment at Albuquerque. Mr. Rivera will go tomorrow to Albuquerque, where he will accompany his grandmother, Mrs. Faustina H. Gonzales, who will remain there until his return. Mr. Rivera has been Mrs. Gonzales' only support, but she will reside with other

relatives. "Joe" Rivera is one of The Optic's boys of whom it is proud. He is the paper's first contribution to the army.

Dr. W. E. Kaser and Dr. H. M. Smith have been named by Governor Lindsey as delegates to the southwestern tuberculosis conference to be held in the Grand Canyon October 22 and 23. Delegates have been named from a large number of New Mexico cities to the number of 46.

A train of troops passed through here Saturday afternoon en route to an eastern point. They were composed of medical and engineer corps of the regular army from San Francisco.

The E. Romero Hose and Fire company has instructed its secretary to invest in two Liberty bonds for the organization. The money will be taken from the treasury for this patriotic purpose. The company now has four men in the military service of the United States. A committee was appointed to provide camp kits for these men containing every comfort and convenience required by soldiers. The E. Romeros are trying to do trying to do their bit in every possible way.

Joe Maloof is successor in business to Peter Basleer. Basleer has run a store on Bridge street for several years. He sold his entire stock to Maloof yesterday.

Johnny Giles, the race horse owned by James Whitmore and "Scotty" Smith, was sent yesterday to Albuquerque, where he will participate in the one-fourth and three-eighths mile races on the Patriotic Week program. Johnny Giles was brought here for the Reunion last July. His owner was taken sick, and Smith and Whitmore advanced him some money on Johnny Giles. The owner afterwards died in Trinidad, leaving the horse in the possession of the Las Vegas men. While Johnny Giles is not in the best of condition, the owners expect him to give a good account of himself. Harold Kelly will ride him.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Normal has applications for seven teachers. Four of these must be able to speak Spanish. Two are wanted for grade work, and Spanish is not a requirement. The seventh is desired for a position teaching domestic science. Dr. Roberts would be glad to hear from applicants for the places.

Secretary Doyle of the Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce and Editor E. Dana Johnson of the Santa Fe New Mexican, were in Las Vegas last night in consultation with Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Educational association, in regard to the entertainment of the association in the capital on the occasion of its annual meeting next month. Santa Fe intends to give the teachers a good time and make their stay pleasant as well as profitable from an educational standpoint. For this reason it is co-operating fully with the officers of the association in the arrangements.

Eduardo Alarcon, a prisoner in the county jail, who committed a robbery on a ranch near Chupainos, escaped yesterday, and was recaptured. The

prisoner was working in the jail yard and succeeded in getting away by climbing a high fence. He was finally captured after a four-hour search by Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado and one of the guards, Severo Lucero. Alarcon was found concealed in an old house in the west end of town. The prisoner offered some resistance, but the men finally succeeded in returning Alarcon to the jail. He was brought here several weeks ago from Santa Rosa, where he was captured.

\$936,000 RECEIVED SO FAR DURING THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 9.—New Mexico's income from state lands for the present fiscal year today had reached a total of \$936,000, according to figures made public this afternoon by State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervien. Of this total \$630,977.32 had been paid into the state treasury by the land office up to and including the September settlement. Since that time the income of the office has averaged well above \$30,000 a day and it is now certain that Commissioner Ervien's early estimate that the income for the year will be in excess of a million dollars will be more than fulfilled.

All payments on state land leases and a large part of the payments on outstanding contracts to purchase become due on October first, the regulations of the office calling for an interest penalty after that date. This year vigorous steps are being taken by the land office to enforce the prompt settlement of every contract and it is now expected that every payment due the state either for lease or in payment of state land will have been made before the end of the present month.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 9.—Colonel D. C. Collier, former president of the San Diego exposition, was in Albuquerque Monday and when asked what he thought of state patriotic week replied: "I am going to pay your city a real compliment. You have a man or set of men directing your patriotic week who are certainly live-wires and know the game. They are not only doing your city proud but they are going to bring honor to your state. They are showing an ability and adaptation to such things such as to warrant the statement from me that they are a most valuable asset to your state and are capable of greater things. Every man, woman and child in the state should visit Albuquerque during state patriotic week. It is going to be a hummer and will make New Mexico wider and more favorably known."

"Tex" Austin, in charge of the radio and wild west features of state patriotic week at Albuquerque, October 10, to 13, inclusive, said Monday that Director Sellers had perfected a program different and in some particulars better than either New York or San Francisco enjoyed. He stated that immense public interest is centering on the dangerous fete of Bulldogger Massey, who is to jump from a racing automobile and bulldog a wild, Old Mexico bull. Massey is one of the few men living who attempts this trick, and so far has been completely successful.

Strangers in Albuquerque were amazed at the rapid transformation

that took place Monday afternoon. As if by magic, business houses were all quickly decorated with flags and all kinds of bunting in national colors. The concessionaires collected their tents and paraphernalia at Third street and Gold avenue; in a few hours a "tented city" had sprung up on Gold avenue between Third and Fourth streets. This is the locality to be known as "The Trenches" and will be a gay and hilarious quarter during the evening hours.

In addition to the decorations in charge of the retail business men's association, which pertain primarily to business houses, Elwood M. Albright, official decorator, has taken charge of the work for second-story buildings, public buildings and cross-street decorations.

Governor Washington E. Lindsey and Mrs. Lindsey have made no mistake in considering state patriotic week in Albuquerque of sufficient importance to justify them in arranging to be present during all the four days' sessions. This is a high tribute to the spirit and purpose of the occasion, and if all citizens are prepared to do as much as the governor and his wife are going to do, patriotic week will become a landmark and standard by which to gauge coming public events in New Mexico.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Invitations were received today by local educators to the educational rally to be held in the Christian church at Roswell on October 12. The business session is to be in the forenoon while the afternoon is to be given to lectures and discussions. In the evening, Superintendent of Public Instruction Jonathan H. Wagner is to deliver an address.

ANOTHER GUN ACCIDENT

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—Another gun accident resulting from carrying a loaded weapon in an automobile had for its victim Herbert F. Cole, a postal employe, who accidentally shattered his left arm while riding in an automobile near Myndus and carrying a loaded shotgun.

Dragoons used to be armed with a short musket which spouted out fire so fiercely when the trigger was pulled that it was called "dragon," after the fabulous beast whose breast is fire. So well established did this name become for this firearm that a dragon was engraved on the barrel, and the men who used this particular weapon were called "Dragoons."

Uncle Sam possesses one-fifth of all the world's wealth. His possessions are greater than those of France and Germany combined, five billions more than the entire wealth of the United Kingdom, three times that of Russia, and 15 times that of the whole Australian continent.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.—Adv.

TEUTONS ARE ACCUSED OF HAVING CAUSED FRIGHTFUL MASSACRES

New York, Oct. 8.—The plan to extirpate the Armenian Christians from Turkey was "made in Germany and suggested to the Turks by German officials," and where the Armenians made a stand against their Moslem oppressors it was German officers and German cannot that broke them up, according to the Rev. Alpheus Newell Andrus, senior missionary for the Congregational station at Mardin, Mesopotamia, who told of his experiences here today. The farsighted Germans, he said, were looking forward to the time when they expected to gain complete dominion in Turkey and they wanted to eliminate the Armenian question by getting rid of the Armenian race.

"One of the ways the Turks went about it was to load Armenian men on goatskin rafts on the understanding that they were to be deported—and then they were taken out and dumped into the Tigris river and crowned," he said. "This was the fate of at least 2,500 men from the vicinity of Diarbekir and its suburbs in northern Mesopotamia.

"Armed soldiers were on the rafts, which each carried about 75 to 100 victims. Kurd boatmen rowed them out into deepwater. Then the soldiers would drive the Armenians to one side of the rafts until they tilted and dumped into the river. If they tried to climb back on the rafts the soldiers and boatmen beat them and shot them until all perished."

The Germans and the Turkish government, Dr. Andrus said, looked upon the destruction of the Armenians in Turkey as a cold blooded political move, and gave the actual execution of it into the hands of the Kurds and Turkish soldiers who went about it with the ferocity of Moslem religious fanaticism.

"At first the Turkish government objected to the German suggestion of the removal of the Armenians on the grounds that they were valuable as artisans and business men and necessary to the economic life of the country," continued Dr. Andrus, "but the Germans promised to supply men to take their places. Having persuaded the Turks, the Germans then left it to them to put the plan into effect.

"But the Turkish soldiers in some places could not overcome the Armenians. At Urfa, the city of suffering, the Armenians resolved to resist deportation and defended their innocent families and their church. They barricaded themselves in their stone houses in their quarter. For ten days they withstood all the efforts of the Turkish soldiery to dislodge them. In the end they would have prevailed but that German officers brought and trained cannot upon their stronghold and forced them to flee.

"Surely such a people should not be allowed to perish. There still remain of them to be cared for 6,300 in Urfa and nearby. Will not the American people help care for them? Conditions in Mesopotamia have not been brought much to the public's attention for the reason that there has not been anyone to report the state of things there and because no report could get past the rigid Turkish censorship.

"More than 30,000 Armenians were deported from Diarbekir and its sub-

urbs. It was some of these who were dumped into the Tigris and drowned. The leading and rich men were among these. The others were detailed to dig trenches and to do other work with only an insufficient allowance of bread daily. Later they were shot in groups, when no longer able to endure the hardships imposed.

"There followed an epidemic of cholera and then a scourge of typhus. Before the war and deportations the city contained some 60,000 inhabitants. The last I heard there were only 7,000 citizens left there.

"Women were clubbed, stabbed or shot down on the Mesopotamian plains and left for dead in piles, on the ground or thrown into old cisterns. Some, coming to consciousness, crawled out from the piles and up from the cisterns and dragged themselves up the mountain to our hospital at Mardin to have their wounds dressed.

"Some of the Moslems at Mardin took pity upon more than a thousand babies of deported women who, in passing through, left those they had no milk to feed strength to carry as they went on to their lingering deaths on the plains below. When the local government officials learned that Moslems had the little ones they issued an order that whoever harbored any Armenian would be visited with the treatment dealt to the Armenians.

"The Moslems therefore, secretly turned the little ones over to Christians families who clandestinely cared for them until their resources were exhausted. And now the latest information from Mardin is that unless funds are immediately forthcoming the thousand orphans must be turned out upon the streets to starve.

"Help must be regular and continuous. The committee for Armenian and Syrian relief has decided that \$5 a month per child will be necessary. That is about 17 cents a day. Who will add one more child to his family and reckon the 17 cents along with what he is spending daily on his other children and at the end of each month send the \$5 to the committee?"

Dr. Andrus himself narrowly escaped execution at the hands of the Turks because of his work at Mardin in succoring the suffering. He was ordered to be court martialed, which under the conditions, he said, meant a "mock trial and the cutting off of the defendant's head." The Armenian embassy, however, heard of the order and interfered so that it was rescinded and a decree of exile issued instead.

Dr. Andrus, who was born in New York City and graduated from Williams college in 1864 and Union Theological seminary in 1867, spent 50 years in missionary work at Mardin.

CHAIRMAN WARD ANNOUNCES PARTIAL LIST OF AIDS IN PROHIBITION FIGHT

Charles W. G. Ward, chairman of the San Miguel county committee in charge of the campaign to make New Mexico dry at the special election next month, today announced the appointment of the membership of his committee. The list is not entirely complete. Several names will be added so that every section of the county may be represented. Those named to date are Don Eugenio Romero, O. A. Larrazolo, George H. Hunker, L. C. Hfeld, Jose A. Baca, Eugenio Sena, L. E. Armijo, Roman Gallegos, San

Jose; Antonio A. Gallegos, Villanueva; Manuel Manzanares, Sena; Juan C. Maestas, Rociada, Eugene Monsimer, Variadero.

It was announced today that registration is necessary to vote at the special election, although unregistered voters may swear in their ballots, as usual. East Las Vegas residents may register at the city hall.

A WOMAN WOULD ENLIST

Boston, Oct. 8.—A shiny new barber equipment, bay rum, witch-hazel, and a female barber are all at the service of Uncle Sam—if he wants them.

Inspired by female patriots who are serving their country, Mrs. Sadie A. Kitchen, at present employed in a local barber shop, today applied for enlistment in the United States marine corps here, but has not yet been accepted. Her case has been referred to Washington for final action.

So far, no women have been enlisted in the marine corps, and men of all trades who serve in special capacities must first go through regular military training. However, Mrs. Kitchen believes that "battalions of death," "ambulance drivers" and navy yeowomen are sufficient precedents of influence her case.

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"DOPE" SELLER MUST SERVE

Washington, Oct. 8.—The supreme court today refused to review and thereby put into effect a Texas federal court ruling holding that the Harrison "drug" law is constitutional, requiring E. Thurston, a druggist of Galveston, Texas, to serve one year's imprisonment for violating the act.

IRRIGATED PRISON FARM

Santa Fe, Oct. 6.—Governor W. E. Lindsey is considering a plan for the establishment of an irrigated prison farm under the Elephant Butte dam so as to relieve the congestion at the New Mexico penitentiary.

KNOCKS SCHOOL LAW

Santa Fe, Oct. 8.—District Judge Holloman this afternoon handed down an opinion declaring unconstitutional the statute of the last regular session of the legislature providing for the investment of the permanent school funds of the state. This was in a pro forma test case to determine the right of the loan commission consisting of Governor W. E. Lindsey, State Treasurer Hall and Secretary of State Antonio Lucero to authorize the state treasurer to invest \$381,300 of the permanent school funds resulting from the sale of state lands in Liberty bonds. The subscription was made through the First National bank and the state has set a precedent that no doubt other states will follow.

CONSERVATIONISTS TO CONFER AT ALBUQUERQUE ON PLANS FOR FOOD PLEDGE DRIVE

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 9.—All agencies in the state having to do with the food saving crusade in New Mexico will hold a conference here during Patriotic Week. The state food administrator, the food administration executive committee, school officials and county and school district agents of the food administration will be present and in addition the food conservation workers from west Texas, El Paso, eastern Arizona and southern Colorado will be liber-

ally represented, National Administrator Hoover having suggested that this arrangement be made.

On October 11 there will be various short addresses, including one by State Administrator Ralph C. Ely; by Field Secretary Major J. H. Toulouse, Mrs. Ruth Miller, director of home economics and others.

On October 12 the administrator and members of the executive committee, whose chairman is Chief Justice R. H. Hanna, will present to the agents and workers present from various parts of the state, the details of the plan for the great food pledge campaign, which starts on October 21 and by which it is expected to sign up from 50,000 to 60,000 families in New Mexico in the national "Food Service Army", which by conservation and substitution is to feed America's allies and win the war. The conference and personal contact between the workers are expected to greatly facilitate team work and efficiency in the house to house canvass of New Mexico's families.

On the evening of the twelfth Chief Justice S. Harrison White of Colorado will make an address dealing with the food conservation policies and in particular the big nationwide pledge-card drive during the week beginning October 21.

In connection with the convention of conservationists, the kitchen demonstrations to be given daily by the Hoover woman demonstration teams under direction of Mrs. Miller will prove an interesting feature of the week's program.

BUYING LIBERTY BONDS

Santa Fe, Oct. 9.—The purchase by the state of New Mexico of \$381,300 Liberty bonds through the First National bank of Santa Fe, is arousing favorable comment all over the United States, and is being pointed to as an example of state patriotism that deserves emulation. The decision of Judge Holloman declaring unconstitutional the law that sought to limit the scope of investment, has permitted the investment of the permanent school funds in this security which assures four per cent income on the best security obtainable and purchased at par. It had been difficult to find a suitable investment under the 1915 law and the investment in Liberty bonds is therefore not only a patriotic act but quite a profitable one besides assuring the public schools an additional income of \$15,000 a year.

GERMANS HAVE BAD LUCK

London, Oct. 8.—Arrivals at Amsterdam from Hamburg, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, report that early last week a new German battle cruiser, on a trial run off Helgoland, struck a mine and was seriously damaged. Three officers and 20 sailors were drowned. The vessel was towed to port.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Oct. 8.—Thirteen of the 156 negro soldiers held in the stockade here in connection with the rioting in Houston, Texas, August 23, were ordered released yesterday, and have returned to Columbus, N. M., to rejoin their regiment. Their release was ordered upon recommendation of the board of inquiry, which found they had no part in the rioting.

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

LARGE RISES ARE NOT EXPECTED TO OCCUR DURING THE WINTER

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11—Well may the people of America wonder where the increase in the price of food is going to stop. In four years' time the prices of commodities have advanced until today, flour is almost three times as much, sugar is about twice as high, coal has nearly doubled in price, butter and eggs have increased about 50 per cent and through a long list of commodities similar advances are revealed in a comparison of figures from price lists of 1913 and 1917, notwithstanding a reduction in many necessities since last winter when higher prices were recorded.

Prospects for lower prices are not bright, according to food officials, who point out that, through the operation of the price-fixing policy of the federal government, aided by the huge crops of the past summer, higher quotations can hardly be justified. During the last six months there have been many predictions of higher figures for the coming winter. Reports of the United States department of agriculture, however, which show enormous increases in the corn crop, a large wheat crop and billions of pounds of meats and dairy products in cold storage seems to indicate adequate supply of food providing a system of distribution is found.

Two phases of the food situation have developed from the entrance of the United States into the war. Before this the food problem gave little concern to the nation, but with the United States assuming the responsibility of feeding its allies, governmental regulation became necessary and the price-fixing policy of the national food administration has resulted.

Out of the planning and legislating in Washington has emerged a food control board which, aided by state and municipal committees, is educating the public to an appreciation of unused food resources and to a more economical and wiser use of the staple articles. This education is expected to result in greatly increasing the export supply and help the nation to take its place as the chief food supplier of the world.

An astonishing situation was revealed in the enormous stocks of cold storage turkeys, chickens, beef, mutton, pork and lamb, as recorded by the United States department of agriculture. Those in touch with the markets trace the beginning of this movement to one year ago, when the prices for poultry of all sorts started to advance to higher prices than ever before. When Thanksgiving arrived and dealers in the large eastern cities insisted on 40 and 45 cents a pound for turkey, various civic and consumers' leagues announced a boycott on poultry. The dealers were not dismayed, but placed a large quantity in storage to wait for a demand that would enable them to dispose of them at the original prices.

During the winter months and following the entrance of the United States into the war, the consumption of poultry diminished. This condition of the market continued until in mid-summer the poultry trade started a nationwide campaign to increase the consumption of poultry. In this they were aided by a patriotic impulse of the people to eat chicken instead of the meats needed in the army. Prices

failed to lower for the best grades, only the two and three pounders selling at reduced prices.

Prospects for cheaper potatoes are brighter this year than last. A total increase of 176,563,000 bushels in the United States is reported, the total output estimated at 462,000,000 bushels. In the case of meats the advance has been almost entirely in the retail prices, the wholesale prices advancing but little. Pork has reached unheard of heights with bacon selling at almost double the price charged in 1913.

Fish is in the eye of the nation with federal and state food officials urging its substitution for meat and the prices steadily advancing notwithstanding a large supply. The catches of the New England fishermen this year are reported to have been larger than ever before in the history of the fishing industry, yet in the Boston market cod has doubled in price and mackerel and other varieties are selling higher than ever before.

The improvement of the old Kihlberg property on the West side, which has been in progress for the last two months, is now nearing completion. The place is being stuccoed and will be fitted for apartments by Mrs. Dice, the owner. This building's remodeling greatly improves the looks of the Plaza.

Pierce J. Murphy has three boys in the United States army, and he is as proud as any father can be on account of it. Earl Murphy is with the Three Hundred Forty-Sixth Infantry, Camp Pike, Ark.; Johnny Murphy is with the Twenty-First Engineers at Rockford, Ill., and Charles Murphy has been ordered to report at Silver City.

The new alarm system installed by the E. Romero Hose and Fire company has been completed and is ready for use. It connects the fire station with the central office of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company. Central, when notified of a fire, now can summon both fire departments simply by using a switch. This alarm service will greatly expedite the departure of the fire companies in time of need.

Night Policeman Ed. Ward, on duty at the city hall, was called to the scene of a fight on Railroad avenue last night about 10 o'clock. On arriving Ward found the combatants had fled and he could learn nothing from the crowd which gathered. No arrests were made. The woman who telephoned in the call, said her attention was attracted by shouts and cries for help in the street. Apparently the trouble was caused by two intoxicated men.

Dr. M. F. DesMarais, superintendent of the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane, has submitted to the board of trustees of the institution his resignation. It is understood the resignation will be accepted. One of the trustees said this morning, in answer to an inquiry, that Dr. DesMarais had given up his position at the hospital in order to devote his entire time to his practice. Cecilio Rosenwald, chairman of the board of trustees, was out of the city today and it could not be learned when the board will choose a successor for Dr. DesMarais, who has been superintendent since the new board of trustees took

charge of the institution early this year. Several physicians are mentioned as possible candidates for the superintendency.

SOME OF THE ARTICLES DOUBLE IN COST TO THE CONSUMER

In view of the fact that all tobacco including all grades of cigars, chewing two for 25 cents; 10-cent cigarettes are taxed by the United States government to raise war revenue, cigar dealers in the city last week were sent blanks by the revenue officer in Phoenix, Louis T. Carpenter. These blanks were for the purpose of establishing an inventory of stock on hand in all stores. This present stock will be taxed as well as all tobacco received hereafter. Hence the dealers are forced to raise their prices and the following prices prevail:

Five cent cigars are now six cents each, 10-cent cigars are now 15 cents or two for 25 cents, five cent smoking tobacco is now 10 cents, or 2 for 15 cents or four for 25 cents; 10-cent smoking tobacco is now 15 cents or two for 25 cents; 10-cent cigars are now 15 cents or two for 25 cents; 15-cent cigarettes are now 20 cents, or two for 35 cents; five cent cigarettes are now 10 cents or two for 15 cents; a five-cent cut of chewing tobacco has advanced to six cents; 10-cent cut to 12 cents. The dealers, in most instances, will make a larger profit under the new schedule, even after paying the war tax, than they did on the old rates, it is said.

GEORGE SMITH DEAD

George A. Smith died suddenly this morning at 4:30 o'clock at his home in Albuquerque. Mr. Smith's death came as a great shock to his many friends. He had been ill for some time, but his condition was not believed to be precarious. Robert L. M. Ross, Mr. Smith's father-in-law, left this afternoon for Albuquerque, and he and Mrs. Smith will bring the body to Las Vegas for interment. Mr. Smith was manager of the Postal and Western Union offices here at various times, and later went to Albuquerque. He had a beautiful baritone voice and was popular in musical and social circles.

There are about 100,000 Turks in the United States.

THEY WILL BE ALLOWED WHAT THEY NEED, BUT CANNOT CONFISCATE

Washington, Oct. 11—Orders to insure larger supply of coal cars and a steady, equitable flow of fuel to the railroads have been determined upon by the fuel administration which today announced the first of a series of orders to distribute coal on a priority basis and regulate the movement of coal cars.

The order provides that the Pennsylvania serving about 75 mines, shall have its needs properly take care of. Similar orders for other railroads will be issued, while orders for the distribution of the commercial coal, giving preference to the government, domestic users and public utilities using coal, in the order named, will be given later. Coal for the government must not be interfered with, and the fuel administration intends to care fully for domestic users, and may make special priority orders in special cas-

es. Munitions plants and firms manufacturing necessities of life would be put into the priority order class.

SMITH IS SAID TO HAVE CONNIVED TO BRING ABOUT MURDER AND ASSAULT

Philadelphia, Oct. 11—The first stage of the Fifth ward political murder trial ended today when Mayor Thomas B. Smith was held in \$10,000 bail for the grand jury on six charges involving misbehavior in office, contempt of court in refusing to produce certain documentary evidence, conspiracy to violate the election law forbidding city employes from participating in politics, conspiracy to commit assaults, conspiracy to commit aggravated assaults and battery and conspiracy to commit murder. Three other principal defendants also were held in \$10,000 bail on the four latter charges.

GERMANS THANK BRITISH

The Hague, Oct. 11—At the recent conference held here by British and German delegates to discuss the question of treatment and exchange of prize of public accounts. Divers were ference room from a door on one side of the room and the English from a door on the opposite side. The Dutch delegates were always already seated at the table in the midst of the room. No conversation took place except upon the business of the conference.

Before the conference ended, the chief of the German delegation rose and insisted upon thanking the British warmly for the way in which their prisoners had been treated. He said no other country had behaved so well. The English commissioners bowed their thanks but did not return the compliment.

RELIEF MONEY IN SEA

London, Oct. 11—An iron box containing \$23,000 in silver, sent for the relief of the Serbian army after its march across country to the Adriatic, fell into the sea at Durazzo when being landed. Announcement of the loss was made by a war office official in giving evidence before the Committee of public accounts. Divers were sent down in an effort to locate the treasure, but failed to find it.

WOMEN MUST BE GOOD

Washington, Oct. 11—With a warning to the militant pickets of the woman's party in the work house that unless they "obey the rules and discontinue insubordination and rioting, they will be transferred to jail and kept in solitary confinement," local government today restored to duty the superintendent of the work house, who had been relieved while charges made by the women were investigated.

CHURCH PROPERTY TAKEN

Mexico City, Oct. 11—Properties the value of which will reach several million dollars, held in the names of private individuals have been taken over by the government on charges that in reality they belong to the Catholic church and that the persons in whose names they stand are pretended owners. Under the new constitution all church property becomes property of the nation. The properties are located in the states of Puebla, Durango Michoacan and Jalisco.

Joe Taichert left today on a business trip to Albuquerque.