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BOY SWALLOWS A COIN; LIFE IN DANGER

MAY BE NECESSARY TO OPERATE ON LITTLE 9-YEAR-OLD PROCOPIO TAFOYA

Antonchico, Nov. 6.—Procopio Tafoya, 9 years old, of Dilia, accidentally swallowed a 50 cent piece last Tuesday and has been in a critical condition. He had been sent to a nearby store with the money to make some purchases and put the half dollar in his mouth so as to have the use of both hands in mounting his horse. In the act of so doing the money slipped into his throat where it lodged for several hours before finally passing in his stomach. He has been unable to retain any nourishment and any attempt to feed him is followed by vomiting and much pain. The little fellow has been removed to the home of his grandfather, Isidoro Tafoya, at Chaperito. He lives with his mother and stepfather, Valentin Baros, at Dilia, and is a cousin of Francisco Tafoya who resides at 309 East Main street, East Las Vegas. An operation may be necessary to save his life.

Harrison Returns Home

Raymundo Harrison, receiver of the United States land office at Ft. Sumner and Mrs. Harrison, spent several days last week visiting friends and relatives in Guadalupe and San Miguel counties. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Demetrio Silva of Las Vegas, who will visit relatives at the De Baca county seat for a week. Mr. Harrison was for many years a merchant at Antonchico and prominent in Guadalupe county politics, having held the office of county commissioner, delegate to the constitutional convention at Santa Fe, and chairman of the county democratic central committee. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison's vacation was cut short on account of their being called home by the illness of their son, Albert.

A Coming Town

Fort Sumner, the county seat of the new county of De Baca, is one of the coming towns of eastern New Mexico. Situated on the Pecos river in the center of a large irrigated valley with a rich cattle country tributary, its future is assured. The progress made in the last year is truly remarkable. Having about 1,000 in-

habitants, the place is full of business and industry, and a prediction of a 5,000 population in five years is not a wild dream. One can drive for miles and miles around Fort Sumner over lanes separating the irrigated farms where all manner of produce is raised. There is a large area in alfalfa and 50,000 fruit trees are growing in the immediate vicinity, most of which are just beginning to bear, assuring a future with an abundance of fruit for home use and to ship. Another product is the cantaloupe, which rivals anything in the market. Cantaloupe Day has become a fixed institution every fall in Fort Sumner and is attended by large crowds from hundreds of miles away. The town itself is having a building boom and habitable houses and business buildings are in constant demand, the supply being increased as fast as the contractors and builders can erect new ones. A \$25,000 high school is in course of construction, the walls being of brick manufactured in Las Vegas. A large new hotel is just having the roof put on and a new brick garage, one of the largest and finest in eastern New Mexico, is rapidly nearing completion. It is to be occupied by the Fort Sumner Ford agency. Ground is being broken for the erection of a court house for De Baca county, which, when completed, will be a credit to the new county. The offices of the county officers now being located on the second floor of the Citizens' Bank building one of the new buildings and new institutions of the town. Another bank, the First National, placed \$20,000 worth of Liberty Bonds of the second issue which is considerable in itself for a town of 1,000 inhabitants. Many new homes are being built, among those who are building are Attorney C. Albert SeLegue, Druggist Roderick, County Clerk H. W. Lindsey, Cashier Durfee of the Citizens' bank and many others.

A "Land Office Business"

The town is on the A. T. and S. F. railway and has good shipping facilities. There are two newspapers, two banks, three garages, a picture show, two lumber yards, many stores, hotels etc. One of the United States land offices is located in Fort Sumner with Receiver Raymundo Harrison and Register Dr. A. J. Evans in charge of the office. The land office furnishes a field for lawyers and there, The lawyers are J. E. Pardue, R. W. and any number of notary publics. The lawyers are J. E. Pardue, R. W. Edwards, H. R. Parsons, C. A. Se Legue, T. M. Noble and Sam J. Nixon. The field does not seem so good, however, for doctors as only two are in active practice there—Dr. Brown and Dr. Alldredge. The

only dentist, Dr. J. F. Hardin, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the dental corps of the army and will leave about January first, leaving one of the best dental practices in the state open to someone.

And last but not least Fort Sumner has first class schools and teachers, churches and ministers and no saloons, having voted local option several years ago.

AMERICAN NAVAL VESSEL IS SENT DOWN WHILE ON FOREIGN DUTY

Washington, Nov. 7.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning, and one officer and 20 enlisted men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men.

The navy department was today awaiting from Vice Admiral Sims a complete report of the torpedoing of the Alcedo.

The Alcedo apparently was hit in a vital spot, as only four minutes elapsed before she plunged below.

The department early today gave out a list of those unaccounted for, and announced simultaneously that vessels were combing the waters in the vicinity of the sinking for possible survivors.

Of the Alcedo's full complement of seven officers and 85 men 71 are known to have been rescued, but little hope is held out for the possible safety of those reported missing.

YOUNG GERMAN ADMITS TRANSMITTING NOTES TO TEUTONS IN MEXICO

El Paso, Nov. 7.—A presidential warrant for the internment of Ernest Lohendorff, a German boy, has been asked for by federal officers here. Lohendorff, a sailor from a German schooner interned in Santa Rosalia, Lower California, was arrested at the border here and said he had been carrying messages for German Minister von Eckhardt of Mexico City, Consul Ernest Goeldner of Chihuahua City, and Vice Consul Frederic Reuter of Juarez.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7.—The murder of Judge Albert P. Chamberlain, the retired Iowa lawyer, for which his brother, Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain, is being held here, took on new interest today when the murdered man's son declared that his father, before coming to Virginia three years ago, had \$50,000 in cash and a quantity of valuable jewelry. Not a trace of either has been found and the murdered man was living in abject poverty when he was killed.

NO COUNTIES IN STATE VOTED WET

RETURNS STILL INCOMPLETE; OTHER AMENDMENTS BELIEVED LOST

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 8.—Reports on Tuesday's election which continued to reach the anti-saloon league's headquarters, emphasized the decisiveness of the victory for prohibition. In the mass of messages there was no reliable indication that a single county had gone "wet." Returns were scant from several counties, but they failed to hold out any hope for the "Wets." The headquarters had no figures from Sierra or Rio Arriba county.

Boards of county commissioners were instructed to canvass the vote in their respective counties and to forward reports to the secretary of state. These reports will begin to reach Santa Fe soon.

R. E. Farley, superintendent of the Anti-saloon league, had no figures from Taos or Sandoval counties but, he said, they were reported to have given majorities for the prohibition amendment. Few precincts in Valencia county had reported, but those that did favored the amendment. This was true also of Roosevelt county. Elida, the only town in that county in which there were saloons, went dry.

The following majorities for prohibition, part of which were estimated or claimed, had been reported to the league headquarters:

Lea county	450
San Miguel	960
Guadalupe	500
San Juan	386
Mora	300
Golfax	1,333
Santa Fe	700
Union	1,500
Quay	1,000
Torrance	927
Curry	925
Chaves	1,031
Eddy	77
De Baca	409
Lincoln	416
Otero	580
Dona Ana	767
Luna	400
Grant	627
Socorro	800
Bernalillo	500
McKinley	450

EUROPEAN WAR

FOR MONTHS THE ALLIES HAVE HAD THEM BACKING OFF IN WEST

Washington, Nov. 3.—The British and French forces in Flanders have kept engaged about half the total German forces on the western front without any successes being recorded for the German arms, according to a review of the situation made public today by the French high commission.

The statement deals with operations beginning early in June, when British forces opened the battle of Flanders. A summary says:

"We can conclude that the strength and continuity of the Anglo-French offensives, which have, until this day, prevented Germany from undertaking offensive operations on a large scale on the Russian front, will perhaps restrict the help which Germany could give the Austrian army on the Italian front, up to such time as the situation can be retrieved on this front."

"There is clear proof," the statement says, "the Germans were forced to employ successively 70 divisions to hold the allies in check in the battle of Flanders, or about one-half their total forces on the western front, and that they suffered enormous losses."

Removal of German troops from the eastern front to support the western line began in September, when the Nineteenth reserve division was transferred from Riga to Ypres. It is believed other divisions were similarly transferred and the reduction on the eastern front prevented the Germans from carrying out their plans on that line during the last week of fine weather. The statement says the exact strength of the German troops sent into Italy to make possible the Austrian offensive is not known, but it points out that the new French offensive on the Aisne "has cost the enemy in two days the loss of several villages and important heights, besides 12,000 prisoners, of which 200 are officers, and 120 cannon, without counting the large war material captured. The French commission believes that the effect of this French operation, "will render it still more imperative for Germany to transfer more troops to the French front."

"It is unquestionable," says the statement, "that the state of the Russian army, much more than the bad season, through the slackening and even the stopping of all active operations, allowed Germany to take away troops from its eastern front to seek elsewhere the success so necessary both for the German people and the discontented and tired Austrians."

"What is exactly the strength of the forces which Germany has flung against Italy for the first time since the two countries have been at war, we do not yet know, and all discussion on this subject would be useless in view of the fact that such forces have been sufficient to assure them the rapid advance which must be absolutely checked."

After pointing out that operations on the western front by the allies served to limit to some extent the offensive measures contemplated by Germany, both in Russia and in Italy, the statement concludes:

"Such is, irrespective of the great losses inflicted on the enemy, and of

the tactical advantages secured by the allies, a true import of their successes on the western front."

VON HERTLING BEGINS OFFICIAL CAREER UNDER FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—Chancellor von Hertling evidently will have behind him, at the start at least, the united support of all parties in the reichstag except the conservatives and radical socialists. As in countries with the parliamentary system, he will be started on his way with a formal note of confidence from the majority after his speech outlining his policy.

According to the chancellor's organ, the German reichstag will be convoked in mid-November especially to listen to the declarations of the new head of the government. An interpellation will be the occasion for the speech, because the rules of the reichstag permit the members to register their opinions of the government after an interpellation debate. Berlin political writers agree in predicting that Phillip Scheidemann and his socialist followers will withdraw from formal membership in the majority bloc, and also the national liberals, who never definitely entered it, will form part of the new coalition majority.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French are advancing between the Oise canal and the region of Corbeny, and have reached the south bank of the Ailette river, the war office announces.

The Germans have retreated to the north bank of the river. The bridges across the Ailette were destroyed by the Germans. Since October 23 the French have captured 422 guns and 720 machine guns.

The announcement follows: "In the course of the night our troops continued to make progress between the Oise canal and the region of Corbeny, and reached the south bank of the Ailette river over the entire front. (Friday night's official French communication in which the beginning of this movement evidently was announced has not been received.)

"The enemy has retired to the north bank of the river, whose bridges and foot bridges were cut.

"Artillery fighting continued vigorously in the sector of Chavignon and at certain points in the region of the plateaus.

"In the way of material captured since October 23, we have actually counted 200 heavy and field guns, 222 trench cannon and 720 machine guns.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there were violent artillery engagements in the region of Chaume wood. An enemy attack north of St. Michiel was without result. The night was calm everywhere else.

"In the period between October 21 and 31, 23 German airplanes were brought down. Of these 21 were destroyed by our pilots after combat and two by our special cannon. Furthermore, 28 enemy machines were damaged seriously and descended within the German lines.

Germans Claim 200,000 Prisoners
Berlin, Nov. 3.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—More than 200,000 prisoners have been taken in the

Austro-German campaign on the Italian front, the war office reports. There was no important fighting on this front yesterday.

TWO DEATHS ARE REPORTED, ONE FROM NATURAL CAUSES; NO FIGHTING

With the American Army in France, Nov. 3 (By the Associated Press.)—A heavy downpour of rain, beginning at noon Friday, hindered the activity of the artillery in the portion of the French front where the American battalions are on duty and converted the back areas into seas of mud. No official communication was issued on Friday, but there has been nothing in the reports to headquarters to suggest any change in the normal situation along the American sector.

General Pershing has returned from a visit to the British front. A party of American major generals has inspected the billets of the first contingent.

Two Privates Die

Washington, Nov. 3.—General Pershing reported to the war department today the death of two privates, one from natural causes and the other from a gunshot wound, recorded as possibly accidental. Private Ralph Wheeler, machine gun battalion, a son of Fred Wheeler, Westmoreland, New Hampshire, died October 29 of natural causes.

Private Frank Vana, infantry, died November 1 of blood poisoning as the result of a gunshot wound, possibly accidental. His mother, Mrs. Mary Vana, lives in Milwaukee.

BERLIN REPORTS THAT RECONNOITERING PARTY CAPTURED PERSHING'S MEN

Berlin, Nov. 3 (Via London.)—The capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party is announced by the war office. The statement says that on the Rhine-Marne canal, as a result of a reconnoitering thrust, North American soldiers were brought in.

CATASTROPHE OVERTAKES LITTLE CRAFT BELONGING TO BATTLESHIP MICHIGAN

Washington, Nov. 3.—Twelve men—all the crew of the picket boat of the battleship Michigan—were lost when their little craft foundered in home waters.

In a brief announcement of the disaster today, the navy department gave no details of place. Presumably the fast little picket boat was on patrol duty and foundered in a heavy sea or met with some accident. Three bodies have been found, and inasmuch as all the others are missing, the navy department assumes that all were lost. With the casualty list the department made this formal announcement:

"The navy department announces that on October 30 the picket boat of the U. S. S. Michigan foundered. Apparently the entire crew was lost. The finding of the bodies of three of the crew and the failure to find any other trace of the boat or its occupants leads the department to believe that all were lost."

The navy department made public the following crew list of the lost picket boat:

Joseph J. Schultz, seaman, Fort

Wayne, Ind.

Joseph H. Hendrickson, seaman, York, Pa.

Roscoe Scott, fireman; brother, Frank C. Scott, Denver, Colo.

Stanley J. Wing, fireman; Detroit, Mich.

Austin Atwood, seaman, Sandusky, Ohio.

Arthur A. Flow, seaman, Matthews, Mecklenburg county, N. C.

Andrew Meister, gunner's mate, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Walter H. Fischer, coxswain; father, Henry J. Fischer, 2515 Courtland street, Chicago, Ill.

Clarence L. Jones, seaman, Bucksport, Maine.

Edmund L. Tammillo, coxswain; mother, Bessie Tammillo, 3109 North Central Park, Chicago, Ill.

James P. Young, chief gunner's mate, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

George M. Hidmarch, Jr., seaman (no detailed information regarding enlistment.)

The body of Coxswain Edmund L. Tammillo, whose mother lives in Chicago, has been recovered. It was found by fishermen entangled in their nets last Tuesday, and later identified and claimed by navy officials.

A violent storm had swept the coast when the accident occurred. It is believed by the fishermen that Tammillo, when his boat foundered, had endeavored to save himself, and may have swam some distance when he found the nets. His hands were tightly clasped around the lines of the nets as if in a death grip, and it was necessary to cut the ropes to disentangle the body and loosen the drowned man.

THE SULTAN PLEDGES ANEW HIS ALLEGIANCE TO CENTRAL POWERS

Constantinople, Nov. 3 (via Amsterdam)—Talaat Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Turkish parliament. The sultan in his message said:

"Our brave armies have heroically repulsed repeated attacks which the English, with strong forces undertook on Turkish territory against the Gaza front (Palestine.) I firmly hope my brave armies will, with good God's help, chase again across the frontier the enemy forces, who, utilizing the situation on the other fronts, have occupied a portion of our territory in Mesopotamia and in the Caucasians."

Referring to the American declaration of war on Germany, the sultan said:

"On the ground of our alliance we also were forced to break off relations with the United States."

The speech referred to the growing intimacy of Turkish relations with the central allied powers, and gave assurances that Turkey would hold on till the end.

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE URGES MEN OF NEW MEXICO TO VOTE FOR IT

The state council of defense believes prohibition for New Mexico will be a great aid to this state in doing its duty toward the United States in carrying on the war. Secretary Danburg of the council has written a letter to the various chairmen and other workers under the committee, urging work to carry the election for prohibition.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED IN GERMAN RAID

Washington, Nov. 5—Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage fire, a German raiding party before daylight November 3 stormed the trench held by the American infantry, killing three, wounding five and capturing 12, according to dispatches received by the war department last night. The American infantry were in occupation of a small salient for instructions, when cut off from the main body by heavy bombardment from German artillery. General Pershing reports capture of one prisoner. Enemy losses not known, says his dispatch.

The official statement issued by the war department is as follows:

"War department received dispatch from commanding general Americas expeditionary forces which stated that before daylight November 3 the salient occupied for instruction by American infantry was raided by Germans. Enemy put down heavy barrage fire, cutting off salient from rest of men. Our losses were three killed, five wounded as 12 captured or missing. Enemy losses are not known. One wounded German was taken prisoner.

How Prisoners Were Taken

American troops captured by the Germans in the trench raid on the morning of November 3 probably were trapped in their dugouts and forced to surrender or be blown to pieces with hand grenades without a chance for their lives.

This is the only explanation which occurs to army officers today, lacking any details of the fight.

General Pershing's official report merely stated that the German artillery had dropped a heavy barrage fire about a sector of the trench, cutting the men off from help. No explanation of the eight casualties and the 12 men taken prisoners was received. The fact, that one wounded German was captured, however, indicates that the trench had been reoccupied by the American forces.

Whether the men killed and wounded received their injuries in hand-to-hand fighting with the raiding infantrymen or were struck down by shrapnel is not known. A single shell scoring a direct hit in the trench, might have caused all the casualties. This would not explain, however, the surrender of the remaining 12 men.

Under anything short of positive orders, the 12 men would have been expected to offer desperate resistance to the Germans crawling up through the darkness to jump into the trenches, and there probably would have been more than one wounded German left behind when the raiders retired.

The general practice of trench raiding all along the front, however, seems to offer a possible explanation. It has been customary for French, British and German raids to be carried out with an intense barrage fire used to isolate the small sector of the enemy line attacked.

As additional protection for the raiders the artillery fire has covered a far wider portion of the front than that which constituted the real object of the raid. The object of the fire is to conceal from the defenders the exact point of attack until the raiders arrive there. Presumably the American trench raided was an advance post, with only 20 men in it. It could not

have had a front of more than 50 or 60 feet. Possibly it was the head of a sap driven out into No Man's Land and in connection with the general trench line to be used as a listening and observation post. In that case the barrage fire of a few guns could cut the sector off absolutely from its support. The thin line of the communicating trench would be unfavorable under a shrapnel shower.

With 20 men on a small front, provision unusually would be made for a relief of sentries, posted on the entire stretch of the trench and watching for an attack. Under shell fire, the remainder would seek shelter in dugouts. It appears possible that the three men killed and five wounded may have been the sentries, overwhelmed by the rush of the German raiders in the dark, and that the other 12 were in their shelters to be hailed by an unseen enemy and told to come out or bombs would be hurled in among them. There would be no choice for them but to surrender. A majority of the Germans captured by the British and French in trench raids are taken in this way.

THE CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Nov. 5—The official casualty list of the losses of the American troops in France in the first clash with the Germans, follows:

Killed

Private Thomas F. Enright; sister, Mrs. Mary Irwin, 6641 Premos street, Pittsburgh.

Private James B. Gresham; mother, Mrs. Alice Dods, 1003 West Ohio street, Evansville, Ind.

Private Merle D. Hay; father, Harry D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

Wounded

Private John J. Smith, Ludington, Mich.

Private Charles J. Hopkins; brother, James W. Hopkins, Stanton, Tex.

Private George L. Box, Altus, Okla.

Private Homer Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

Private Charles L. Orr, Lyons, Kas.

Captured or Missing

Sergeant Edgar M. Haly Burton, Stony Point, N. C.

Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall, Jersey City.

Corporal Edwin H. Haines, Woodward, Okla.

Private Herchal Godfrey, Chicago.

Private Vernon M. Kendall, Rolla, Okla.

Private William P. Grigsby, Louisville, Ky.

Private Frank E. McDougal, Maryville, Mo.

Private Daniel B. Gallagher, Blockton, Ala.

Private John P. Lester, Tutwiler, Miss.

Private Harry Langham, Chicago.

Private Dewey D. Kern, mother, Mrs. Eva Tilton, Collins, Ia.

Private ——— Keckon; cannot be identified.

CONGRESS WHICH MET TODAY WILL PASS MEASURE TO IN- CREASE ARMY

Havana, Nov. 5—The Cuban congress which convenes today will be urged to authorize either conscription or selective draft. The raising and equipment in the near future of a

strong military force, in line with President Menocal's recommendations in his last message, and with the plan of Cuba's council of national defense, await only the determination of the method to be followed, rather than the wisdom of the policy of General Menocal and his advisers, who are determined that Cuba's alliance in the war against Germany shall take on a most active character. Leaders of both political parties are in accord concerning the raising of a large military force—possibly doubling the present strength of the regular army and militia of more than 25,000 men, and a similar strengthening of naval units and personnel. Whatever differences exist on the eve of the session are as to conscription or its alternative. A public demonstration of loyalty to Cuba's allies is expected when the members of congress take their seats.

Whatever the character of the military measure to be enacted, all indications are for speedy action. The attitude of the conservatives, the party in power, which at first was lukewarm toward universal service, has become more and more pronounced in its favor, and statements of the leaders indicate no opposition to the measure. The liberals, on the other hand, have no program of opposition and the administration press drafts as an omen of Cuba's loyalty and of her national integrity.

After reviewing the various legal laws of Cuba relating to military measures, President Menocal's recommendations are:

"The task of enlisting and mobilizing the militia of 17,000 men last February permits the hope that the raising of a larger army necessary for the carrying on the war against the imperial German government will give results no less favorable." Referring to the increased responsibilities of Cuba as an ally in the war, President Menocal's message adds:

"For all these things voluntary enlistment was insufficient. As had happened in all parts of the world when it was necessary to enlarge the service, so in England and the United States, a complete change in the tradition and the custom was obliged. In our republic voluntary enlistment always encountered more obstacles than in these great nations and I consider it my duty to recommend to the congress the immediate adoption of the only means by which we will be able to overcome the difficulties quickly—the imposition of obligatory military service, based on a system of selection, as was recently instituted in the United States."

In addition to increasing the Cuban army and navy, the congress is expected to discuss the wisdom of an amnesty measure and a parliamentary form of government.

THOUGH OUTNUMBERED IN THE TRENCH RAID, THEY BEAT OFF THE ENEMY

With the American Army in France, Nov. 5 (By the Associated Press.)—A small detachment of American infantrymen was attacked in the front line trenches early Saturday morning by a much superior force of German shock troops. The Americans were cut off from relief by the heavy barrage in their rear.

They fought valiantly until overwhelmed, solely by numbers. The fighting was hand-to-hand. It was brief and fierce in the extreme. As a result of the encounter three Americans were killed and four wounded. A sergeant, a corporal and 10 men were taken prisoners.

Two French soldiers, who were in the trenches, also were killed. The enemy lost some men, but the number is unknown, as the dead and wounded were carried off by the retreating Germans. From the beginning of the engagement until the Americans lived up to all the traditions of the American army, the records showing the bravery of the detachment and of the individual members.

The German raid on the American trench was carried out against members of the second contingent entering the trenches for training. These men had only been in a few days. Before dawn Saturday the Germans began shelling the trenches, dropping many high explosives of large caliber. A heavy artillery fire was then directed to cover all the adjacent territory, including the passage leading up to the trenches, forming a most effective barrage in the rear as well as in front. The young lieutenant in charge of the detachment of Americans started back to the communication trenches to his immediate superior for orders. The barrage knocked him down, but he picked himself up and started off again. He was knocked down a second time, but determined to reach his objective, got up again. A third time he was knocked down, badly shell shocked, and put out of action. Soon after that Germans to the number, according to the report, of 210, rushed through the breaches and wire entanglements on each side, their barrage in the forefield having lifted for a moment. The Germans went into the trenches at several points. They met with stout resistance. Pistols, grenades, knives and bayonets, were freely used.

For many minutes there was considerable confusion in the trenches, the Germans stalking the Americans and the Americans stalking the Germans. In one section of the trench and American private engaged two Germans with the bayonet. That was the last seen of him until after the raid, when a dead American was found on the spot. Another was killed by a blow on the head with a rifle butt from above.

Some of the Americans apparently at the beginning of the attack did not realize just was going on. One of the wounded, a private, said:

"I was standing in a communication trench waiting for orders. I heard a noise back of me and looked around in time to see a German fire in my direction. I felt a bullet hit my arm."

The Germans left the trench as soon as possible. An inspection showed that they had abandoned three rifles, a number of knives and helmets.

The raid was evidently carefully planned and the American officers admit it was well executed. As a raid, however, it was such as is happening all along the line. There is reason for believing that the Germans were greatly surprised when they found Americans in the trenches instead of the French.

EUROPEAN WAR

Germans Holding New Line

Berlin, Nov. 7 (via London)—German troops on the Flanders front are holding a line along the eastern edge of Passchendaele village, army headquarters announced today.

The British penetrated Passchendaele yesterday, the official statement says, but had to relinquish later the eastern part of the village. Fresh troops were brought up at noon by the British, but they were able only to effect a local extension of their penetration in the vicinity of Passchendaele.

"An assault directed with strong forces against the heights of Becelere and Gheluvelt was shattered for the most part before our lines," says the statement. "Such of the enemy as penetrated our lines was overcome in hand-to-hand fighting. Later our destructive fire prevented an attack which was being prepared. Heavy artillery action on the battle field lasted into the night.

"With the other arm on the western front there was a revival of artillery activity at many points which increased to great violence, especially on the eastern bank of the Meuse and at times in the Sugaua."

Italians Stop on Livenza

Rome, Nov. 7—The Italians have withdrawn in good order from the Tagliamento river toward the Livenza, it is announced officially. The announcement follows:

"As the low water in the Tagliamento rendered difficult defense of the river, we have withdrawn our line toward the Livenza. The retirement was accomplished in good order, under the protection of northward covering units and of rear guards toward the south.

"Yesterday and last night our airplanes and airships repeatedly bombed enemy troops at work in repairing bridges over the Tagliamento or in movement across the river. Four hostile machines were brought down by our aviators."

The Livenza is the next river line behind the Tagliamento. Its mouth is 12 miles below that of the Tagliamento. Its course is tortuous and it has been generally assumed that General Cadorna would undertake nothing more than a delaying action there, making his stand along a more favorable line, such as that of the Piave river.

Washington, Nov. 8—Arrangements to carry Christmas gifts to American soldiers in France who fail to receive presents from relatives or friends, were announced today by the postoffice department. Postmasters were ordered to accept parcels post packages, the contents of which the senders desire distributed among soldiers who might not otherwise be remembered. Such packages addressed in care of the commanding officer, pier No. 1, Hoboken, N. J., and marked: "For distribution," will be accepted if packed in order with regulations. The war department has made such arrangements for distribution.

Premier Kerensky and his government have been deposed by the extremist elements in Petrograd, plunging Russia into another of the numerous crises which she has been called upon to meet this year.

The present situation seems by far the most serious that has presented itself, overshadowing in its potentialities all the other movements of the moment in connection with the great war.

Danger of civil war is also seen in the pronouncement of the radicals against elements in the army that do not bow to the new regime, and declaration of forceful measures against the propertied classes. It remains to be seen, however, how far the Petrograd radicals will be backed up in their movement by the Russian democracy through the nation. So far there is no hint as to what measure of support they may expect outside of Petrograd.

THREE BILLION, A HUNDRED NINETY-TWO MILLION BUSHELS PRODUCED

Washington, Nov. 8—A corn crop larger by more than 66,000,000 bushels than ever grown in the history of America, is the production of the farmers of the United States this year. The department of agriculture today, in its preliminary estimate of the crop, placed the quantity at 3,191,083,000 bushels.

Conditions since the October forecast caused a reduction of about 19,700,000 bushels in the indicated output.

Potatoes also are a record crop, with a total of 439,686,000 bushels. Unfavorable weather late in the season caused a reduction of 13,000,000 bushels. Tobacco production is a record.

"The corn crop is notable as occupying the largest acreage and producing the largest total crop on record," said the statement of the department. "The yield per acre, however, is not exceptional, because of the unfavorable season. Unhappily, the bountiful crop contains much corn that did not fully mature, probably in excess of 20 per cent, although most of this had reached the dough state, making it useful for silos and early feeding.

"The potato crop is the largest on record, notwithstanding an unfavorable September and October which cut down the actual production. The quality of the crop is slightly above the average.

"The buckwheat production fell below early forecasts, although it is up to an average in total production.

"The tobacco crop of 1,185,478,000 pounds is the largest on record. The cranberry crop is short.

TORPEDO GOES UNDER FREIGHTER AND SHE TURNS ON U-BOAT

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 8—Information that an American shell fired by an American naval gunner, sank a tautonic submarine in the Mediterranean, is contained in a report to the navy department by officers of an American freight steamship which arrived here recently, it was learned today.

The vessel was returning in ballast after taking a cargo of war munitions from America to Italy. A report of her narrow escape from a torpedo was recently made public, but the fate of her attacker was not mentioned. The torpedo was discovered approaching from the starboard side an hour before nightfall, and the crew, hurrying to the port rail, saw the torpedo emerge from under the ship and pass harmlessly on.

The naval gunners had remained at their posts. The periscope of the submarine appeared above the water, the u-boat captain apparently being un-

aware that the torpedo had gone under the freighter, because, with no cargo, she was riding high in the water. Three American shells were fired from the ship's bow gun and two from her stern gun missed the submarine, but the sixth shot from the stern gun struck it at the base of the periscope, according to the officer's report. There was an explosion which shattered the submarine and she sank with all on board.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS FROM 11 PRECINCTS GIVE 2,952 MAJORITY

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 8—On the unofficial but complete returns from every one of the 5,756 precincts in Ohio, prohibition has carried by a majority of 2,952. The vote: For, 519,171; against, 516,219.

The prohibition election in Ohio today developed into what is probably the most remarkable contest the people of this state have ever taken part in. Since the polls closed at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, each side has alternated in the lead three times.

At 1:30 p. m. today the drys were leading by only 710 votes. This, however, was more than offset by an error located by the canvassing board in Hamilton county, which reported a gain of 1,100 votes for the wets when the count had reached the seventeenth ward.

The count at 1:30 p. m., which does not include the 1,100 mistake in Hamilton county and will not include it until the final official count is announced in this county, stood: For, 520,429; against, 519,719.

INSURANCE RATES INCREASE

Chicago, Nov. 8—An increase in insurance rates may be expected according to delegates attending the meeting of American Institute of Actuaries here today. It was said the advance would be based on the increase of deaths among the home population, due to conditions brought about by the war.

NEWSPAPERS HARD UP

Petrograd, Nov. 8—The Association of Managers and Editors of Petrograd daily newspapers has published a statement informing newspaper readers that the press very soon find itself in a critical condition in consequence of the enormous increase in the cost of material and labor, wear and tear of machinery which cannot be replaced, and of the strike in paper mills.

Every twenty-ninth person in the United States is the owner of an automobile.

The cost of feeding the people of London for a single day is estimated at \$1,125,000.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. I. O. Durham, Obar, N. M.

One 9 year old red, white faced 850 lb., cow, ordinary grade, wild, medium height.

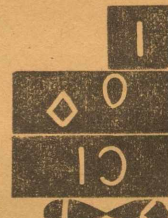
Branded
Left shoulder
Branded
Left shoulder and ribs

Branded
Left hip
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 1917, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said astray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 144 Book 6-133C
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917



Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. C. C. Cook, Cuervo, New Mexico.

One past yearling red, white spotted cow, 450 lbs., common grade and gentle.

Branded
Left hip
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 1917, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said astray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 143 Book 6-133B
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917



FOOD ADMINISTRATION BEGINS BY FIXING CHARGES IN CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Prices of ham and bacon to consumers were cut five to 10 cents by the Illinois food administrator today. The government's complete control of the packing industry lends importance to the announcement. While for the moment the cut applies only to Chicago and suburbs, prices eventually will serve as the standards for the whole country.

The price of lard will be announced in a day or two, and in a week all standard cuts of pork, beef and mutton will be on the list. The ham and bacon prices are for the whole piece. For the best ham a fair price from the wholesaler to the retailer is set at 30 to 31 cents a pound, while a fair price to the consumer is placed at 32 to 36 cents, the lower price being for cash and carry-home, the higher for charged and delivery. The consumer should pay for medium grades of ham 30 to 34 cents. The price list places the best bacon at 45 to 49½ cents to the consumer, and medium grades at 40½ to 44½ cents. Chicago has been paying the butcher from 55 to 56 cents a pound for best bacon, sliced.

No fewer than ten thousand French, English and Belgian women carpenters are now engaged in the work of building huts for the soldiers on the western front.

TALKS OF COLONIZATION IN AMERICA THE SAME AS IN AFRICA

London—Germany must not be hindered by "pusillanimous scruples" in taking what she wants for the establishment of a colonial empire in America and elsewhere overseas, declares the "Program" of the German colonial society as translated by the British African society. The German society believes the treaty of peace should provide such an empire for Germany in South America.

The German colonial society has 250 branches in Germany, and is headed by W. S. Wolf, German colonial secretary, the Duke of Mecklenburg, and Dr. Bernhard Danburg. Its "program" is a kind of colonial creed for the German empire. It demands that any peace settlement must, above all, provide Germany with adequate territories capable of white colonization. The three main points are:

"First, an adequate outlet for German emigration and German White industrial activity, stepping stones across the Atlantic and Indian oceans to the new Germany overseas; third, the restoration of Germany's tropical colonies." One of the sub-sections also demands "suitable strategic points in the Pacific."

The preamble says: "Extra-European and colonial possessions are indispensable, whether regarded ethnically, politically, economically, or ethically. The German people desire to be, as heretofore, a world-directing people, with the German empire as a great power.

"A colonial empire essentially African should suffice us. Besides a fleet, the military and economic security of our foreign and colonial territory requires the possession of strategic points, notably a sufficient number of coaling stations, submarine cables and telegraphs, and fortifications as required.

"The available coaling and cable stations on the route to South America and the African colonies are the Portuguese Canary islands, the Portuguese Cape Verde islands, the Portuguese islands in the bights of West Africa, British St. Helena, and the British West Indies, protecting the route to Panama and South America. It is noted that the demands outlined in this respect cover almost exclusively territories which have never been under German control, and which, in order to meet this program, must spell changes in sovereignty on a very large scale. But, explains the program, "the great needs of Germany and her allies require the possession of a great colonial empire, and it means not being hindered by pusillanimous scruples, the more so because a favorable opportunity will not occur for many a long day."

BRITAINS CAN EAT

London—The British army in France gets nearly 2,000,000 pounds of jam every week from this country. The daily ration of three ounces of cheese calls for a shipment of between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 pounds weekly while the daily ration of just over half an ounce of tea absorbs over half a million pounds each week.

Miss Maude Royden, recently appointed assistant minister of the City Temple, in London, is an ardent woman suffragist.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Geo. W. Choate, La Luz, New Mexico.

One 6 year old sorrel horse, 850 lbs., about 14 hands high, very wild and of low grade.

Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 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. 138 Book 6-129 B
1st pub. Nov. 3, last pub. Nov. 18, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. William Upshaw, Hachita, New Mexico:

One 4 year old bluish gray mare, 15 hands high, 950 pounds, branded as follows:

Left
Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 120 Book 6 116 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 10 year old white face bull, 1400 lbs., gentle and good grade.

Branded
Right hip
Branded
Left ribs



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 134 Book 6-127 D.
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Engle, N. M., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, N. M.:

One yearling branded:

Left
Shoulder



Left
Ribs



Left
Hip



Earmarked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before

6-2-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 129 Book 6 100 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

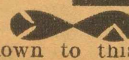
Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Carlsbad, N. M., by Inspector Ed. Toner of Carlsbad, New Mex:

One yearling heifer branded:

Left
Ribs



and earmarked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner on or before 6-1-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 128 Book 6-98 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

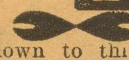
Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Engle, New Mex., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, New Mex:

One red yearling steer branded:

Left
Shoulder
and Left
Hip



and ear marked



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 5-10-1919, said date being two years from date of sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 127 Book 6 90 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. S. Johnson, Pecos, Texas.

One 4 year old light red cow, 500 lbs., has unbranded calf with her.

Cow Branded
Left ribs
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 132 Book 6-131 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One yearling red white face steer (Hereford) 500 lbs., wild, and unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 135 Book 6 130 D
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 9 or 10 year old brown horse, 15 hands high, 800 pounds, common grade and broken, branded as follows:

Left
Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 124 Book 6 121 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at San Marcial, by Inspector Frank H. Clark of Albuquerque, New Mex:

One steer branded swinging A

Left and
Right Hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before July 17th., 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 125 Book 6 113 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark of Albuquerque, N. M.:

One common Mexican mare, branded:

Left
Hip.



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner on or before August 23, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 126 Book 6 113 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. S. Montano, Wagon Mound, N. M.

One 15 or 18 year old black mare mule, 13 hands high, 700 lbs., broke, common grade; also one 15 of 18 year old buckskin mare mule, same height, weight and grade.

Both Branded
Left shoulder
Both branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 136 Book 6-129 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

OFFICERS ROUND UP PARTY SUSPECTED OF SHOOTING ALBUQUERQUE OFFICER

Las Vegas police officers Friday arrested three men and two women who are believed to be able to clear up the mystery of the identity of the man who shot and seriously wounded Policeman Tony Guevara at Albuquerque Wednesday night. Two of the men are believed to have been the pair of suspected burglars with whom Guevara and Policeman Dionicio Chavez of Albuquerque had the gun battle on North Second street in that city. It was not known until late Thursday in Albuquerque that another man and two women were traveling with the two gunmen, who escaped after the shooting in an automobile. It was discovered by Chief of Police Galusha that the party had stopped at the Highland rooming house in Albuquerque. The chief telephoned the names and a description of the fugitives with the number of their car, to Chief Coles early last night.

The quintet gave no names when arrested here. Neither did they register at the Albert rooming house, where they had engaged accommodations. According to the Albuquerque police, they gave their names in registering there as Frank Coleman, Joseph Chambers, Charles Eccleton, Ruth Dale and Edith Dale.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Friday morning the automobile in which the party came to Las Vegas drew up at the Las Vegas Motor Car company's garage. It contained two of the men. They enquired of Samuel Lancaster, night man at the garage, where they could obtain something to eat. Lancaster directed them to the Merchants' cafe. After seeing them safely out the door, Lancaster examined the license tag and found it was "Oklahoma 90395," the number Chief Coles had asked the garages here to watch for. Lancaster telephoned to Night Officer E. C. Ward, who with Officer P. J. Murphy, strolled past the Merchants' cafe to see if their men were within. Seeing the men at a table, the officer awaited until the pair emerged, when they suddenly confronted them near the People's bank with leveled revolvers. The men put up their hands, and were taken to jail. One of them was found to have a .45 caliber automatic revolver in his pocket, and several clips full of cartridges.

The men denied all knowledge of another man and two women in their party, and Officers Ward and Murphy were unable to locate the missing three. Friday morning Chief of Police Coles got on the job and found the third man and the two girls occupying rooms at the Albert. The officer got the drop on the man before he could secure his revolver, and made him come out in the hall in his night clothes. Coles is inclined to believe this is the man who did the shooting, as he has a sore head and his clothing was bloody. The Albuquerque officer broke his club over the gunman's head after his brother officer had been shot. The Las Vegas officers have been unable to learn which of the men the various names given belong to, and it is thought all are aliases. The status of the girls has not been fixed, though one of them denied being the wife of any of the men.

The car in which the party was traveling is a Buick six. It is equipped for touring. The officers believe the license tag shows signs of having been altered, and Chief Coles holds the theory that the men are identical with automobile bank robbers who have been operating freely in Oklahoma and southern Kansas recently.

The police were mystified to find in the car a large number of records for a player piano.

It is believed the party left Albuquerque late Thursday afternoon, but where they had been hidden previous to their departure is not known. They stopped in Santa Fe for gasoline, but the officers there made no effort to detain them, merely phoning to Albuquerque that they had passed through. It is believed that immediately upon arrival here the rooms at the Albert were engaged, after which the man arrested Friday and the two girls retired, the other two men taking the car to the garage and then going out to lunch.

Much credit is due the police officers who made the arrests, as the men are believed to be desperate criminals. If they are the men wanted in Albuquerque they undoubtedly would have shot the officers who tried to detain them as readily as they fired on the Albuquerque police.

The shooting of Officer Guevara in Albuquerque occurred about 10 o'clock Wednesday night. Officer Chavez, seeing two men standing at the corner of Second street and Coal avenue, suspected them of being holdups who had robbed a merchant the night before. After a moment's conversation, Chavez became more convinced, and told them they were under arrest. One of the men whipped out a revolver and shot at Chavez, and the latter got busy with his club. While he was scuffling with the two men, Officer Guevara, who had heard the shooting, ran to Chavez's assistance, and the man with the revolver fired at him. Guevara was struck by two bullets in the left leg and the other in the left arm. While the man was firing at Guevara, Chavez rapped the gunman over the head so hard that his club was broken. The man emptied his revolver at Chavez, who, miraculously, was not hit, and then ran. Guevara and Chavez both fired after the fleeing figures, but were unable to hit them. Guevara may have to submit to the amputation of his leg, as the result of his wound.

AN OLD MAN'S STOMACH

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.—Adv.

LAND SALES INCREASE

Santa Fe, Nov. 6.—During the month of October, Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien took in the enormous sum of \$462,692.34 from sales and leases of public lands, so that the total for the year will reach a million dollars or more. Of the sum collected in November, the public schools receive \$145,000, the university \$18,600, the agricultural college \$1,500; the Silver City normal school \$3,000; the normal university \$3,000 and other institutions in proportion.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

FIVE ARMED TRAWLERS ALSO DESTROYED BY UNITS FROM NAVY

London, Nov. 3.—The admiralty announces that certain British forces have been engaged in the Cattegat, an arm of the North sea between Sweden and Denmark, and that prisoners are being brought in. The statement issued by the British admiralty says:

"Further reports from our forces operating in the Cattegat have been received. We destroyed a German auxiliary cruiser armed with six-inch guns and we also destroyed 10 armed patrol craft. Sixty-four prisoners have been rescued by our forces. No British losses have been reported.

"Further details will be published on the return of our forces to their base."

Thirty Germans Killed

Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie of Flensburg were killed in an engagement with the British destroyers, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The Marie, a 3,000-ton vessel, met the British destroyers 12 miles off Kullen. She immediately opened fire, which was answered by the destroyers. In 10 minutes the Marie was ablaze. Of the 81 members of her crew, the dispatch says, 30 were killed and the others took to the boats. Seven wounded sailors were rescued. Another man was picked up by the steamship Trondhjem. They were landed last night. The other members of the crew are believed to have been rescued by the destroyers.

Raider Seen to Sink

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—A German commerce raider and five armed trawlers have been sunk by British destroyers in Scandinavian waters. The sinking of a German raider named Crocodile and of five German armed trawlers is reported by men on two Danish steamships. They say they sighted the German vessels in flames and later saw them sink. The Crocodile was a new ship of nearly 1,000 tons, and carried a crew of 100 men.

Wounded are Landed

Elsinore, Denmark, Nov. 3.—Wounded men from a German auxiliary cruiser sunk in the North sea were landed here today.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

Probably the Emperor Charles of Austria has more titles than any other sovereign. He is eight times a king, his kingdoms ranging from Hungary to Jerusalem, an archduke, a double grand duke, 16 times a duke, a grand prince, four times a margrave, and several times a count.

PROBATE COURT MEETS

Santa Fe, Nov. 6.—The probate court met this forenoon with Judge Jose Inez Roybal presiding. The will of the late J. G. Schumann was probated. The estate is valued at about \$100,000.

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

For Tired Women With Aching Heads

"They help me so much and I find relief as soon as I begin taking your Foley Kidney Pills." Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Morrill, Maine, R. F. D. No. 2.

Sometimes it seems as if you can't stand the pain across your back. It is just making your life miserable and robbing you of all energy and strength. When you are constantly tired, head always aching, nerves "on edge," kidney action painful and burning, then is the time to start in at once on Foley Kidney Pills.

They strengthen the weak, ailing kidneys, improve their action, enable them to throw off the poisons that cause your trouble. Your nerves grow peaceful, sleep becomes sounder, nervous headaches disappear. As Mrs. Wood says: "I find relief as soon as I begin to take your Foley Kidney Pills." Be sure you get the genuine Foley Kidney Pills, for they are purely medicinal and contain no harmful drugs.

RANCHES IN DEMAND

Santa Fe, Nov. 2.—From Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Idaho come numerous inquiries to the state land office for land for sheep ranches. Especially in the Estancia Valley are the sites demanded for home ranches. The recent cold spell when the temperature dropped to 12 below zero in those states has accelerated the movement toward New Mexico. Most of the men who are looking for sheep ranches in New Mexico are men of means, have made a success of the sheep business under the most adverse circumstances and doubtless would make good in New Mexico although they would crowd New Mexico sheep growers who fail to modernize their business. In addition to the land pre-empted by bean growers, the homesteaders, the small farmers who raise poultry, pigs and dairy cows, there are thousands upon thousands of acres in the Estancia Valley, from the Galisteo Divide to the Gallinas, available for home ranches for sheep and cattle men, with range available for large herds of high grade sheep. When it is remembered that the sheep business is a success in Ohio and in Scotland, where the free range is practically non-existent and land is far more valuable, then it will be realized that the possibilities of such favored sections as the Estancia Valley are hardly touched and that the influx of wealthy sheep men who will run the business in a scientific and intensive way means much for the prosperity of New Mexico.

HAVE IT HANDY FOR CROUP

Grandmothers and mothers who have raised families of children have learned from experience that it pays to keep a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar in the house ready for emergency. It gives prompt relief from dreaded croup attacks, checks coughs and colds, and relieves whooping cough. A safe medicine—no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

IMPORTANT LAND CASES

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—Affirming the constitutionality of the Colorado farm loan act, the state supreme court today ordered an alternative writ of mandamus against Robert H. Higgins ordering him to loan the state, made permanent. Attorneys say the decision puts the act into effect at once.

Rub a sore throat with BALLARD'S SNOW LINAMENT. One or two applications will cure it completely. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

THIRTEENTH DISASTROUS FIRE IN THE SOUTHLAND IS REPORTED TODAY

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Fire in the plant of the Southwestern Cotton company at Tempe, near here, this morning caused a loss in cotton now estimated at \$100,000 and destroyed two of the four gins of the plant. The two gins and the office buildings were saved.

This is the thirteenth fire that has occurred in cotton gins in this section since the ginning season opened, the other 12 having been handled without serious losses. Officials of the company refuse to make any statement concerning the mysterious origin of the fires.

SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT LOUISVILLE SEGREGATION LAW

Washington, Nov. 5.—Louisville's negro segregation ordinance today was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The decision affects similar ordinances in Baltimore, Richmond, St. Louis and many southern cities.

Indians Lose Again

Titles for 43,000 acres of land in the Omaha Indian reservation, valued at \$3,500,000 are involved in a decision today by the supreme court which reversed federal decisions holding that the treaty of 1865 gave the tribe clear title to the land, preventing congress from allotting the same land under an act passed in 1882.

Must Give Information

President Milton H. Smith and other officials of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the supreme court decided, must answer questions asked by the interstate commerce commission regarding personal activities and campaign contributions of the company.

Corporation Law Upheld

The Kansas tax law requiring foreign and domestic corporations to pay annual taxes on their capital stocks for the privilege of doing interstate business, was upheld by the supreme court.

The supreme court today declined to disturb federal opinions upholding the Oregon act establishing a towing and pilotage service at Portland and making the city liable for damages resulting from a collision between the steamers "Thod Fagelund" in charge of a pilot employed by the city and the bark Thielbek."

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HER-RICKS RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The Syrup relaxes the tightness and the plaster draws out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by Central Drug company.—Adv.

AGRICULTURISTS TO MEET

Waco, Texas, Nov. 6.—Agricultural commissioners representing a score or more of states are expected to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture, which is to hold its sessions at various points in Texas during the remainder of this week.

SPIES AND AGENTS SAID TO BE DELAYING BUILDING OF PLANES

Washington, Nov. 5.—Convinced that pro-German agencies are at work to hinder the aircraft production program, officials have stated a drastic campaign against agitators may be taken, reaching to the spruce forests of the northwest, where the wood for airplanes is being cut.

Numerous cases of shortage have been reported from mills cutting airplane wood. Labor disturbances fomented by the I. W. W. have also been hampering the government in building air fleets. The menace takes the form of accidents to mill machinery, fires in important lumber yards, boiler explosions and other happenings that might be due to chance or to carelessness. The regularity with which they have occurred, however, convinces officials that a definite sabotage campaign has been organized by hidden enemies which must be stamped out.

DON'T APPEAR TO WORRY ABOUT PROXIMITY OF CARRANZA SOLDIERS

Jaurez, Mex., Nov. 5.—Epifanio Holguin and his commission of Villa followers have returned to the American mines in the vicinity of Villa Thuma and are in control of the district in which the mines are located. Although they are less than four miles from Villa Ahuamada, where there is a federal garrison, the armed band appeared there Sunday and levied small tributes from the Mexican miners working in that district. They also took charge of an American cattle ranch west of Villa Ahuamada and killed a number of cattle.

General Francisco Murguia arrived in Chihuahua City from the national capital according to passengers arriving here today. No announcement was made Saturday of the General's plans for entertaining President Carranza upon his arrival there this month.

BELGIANS DIG TRENCHES WHILE ARTILLERY SHOTS AT POSITIONS

British Front in Belgium, Nov. 5 (By the Associated Press).—Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. The statement is made in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured.

CRIME IS COMMITTED ON BORDER BY AN AMERICAN AND A MEXICAN

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Antonio Peralta, a Mexican federal stamp agent, was held up and robbed on the American side of the international boundary line near here early today. Mexican consulate officials reported to the local police, the robbers securing \$19,000 in gold. The robbers escaped.

According to the story given the police, Peralta and Carlos Galvez, an aged Mexican, were driving from Agua Prieta to an express office here when they were stopped by an American and a Mexican who beat Peralta into insensibility with a revolver, and inflicted several wounds on Galvez with the butt of a similar weapon.

Many an automobile accident is blamed on a loose tire when a tight chauffeur was at fault.

AFTER YEARS OF SLEEP, FAMOUS OLD MINING CENTER WAKES UP

Cerrillos, N. M., Nov. 5.—At last the Cerrillos mining camp has waked up. It has seemed strange for more than a year that a district so full of lead and zinc, not to speak of silver, when the price of those metals arrived at such a height, should remain quiet and undeveloped just as it had been through all the period since the demonetization of silver left it high and dry more than 20 years ago. Then zinc was worthless and lead very low, and processes for their easy separation had not been perfected.

It is true that George L. Brooks, of Albuquerque, has been increasing the product of the Tom Paine and adjoining properties, and improving the processes at his mill in the old smelter, until the annual net product is understood to exceed \$75,000; but that was the only activity, and others were waiting for the long expected re-opening of the great properties of the Cash Entry company.

At last this important movement has begun, and in no uncertain way, and it looks as if it would be immediately followed by a general revival of activity all over the camp. Mr. Caley, the president of the company, is on the spot, in personal command, and by his rapidity of action shows that there will be no more delay. On its large area of properties, the company includes the three great veins which traverse the district, the Cash Entry, the Central and the Enterprise. All of these have been large producers in the past, but the company has wisely selected the Central for present operations. Being in the center, cross cuts can be made in both directions, when desired, to connect with the other workings at such levels as are found desirable. Mr. Caley now has about 40 men at work, every workman's cottage is occupied, and the amount accomplished in two or three weeks is surprising. The most necessary machinery has just recently been removed from the Cash Entry and is already in place at the Central. Massive concrete foundations for new machinery are almost completed. In less than a month, the whole vast plant will be in working order. The ore body on the Central is almost unexhaustive, so that a large and permanent output is assured.

There is a general awakening all over the camp. For ores in which the silver constituent is small, the new mill at Waldo, which is now being doubled in capacity, affords a ready market. Those containing more silver of course have to go to smelters where that metal is saved. Hardly a day passes that parties in search of lead and zinc properties do not visit the district. A number of

sales and leases are understood to be almost concluded. The Galena Chief, one of the most promising undeveloped mines, is under contract, and work on it is immediately to begin. The reports from recent assays are surprisingly higher. The Sunrise, on the mountain just north of the old Carbonate, is to be developed by tunneling from the adjacent gulch so as to strike the ore bodies at a depth of at least 200 feet. This work was begun on Monday.

Several Santa Fe citizens are interested in new developments, and parties are going out nearly every day. The creation of a great mining camp at Cerrillos is of vast importance to the business interests of Santa Fe. But a great drawback is the miserable road. It is not only almost impassable but positively dangerous. It is a miracle that no one has been killed at the Twin arroyos north of the Cerro Redondo. The people at Cerrillos say that not a day's work has been done on the road in three years. Certainly not a rut has been filled, or stone removed in 1917. It is curious that with all the talk of "good roads", this main artery of Santa Fe county should be utterly neglected. It is an obstruction rather than a benefit. No wonder Albuquerque gets the trade of Cerrillos.

A UNITED STATES ALUMINUM PLANT IS BADLY DAMAGED

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 5.—Two workmen were killed and 50 others injured in an explosion of an aluminum powder in the plant of the United States Aluminum company at New Kensington, near here, today. An official of the company said the explosion was due to an accident.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY SAYS THEY WILL BE GIVEN INCREASE

Washington, Nov. 5.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, in a formal statement today, declared that present railroad rates are insufficient to maintain the credits of the roads, and predicted that the interstate commerce commission will grant the revision now being asked by the roads.

COMPLAINT ALMOST GONE

"Foley's Honey and Tar is great," writes L. W. Day, 65 Campbell Ave., E. Detroit, Mich. "It relieves bronchitis quickly. My complaint has almost gone and I hope never to have it again." Time and the experience of thousands have proved that there is no better medicine for coughs, colds or croup. Get the genuine. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

As a rule a girl's voice isn't any better after she takes singing lessons. But there is more of it.

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

E. G. MURPHEY

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining
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If the energy and resources now being expended in this country on the war had been brought into play in time of peace the United States would long ago, have led the world in every department of business and enterprise.

The war has shown that by coordinated and centralized action the whole economic structure can without disaster be altered to a degree that before the war no economist would have supposed possible. We have witnessed economical miracles. With something like half the workers, and that half the best, drawn from production, the remainder not only can maintain the life of the country at a standard which is materially better on the whole than that which obtained before the war, but they can supply the vast quantity of material needed for the war itself.

An obvious conclusion, says the New Republic, is that if the present workers instead of being engaged upon the production of mountains of shells and war material, to be immediately destroyed, were engaged upon the production of things which made for the common welfare; and if to that source of increase were added the labor of those now under arms, the amount of wealth available for distribution, if properly distributed, would create a standard of living in the country so different in degree from the old as to be different in kind. It is universally admitted that before the war no economist would have pronounced what has actually occurred as possible.

(From the American Magazine)

The war put into my soul something that it has never harbored since the day I took my first step alone—fear. Fear of what might happen to this country has turned me from a mild pacifist into a violent advocate of preparedness. Fear of what might happen to business made me lose more chances in these three years than ever before in my life. And recently there was added another fear, the fear of death.

The fear of God, I remember hearing once in church, is the beginning of wisdom. Perhaps that is true. Perhaps I needed this war to jog me out of my comfortable, unquestioning rut and make me think why I am here, and where I am going, and what it is all about. Perhaps the whole world needed it. Who can say?

It is not my own death that I have

feared. I think I can say that without any self deception. I have feared, fear terribly even now, the possible death of my boy. I visited him at the camp only a few Sundays ago. They let him come over to the hotel where I was staying for a few hours and stay with me.

Virtue is its own reward, I said to myself. If a man lives decently and uprightly, the chances are he will live long and prosper.

I have been allowed to live a good many years, and have been comfortable and happy. But what about my son? His virtue has led him to volunteer his life in the service of a great ideal. Suppose he loses his life? In what way has his virtue been rewarded? If Nero and the Christian martyrs go down to the same oblivion, if the robber of widows and orphans and his victims are sunk by the same submarine, what is the answer?

Argue about it as we will, no man can stand amidst the ruins of the San Francisco earthquake or in front of a casualty list in Europe and make himself believe that every human being gets his exact deserts here on this earth. In spite of all argument, justice cries out for some place and time of adjustment; reason insists that life, ending here so senselessly, must be only an episode in a greater and more reasonable whole.

I recently heard a British army officer quoted as saying that he had never seen a single man in the trenches who questioned immortality. Face to face with death, no man can convince himself that death is the end. Even Huxley, who in his strong manhood, when his pulses were leaping, could weigh calmly the thought of extinction, found the Great Hope forcing itself into his soul as he drew nearer the end.

If all the truth were known I doubt is any man, since the creation, has died without some flicker of that hope. Even Ingersoll, standing at his brother's bier, spoke of the "rustle of a wing." And I, solid, settled man of affairs, I, who had thought that a religion of duty and service was sufficient, I was caught up in the flood of the Hope from the moment when my boy announced his decision, and carried on in spite of myself. Immortality a purely speculative matter? It had been up to that moment; but it became all at once to me the realest, most pressing, most important subject in the world.

I began reading books on immortal-

ity, and one after another I tossed them aside as unconvincing. I turned away from them back to the scientific teachers of my earlier days; and here—in the quarter where I had never thought to find it—I came upon my first crumb of comfort. For I discovered that not all the greatest men of science, by any means had rejected the Great Hope. They were divided, even as other men, half on one side, half on the other. Huxley, to be sure, died in agnosticism, not daring to sheathe his soul in faith. But William James, and Keple, and Sir Oliver Lodge, and William Osler, and scores of others, knowing all that Huxley knew, with the same facilities for judgment and research, these refused to disbelieve. I stretched out my hand to these sturdy champions eagerly.

Fisk was one of them. He was no visionary; he left a reputation as an evolutionist quite as clean and unquestionable as Huxley's. Yet it was he who said: "The materialistic assumption that the life of the soul ends with the life of the body is perhaps the most colossal instance of baseless assumption that is known in the history of philosophy." That quotation, when I ran across it, gave me courage to go on. There was, then, no scientific proof against immortality. If science could not establish the case for us, it was equally powerless to destroy the case against us. So far as anything that any scientist could tell me went, there was no reason for me not to believe that I shall see my boy hereafter, if he does not come back from France. There was tremendous consolation in that one simple fact. I felt an immense gratitude to the host of scientific men who had kept their faith in immortality. It was good to go exploring side by side with so great a company.

I do not need to dwell on the joy that came to me with that conviction. There entered into my soul such a peace, such a calmness in the face of any possible contingency that I felt myself an entirely different man. The thought of my boy was still with me constantly, but not as a source of dread. It was as though I had entrusted him to a great Friend, for the more I thought about God the more he appeared to me as such.

Am I then a Christian? There are so many definitions of the word that I do not know how to answer. But I have turned back to the Bible again, since this war began, turned back after thirty years of wandering. And if I understand Jesus of Nazareth, and if believing in the kind of intelligence which he believed in makes a man a Christian, then I can claim him for myself. For he said, "The Intelligence behind the Intelligence behind the Father, and you are his children."

I believe that now. It is the simplest expression of the great truth which human mind can conceive. The Great Intelligence is Father, and my little, groping Intelligence is his child.

Such a Father will not punish my boy's courage by casting him into oblivion, while rewarding the cowardice of another man's boy by prolonging his life. My boy may not come back to me in the flesh, but he shall not be lost. Somewhere, sometime, under conditions which I am not yet able to imagine, I shall have him as my own again.

I know this now to be the truth. The one-syllable faith with which I have managed to get through most of my

life, a kind of blind obedience to Duty, the faith which I thought was strong enough even to face my own death, has broken down at the thought of the possible death of my boy. In its place I have today a larger and truer faith. I wish that I might have had it earlier; I should have been a bigger, more successful, happier man had it come to me at the beginning of my life; instead of so close to the end. Yet, for all my horror of war, I cannot but feel a certain gratitude to the war for having led me to it, even now.

NON-SECTARIAN WORK

The non-sectarian attitude of the Y. M. C. A. in its army and navy work is illustrated by its Sunday program, which is used in practically all of the Y. M. C. A. buildings, both in America and in Europe:

- 6:00 a. m., Catholic mass.
- 7:30 a. m., Hebrew service.
- 9:00 a. m., Episcopal or other Protestant denomination.
- 10:30 a. m. Regimental service.
- 2 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes.
- 7:00 p. m. Song service.

The weekly program for the evenings is as follows.

- Monday, moving pictures.
- Tuesday, minstrel show or some other local talent entertainment.
- Wednesday, moving pictures.
- Thursday, song service or musical program.
- Friday, moving pictures.
- Saturday, concert by outside entertainers.

The above are typical of both the Sunday and weekly services and entertainments.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS TRIUMPH OVER THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Democrats and republicans in Chicago and Cook county today expressed gratification at the results of the judicial election yesterday, in which a fusion ticket carrying seven candidates from each of these parties was swept into office over socialist and independent opposition by a plurality estimated at more than 75,000 out of a total vote of 244,914. The election was held to chose 12 judges of the superior court and two judges of the circuit court.

KING PLEDGES JEWELS

Munich, Nov. 7.—The king of Bavaria's contribution to the "Gold Purchasing Headquarters" of his empire, which is buying up old family heirlooms, jewels of all kinds and precious metal and stones, is a cluster of 899 pearls which have a total value of a little over \$100,000. The king already has turned in diamonds, rubies and other stones worth \$25,000.

- * Camp Dodge, Iowa, Nov. 7—*
- * Fifteen years at hard labor in a *
- * federal penitentiary, was the *
- * sentence given T. O. Wangerin *
- * of St. Paul, Minn., a draft law *
- * evader, in the first conviction by *
- * general court martial at the can- *
- * tonment here. John W. Graham, *
- * division judge advocate, made *
- * public this sentence today. J. G. *
- * Stivers, a member of Company *
- * A, Three Hundred and Ninety- *
- * Ninth Infantry, has been sentenc- *
- * ed to five years in federal prison *
- * for theft of \$10, it was made *
- * known. *
- * * * * *

LAS VEGAS BOY LEADS HIS SQUAD TO VICTORY IN A 200-YARD RUN

The following extracts from a letter from Matt Culley, one of our boys at Camp Funston, may prove entertaining to Las Vegans:

"I didn't have to drill today much, but it was such a fine day I got out and took a few photos, and then went down to the Y. M. C. A. and read in front of the big fireplace. This morning during the first drill period the first lieutenant announced that there would be a race between all the squads of the company, using each squad as a unit, which meant that all the eight men in the squad had to be in at the finish before the squad won. The lieutenant designated a stone monument and return to the starting point; the first entire squad back to be excused from drill the remainder of the day. Of course a good many of them started off too fast, so that by the time they had got half way up a number of them were played out.

"I told every man in my squad to stay behind me in line and I'd set the pace. The end of it was that we came in first with a fair lead. We felt pretty pleased as the lieutenant told me to march my squad back to the barracks. No one, however, was more surprised than I was.

"Everything goes on the same as usual here, though now we have steam heat which makes life a lot more enjoyable. The food continues good; in fact I seem to be getting fat on it; indeed practically all the fellows have gained in weight. There is certainly a contrast between our New Mexico fellows and the fen we get from South Dakota. (It's about evenly divided now.) The South Dakota bunch make of 90 per cent of our sick list every day. It hardly seems possible, but that's what the sick list shows.

"Just here I've had to stop for several minutes to watch the exciting event of scrubbing a fellow. Two baths a week at least is required of every man, and just a little while ago one of the fellows was bragging about not having had a bath for two weeks, adding that he wouldn't take one until warf water was put in. It only took the bunch about two seconds to give him the chance to take a bath at once himself or be given one. Unfortunately for himself he chose the latter and four fellows grabbed him and took him out. He made it worse by fighting all the way. He got the shower though.

"Our captain, Van Buren, has been transferred to another regiment. There wasn't a man in the company that wouldn't have given a lot to see him stay. He was pretty strict, but he surely treated the boys right. We had all planned to give him a parting gift, but found out that the army regulations forbade any such proceeding, so had to let it go with no more than an expression of our feelings. As yet we have no new captain. In the meantime our first lieutenant is in charge, and a mighty fine fellow he is.

"I will send you in separate letter a brief resume of our day's work with camp notes, which The Optic might care to print for the benefit of people in Las Vegas."

ATTORNEY GENERAL ACCUSED

Logan, Ia., Nov. 6—H. M. Havener, attorney general of Iowa, was put on trial in district court today on an in-

dictment charging "oppression in office." The indictment was based on the attorney general's alleged action in examining a woman witness before a grand jury investigating the Villisca, Iowa, axe murders of 1912.

KERENSKY'S SECRETARY CORRECTS MISINTERPRETATION OF PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Petrograd, Nov. 6—Russia is still doing her utmost to carry on the war. She will continue to do her duty. These are the views of Premier Kerensky, whose secretary, in his name, protested today against any other interpretation of his recent interview with the Associated Press.

David Soskie, the premier's secretary, made the following statement regarding "the misinterpretation by some of the London presses" of the interview:

"I have seen Kerensky with reference to the interview and shown him quotations from the English press. He was much astonished at the manner in which his plain statements were received in London. Whoever reads the whole interview can draw but one conclusion from it: Russia was doing, is doing, and still will do her utmost in carrying on her share of the common cause against the enemy, having devoted all her might from the first days of the war, when England only began her vast preparations and America was still neutral.

"Russia, which always was much poorer economically than her mighty allies, now naturally feels the pinch of war more, and therefore is justified in the contention that her allies should shoulder the heavier burden and assist her unstintedly with material and finances.

"The minister-president in his interview, pointed out that not every one of the allied countries appreciates fairly the great part Russia has played and is playing in the war, and that some were inclined to attack her bitterly because of the great difficulties with which she is confronted now. She will continue to do her duty."

M. Moskie said the interpretations of the American press of his interview were pleasing to M. Kerensky. The latter recently recovered from a serious illness, and soon is going to England on official business.

Minister of War Changes

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—General Verkhovskiy, the minister of war, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence by a government order which relieves him of his office. General Manikvsky has been appointed acting war minister temporarily, while the department will be under the general direction of Premier Kerensky.

KILLS SIXTY MEMBERS OF GUARD AND STEALS BARS OF SILVER BULLION

Jaurez, Mex., Nov. 6—Villa followers dynamited a northbound passenger train on the Mexican Central railroad at Armendariz, 50 miles south of Chihuahua City, Sunday. Sixty federal train guards were killed, a number of passengers wounded and 110 bars of silver bullion belonging to an American mining company were taken.

The passengers on the train were robbed and several executed, accord-

ing to Americans who arrived here today on the train from Chihuahua city.

The federal major in command of the train was brought to Chihuahua city Monday badly wounded. He witnessed the executing of a number of his men after being left for dead beside the railroad track. He said Silvestre Quevedo and Martin Lopez, former Villa commanders, were in command, and it was believed Villa himself was near the scene of the attack.

GOVERNMENT EXPECTED TO TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT ITS HARBORS

New York, Nov. 6—As the result of the many fires along the Brooklyn water front and also in other coast cities, an order declaring all territory within 10 miles of the coast line of the United States a barred zone is expected by local federal officials to be issued within a few days. It is estimated that more than 600,000 enemy aliens will be affected.

May Have Border Barred

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 6.—Government officials here and at other points along the border have been seeking for some time to have the Mexican border district declared a barred zone for Germans and their allies. The discovery recently of a well organized "underground route" for transmitting information from the United States to Germany through Mexico has made the need for such a move pressing, federal officials said today. Austrians, Turks and Mexicans in Mexico to evade the food embargo and the trading-with-the-enemy act, they said.

GLAD HIS BOY WAS BRAVE ENOUGH TO GIVE HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY

Glidden, Ia., Nov. 7.—"I am proud of my boy if he has given up his life for his country," D. Hay, father of Merle D. Hay, 21, one of America's first three soldiers to die for his country, said today when informed that his son had been killed in France by the Germans.

Mrs. Hay, mother of the dead hero, collapsed when told of her son's death.

Young Hay enlisted in the army the ninth of last May, shortly after the declaration of war, according to his father.

He had been working on the Hay farm but couldn't work after war was declared.

"He had my consent to go and I am not sorry," said his father today. "I won't object to his brother going, though just now he is too young."

Young Hay has a brother, Basil, 18, and a sister, Opal, 14.

News Reaches Oklahoma Homes

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 7.—Parents of three Oklahoma youths stated this morning they were proud of their sons, whose names were mentioned in the first casualty list, resulting from actual fighting against the Germans in France. All three of the boys were farmers until they took up arms to fight for democracy.

"Then I can yet hope," was the expression of Mrs. Elizabeth Haines, of Woodward, Okla., when given first information that her son, Corporal

Edwin H. Haines, was listed as wounded. "I am proud of him. He first tried to join the naval forces, but couldn't. He is only 18. Then he joined the army. I have not heard from him since the last day of August. I did not know that he had been promoted to corporal."

"My boy helped me on the farm until he went into the army last May," said Sam Kendall, father of Private Vernon H. Kendall, Roll, Okla., reported missing.

"I heard from him about a week ago. I am proud that he is doing his duty."

Son Wounded Before

"I heard from my son last Thursday," said James L. Box, Altus, Okla., father of George Box, reported wounded. "He spoke in his letter of being wounded in the arm. I thought, of course, that he had been wounded in practice. I can't understand whether the wound he referred to is the one meant in this report today. He said that he had been in the hospital and I took it that the wound was received some time ago."

The parents of Privates Kendall and Box had both been notified by the war department. Mrs. Haines received her first word of the listing of her son as "missing" from the press.

Fears German Treatment

Chicago, Nov. 7.—A tear choked voice answered a telephone at the residence of William C. Oberst, step-father of Merchel Godfrey. It was a woman's voice and there was no need to ask if she had heard.

"Yes," she said, "a telegram came from the war department at 4 o'clock this morning. Do you think it is right? I thought maybe it might be he—was killed, you know, and they did not want to say so right fof."

The reporter reassured her. He answered that the list of killed was at hand and that her son's name was not among them.

"Oh, yes; but I don't know; maybe it would be better if he had been, the way those awful Germans treat prisoners. He's my only boy."

Godfrey is 20 years old; was employed by the Western Electric company and was among the first to enlist upon declaration of war.

St. Joe Boy Among Captured

St. Joe, Nov. 7.—Frank E. McDougal, mentioned among those missing or captured by the Germans on the French front, is a son of R. L. McDougal, a real estate man of this place. He enlisted in the infantry branch of the regular army five months ago and went with the second lot of troops that sailed for France, June 12. He is 19 years old. While he has not been home since enlistment, his parents have heard from him regularly and in his last letter received last Saturday he spoke of being in good health.

He has a brother, John, four years his senior, also in Y. M. C. A. army work and stationed at Fort Dodge, Ia.

Official statistics compiled since the beginning of the war show that 95 per cent of the British soldiers recover from their wounds, and about 90 per cent return to the firing line. Any woman can tell you that it is unlucky to have 13 at table for dinner when she has only a dozen knives and forks.

Recipes

Economy Apple Sauce

Economy Apple Sauce—To obtain the full benefit of the apples for sauce or pies, cut apples into quarters, remove cores, do not peel. Cook until soft, rub through a coarse colander, sugar to taste. You get the full flavor. Red skinned apples are best. This fine sauce makes good one-crust pies. Add one tablespoonful of corn starch to quantity for pie, and pinch of salt.

Mocha Filling

One cupful confectioner's sugar, 1 heaping tablespoonful butter, 1/2 teaspoonful vanilla, 2 teaspoonfuls Cocoa, 2 teaspoonfuls strong coffee. Beat sugar with butter, add vanilla, cocoa and coffee and mix to a soft paste. Add immediately to the layers, as it will harden. This filling is also good with white cake.

Layer Cake

Two tablespoonfuls butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1 egg, 2 cupfuls flour, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 cupful of milk. Add sugar and egg to the creamed butter, beat well and add sifted flour and baking powder. Stir in milk and beat thoroughly. Bake in two or three layers, using any filling desired. It is very good with chocolate, raisin or fig filling.

Boston Cake

One cupful sugar, 1 1/2 cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, 1/2 teaspoonful soda, 3 tablespoonfuls melted butter, 1 egg, milk, 1 teaspoonful vanilla, salt. Sift all the dry ingredients together three times. Break the egg into a measuring cup and fill with milk, beat together and add vanilla. Pour this into the dry ingredients and beat. Add the melted butter. This batter should be thin and makes good loaf or cup cakes.

Apple Sauce Cake

One cupful sugar, 1/2 cupful butter, 1 cupful cold apple sauce (unsweetened,) 1 cupful seeded raisins, 2 cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoonful cloves and 2 tablespoonfuls hot water. Cream shortening, add sugar gradually, molasses, soda dissolved in cold water, egg, two cupfuls of flour sifted with spices. Mix in as much more of the flour as you can with a spoon and knead in the rest with your hands. Roll out thick or thin, shape with cutter and bake in a moderate oven.

Economical Chocolate Filling

One heaping tablespoonful flour, 3 heaping tablespoonfuls cocoa, 1/2 cupful sugar, 3/4 cupful boiling water, butter, and 1 tablespoonful vanilla. Mix flour, cocoa and sugar, pour hot water slowly on the mixture, and stir until smooth and thick; add vanilla, and butter the size of a walnut.

Eggless Icings

One cupful powdered sugar, 1 tablespoonful butter, 2 tablespoonfuls cream or milk and flavoring. Beat together until thick, sugar, cream, or milk, butter, and a few drops of any desired flavoring. This makes an excellent filling as well as may varied by adding chopped nuts. If you wish chocolate icing, add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar and use two

tablespoonfuls of coffee instead of milk or cream.

Harry Davis, Soldier, is Also a Poet

Harry (Scoop) Davis, who formerly lived here and was employed by the Santa Fe railway, has written in Camp Grant, where he is now stationed with the Twenty-first engineers, a clever verse entitled "Only a Volunteer." It is as follows:

Why didn't I wait to be drafted?
And be led to the train by a band?
Or fill out a claim for exemption?
Oh! why did I hold up my hand?
Why didn't I wait for the banquet,
Why didn't I wait to be cheered?
For the drafted men get the credit,
Why I merely volunteered.

And nobody gave me a banquet,
Nobody said a kind word—
The puff of the engine, the grind of
the wheels,
Was all the goodbye I heard.
Then off to a training camp hustled
To be drilled for the next half a
year,
And in the shuffle forgotten,
For I am only a volunteer.

And perhaps some day in the future,
When a little boy sits on my knee,
And asks what I did in this great war
And his eyes look up at me
I will have to look back into those
eyes
That at me so trustingly peer,
And confess that I wasn't drafted,
That I was only a volunteer.

Wise Lines Brought Out By the Food Conservation

Little Bopeep has sheep to keep
But how's she going to keep 'em?
Why simple enough, for she's raised
garden stuff
That'll make 'em fat when we need
'em.

The office boy says that if the government would go to keeping hens and feed them on cement, there would be no need of so many ammunition factories.

If peas and beans belong to the same family and the Swiss chard is related to the French endive, is the pump-kin the the squash?

From the flood districts comes this plea: "Send us immediately three thousand copies of your Home Drying Manual. Every home in town has been under water and needs drying in the worst way."

A resident of Oyster Bay—no, not that one—says it is better to raise oysters than vegetables. Neither crop is what Oyster Bay raised in 1912.

Little Johnny Tucker has for his supper
Canned things and dried things and good bread and butter.

Where did he get 'em? Raised 'em himself
And mother dear stored 'em away on the shelf.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.—Adv.

APPELLATE COURT HANDS DOWN DECISION OF GREAT INTEREST TO NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 5.—The United States circuit court of appeals, sitting at St. Paul, Minn., ordered the United States district court of New Mexico to enjoin the use by the state land commissioner's office of receipts from the sale of land for publicity purposes. United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart was informed yesterday.

A law, passed by the state legislature in 1915, gave the land commissioner's office the right to use 3 per cent of receipts from land sales for advertising purposes. The legality of this act was put to test in a case begun in the United States district court for New Mexico. The late Judge William H. Pope decided against the federal government and appeal was taken to the circuit court of appeals.

Government's Contention

It was in passing upon this appeal that the circuit court of appeals directed the federal court of New Mexico to enjoin the use by the land commissioner's office of part of its receipts for advertising. Judge Pope's decision in the case was reversed.

The government contended that the lands had been granted to the state by the federal government for specific purposes and that no part of the proceeds from them were to be used for advertising.

Three per cent of the land sales, the sum provided by the act of the legislature for advertising, is said to have amounted to little more than \$20,000 a year.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS, DESPITE THIS HANDICAP, ARE REPORTED GOOD

Washington, No. 5.—Business conditions throughout the country are reflected as excellent and industries as active despite a marked labor shortage nearly everywhere in the north, federal reserve bank statements issued today state. A summary by districts shows:

New York: General business active and well maintained; industries active; construction quiet; foreign trade heavy; labor supply inadequate.

Kansas City: Business averaged 25 per cent over last year; bank clearings, 40 per cent over last year; labor conditions improved, but showing an increased shortage; good outlook.

Dallas: Industries on full time; bank clearings increasing; labor shortage acute and outlook encouraging except in south, central and western Texas.

San Francisco: Business active; construction showing a slight decrease; foreign trade increasing; labor conditions disturbed; outlook for an active industry and large trade.

LITTLE ONES AND OLD ONES

James Edwards, 208 Harriett St., Montgomery, Ala., writes: "My whole family is using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound now—the little ones and the old ones. It has cured our coughs and broken our colds." Foley's Honey and Tar clears stopped air passages, heals raw inflamed membranes, removes phlegm and eases sore chest. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

C. M. Barber is here on business from Albuquerque.

WORKMEN'S AND SOLDIERS' DELEGATES SEEKING TO OBTAIN CONTROL

London, Nov. 5.—At a meeting in Petrograd on Saturday, as reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city, representatives of the whole Petrograd garrison passed under the guidance and influence of the Bolsheviki (the radical pacifist group.) There was no excitement in the city.

Leon Trotzky, president of the central executive committee of the Petrograd Council of Soldiers and Workmen's delegates, spoke with great confidence, saying soldiers' and workmen's Delegates, spoke with great power Sunday (yesterday.) Many meetings were organized by the Bolsheviki.

On the other hand, the Cossacks held a religious procession, carrying the cross and their banners, and inviting the public to participate. There was the most intense enthusiasm in Petrograd, the dispatch says.

GERMANY ANNOUNCES SOME OF PROVISIONS OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

Berlin, Nov. 4 (Via London, Nov. 5.)—The constitution of the new Polish state is a document containing nine paragraphs and 151 articles. Professor Cybichowski of Warsaw, who was commissioned to make the draft, which was approved by a former state council, states that the charter contains the following provisions:

Poland to be an independent constitutional state.

In view of the fact that the overwhelming percentage of the population is of the Roman Catholic faith, it is ordered that the ruling house be of the same faith. Catholicism is prescribed as being the official religion to be recognized in connection with state functions and official ceremonies. Beyond that full freedom of religious belief is vouchsafed.

The state is to be a hereditary monarchy, the diet to elect the ruler and control the dynasty's affairs and successorship. If the king marries without the consent of the diet he forfeits his crown. This proviso is intended to preclude the possibility of a feminine member of an unfriendly power attaining the throne.

The king is obliged to reside constantly at home and is not permitted to be represented through a sub-authority or sovereign of another state at the same time. This disposes of the rumor that Emperor Karl will be proclaimed king of Poland.

Parliament will consist of two chambers, the lower house to be elected on the basis of a general direct ballot of one deputy to every three thousand inhabitants. Half of the senate will be selected, the remainder to be appointed by the king. Deputies will serve five years and senators 10.

MAN TROUBLED FOR TWO YEARS

No one should suffer backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, swollen, sore muscles, when relief can be easily had. James McCrery, Berrien Center, Mich., says he was troubled with kidney and bladder trouble for two years. He used several kinds of medicine without relief, but Foley Kidney Pills cured him. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

ANTONIO SANDOVAL Y GRIEGO KILLED BY LUCIANO ARMIJO, AGED 21

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—The discoverer of the corpus delicti in the celebrated Armour case, Antonio Sandoval y Griego, aged about 50 years, was shot down, it is alleged, in cold blood, at the home of Mrs. Tabor at Glorieta, about 10 o'clock Thursday evening. His alleged slayer was Luciano Armijo, aged 21 years, who when he realized the extent of the crime, turned his revolver upon himself and attempted to kill himself, it is declared. He failed to do so, only inflicting a wound in his abdomen from a glancing revolver shot. Both men have been residents of the Glorieta community for some time.

There have been a number of versions of the killing. One was that Armijo had been playing with the revolver and it was discharged accidentally and another that jealousy between the men caused the killing. At any rate, in the presence of several witnesses, it is said, Griego was shot through the abdomen, the bullet passing through a kidney and wounding him so that he lived but a short time. A physician was summoned to render aid to the dying man but could do nothing.

The body of Griego has been removed from the scene of the murder to his home about two miles from Glorieta while Armijo is at his home under surveillance of a deputy sheriff pending recovery from his injuries. Sheriff Lopez went to Glorieta. It is the intention when Armijo convalesces sufficiently to bring him to the penitentiary to await preliminary hearing.

Antonio Sandoval y Griego became famous on January 14 of this year by finding the skeleton of Clyde D. Armour, for many years chief clerk of the Northwestern railway at Sioux City. Armour, as a jury later decided, had been murdered by Elbert W. Blanceff, his motor companion from Denver, at a place about three miles from Griego's little house in the Glorieta woods several months before.

The discovery of the skeleton by Griego made it possible to convict the murderer.

In damp, chilly weather there is always a large demand for BALLARD'S SNOW LINAMENT because many people who know by experience its great relieving power in rheumatic aches and pains, prepare to apply it at the first twinge. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

ARMORY BOARD ORGANIZES

Santa Fe, Nov. 6.—The armory board of Las Cruces, has elected Colonel M. C. O'Hara, president and Henry Stone secretary and treasurer. The contract for roofing the armory has been let to the Las Cruces Lumber company.

MRS. P. O. STUCHELL TELLS HOW SHE CURED HER SON OF A COLD

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.—Adv.

GAME SEIZED—SALE AND PROCEEDS

Section 23. All game and fish seized under the game laws shall without unnecessary delay be sold by the officer making such seizure, or by the state warden, except when such sale is impracticable or likely to incur expenses exceeding the proceeds, in which case the same shall be donated to some charitable institution or needy person not concerned in the unlawful killing, or possession thereof. The officer making such seizure shall sign and give to each purchaser or donee an invoice stating the time and place of disposition, the kind and weight as near as may be of the game or fish disposed of and the name of the purchaser or donee. Such invoice shall authorize possession, transportation and use within the state, and storage for thirty days from date. The proceeds from such sale, after deducting the cost of seizure and sale, shall, if made by the state warden or any deputy under salary, be paid into the game protection fund, but if made by a deputy warden not under salary, or any other officer, shall be paid one-half to the officer making such seizure.

The section of the game laws quoted above is published at the request of Deputy Game Warden Lawrence Tamme.

IN SANITARIUM THREE WEEKS

Splendid results in kidney and bladder troubles are achieved by Foley Kidney Pills. Mrs. Effie E. Klepe, Averill, Minn., writes: "I was at Fargo sanitarium three weeks for rheumatism and kidney trouble; got no relief. I began using Foley Kidney Pills and found immediate relief. A bottle completed the cure." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

THE WAR'S MEMORIAL

Paris, Nov. 6.—France is already discussing a project for a great war memorial, in which the allies will be invited to join, to keep ever fresh for the generations to come the courage of the millions who have suffered and sacrificed their lives for the world's freedom. The plans to this end have advanced so far that the French government has virtually decided upon the form of the memorial, which will be as noble and greatly conceived as it is unique.

From Alsace to the Belgian coast there runs a strip of country on which the war has concentrated its worst horrors. Through the center of this strip of country and extending for a distance of 400 miles, it has been decided to construct a sacred road, bordered on each side by bands of forest trees, a ribbon of white in a setting of green.

Nothing of the wreckage of war will be changed. The dead villages will sleep under their mounds of shattered masonry. The destroyed towns will raise their mutual skeletons, the shattered earth will preserve its chaotic upheaval, and the martyred sons of freedom will sleep in their lovingly tended graves.

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

There is an excuse for everything. A hairless poodle isn't much account, but you'll have to admit that it discourages the flea family.

GOVERNMENT TAKES DRASTIC MEANS TO PUT AN END TO TROUBLE

Buenos Aires, Nov. 3.—Measures of the most drastic sort have been taken by the authorities in southern Brazil against a threatened uprising of the large German colonies there, according to highly censored news from the region in question today. The railways are said to be in only partial operation and under military direction. It is reported all Germans have been dismissed from the government service.

CATTELMEN BELIEVED TO HAVE LAIN IN WAIT TO GET RED SCHRIMSHER

Silver City, Nov. 5.—That the killing of J. E. (Red) Schrimsher, chief deputy sheriff at Hachita, last Wednesday afternoon was the result of a well-laid plan to assassinate the officer, was clearly indicated at the preliminary examination held Thursday afternoon at Hachita, of John Parks and Charles Parks, southern Grant county cattlemen, taken into custody soon after the shooting on a charge of having killed Schrimsher.

According to testimony introduced by the state, Deputy Sheriff Schrimsher and Walter Birchfield, general manager of the Diamond A cattle company, had gone to the Brown pasture, several miles south of Hachita, Wednesday afternoon in an auto driven by Schrimsher.

Shot From Nearby House

They returned about 2:30 o'clock and just on the outskirts of Hachita had to stop to open a gate. Birchfield got out of the car and as he started to open the gate, a shot was fired from a small sheet-iron house less than twenty feet from the gate in a small pasture and corral. The bullet struck and cut in two the top strand of the wire fence at the roadside, which deflected its course and it entered the running board of the car. Almost instantly a second shot was fired from the house and the bullet from this struck Schrimsher in the left breast and pierced his heart, death being instantaneous.

Suspects Observed

As Schrimsher crumpled at the wheel of the car, his feet released the clutch and the machine turned completely around and ran into the fence at the roadside. Birchfield by this time had reached the side of Schrimsher and seeing that he was probably dead, hastened into Hachita afoot, about a quarter of a mile. As he started for town, both John Parks and Charles Parks were observed in the corral adjoining the house from which the shots had been fired, both being armed with Winchesters. One of them said something to Birchfield, but he paid no heed to them and hurried into Hachita to give the alarm of the murder.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Schfield 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.

NEW FOOD REGULATIONS WILL GUARANTEE THAT PRICES ARE NOT TOO HIGH

Washington, Nov. 5.—Regulations governing the handling of foodstuffs under the licensing of manufacturers and dealers were approved by President Wilson today and will be put into operation by the food administration immediately. The principal objects of the rules, a food administration statement today set forth, are:

To limit the prices charged by every licensee to a reasonable amount over expenses and to forbid the acquisition of speculative profits from a rising market.

To keep all food commodities moving to the consumer in as direct a line as possible and with little delay.

To limit as far as practicable contracts for future delivery and to curb dealings in future contracts.

Broad Powers Given

The announcement continues: "Under the food control act, in addition to the power to promulgate rules, the president is given broad powers to deal with individual cases. This power will be freely exercised to accomplish the three purposes set out above. If every licensee will make those purposes the cardinal principles of his business and obey the law and the regulations, he will be free from interference by the government. Violation is cause for revoking any license as well as subjecting the offender to such criminal penalties as may be prescribed."

Small Retailers' Restraint

There are a number of general rules governing all licenses together with additional special regulations for various trades in which there are special conditions, or specific abuses to be overcome.

Elimination of excessive prices charged by small retailers who are not subject to license, will be accomplished by a rule forbidding the licensees to sell foods to any person who charges excessive profits.

As important rule provides that no licensee shall "import, manufacture, store, distribute, sell or otherwise handle any food commodities on an unjust, exorbitant, unreasonable, discriminatory or unfair profit or storage charge."

CERTAIN CURE FOR CROUP

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."—Adv.

El Paso, Nov. 6.—More than half of El Paso's quota of the \$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. war work fund which is to be raised in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas, was subscribed at a dinner held here Saturday night to which Dr. R. B. von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Arizona, and Dr. R. E. Vinson, president of the University of Texas, spoke. The subscriptions at the dinner totalled \$14,000, and the total amount will be subscribed this week, it was announced by James G. McNary, chairman of the general committee, today.

There is always hope for the man who realizes that he knows less at 50 than he did at 20.

ELECTION NEWS

Reports from a majority of the precincts of San Miguel county received up to a late hour Wednesday noon indicate that the prohibition amendment carried by from 500 to 1,000 majority. The other two amendments were lost, it is believed. The returns arrived so late that it was impossible to secure accurate figures, as the process of footing up the totals had not been completed. So far as is known, not a dry majority was turned in by any of the country precincts.

Two precincts in Old Town, Nos. 3 and 6, returned dry majorities, while No. 5, the third, went wet. The majority for the wets in Old Town was 53. In East Las Vegas dries carried the election by 199 votes. The tax amendment lost in Greater Las Vegas by 369 and the amendment to create a new judicial district was defeated, by 284. The vote on the various amendments was as follows:

Precinct 29—For prohibition, 376; against, 177; for tax amendment, 209; against, 320; for judicial district, 217; against, 301.

Precinct No. 3—For prohibition, 58; against, 57; for tax amendment, 32; against 82; for district amendment, 32; against, 82.

Precinct No. 5—For prohibition, 96; against 164; for tax amendment, 26; against, 164; for district amendment, 16; against, 174.

Precinct No. 6—For prohibition, 85; against, 71; for tax amendment, 45; against, 115; for district amendment, 84; against, 75.

Indications are that Mora county went dry, though the towns of Mora and Wagon Mound returned wet majorities.

Following are some of the results in Mora county:

- Town of Mora wet by 14.
- Wagon Mound wet by 24. Tax amendment lost by 119; judicial district lost by 100.
- Roy dry by 237.
- Chacon dry by 79.
- Cleveland wet by 53.
- Holman wet by 8.
- Guadalupita 45 dry.
- Turquillo 12 wet majority.

In San Miguel county the first big surprise came from Hot Springs, where saloons prosper. This is a favorite stopping place for parties driving out from Las Vegas. The vote in Hot Springs was 26 dry to 6 wet. Romeroville returned 40 dry votes and no wet votes. In nearly every precinct where the native people predominate, there seemed to be a desire to get rid of liquor and its influence.

Following are some of the results in precincts of San Miguel county:

Rociada—Dry, 32½ wet, 6; San Miguel—Dry, 28; wet, 1; Ribera—Dry, 60; wet, 5. Pecos returned a majority of 24 for the dry cause.

Following are the results reported from various cities and counties of the state:

- Gallup, dry by 48.
- Otero county 508 dry.
- Eleven precincts of 16 in Lincoln county 416 majority dry.
- City of Albuquerque 450 majority dry.

Outside precincts of Bernalillo county two to one dry.

All of Chaves county but four small precincts 1,348 dry; 316 wet.

In whole of Santa Fe county 700 majority dry.

- Santa Fe city 470 majority dry.
- Colfax county 1,100 majority dry.
- Raton 100 majority dry.
- Curry county 900 majority dry.
- Torrance county 787 dry; 156 wet.
- Tucumcari 400 dry; 170 wet.
- Chaperito—Dry, 43; wet, 9.
- La Liendre—Dry, 24; wet, 13.
- Los Torres—Dry, 8; wet, 12.

TAX AMENDMENT AND MEASURE FOR NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT ARE DEFEATED

In 45 out of the 56 precincts in San Miguel county the prohibition amendment has received 1,661 votes, while the ballots marked against it total 902, giving the dries a majority of 759. The other 12 precincts, it is believed, will increase the majority for prohibition by at least 100.

The tax amendment lost by 977 votes in the precincts so far reported, and the amendment to create a new judicial district was beaten by 581 votes. The vote on the two amendments was as follows:

For the tax amendment, 732; against 1,709. For the new judicial district amendment, 931. against, 1,512.

Following is the vote in the county precincts so far as reported:

Precinct No. 22, Sabinoso—Dry, 49; wet, 14; for tax amendment, 47; against, 16; for judicial district, 27; against, 36.

Precinct No. 54, Hillside—Dry, 14; wet, 5; for tax amendment, 2; against, 17; for judicial district, 8; against, 10.

Precinct No. 15, Manuelitas—Dry, 29; wet, 15; for tax amendment, 9; against, 11; for judicial district, 5; against, 44.

Precinct No. 37, El Cerrito—Dry, 11; wet, 5; for tax amendment, 3; against, 11; for judicial district, 5; against, 9.

Precinct No. 39, Tecolotito—Dry, 29; wet, 3; for tax amendment, 4; against, 28; for judicial district, 4; against, 28.

Precinct No. 53, Encinosa—Dry, 21; wet, 33; for tax amendment, 19; against, 35; for judicial district, 15; against, 38.

Precinct No. 25, Pena Blanca—Dry, 25; wet, 3; for tax amendment, 7; against, 21; for judicial district, 2; against, 26.

Precinct No. 11, San Geronimo—Dry, 27; wet, 9; for tax amendment, 10; against, 16.

Precinct No. 51, San Ignacio—Dry, 12; against, 23; for judicial amendment, 10; against, 24.

Precinct No. 24, La Liendre—Dry, 24; wet, 13; for tax amendment, 16; against, 16; for judicial amendment, 33; wet, 15; for tax amendment, 15; against, 15; for judicial amendment, 17; against, 31.

Precinct No. 23, San Jose—Dry, 56; wet, 0; for tax amendment, 0; against, 56; for judicial amendment, 56; against, 0.

Precinct No. 44, Ojitos Frios—Dry, 11; wet, 26; for tax amendment, 3; against, 25; for judicial amendment, 22; against, 16.

Precinct No. 43, San Agustin—Dry, 29; wet, 6; for tax amendment, 3; against, 32; for judicial amendment, 6; against, 29.

Precinct No. 36, Penasco Blanco—Dry, 30; wet, 15; for tax amendment, 36; against, 9; for judicial amend-

ment, 35; against, 10.

Precinct No. 35, Las Gallinas—Dry, 49; wet, 2; for tax amendment, 4; against, 47; for judicial amendment, 49; against, 2.

Precinct No. 14, Sapello—Dry, 21; wet, 24; for tax amendment, 10; against, 26; for judicial amendment, 11; against, 26.

Precinct No. 46, Emplazado—Dry, 25; wet, 7; for tax amendment, 7; against, 24; for judicial amendment, 12; against, 19.

Precinct No. 15, Manuelitas—Dry, 29; wet, 15; for tax amendment, 0; against, 44; for judicial amendment, 0; against, 44.

Precinct No. 26, Los Alamos—Dry, 15; wet, 11; for tax amendment, 19; against, 7; for judicial amendment, 19; against, 7.

Precinct No. 33, Los Vigiles—Dry, 12; wet, 32; for tax amendment, 19; against, 23; for judicial amendment, 16; against, 23.

Precinct No. 16, Union—Dry, 33; wet, 6; for tax amendment, 10; against, 30; for judicial amendment, 9; against, 31.

Precinct No. 18, Mishawaka—Dry, 5; wet, 6; for tax amendment, 1; against, 10; for judicial amendment, 0; against, 11.

Precinct No. 42, Romeroville—Dry, 28; wet, 4; for tax amendment, 7; against, 25; for judicial amendment, 19; against, 13.

Precinct No. 31, Puertecito—Dry, 32; wet, 9; for tax amendment, 1; against, 40; for judicial amendment, 2; against, 39.

Precinct No. 12, Rowe—Dry, 49; wet, 7; for tax amendment, 3; against, 48; for judicial amendment, 7; against, 54.

Precinct No. 38, Los Torres—Dry, 12; wet, 8; for tax amendment, 14; against, 17; for judicial amendment, 7; against, 12.

Precinct No. 47, Hot Springs—Dry, 25; wet, 6; for tax amendment, 3; against, 29; for judicial amendment, 24; against, 8.

Precinct No. 7, San Antonio—Dry, 17; wet, 9; for tax amendment, 8; against, 18; for judicial amendment, 11; against, 15.

Precinct No. 56, Maes—Dry, 32; wet, 2; for tax amendment, 30; against, 4; for judicial amendment, 18; against, 16.

Precinct No. 45, Cherryvale—Dry, 11; wet, 9; for tax amendment, 13; against, 7; for judicial amendment, 11; against, 9.

Precinct No. 17, San Patricio—Dry, 7; wet, 5; for tax amendment, 5; against, 7; for judicial amendment, 7; against, 5.

Precinct No. 32, El Pueblo—Dry, 22; wet, 5; for tax amendment, 7; against, 20; for judicial amendment, 7; against, 20.

Precinct No. 8, Upper Las Vegas—Dry, 27; wet, 21; for tax amendment, 19; against, 23; for judicial amendment, 13; against, 27.

Precinct No. 55, Ribera—Dry, 50; wet, 5; for tax amendment, 9; against, 45; for judicial amendment, 38; against, 14.

Precinct No. 34, San Isidro—Dry, 7; wet, 27; for tax amendment, 0; against, 34; for judicial amendment, 34; against, 0.

Precinct No. 19, McKinley—Dry, 1; wet, 7; for tax amendment, 1; against, 7; for judicial amendment, 1; against, 7.

Precinct No. 4, Tecolote—Dry, 38;

From Weak and Lame To Well and Strong

Try them. Foley Kidney Pills will do for other men and women—quickly—what they have done for Mrs. Straynge.

"Last year, I got almost down with my back," writes Mrs. H. T. Straynge of Gainesville, Ga., R. No. 3. "I suffered from inflammation of the bladder, and whenever I stopped doctoring I grew worse. I tried Foley Kidney Pills, and after taking them awhile my bladder action became regular and the stinging sensation disappeared. I am now stronger in my back than I've been for several years, and since getting well, I've stayed well and had no return of the trouble."

Start in now to use Foley Kidney Pills. You will feel an improvement from the very first doses, showing how quickly they act on kidneys and bladder. They stop irregular urinary action, ease pain in back and sides, limber up stiff joints and aching muscles. They put the kidneys and bladder in sound, healthy condition. Try them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

wet, 20; for tax amendment 2; against, 56; for judicial amendment, 1; against, 57.

Precinct No. 40, Bernal—Dry, 26; wet, 7; for tax amendment, 9; against, 24; for judicial amendment, 16; against, 17.

Precinct No. 1, San Miguel—Dry, 28; wet, 1; for tax amendment, 26; against, 3; for judicial amendment, 16; against, 13.

Precinct No. 49, Agua Zarca—Dry, 18; wet, 0; for tax amendment, 18; against, 0; for judicial amendment, 18; against, 0.

Precinct No. 10, Chaperito—Dry, 45; wet, 9; for tax amendment, 6; against, 47; for judicial amendment, 19; against, 31.

Precinct No. 27, San Pablo—Dry, 15; wet, 7; for tax amendment, 7; against, 15; for judicial amendment, 1; against, 21.

LIQUOR MEN, IT IS SAID INTEND TO GET RID OF STOCKS AT A GOOD PRICE

It is the general belief that since prohibition has been adopted in New Mexico, the price of liquors will be increased during the remaining months that it may be sold. This was the prediction of a Las Vegas liquor dealer last night. The various establishments are said to have on hand extraordinarily large supplies of wet goods, purchased before the federal taxation for war purposes went into effect. That there is not any too much to be disposed of before the first of next October is the opinion of those who have been in other states during like periods. A good deal of it likely will find its way into the cellars of the city, to fortify the lovers of an occasional nip against the drab days to come. Some probably will be bought up by men who will try the bootlegging game after the bars close, but county and city officers say there will be no winking at law violations, and that the prohibitory amendment will be enforced. It is understood that most of the men now engaged in the liquor business in East Las Vegas will arrange to enter some other line. They have the reputation of having conducted the cleanest saloons in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 8—At the office of the secretary of state this afternoon it was stated that not sufficient returns had been received to determine the fate of the tax amendment and that to create a new judicial district. It is believed that both have lost, however.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. O. R. Martine, Bell Ranch, New Mexico.

One red white face yearling heifer.
Branded
Right hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 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. 139 Book 6-124 B
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. H. Coleman, Jr., Silver City, New Mexico.

Two 18 months old bay geldings,
13 hands, 500 lbs.
Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 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,
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No. 141 Book 6-127 A
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. H. Coleman, Jr., Silver City, New Mexico.

One 6 year old sorrel gelding, 14½ hands, 850 lbs.
Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 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. 140, Book 6-126D
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. H. Coleman, Jr., Silver City, New Mexico.

One 8 year old bay mare, 14½ hands, 750 lbs.
Branded
Left hip

This mare had a small unbranded suckling colt at side.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 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. 142 Book 6-126 C
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. John W. Head, Santa Rita, New Mex., Box No. 505:

One sorrel mare mule 3 years old, weighing about 650 pounds, 13 hands high, branded as follows:

Left
Shoulder.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 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. 117 Book 6 130 A.
1st. pub. Nov. 26, last pub. Nov. 10, '17

Estray Advertisement

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

One 7 year old red and white spotted cow, 950 lbs.
Branded
Right hip
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 28, 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. 137 Book 6-129 D
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. T. B. Crabtree, Mesquite, N. M.

One 5 year old yellow mare mule, 12 hands, 500 lbs.
Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 5, 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. 139 Book 6-130 C
1st. pub. Nov. 8, last pub. Nov. 23, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. William Rice, Haynes, New Mexico:

One 4 year old sorrel stud, about 14 hands high, 600 pounds, partly broken, branded as follows:

Left
Shoulder
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will

be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 118 Book 6 118 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Engle, N. M., by Inspector Felix Miller of Rincon, N. M.

One two year old white faced red cow branded:

Left
Ribs
Left
Hip
Ear marked:

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 6-2-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 130 Book 6-100 B.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

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

One two year old blue gray mare, 14 hands high, 800 pounds, unbroken, branded as follows:

Right
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 121 Book 6-111-C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Leonardo Lucero, Villanueva, New Mex:

One 7 year old red Mexican mare, about 700 pounds, 5 feet high, branded:

Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 119 Book 6 117 A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. G. C. Gerhart, Stanley, New Mex:

One 4 year old light bay, bald faced horse, 600 pounds, 12½ hands high, branded as follows:

Right
Shoulder
and Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner

on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 123 Book 6 107-A.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Clayton, N. M., by Inspector Ben. F. Owen of Folsom, N. M.:

One red white faced two year old steer, branded:

Left
Hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 7-1-1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 131 Book 6 99 D.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark, of Albuquerque, N. M.

One short yearling
Branded
Left ribs
Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before September 5, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 133 Book 6-126 A
1st pub. Nov. 2, last pub. Nov. 17, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. R. D. Hall, Variadero, New Mexico:

One 8 year old chesnut sorrel gelding, 14½ hands high, 700 pounds, medium grade, branded as follows:

Left
Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Nov. 29, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 122 Book 6-122 C.
1st. pub. Oct. 30, last pub. Nov. 14.

FOUR KNOWN TO BE DEAD AND FOURTEEN ARE REPORTED TO BE MISSING

London, Nov. 8—The American steamship Rochester was torpedoed and sunk at dusk on November 2. Four sailors are known to have lost their lives. One boat, with the second mate and 13 men, is missing. The captain and 22 men have been landed at Bunerana. One life boat with nine survivors reached Rosport, in the country of Mayo, yesterday.

British Red Cross work is now costing more than \$25 a minute.

Kenneth White of this city, who enlisted last spring in the Colorado cavalry, has written from Linda Vista that the cavalry has been converted into infantry, and the boys are all disappointed. Frank Falch, who is at Linda Vista with the New Mexico militia, says he has been transferred to a machine gun section.

Applications for bounty were made yesterday by Emanuel Valdes of Sabello, for \$4 for killing a coyote and wild cat in San Miguel county, and Delfino Maes of Maes, for killing two wild cats at Maes.

Marriage license have been issued to the following: Francisco Solano, 22 years, and Julianita Romero, 19 years; Hipolito C. Sanchez, 23 years, and Mary Herrera, 22 years; Gregorio Vigil, 19 years, and Julinta Ribera, 16 years, all of Las Vegas; Remigio Trujillo, 24 years, of Doretta, and Aileen Elizabeth Sanderdale, 17 years, of San Miguel.

The new Castaneda lunch room, which will be open to patrons in about two weeks, is said to be the finest on the Harvey system in the southwest. There will be facilities for the serving of hot meals, which heretofore were to be had in the Castaneda dining room only.

A. F. Blackburn has purchased the Meridian restaurant from H. B. Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard will continue the management of the restaurant for a short time, and then will to California for the winter.

LIVED FOR MANY YEARS IN LAS VEGAS; HAD BEEN ILL PAST SEVERAL MONTHS

Mrs. Rosanna Kenestrick, who has lived in Las Vegas for 21 years, died Monday morning at her residence on Lincoln avenue, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Kenestrick, who was 69 years of age, came to this city from Jamesport, Mo., with her husband. She was married on February 10, 1864, to Jacob Kenestrick, a civil war veteran, at Wabash, Ind.

Mr. Kenestrick lived here until the time of his death in 1914, after having been married 50 years. Mrs. Kenestrick is survived by three brothers and four sisters. The brothers are James Showalter of Akron, Ind., Marion Showalter of Princeton, Mo., and William Showalter of Roann, Ind. The sisters are Mrs. Jacob Kisley of Columbia City, Ind., Mrs. Jacob Ohmart of Bottineau, N. D., Mrs. L. Foshee of Wabash, Ind., and Mrs. Call Myers of Wabash, Ind. Mrs. Inez Johnson, a niece of the dead woman, arrived today from Huntington, Ind.

Because of a typhoid epidemic caused by the drought, the public and parochial schools at Chaperito have been closed. Four sisters in the parochial school are down with the disease and a number of citizens and children are ill with it.

First class mechanics are wanted for the aerial corps of the army, according to Recruiting Officer Louis L. Loneoak. Mr. Loneoak says that only first class machinists, of ability and experience, need apply. Cabinet makers also are wanted in this

branch of the service. For particulars see Mr. Loneoak.

WAS IN SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH CAVALRY

Raymond Robb, formerly a student of the Normal University, and popular with Las Vegas young people, died Monday in Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was stationed with Twenty-fifth United States cavalry. A few days ago Sketchley Moore, a close friend of young Robb, received a letter from the boy's mother, stating he was seriously ill. Tuesday Moore received word that Robb had died yesterday morning. The nature of his illness is not known, but it is believed here to have been either typhoid or pneumonia.

Raymond Robb was a member of the Normal basketball team several years ago and took a prominent part in school activities, being a member of the orchestra. He had not been in school for the past three years, but was a frequent visitor here. He was possessed of a manly character, and when his country needed him, he volunteered his services. He was a cornet player of unusual ability, and was assigned to service in the cavalry band.

Raymond Robb was the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Robb, who came to New Mexico several years ago and settled on the Phoenix ranch near Watrous. The body of their soldier son was taken to Centreville, Ia., the former home of the family, for interment.

MRS. SARAH L. MARTIN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS; LIVED HERE TWO YEARS

Mrs. Sarah L. Martin, three of whose sons are in the military service of the United States, died Tuesday at her home, 510 Main street. A daughter, Hazel Martin, was with her mother at the time of death. Of the four sons, George is at the camp at Deming, Harkey is with the expeditionary forces and Clyde is at Camp Custer, Mich. A. V. Martin, the fourth son, is in Gary, Ind. Mrs. Martin had been here two years.

CASTLE, PA., IS SOUGHT BY OFFICERS

Cleveland, O., Nov. 6.—Police, private detectives and relatives were searching Cleveland today for 19-year-old Virginia Foutz, daughter of the president of the First National bank of New Castle, Pa., who disappeared last Saturday after leaving the Cleveland Y. W. C. A., where she had registered the day before as "Edith Jones," before going for a walk. She said she had come to Cleveland to seek employment as a social worker.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6.—Lucy Plummer, four months' old daughter of J. K. Plummer, assistant state chemist, was found choked to death in her bed today. The theory of the police is that the baby cried out while a burglar was in the room, and, fearing it would arouse the household, he choked the child to death.

BATTERY BEGINS JOURNEY

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 6.—There was a report in circulation about town today, said to be based on a message received from one of the battery

members, that A. battery is on its way to France.

It was said that, according to the message, the battery left New York on Saturday. The artillerymen have been in camp on Long Island. It was expected that when they were shifted from North Carolina recently that the move was preparatory to an order to start for the other side of the ocean.

HEAD OF NEW MEXICO GUARD LIKELY TO GET A FEDERAL APPOINTMENT

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 6.—Adjutant General James Baca will likely go to Camp Kearney at Linda Vista soon, to take an important post with the troops in training at the cantonment there. Governor Lindsey has received word from General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., that he considered it advisable to have Adjutant General Baca with the Spanish-speaking troops of New Mexico and Arizona, but that nearly all of these troops had gone from Camp Funston, near Fort Riley, Kan., to Linda Vista. General Wood recommended that General Baca be sent to Linda Vista.

Should General Baca go it is said that an acting adjutant general may be appointed to look after the affairs of the office here.

Just what title General Baca will receive if he joins the national army carrying out his desire to see active service, has not been announced, but it is said it is more than likely he will be appointed a lieutenant-colonel or even a colonel. The presence of a large body of Spanish-speaking troops in Linda Vista cantonment makes it advisable to have some officer over them who is thoroughly conversant with their language, customs and character.

GENERAL GOMEZ IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN FIGHT NEAR LA COLORADO

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 6.—The Yaquis have defeated the Mexican soldiers in the vicinity of La Colorado, Mex. General Gomez, who commanded the Galles troops, lies dangerously wounded at a ranch house near the scene of the battles, the temporary hospital has a strong guard thrown about it to keep the Yaquis from taking the general prisoner.

For many days the battle has been waged between the regular Mexican troops and the Yaquis, with the result generally in favor of the Indians. The Indians have secured their arms in the United States and traveled south in small groups, as a rule far west of here, where the line is unguarded. Reports brought in by cattlemen along the line establish this fact.

Help is rushing to the aid of the stricken forces, every available man being urged to enlist. This morning an agent of the Mexican government appeared in the park at Nogales on the American side of the line where Mexicans generally congregated, and urged all to return to their own country and enlist for service against the Yaquis.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK

Petrograd, Nov. 5.—In the region of the Black sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line trenches and advanced in some places to the third line, the war office announced. Much booty was captured.

GERMANS ARE STEALING PRIVATE PROPERTY; MAY PLAN A RETREAT

London, Nov. 5.—According to information received from Belgian sources, the Germans are systematically dismantling and destroying factories and workshops throughout Belgium. In the Liege district the blast furnaces have been taken down and the machinery and materials sent to Germany. At Ougree preparations have been made to pull down the blast furnaces and seven rolling mills have been removed. The same story comes from many other places. It is suggested that the Germans are preparing for an early retreat in Belgium similar to that which took place in France last spring.

ITALY'S BAD PLIGHT DOES NOT MEAN THAT ALLIED CAUSE IS LOST

Washington, Nov. 5.—England, France and Italy stand firmly united to oppose any further advance of the enemy in the Italian sector, says the war department's weekly report of military operations. The statement suggests that the Teutons probably thought Italy would be left to her fate or that the allies would be unable to dispatch the necessary forces in time, but declares that England and France already have sent large reinforcements and the western front today stretches from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

Only bare mention of the American troops in France is made by the department. In pointing out that the numerous events in Italy must not "lead us to forget that the principal battle front of the war remains in France and Flanders," the state says. "Here our forces are fighting"

TUCSON GROWERS ARE SUFFERING, APPARENTLY FROM PRO-GERMAN ACTIVITIES

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Food administrator T. A. Riordan has received reports of the death apparently by the malicious poisoning of several thousand sheep which have been grazing in Navajo county. The first deaths occurred a week ago in the Mud Tank driveway, east of Winslow, when Chet Houck lost 450 head, and a Spanish owner, 90. Since then 1,500 additional fatalities have been reported from the same cause in the same locality.

Edward Sawyer, a prominent northern Arizona sheep owner, states that the stomachs of the stricken animals show the lining eaten away, as from the action of a powerful mineral poison.

A vegetable poison would not act in such a manner. There never have been poison weeds in that locality. Several of the stomachs have been sent to Phoenix for analysis and others to the agricultural department at Washington.

PERSHING IN CONFERENCE

Paris, Nov. 5.—Before leaving for Rome, David Lloyd George, the British premier, had a long talk with General Pershing. The American commander came especially from army headquarters to meet the British prime minister. Field Marshal Haig, the British commander, also was present.

C. T. Smith is an El Paso visitor in town.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR SHOWS WHAT CAN BE DONE BY CONSERVATION

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 5.—That the 75,000 or more homes which it is expected New Mexico will sign up for the Hoover army of conservation can feed 100,000 French men, women and children every week without hardship or even serious inconvenience was pointed out by State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely in one of a series of four minute speeches on the issues of the food pledge week campaign at the Paris theater here. It is merely a matter of each person saving a pound of wheat flour a week by eating something else. Mr. Ely went in detail into the problem which now confronts America of saving this wheat if her soldiers and her allies are to defeat Germany.

The speech follows:

"In normal times there are seven great wheat-producing centers having exportable surplus. This surplus from all over the world moves to one common market—western Europe, including our allies, England, France and Italy—some parts of Germany and Austria and the densely populated countries of Belgium, Holland, etc. These seven great exporting districts are the United States, Canada and Argentina on the western hemisphere and Australia, India, Russia and Roumania in the old world.

Other Sources Shut Off

"Roumania is controlled by the central empires and its wheat sustains our enemies. The fields of Russia are effectually cut off by the great war zone so that it cannot contribute out of its stores to the needs of the western empires. It might seem that India could ship overland, but there are no adequate transportation facilities by rail from the eastern Mediterranean to the field of India, while the Mediterranean sea is one of the most perilous zones for merchant vessels to traverse in these troubled times, and the distance by an all-water route around the south of Africa is practically as great to England as it would be from Argentina. The result is that only a small part of the 1915-1916 crop produced in India was moved and it seems reasonably probable that no portion of the 1916-1917 crop can be counted upon to relieve the necessities of our allies.

Australian Supply Unavailable

"Australia is half way around the world from Europe and while they produce 120,000,000 bushels of exportable surplus under normal conditions, it is impossible to move it with shipping so disturbed as it is today. We must remember that not only are the people of Europe to be fed, and clad and supplied with other commercial needs, which are usual in times of peace, but these war times impose extraordinary demands upon shipping. Just now America is engaged in moving some 600,000 troops to France, while with their necessary supply of food and clothing and munitions, materials out of which aeroplanes are to be made and the vast quantities of powder and steel consumed in the tremendous conflict must largely move across the sea in addition to the new world's normal traffic. The pressure under which this stuff moves has called all the ships of the world into war service. Every nation has commandeered the boats under its flag, and it is a prime necessity that every moment of their available time shall be

profitably utilized. I am told that a high priced boat will pay for itself in two trips across the Atlantic. How expensive it would be to move wheat from Australia, therefore, when at least three times the amount of time of a round trip across the Atlantic would be consumed!

Wheat Fluid as Water

"Wheat is almost as fluid as water, in the world's traffic. Men who were in touch with the details of the world's production under normal conditions think that they can figure months ahead to a fraction of a cent what the price of wheat will be and gamble in the stock exchange on the strength of their judgment. A crop failure or an unexpectedly large exportable surplus in any one of the great produce centers will disturb the market, and make or break millionaires. This year, and during this war, not only is one of the producing centers disturbed, but so far as our allies are concerned, five of those great centers are entirely out of consideration, and those portions of the world in which we are interested must be fed from the fields of the United States and Canada.

88,000,000 Bushels Shut Off

"Now, in normal times, our allies produce in round numbers something like 600,000,000 bushels of wheat for their own use, and they import from all sources about 380,000,000 bushels, of which the United States supplies 80,000,000, Canada 113,000,000, and the other countries about 188,000,000. It appears that this 188,000,000 bushels, or almost one-half of their imported requirements, is absolutely cut off as long as a condition of war exists. Instead of producing 600,000,000 bushels this year, there is a crop shortage in those countries of Europe, whose cause is ours, aggregating almost 200,000,000 bushels more so that there is a real shortage of nearly 400,000,000 bushels to be derived from two countries, the United States and Canada, whose total exportable surplus under normal conditions aggregates less than 200,000,000 bushels. In other words they should have an additional supply from the United States and Canada twice as great as our normal total export.

American Supply Smaller

"Canada has been in the war from its beginning, and it has risen splendidly to the necessities of the hour, increasing its surplus from 113,000,000 bushels to fully 200,000,000 this year, but America's crop, in spite of our efforts, is less this year than it was in 1916.

America's Duty

There is therefore only one way in which America can do its duty its allies. We have an extraordinary crop of corn. We have an abundant supply of food of every sort and we are the biggest wheat eaters on earth. We can eat something else and release a portion of our wheat for shipment to our friends across the seas.

Two Queries Answered

"I have been asked two questions which I desire to answer: Why don't they get wheat from Australia if it is there? This I have shown you, I think, conclusively in the difficulties of getting shipping.

"(2) Why don't we ship potatoes when we have so great an abundance and keep our wheat which we enjoy? The easiest answer is that the potato contains from 80 to 85 per cent of water while wheat is a concentrate. If your cattle were dying on the range

and cars were scarce, it would not be a question of price but of tonnage and you would say that it was much better sense to ship concentrated cottonseed cake than to ship alfalfa."

JOHN CONWAY AND BACA INSPIRE DISTRICTS TO GET NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

That the schools of San Miguel county are held in need of improvement is the opinion of County Superintendent Benito F. Baca and Assistant State Secretary John V. Conway, after a visit to the various districts. Mr. Conway, who is a highly enthusiastic worker for the betterment of rural schools, spoke to the people of the various districts and encouraged them to take more interest in their schools and spend more money upon them. As a result, it is likely that San Miguel county will have several new school buildings this time next year, and the ones already in existence will be better equipped. He gave the following summary of some of the districts visited:

Upper Las Vegas, No. 25, Mary C. Navarro, teacher. Enrollment is 40. School house is fair. Teaching domestic science, and doing good work.

Los Vigiles No. 3, Julia Narvais, Miss Della Hayes, teachers. Condition of school room bad, but doing good work. Need new building. Enrollment 65.

Hot Springs, No. 49, First class building. Apolonio Sena, teacher. Doing good work.

El Porvenir, No. 28, Mrs. Margarita Serrano, teacher. Enrollment 25. Building not in good condition.

No. 24, Las Gallinas. Enrollment 23. Building is rented and in poor condition. Need nearly everything. Teacher, Mr. Duran.

Agua Zarca, No. 69. Enrollment 9. Teaching is being well done. Miss M. Breen.

Mineral Hill, No. 7, Lois Beise-man. Enrollment 30. Domestic science and manual training is taught. Teacher is doing good work in good building. Nice range and kitchen cabinet.

San Geronimo, Josefita E. Lucero and Justo Lucero, teachers. Have nice building, but is not large enough. Forty-five pupils.

Chupaderos, No. 91. New building. Miss Hidalgo, teacher. Doing good work. Twenty-five pupils.

San Patricio, No. 37, Mrs. Marguerite Burt, teacher. Work is being nicely done. Have domestic science classes.

Mishawaka, also No. 37, Mary Powers, teacher. Doing good work.

Cherryvale, No. 94, Mrs. Carrie Higbee, teacher. Enrollment 29. School house is in fair condition. Doing good work. No. 94, has two teachers, Mrs. M. Tyler, being the other one.

Maes, No. 89. Teacher, Anne Archuleta. School building not in good condition. Needs repairs. Work by the teacher is good. La Cueva, in same district. Teacher, Frances Pacheco.

Trujillo, No. 15. Excellent work being done. Enrollment 38. Eleuterio Baca is teacher. Need more teachers because of size of school.

Tuloso, No. 65, Mary Armijo, teacher. Enrollment 32. Need single desks. Have a fair building.

Sabinoso, No. 52, Reyes Gutierrez, teacher. School room in poor condition. Will need new building at once. Good work is being done under cir-

cumstances. Enrollment is 32.

Canon Largo, No. 73, Ramon M. Trujillo, teacher. School room in good condition and good work is being done. Pupils are neat and clean. Need new desks and equipment.

Trementina, No. 36. This district has two teachers, Lou Tipton and Lila Gallegos, teachers. Doing nice work, but the building is poor.

Trementina, No. 86 has new building. Virginia Naranjo, teacher. Doing splendid work. Seventeen are enrolled.

Hilario, No. 62. School room is in bad shape. Need new building. Teacher, Alejandro Fresquez, doing nice work. Enrollment 33.

Las Conchas, No. 83. Good work being done by teacher, Sadie Kirchoff. Enrollment is only five, owing to the pupils living too far away. Arrangements to be made to have pupils brought to school in a conveyance.

NEW COMPANY FORMED

Santa Fe, Nov. 6—Incorporation papers were filed today by the New Mexico Cafe company of Magdalena, Socorro county. Capitalization \$15,000. Incorporators and directors: George Ada, 505 shares of \$5 each; Mack Bass, statutory agent, 500 shares; Nicholas Morgan, 500 shares. The Bond-Dillon company of Albuquerque also filed incorporation papers. The capitalization is \$200,000 divided into 200,000 shares, paid-up capital being \$170,000. The incorporators were Frank Bond, Espanola, 30,000 shares; George W. Bond, Ada, Idaho, 30,000 shares; Richard C. Dillon, Torrance, 30,000 shares; Wilmot H. Booth, Albuquerque, 30,000 shares; Walter M. Connell, Albuquerque, 10,000 shares; Meredith E. Crumley, Albuquerque, 10,000 shares; J. F. Bowyer, Albuquerque, 10,000 shares; Frank D. Annabill, Albuquerque, 10,000 shares; Edward Sargent, Chama, 10,000. The People's Mercantile company of Eddy county filed an amendment to its charter, increasing its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

WILL MAINTAIN RAILROAD

Santa Fe, Nov. 6—In response to anxious inquiries from the federal land bank at Wichita, which has many applications from the Estancia valley for farm loans, Receiver E. Twitchell of the New Mexico Central railroad has written J. B. McManus of the bank, that under no consideration would the New Mexico Central railroad be dismantled. On the contrary, it will be rehabilitated, and is being put upon a paying basis from an operating standpoint by the present receiver. There is no risk, therefore, of depreciation of farm values in the country tributary to the road.

The Seven Stars, in Manchester, claims the distinction of being the oldest tavern in Great Britain. It is said to have been in existence as an inn over 560 years.

MUST PREVENT STRIKES

Washington, Nov. 3—Coal operators and miners of the southwest resumed conferences today with the fuel administration, after having failed to agree on penalty clauses for their wage contracts.

Give a woman a check for \$2 and she will be nervous and worried for fear the bank will run out of money before she gets it cashed.

HYLAN AND ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC TICKET ARE ELECTED TO OFFICE

New York, Nov. 7.—Tammany Hall returned to power as the result of yesterday's mayoralty election. Not only was Judge J. F. Hylan swept into office by the largest plurality ever given to the mayoralty candidate in New York city, but there was elected with him the entire democratic ticket, giving the new administration all of the 16 votes in the board of estimate, which controls all city expenditures.

Judge Hylan's plurality, based on complete returns early today, was 148,178. Mayor Mitchel's plurality four years ago was 121,209.

With 27 election districts missing, the vote for mayor stood: John F. Hylan, 297,282; John Puroy Mitchel, 149,307; Morris Hillquit, 142,178; William M. Bennett, 53,678.

Aside from the overwhelming Tammany victory, the outstanding feature of the mayoralty vote was the great increase in the socialist vote. In 1913, Charles Edward Russell, the socialist candidate, polled but 32,100 votes. At the presidential election last year Allan L. Benson, socialist candidate for president, received 31,788 votes.

The socialists, white disappointed because their vote was short of expectations, got some comfort from the fact that they carried 12 assembly districts, three of which are expected to send socialists to the assembly at Albany.

Charles E. Lewis, republican, and Devoe Budevove Hodson, democrat, for attorney general, brought out a heavy vote. Lewis brought to the city a plurality large enough to overcome Hodson's heavy lead, and with 833 election districts missing early today had a majority over Hodson of more than 90,000. John Block, socialist, ran a poor third.

In addition to Attorney General Lewis, the republicans elected 88 of the 150 members of the 1913 assembly. The democrats elected 42 members and the socialists nine. The Twenty-third district of Kings was a tie between the socialists and a candidate endorsed by both republicans and democrats, leaving the result to the soldier vote. The republicans elected 26 mayors in upstate cities.

Returns from 4,876 election districts out of 5,772 in the state on suffrage give: Yes, 601,637; no, 504,402.

Surprise Vote a Surprise

New York, Nov. 7.—The women citizens of New York state were given unlimited suffrage in yesterday's election by a majority which is expected to reach 100,000 when all election districts have completed their tabulations.

At both city and state suffrage headquarters scenes approaching hysteria were enacted as the women showered embraces, kisses and congratulations upon each other, then, as if sobered by the realization that other states still withheld the vote from women, the leaders immediately set about pushing the campaign for the federal amendment.

Early today, with 1,348 out of 5,772 election districts missing, the vote stood 523,519 for the amendment and 446,791 against. In the greater city, which reversed its stand of 1915, the suffrage leaders predicted

that the missing 272 election districts would greatly increase already large majorities. The vote on woman suffrage in New York city complete was: Yes, 334,011; no, 241,315.

Returns from 5,056 of 5,772 election districts in the state on woman suffrage give: Yes, 612,915; no, 519,584.

A telegram received at the game warden's office in Santa Fe today announces that J. T. Anton, assistant trainmaster at Hurley, N. M., and formerly a resident of Las Vegas was fined \$100 for killing a doe and \$50 for resisting an officer. He was arrested by Deputy Game Warden L. R. Fleming, who is reported to have had quite a time in getting him before a justice of the peace. The game laws prohibit the killing of a doe at any time.

Genovevo Gabaldon, a resident of San Jose, enlisted in the regular army here yesterday, as a cook.

H. W. Brown has applied for a bounty of \$2 dollars for killing a coyote at La Liendre.

A marriage license has been granted to Dorio Chavez, age 18, and Flora Gonzales, age 15, both residents of Las Vegas.

Mrs. Lydia Snelling, wife of Frank Snelling, has been granted a divorce in Judge Leahy's court, on the grounds of non-support and abandonment.

Word has been received here by Corporal Louis Loneoak, recruiting officer, that the following branches of army service are now open: The regular army requires men in the infantry, cavalry and field artillery. The signal corps needs men in the aviation section. Several regiments of engineers need men and the National Guard has vacancies in the infantry, coast artillery and field artillery.

Miss Leila Gallagher of Santa Fe, and Lieutenant Luna Bergere of the One Hundred and Forty-third machine gun battalion are to be married next week in San Diego, according to announcement made in Santa Fe by the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gillett. The bride is one of Santa Fe's most attractive girls and is popular in social circles of this city and Albuquerque where she frequently visited. She has lived in Santa Fe over six years coming from the middle west, and has a host of friends who will miss her. Lieutenant Bergere is the son of Alfred M. Bergere, of Santa Fe, and is a graduate of the Santa Fe high school and New Mexico military institute at Roswell. He made quite a record this spring and summer recruiting for the guard and he is regarded as an able soldier.

RECEIPTS DURING THE PAST MONTH ARE REPORTED AS \$462,692.34

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 7.—The state land department today established a new high record for income from the annual October settlements, when State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervien paid into the state treasury a total of \$462,692.34, for the credit of the various institutions and funds which are beneficiaries under the state land grants. It is the largest single payment ever made into the

state treasury and exceeds by approximately \$45,000 the record payment made by the state land office on November 1, 1916. The heaviest payments of the year at the state land office are made on and after October 1, when rentals on leased lands and a majority of payments on contracts to purchase fall due. Both lease and contract payments are more nearly complete this year than in any previous October in the history of the office. The October settlement brings the total of state land payments into the treasury for the present fiscal year to \$1,093,669.66. With the income of the present month still to be added, this is a gain of more than \$250,000 over last year's total income.

Payments into the state treasury by the land office, for the 11 months of the fiscal year have been: December, \$74,367.20. January, \$43,238.49. February \$33,303.39. March, \$93,180.01. April \$9,477.36. May, \$33,354.82. June, \$114,938.09. July \$30,737.50. August, \$71,554.46. September, \$6,262.47. October 1, \$120,563.53. November 1, \$462,692.34.

The distribution of the big October income payment to the credit of the income and permanent funds of the various institutions is as follows:

Common schools, \$196,302.81. State university, \$18,621.45. Agricultural college, \$13,577.22. Silver City Normal school, \$3,146.96. Las Vegas Normal school, \$3,147.05. El Rito Normal school, \$2,077.43. Eastern Normal school \$312.84. School of Mines, \$5,980.12. Military Institute, \$4,183.97. Reform school, \$786.62. Miners hospital \$2,148.41. Insane asylum, \$6,674.25. Penitentiary, \$4,925.17. Charitable, penal, etc., \$3,050.22. Blind asylum, \$3,310.38. Deaf and dumb asylum, \$4,474.59. Water reservoirs fund, \$22,813.85. Improvement of Rio Grande, \$6,230.95. Public buildings at capital, \$6,006.74. R. R. bond fund, \$92,875.69. Chaves county public schools, \$6.40.

AS LONG AS NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR KEEPS PROMISES HE'LL BE AIDED

Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—In an address Sunday at Elbing, West Prussia, Philipp Scheidmann, German socialist leader, said his party would support the new German government if it kept its promises. The support of the socialists also was conditioned, he said, on the carrying out by the government of a clear and firm foreign policy in furtherance of everything compatible with Germany's honor and future, for the attainment of a speedy and lasting peace. Otherwise, said Herr Scheidmann, the socialists would fight the present government as they fought the Michaelis regime.

Once equal rights in Prussia were granted and control of the reichstag majority over the makeup of the government and its policy were established—developments which were springing into being—there would be no excuse, Herr Scheidmann declared, for refusing to negotiate peace with Germany on the pretext that it was ruled autocratically.

EL PASO OFFICERS TRYING TO TRACE BAND THAT CROSSED TO JUAREZ

El Paso, Nov. 7.—Police officers here are making an effort to locate a band of Bulgarian gypsies believed to have

in their possession James Douglas Ross, the 5-year-old son of a prominent Jersey City, N. J., doctor. A band of Gypsies was examined here by the police yesterday but found to be the wrong band, although they knew of the presence of the men who had the Ross child in Houston last Christmas, they said.

The boy was stolen from his home May 12, 1915, when he was but 3 years old, and a reward of \$500 has been offered for his recovery. Gypsies who crossed from here to Jaurez are believed to have the boy, and the Mexican authorities have been asked to locate the band.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Prospects that the government crop report this afternoon would show a larger yield of corn than was indicated a month ago, tended today to weaken the corn market. Leading authorities asserted that signs pointed to heavy marketing of soft corn, despite efforts to have such grain utilized for feeding on farms. Mild temperatures prevailing counted as an element of weakness. Opening quotations, which ranged from the same as yesterdays finish to 1/2 cent lower, with December \$1.18 3/4 and May \$1.13 3/4 to \$1.14. were followed by a material setback all around.

Subsequently New York stock market weakness brought about much increased selling of corn and led to decided additional downturns in prices here. The close was nervous, 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 net lowre, with December \$1.16 3/4 and May \$1.12 to \$1.12 1/4.

Oats eased off with corn. Packers' buying gave a sharp lift to provisions, especially pork. On the bulge holders unloaded and the market underwent a lively reaction but still retained a substantial portion of the advance. The closing quotations were as follows:

Corn, Dec. \$1.16 3/4; May \$1.13.
Oats, Dec. 59; May 60 1/4.
Pork, Jan. \$44.70.
Lard, Jan. \$23.95.
Ribs, Jan. \$23.77; May \$23.42.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Nov. 8.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market higher. Bulk \$16.50@17.05; heavy \$16.80@17.15; lights \$16.40@16.90; pigs \$16@16.75. Cattle, receipts 9,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$15.50@16.75; dressed beef steers \$11@15; western steers \$8.50@12.50; cows \$5.50@10.25; heifers \$6.50@12.50; stockers and feeders \$6.50@12.50; bulls \$6@7.75; calves \$6.50@12.50.

Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15.50@16.25; yearlings \$11.50@13; wethers \$10.50@12; ewes \$9.50@11.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Emilio Lucero, age 20, and Rumaldita Lovato, age 18, both residents of Sabinoso.

Miss Ilnacia Valdez died Tuesday at her home on the West side after a long illness. She was 72 years of age. She was a member of a well known and respected family of Mora.

MCCALL IS LEADING

Boston, Nov. 6.—The first 12 towns to report in today's election showed the following results: For governor, Mansfield, democrat, 283; McCall, republican, 1,666.