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## GERMAN EFFORTS TO RECOUP FAIL

**FIERCE ATTACK ON PASSCHEN-  
DAELE RIDGE RESULTS IN  
HEAVY LOSSES**

With the British Army in Belgium, Nov. 14, (By the Associated Press)—The forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria have made their first pretentious effort to regain Passchendaele village, and have failed. The enemy's attack, made late yesterday afternoon against the crest of the ridge north of the hamlet, was attempted with large forces and was a most determined effort to retake this gem of their defenses, but the assaulting troops were hurled back after a grim struggle, leaving the British line intact. The greater part of the enemy infantry was stopped by the British barrage, which ploughed through their ranks as they began advance, but some of them pushed through this rain of death and reached the British front line.

A sanguinary struggle followed at close quarters. The Germans battled doggedly, but finally retired, leaving many dead. Captured German officers had freely admitted that the loss of Passchendaele was regarded as a most serious matter and that every effort would be made to retake it.

All day Passchendaele and the forward area were shelled continuously by the concentrated German artillery. Windows in houses 50 miles away rattled as if from a wintry blast, and in a town 75 miles from the scene the detonations could be plainly heard.

About 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon enemy infantry was seen advancing southward along the ridge on a front of about 700 yards toward the British positions. At the same time the Germans dropped a heavy barrage on Goeburg spur to the west. S. O. S. signals were sent up from the British lines and the great British artillery machine responded as though a lever had been thrown.

The enemy, attacking in force, surged along the high ground. They were caught in a tornado of jagged steel. Many of them went down, never to rise again. Many more were wounded. The major part of the attacking line was forced to retire after struggling blindly against this awful deluge for a few moments.

The order had been given that Passchendaele must be re-taken regardless

of cost. They were paying the cost. A successful ambush of a German party in No Man's land on the western front, killing and wounding a number of the enemy, while German shells have caused a number of casualties in the American lines.

An American patrol one night recently lay in the mud in wait for an enemy party for which they had arranged an ambush. A German detachment of more than twice the size of the American party fell into the trap. The enemy troops were surprised and did not stop to fight, scurrying away with their dead and wounded. The Americans suffered no casualties. They reached the British front line and hurled themselves against it. Then came the bitterest work of all at close quarters. It is possible that few of those Germans who braved the final rush ever regained their own lines. The rest were left lying before the British defenses. The attack was complete defeat for the Germans.

Artillery firing on the American sector is becoming more active, and the Germans have been shelling our trenches heavily. A number of Americans have been killed or wounded, one shell, which dropped into a trench, caused several casualties. American artillerymen also have been belaboring the Germans strongly and it is believed their shells have claimed quite a few victims.

Germany's submarine campaign apparently is losing its effectiveness, as British losses during the past week were only one ship over 1,600 tons and five under that weight. This was the poorest week the submarines had since the beginning of ruthless warfare in February. The lowest previous week was that ending on November 4, when 12 vessels, including eight of more than 1,600, were lost. The best week for the Germans was that ending April 22, when 55 vessels—40 of more than 1,600 tons and 15 of the lesser category—were sent down.

## TWO INDICTMENTS FOR MURDER AND ONE FOR RAPE; OTHERS NOT MADE PUBLIC

The fall term of the district court for Mora county, adjourned yesterday afternoon, after being in session three days. No petit jury was called for the term, but a grand jury was empanelled and investigated into a number of violations of the statutes. Although only in session but two and one-half days the grand jury returned six indictments and three no true bills.

Judge Leahy, District Attorney Chester A. Hunker, Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo, Stenographer W. E. Gortner and other

court officials returned to Las Vegas last night by automobile. The attorneys who attended the term of court were C. W. G. Ward, O. A. Larrazolo, William G. Haydon, William J. Lucas, C. N. Higgins, Luis Armijo and Chester Hunker all of Las Vegas, and J. Frank Curns of Wagon Mound.

Several civil cases were tried before the court without the intervention of a jury, and one criminal case was heard. The criminal case was that of the State of New Mexico vs. Victor Noble, an appeal from the justice of the peace court of the Mills precinct, Mora county. Victor Noble was charged with unlawfully carrying a pistol in the town of Mills. He was tried before a justice of the peace and found guilty, and took an appeal. After hearing the testimony Judge Leahy found Noble guilty and assessed a fine of \$50 and 90 days in jail, the jail sentence to be suspended during good behavior and upon payment of costs. Victor Noble formerly lived in Raton, Colfax county, and is well known in that part of the state.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Manuel Abela, charging him with an assault with intent to rape. He was placed under \$1,000 bail and his case set for trial on the second day of the April, 1918, term.

## Liquor Cause of Crime

Rafael Marquez was indicted by the grand jury for murder. On the fifth of June, last, at the placita of Tiptonville, while attending a baile, he got into a fight with Margarito Garcia, and stabbed Garcia with a knife. The evidence showed that Garcia also flashed a knife and cut Marquez across the right wrist. The defendant Marquez pleaded guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced by Judge Leahy to serve a term in the state penitentiary of not less than three nor more than five years. Rafael Marquez is a native of Old Mexico. His wife and two little children were in court, one 6 years of age and one a year old. Both Marquez and Garcia were drunk when the fight took place.

The grand jury also returned an indictment for murder against Jose Isaac Martinez, charging him with killing Matilde Bustos de Ortiz. Martinez was immediately taken into custody and pleaded not guilty to the indictment. He is a young man about 25 years of age. It is claimed he killed Mrs. Bustos in June last and hid her body in a willow thicket, where it was found some days later. The motive for the crime has never been revealed. Mrs. Bustos' husband was at work in Wyoming, and was about to return home, when the crime occurred. Charles W. G. Ward appeared for the defendant and asked that bail be fixed. This was opposed by

## AMERICAN FIRE IS ACCURATE, SAY FRENCH

**ARTILLERYMEN ARE COMPLI-  
MENTED BY MEN WHO HAVE  
HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE**

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Nov. 14.—The accuracy of the American artillerymen's fire has evoked enthusiasm in comments from the French superior officers of the command in which are the trenches occupied by the American troops. The general in command told American officers today that the marksmanship of the artillerymen was excellent and compared most favorably with that of troops who had been at war for years.

The American officers were highly elated by the compliment. The only complaint heard is that a few of the American batteries are not as rapid as they might be but are improving daily.

The infantry is now interesting itself especially in patrols. All the men who have not had this experience are eager to try their hand and some of them have asked to be assigned to this work. It is the unanimous opinion that the men are learning more of the science of war by their short stay in the trenches and gun pits than is possible to gain in months of other instruction.

While the infantry is learning how to handle itself in the trenches the artillery in order at the actual firing, is acquiring most valuable experience in observation work and locating enemy batteries by the sound method. The heavy guns on both sides are now engaged in a duel at long range, with the lighter pieces working at targets nearer the lines.

the district attorney, and the defendant was confined in the county jail and his case set for trial on the third day of the April, 1918, term.

In the following cases the jury returned no-true bills:

State of New Mexico vs. Tomas Romero, assault with weapon.

State vs. Abel Aragon, larceny of horse.

State vs. Felipe Martinez, attempted rape.

Residents of Roy in town are Fred Holder, Robert Holder, Dane Holder, Jack Smith and Ed Volkel.

# EUROPEAN WAR

Premier Kerensky, at the head of 200,000 loyal troops, is marching on Petrograd, where the Maximalists rapidly are losing power. The Bolshevik uprising in Moscow was abortive, apparently, and the loyal troops have driven the revolutionists into the Kremlin.

General Korniloff, leader of the revolt of some weeks ago; General Kaledines, former helmsman of the Don Cossacks; Michels Rodzinko Polduma, president of the duma, and Professor Milukoff, constitutional democratic leader, are reported to be forming a government in Moscow. Probably such an organization would be more conservative than the Kerensky ministry, and whether it is supporting Kerensky is not indicated. The Bolsheviks and the Kerensky forces have not engaged in extensive fighting. Loyal troops have occupied Tsarskoe Selo, 15 miles south of Petrograd, and Premier Kerensky and his troops are reported at Gatchina, about 30 miles south-southwest of the capital.

Food supplies in Petrograd are reported low and the Cossacks there are backing the minimalists in resisting the Maximalists.

Apparently there have been no further defections to the Bolsheviks from the army and garrisons, and Petrograd and Moscow appear to have been the only large cities affected by the uprising of the followers of Lenin. Loyalist troops control the chief wireless station, one report from which says that the overthrow of the revolt is only a matter of days or hours. This is borne out in part by the lack of timely advices from the Bolshevik headquarters in Petrograd. The radical element in Finland has seized the opportunity to set a separate government. Governor General Nekrasoff has been dismissed and his place taken by a sailor, and a state of war has been proclaimed. The Finnish diet has voted to give supreme power in the province to a state directorate.

## Street Fighting in Petrograd

Petrograd, Nov. 11 (Sunday)—Street fighting is proceeding constantly. Junkers, loyal to the Kerensky government, regained possession of the telephone station this morning. The exact whereabouts of the Kerensky army, which is reported to be approaching the city, is unknown at this hour.

## Italians Hold Off Advance

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 12 (By the Associated Press)—The Italians are holding the Austro-German advance on the Piave line. Early reports from the front today were favorable. Heavy shelling is in progress all along the new front.

The reconcentration of the Italian Army along the newly chosen line of defense is now virtually an accomplished fact. The troops have taken up their positions in trenches, the gun emplacements have been made ready and the whole vast organization is preparing for the battle that is not so far off. The men are in good spirits, and a feeling of determination prevails in all ranks. Retirement of that part of the Italian force in the Carnia district of northern Venetia has shortened the Italian main front,

which now presents a compact line extending about 20 miles along the new river defenses to the sea.

The allies are represented on the new front by some British batteries from the Carso. The presence of allied forces is regarded as of the highest importance for its moral effect on the Italian troops, which thus far have borne the entire shock as well as for its purely military value. England's announcement that she will continue to send reinforcements without delay and spare no effort to prevent further invasion of Italy arouses the keenest satisfaction and enthusiasm here. The visit of General Wilson, sub-chief of the British staff, also inspired renewed confidence as to the intentions of the allies.

It may now be stated that the present line of defense is the only first line which the supreme command has ever considered seriously. The Tagliamento and Livenza lines were designed merely to block the progress of the enemy up to the present defenses. The correspondent received this information authoritatively 10 days ago, but was then unable to divulge the location of the line, for reasons dictated by military necessity.

Yesterday's report from General Diaz, the new commander, stated that Italian rear guards crossed the Piave river near Susegana, after destroying the bridges. This river should be noted carefully. A glance at the map will show that after the Tagliamento and the Livenza, the Piave is the first important stream capable of interposing a strong tactical position. The upper part of the river is backed by the slopes of the Grappa hills. Further down it has behind it the Azolo hills and the large forest of Montello both of which are advantageous in giving high advanced wooded points in a flat country. The river is deep, wide, stony and bridgeless. Its mouth is 25 miles north of Venice. Where the present line is cannot be indicated further, but this gives the essential features.

## Venice Prepared for Catastrophe

For several days the gravity of the situation for Venice has not been underestimated and suitable precautionary measures have been taken to protect the great art center. The city preserves comparative calm, while picturesque gondolas filled with passengers and goods take departing throngs to the station. The municipality is affording every assistance to those who are leaving, and is allowing two lire daily to the needy until they are located elsewhere. The government is keenly alive to the situation as regards the artistic treasures of the city, and military and naval operations doubtless will be considered secondary to saving priceless monuments like the Campanile, the palace of the doges and St. Mark's from bombardment. All the chief paintings of Titian and Paolo Veronese have been removed to Florence, but scores of great frescoes cannot be taken away.

The splendid service which the Italian cavalry has performed as a rear guard has a melancholy sequel in the death of Major General of cavalry Rubin D. Cervin, who was commanding an infantry division. He fell at the head of his troops and died while being attended by military surgeons. The heroic resistance on the part of the thirtieth division of infantry also has received the highest praise.

PRESIDENT, SPEAKING TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, DECLARES WORKING MAN WILL BE GIVEN SQUARE TREATMENT, AND HE WILL BE EXPECTED TO DEAL SQUARELY WITH THE GOVERNMENT; SAME POLICY TO BE USED IN DEALING WITH EMPLOYING CLASS; VIOLENCE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY URGED AGAINST; GERMANY BLAMED WITH CAUSING CONFLICT.

Auditorium, Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 12.—President Wilson made a personal and eloquent appeal here today for the full support of organized labor for the government in the conduct of the war. Speaking before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, he declared the war could not be won unless all factions unite in a common cause, sinking their differences.

The president declared flatly that Germany had started the war, and that he was willing to await the verdict of history on that statement. The text of the president's speech follows:

"Mr. President, delegates of the American Federation of Labor, ladies and gentlemen:

"I esteem it a great privilege and a real honor to be thus admitted to your public councils. When your executive committee paid me the compliment of inviting me here, I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that this, above all other times in our history, is the time for common counsel for the drawing not only of the energies but of the minds of the nation together. I thought that it was a welcome opportunity for disclosing to you some of the thoughts that have been gathering in my mind during the last momentous months.

## Speaks as an Individual

"I am introduced to you as the president of the United States, and yet I would be pleased if you would put the thought of the office into the background and regard me as one of your fellow citizens who has come here to speak, not the words of authority, but the words of counsel, the words which men should speak to one another, who wish to be frank in a moment more critical perhaps than the history of the world has ever yet known; a moment when it is every man's duty to forget himself, to forget his own interest, to fill himself with the nobility of great national and world conception, and act upon a new platform elevated above the ordinary affairs of life, elevated to where men have views of the long destiny of mankind.

"I think that in order to realize just what this moment of counsel is, it is very desirable that we should remind ourselves just how this war came about and just what it is for. You can explain most wars very simply, but the explanation of this is not simple. Its roots run deep into all the obscure soils of history, and in my view this is the last decisive issue between the old principles of power and the new principles of freedom.

## Germany Wasn't Satisfied

"The war was started by Germany. Her authorities deny that they started it. But I am willing to let the statement I have just made await the verdict of history. And the thing that needs to be explained is why Germany started the war. Remember what the position of Germany in the world was—as enviable a position as any nation has ever occupied. The whole world stood at admiration of her wonderful intellectual and mater-

ial achievements, and all the intellectual men of the world went to school to her. As a university man, I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany—men who had resorted to Germany because nowhere else could they get such thorough and searching training, particularly in the principles of science and the principles that underlie modern material achievements.

"Her men of science had made her industries perhaps the most competent industries in the world, and the label 'Made in Germany' was a guarantee of good workmanship and of sound material. She had access to all the markets of the world, and every other man who traded in those markets feared Germany, because of her effective and almost irresistible competition. She had a place in the sun. Why was she not satisfied? What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace that she did not already have and have in abundance.

"We boast of the extraordinary pace of American advancement. We show with pride the statistics of increase of our industries and of the growth of our cities. Well these statistics match the recent statistics of Germany. Her old cities took on youth, grew faster than any American city ever grew; her old industries opened their eyes and saw a new world and went out for its conquest and yet the authorities of Germany were not satisfied. You have one part of the answer to the question why she was not satisfied in her methods of competition. There is no important industry in Germany upon which the government has not laid its hands to direct it, and, when necessity arose, control it.

"You have only to ask any man whom you meet, who is familiar with the conditions that prevailed before the war in the matter of internal competition, to find out the methods of competition which the German manufacturers and exporters used under the patronage and support of Germany. You will find that they were the same sorts of competition that we have tried to prevent by law within our own borders. If they could not sell their goods cheaper than we could sell ours, at a profit for themselves, they could get a subsidy from the government which made it possible to sell them cheaper anyhow, and the conditions of competition were thus controlled in large measure by the German government itself. But that did not satisfy the German government.

"All the while there was lying behind its thought, in its dreams of the future, a political condition which would enable it to dominate the labor and the industry of the world. They were not content with success by superior achievements; they wanted success by authority. I suppose very few of you have thought much about the Berlin to Bagdad railway. The Berlin-to-Bagdad railway was constructed in order to run the threat of force down the flank of the industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries, so that when

German competition came in it would not be resisted too far—because there was always the possibility of getting German armies into the heart of that country. Look at the map of Europe; now Germany, in thrusting upon us again and again the discussion of peace, talks about what? Talks about Belgium; talks about northern France; talks about Alsace-Lorraine. Well, those are interesting subjects to us, and to them. But they are not talking about the heart of the matter. Take the map and look at it.

#### Present Position a Menace

"Germany has absolute control of Austria-Hungary, practical control of the Balkan states, control of Turkey, control of Asia Minor. I saw a map in which the whole thing was printed in appropriate black the other day, and the black stretched all the way from Hamburg to Bagdad—the bulk of German power inserted into the heart of the world. If she can keep that, she has kept all that her dreams contemplated when the war began. If she can keep that, her power can disturb the world as long as she keeps it—always provided, for I feel bound to put this proviso in, always provided the present influence that controls the German government continues to control it. I believe that the spirit of freedom can get into the hearts of Germans and find as warm a welcome there as it can find in any other hearts. But the spirit of freedom does not suit the plans of the pan-Germans. Power cannot be used with concentrated force against free peoples if it is used by free people.

"You know how many intimations come to us from one of the central powers that it is more anxious for peace than the chief central power, and you know what it means—that the people in that central power know that if the war ends as it stands, they will in effect themselves be vassals of Germany notwithstanding that their populations are compounded with all the peoples of the other half of the world and notwithstanding the fact that they do not wish in the pride and proper spirit of nationality to be so absorbed and dominated.

"Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before. They have been in part realized. But never before have those ambitions been based upon so exact and precise and scientific a plan of domination.

#### The Short Sighted Russians

"May I not say that it is amazing to me that any group of people should be so ill-informed as to suppose, as some groups in Russia apparently suppose, that any reforms planned in the interest of the people can live in the presence of a Germany powerful enough to undermine or overthrow them by intrigue or force. Any body of free men that compounds with the present German government is compounding for its own destruction. But that is not the whole of the story. Any man in America, or any where else, who supposes that the free industry and enterprise of the world can continue if the pan-German plan is achieved and German power fastened upon the world, is as fatuous as the dreamers of Russia.

"What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has a contempt for

them. I want peace, but I know how to get it and they do not.

"You will notice that I sent a friend of mine, Colonel House, to Europe, who is as great a lover of peace as any man in the world; but I did not send him on a peace mission; I sent him to take part in a conference as to how the war was to be won, and he knows, as I know, that that is the way to get peace, if you want it for more than a few minutes.

"All of this is a preface of the conference that I referred to with regard to what we are going to do. If we are true friends of freedom—our own or anybody else's—we will see that the power of this country and the productivity of this country is raised to its absolute maximum and that absolutely nobody is allowed to stand in the way of it.

#### National Spirit Aroused

"When I say that nobody is allowed to stand in the way, I don't mean that they shall be prevented by the power of the government but by the power of the American spirit. Our duty, if we are to do this great thing and show America to be what we believe her to be, the greatest hope and energy of the world, then, must be to stand by her night and day until the job is finished.

"While we are fighting for freedom we must see, among other things, that labor is free, and that means a number of interesting things. It means not only that we must do what we have declared our purpose to do—see that the conditions of labor are not rendered more onerous by the war—but also that we shall see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked or checked. That we must do, that has been the matter about which I have taken pleasure in conferring from time to time with your president, Mr. Gompers. And, if I may be permitted to do so, I want to express my admiration of his patriotic courage, his large vision and his statesmanlike sense of what is to be done. I like to lay my mind alongside of a mind that knows how to pull in harness. The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral.

#### Interruptions Must be Avoided

"Now to 'stand the ground' means that nobody must interrupt the processes of our energy, if the interruption can possibly be avoided without the absolute invasion of freedom. To put it concretely, that means this:

"Nobody has a right to stop the processes of labor until all the methods of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted; and I might as well say right here that I am not talking to you alone. You sometimes stop the courses of labor, but there are others who do the same. And I believe that I am speaking of my own experience not only, but of the experience of others, when I say that you are reasonable in a large number of cases than the capitalists. I am not saying these things to them personally yet, because I have not had a chance. But they have to be said in any spirit of criticism, because I would like to see all the critics exported. But in order to clean the atmosphere and come down to business everybody on both sides has got to transact business and the settlement is never impossible when both sides want to do the square and right things. Moreover, a settlement is

always hard to avoid when the parties can be brought face to face. I can differ with a man much more radically when he is not in the room than I can when he is in the room, because then the awkward thing is that he can come back at me and answer what I say. It is always dangerous for a man to have the floor entirely to himself. And therefore we must insist in every instance that the parties come into each other's presence and there discuss the issues and not separately in places which have no communication with each other.

"I always like to remind myself of a delightful saying of an Englishman of a past generation, Charles Lamb. He was with a group of friends and he spoke harshly of some man who was not present. I ought to say that Lamb stuttered a little and when one of his friends said: 'Why, Charles I didn't know that you knew so and so.' 'Oh,' he said. 'I don't I can't hate a man I know.'

"There is a great deal of human nature, of very pleasant human nature, in that saying. It is hard to hate a man you know. You must admit that there are some politicians whose methods I do not at all believe in, but they are jolly good fellows and if only they would not talk the wrong kind of politics with me I would love to be with them, and so it is all along the line in serious matters and things less serious. We are all of the same clay and spirit, and we can get together if we desire to get together. Therefore my counsel to you is this:

"Let us show ourselves Americans by showing that we do not want to go off in separate camps or groups by ourselves but that we want to cooperate with other classes and all other groups in a common enterprise which is to release the spirits of the world from bondage.

#### Condemns Mob Spirit

"I would be willing to set that up as the final test of an American. That is the meaning of democracy. I have been very much distressed, my fellow citizens, by some of the things that have happened recently. The mob spirit is displaying itself here and there in this country. I have no sympathy with what some men are saying, but I have no sympathy with the men that take their punishment into their own hands; and I want to say to every man who does join such a mob that I do not recognize him as worthy of the free institutions of the United States. There are some organizations in this country whose object is anarchy and the destruction of law but I would not meet their efforts by making myself a partner in destroying the law. I despise and hate their purpose, but I respect the ancient processes of justice and I would be too proud not to see them done justice, however wrong they are. And so I want to utter my earnest protest against any manifestation of the spirit of lawlessness anywhere or in any cause.

"Why, gentlemen, look what it means. We claim to be the greatest democratic people in the world, and democracy means, first of all, that we can govern ourselves. If our men have not self-control they are not capable of that thing which we call democratic government.

"A man who takes the law into his hands is not the right man to cooperate in any form of or develop-

ment of law and institution. And some of the processes by which the struggle between capital and labor is carried on are processes that come very near to taking the law into your own hands. I do not mean for a moment to compare them with what I have just been speaking of, but I want you to see that they are mere graduations of the manifestations of the unwillingness to co-operate and the fundamental lesson is that they must not only take common counsel, but that we must yield to and obey common counsel. Not all of the instrumentalities may be organized by which we can see to it that various things that are now going on shall not go on. There are various processes of the dilution of labor and the uncertainty and substitution of labor and bidding in distant markets and unfairly upsetting the whole competition of labor, which ought not to go on. I mean now on the part of employers—and we must interject into this some instrumentality of co-operation by which the fair thing will be done all around. I am hopeful that some such instrumentalities may be devised, but whether they are or not, we must use these that we have, and upon every occasion where it is necessary to have such an instrumentality originated upon that occasion, if necessary.

"And so, my fellow citizens, the reason that I came away from Washington is that I sometimes get lonely down there. There are so many people in Washington who know things that are not so, and there are so few people in Washington who know anything about what the people of the United States are thinking about: I have to come away to get reminded of the rest of the country; I have to come away and talk to men who are up against the real thing and say to them: 'I am with you, if you are with me.' And the only test of being personally at all, but merely to think of me as the expression for the time being of the power and dignity and hope of the United States."

#### BREAD MUST BE BAKED IN LOAVES OF FIXED SIZE; WILL LOWER THE COST

Washington, Nov. 12—All bakeries in every city of the land are to be placed under government license beginning December 1, and made subject to food administration rules governing ingredients and weight of loaves, by President Wilson's proclamation planned for issuance today. The effect, as forecast by the food administration will be to standardize bread, eliminate waste in distribution to consumers and to force prices for pound loaves downwards, perhaps to seven or eight cents a loaf.

While prices are not to be fixed, fancy breads are to be eliminated and all bread baked in regular sizes of one, one and a half, two and four pounds, with a midway crease on each to permit the sale of half a loaf.

Fixed standard weights are to let consumers know which loaf is really the cheapest. Three pounds of sugar instead of six are to be allowed for a barrel of flour, and two pounds of vegetable oil instead of six pounds of lard or oil.

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

# EUROPEAN WAR

## Turks Driven Back

London, Nov. 14—British forces in Palestine yesterday attacked the new Turkish positions in Palestine and drove back the enemy a distance of seven miles, it was announced today by General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

## Allies Not On Firing Line

London, Nov. 14—Major General F. P. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office said today it would be several days before the Anglo French forces could operate on the Italian front.

The Russian situation continues extremely clouded by contradictory advices. Reports through Scandinavia today that the Kerensky forces were in control of Petrograd are discounted somewhat by the lack of word from the capital itself to this effect.

The last dispatch known to have come direct from Petrograd was sent by the Bolshevik faction reporting its success over the Kerensky forces, and showing that the extremists were in control of telegraphic communications.

## Kerensky in Full Authority

London, Nov. 14—The Finnish telegram bureau says the whole of Russia except a small part of Petrograd is now in the hands of the provisional government. Kerensky is now in Petrograd, and has taken virtually the entire city.

According to these advices which were received in a cablegram filed at Stockholm at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Premier Kerensky defeated the Bolsheviks at Tsarskoe-Selo. The Cossacks are reported to have destroyed the red guard. The telegraph lines are now in Kerensky's hands, the telegram bureau reports.

The Finnish Telegram bureau says Moscow is the headquarters of the provisional government, and that Premier Kerensky has issued orders from Moscow which have appeared in the Petrograd papers. The anti-Bolshevik papers of Petrograd, as well as the Helsingfors papers, have headlines announcing that the Bolshevik government is nearing its downfall.

General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is said to be director of southern Russia. The orders of the provisional government are signed by Kerensky, General-Kaledines and General Korniloff.

Travelers arriving from Petrograd, the report says, say that when they left the capital there was fighting in the streets between the Bolsheviks and the populace. The Petrograd garrison, was reported to be deserting the Bolsheviks, and the allied embassies were said to have got into touch with Premier Kerensky. The people of Petrograd, the travelers said, were turning down the Bolshevik provisions and hooting their leaders on the streets.

The provisional Russian government referred to in the foregoing is the government of Premier Kerensky, which the Bolsheviks attempted to overthrow.

For the last three days reports have been coming from Scandinavian sources of the defeat of the Bolsheviks, but they have been contradicted by wireless dispatches from Petrograd. This is the third time that an account has been received of a battle at Tsarskoe-Selo, a Kerensky victory having been reported twice and a Bolshevik success on one occasion.

The Finnish Telegram bureau's ad-

VICES so closely parallel the dispatches received on Sunday and Monday that Premier Kerensky had overthrown the Bolsheviks as to suggest that they may be a delayed version of the same reports, which were contradicted by the announcement received yesterday from Petrograd that the Kerensky forces had been defeated in a battle near Tsarskoe-Selo.

## MEMBERS OF ARMY UNIT RECENTLY ATTACKED ANXIOUS TO "GET EVEN"

With the American Army in France, Nov. 13 (By the Associated Press)—The third series of American battalions is now occupying the first line, and the second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished on a brilliant starlight night without the knowledge of the Germans.

Included among the returning troops is the company which bore the brunt of the recent raid on the American trenches. At retreat this evening this company lined up in a little muddy street in a village nestling under a hill some miles from the front. Their clothes were caked with mud and the roofs and fences nearby were hung with wet blankets and equipment. Openings here and there in the ranks showed how many men had been killed, wounded and made prisoners in the trench fight.

After the company was dismissed, an officer of the battalion watched the men splash off through the mud, and said:

"There goes the scrappiest bunch of soldiers in France. They are mad all through and all are just biding their time till they get a chance to repay the Germans for what happened to their comrades. They will get their revenge before this war is over. You can depend on them."

The second return battalions today were going through the same series of bathing and cleaning as the first detachment. The men are to enjoy several days' rest before taking up the training work again.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 15 (By the Associated Press)—A number of American soldiers have been killed or wounded in the recent shelling of the American trenches by the Germans. One shell which dropped into a trench caused several casualties. The American artillery fire has been heavy recently, and there is good reason to believe that it has accounted for a considerable number of the enemy.

## CRISIS IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 15—The proposed new inter-allied war council has provoked a near crisis in British politics. Challenged in the house of commons yesterday to explain his Paris speech on the needs for such a council, Premier Lloyd George read the terms of the agreement, which, he declared, made it clear that the council was merely advisory. Formal debate on the interpellation will begin in the house next Monday.

## COKE PRICES UNCHANGED

Washington, Nov. 15—Coke prices fixed by the fuel administration will not be changed, it was announced today, unless producers establish beyond question that their costs of production justify alterations. If changes in price are sought, the applicants will be required to make out a schedule of their costs in a manner approved by the federal trade commission.

## Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Y. G. Zambrano, Cuba, N. M.

One 4 year old red spotted cow, 12 hands high, 750 lbs..

Branded  
Right ribs  
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 7, 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. 145 Book 6-134 A  
1st. pub. Nov. 10, last pub. Nov. 26, '17

## Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. G. L. Davis, Mt. Dora, New Mexico.

One 8 year old red white faced 1200 lb. bull, medium grade.

Branded  
Partly on shoulder and ribs



Branded  
Left ribs



Branded  
Left hip



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 7, 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. 147 Book 6 134 C  
1st. pub. Nov. 10, last pub. Nov. 26, '17

## 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, N. M.

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

Branded  
Right hip  
Branded  
Right neck



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 7, 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. 148 Book 6-133 D  
1st. pub. Nov. 10, last pub. Nov. 26, '17  
This ad is to correct ad No. 138.

## Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Y. G. Zambrano, Cuba, N. M.

One 2 year old light red steer, 12 hand high, 400 lbs. Unbranded.

Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 7, 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. 146 Book 6-134 B  
1st. pub. Nov. 10, last pub. Nov. 26, '17

## 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 taken up by Inspector Lawrence Welsh, Aztec, N. M.

One 6 year old red white faced cow, weighing about 700 lbs., gentle and of medium grade.

Branded  
Right hip



Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 10, 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. 152 Book 6-135 D  
1st. pub. Nov. 13, last pub. Nov. 28, '17

## TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED IN RIOTING IN MOSCOW, STOCKHOLM SAYS

London, Nov. 15.—Two thousand persons had been killed in a street fight in Moscow up to noon Tuesday, according to reports brought by travelers arriving at the Russo-Edwedish frontier, as forwarded in press dispatches from Stockholm.

## Petrograd in Flames

London, Nov. 15—According to press reports from Stockholm travelers who arrived yesterday evening in Haparanda, Sweden, from Finland, say rumors are current there that Petrograd is in flames.

## German Socialists Pleased

Stockholm, Nov. 15—The German minority socialists, executive committee has sent the local newspaper of the Russian Bolsheviks a telegram for transmission to Petrograd congratulating the Bolsheviks on their "seizure of political power." The telegram expresses hope the Bolsheviks will succeed in forcing a peace without annexation.

### MEETING OF LEADERS OF "BIG FOUR" BROTHERHOODS AT WHITE HOUSE SOON

Washington, Nov. 14.—Aroused by the plans of the railway men's brotherhoods to demand wage increases, President Wilson has set the machinery of the federal government in motion to avert, if possible, the threat of a paralysis of the country's transportation systems, so vital to the war.

At a conference with the heads of the "big four" brotherhoods at the White House November 22, President Wilson will appeal to the labor leaders to defer any struggle until after the country has passed through the period where its transportation systems are so vital to the conduct of the war.

With the announcement of this conference, it was disclosed that President Wilson, while entertaining every hope for a complete agreement, does not intend to permit the country's transportation systems to be tied up by a strike at this critical time, even if it becomes necessary for the government to operate the roads.

It was disclosed today that Judge William L. Chambers, head of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, already has been holding conferences with the heads of the "big four" brotherhoods. The status of the proceedings so far shows a disinclination of the brotherhoods heads to commit themselves to a plan of arbitrating the differences and the hope of the government negotiators is for an agreement which will postpone any disruption of transportation until after the war.

The following letter from President Wilson to Judge Chamber expresses the president's attitude toward the situation:

"My Dear Judge Chambers:

"May I not express my deep and serious interest in your efforts to bring the railroad executives and the brotherhoods engaged in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in the relations on either side until ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States board of mediation and conciliation to bring about, if possible, an amicable agreement, and that in the event of a failure to bring about such an agreement any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration in order with the provisions of the Newlands law.

"I take it for granted that your efforts will succeed, because it is inconceivable that patriotic men should now for a moment contemplate the interruption of the transportation which is so necessary to the safety of the nation and to its success in arms, as well as to its whole industrial life. But I wanted to express my deep personal interest in the matter and to wish you good God speed.

"The last thing I should wish to contemplate would be the possibility of being obliged to take any unusual measures to operate the railroads, and I have so much confidence that the men you are dealing with will appreciate the patriotic motives underlying your efforts that I shall look forward with assurance to your success.

"Cordially and Sincerely Yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

**Trainmen Oppose Newlands Plan**  
Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, when asked what position the trainmen would take in reference to agreeing to arbitrate all questions of controversy during the war, declined to discuss this subject until after the meeting with President Wilson, but did intimate strongly that his organization was unqualifiedly opposed to the plan of arbitra-

tion provided for in the Newlands law.

Mr. Lee confirmed the report that a meeting of the four chief executives of the transportation brotherhoods with President Wilson is to take place. He also confirmed the statement that the question of mediation and arbitration as referred to in the president's letter to William L. Chambers on October 26, probably will be made the basis of discussion at the White House meeting. He stated that many thousands of transportation employes of classes represented by his organization received only \$2.67 a day of eight hours and that it was absolutely impossible for them to maintain the standard of living in effect prior to the war without a substantial increase in pay. He said the trainmen are just as patriotic as any class of workmen and that no less than 2,000 members of the brotherhood are in the military or naval service, and in order to insure the patriotism of workingmen, they must be paid rates that will keep them and their families from being hungry. He felt confident that the government, like that of Great Britain would see to it that living wages are assured those upon whom the burden of war falls the heaviest.

### DRAFT BOARD NEEDS AID

County Clerk A. A. Gallegos who is a member of the local draft board, is in receipt of a letter from Provost Marshal General Crowder in regard to the new draft system, which will mean an entire new compilation of statistics and necessarily require the aid of volunteers.

Under the new system it will be necessary to classify the registered men in the order as issued and published several weeks ago.

Mr. Gallegos said this morning that from the time of receipt of the letter that six days is allowed for re-compiling the data. In this district there are 1,900 registrants and each card must be taken up 72 times before it is finally classified.

According to the official communication Mr. Gallegos is empowered with authority to appoint assistants for the purpose but he is of the belief that he can secure at once sufficient help from Las Vegas by merely making an appeal to patriotic men and women. He believes that teachers, lawyers, clergymen, members of the council of defense and other capable citizens will offer their services and "do their bit" in the work.

### TO EXPRESS LOYALTY

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—Patriotic speeches that will leave no room for doubt as to where this section of the country stands with regard to the war will feature the great all-northwest loyalty convention, which is to be entertained in the Twin Cities during the ensuing two days.

### TWO MILLION MEN EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE IN FIRST REGISTRANT DIVISION

Washington, Nov. 15.—Best available estimates indicate that the first of the five classes into which all draft registrants are to be divided will contain more than two million men subject for duty with the colors before any man in any other class will be called up.

It is regarded as virtually certain congress will take up the question of extending the draft law to cover men who have attained the age of 21 since it was enacted. Should that be done and provisions made for the registration thereafter of every man as he reaches that age, it is probable that perhaps 600,000 would be added to class No. 1 automatically by next

March. In that event no present plans for the army would reach the men in class No. 2.

Officials already have considered the possibility that congress will decide to take in these additional young men. Some fair system by which they may be registered, classified and assigned to places will be devised. New regulations to be published shortly will set a way in which this can be done.

A new regulation governing passports for registered men becomes effective November 20. After that date the nearest local board may issue passport permits without reference to district boards, as is now required. Passports are not necessary to enter Canada.

### MIXTURE IS SUPPOSED TO CONTAIN ENOUGH ALCOHOL TO MAKE IT GOOD DRINK

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 15.—"Diplomat Tonic" went under the liquor ban in Kansas today. In letters to county attorneys, S. M. Brewster, attorney general, directed the arrest of all persons handling the tonic, as well as agents and railroads transporting the drink. Immediate action will be taken by the attorney general's office looking to prosecutions in any section of the state where the tonic is offered or shipped for delivery to individual patrons.

Following the orders concerning Diplomat Tonic, Brewster also sent a letter to Governor Capper urging him to use his influence in directing a joint crusade by Kansas and Missouri state officials against state line liquor houses. One of the liquor houses is alleged to be located near Galena. Brewster has asked Governor Capper to urge Governor Gardner of Missouri to direct his attorney general to proceed against these houses.

While the state line campaign is under way, Brewster will immediately proceed against the Diplomat Tonic, named in honor of a well known whisky. The so-called medicine contains a large per cent of alcohol and is declared by Brewster to be offered in Kansas in violation of the prohibitory liquor law. Its possession may also be a violation of the bone dry law. Recently an extensive mail order campaign was conducted in Kansas in behalf of the drink.

### A PATRIOTIC FAMILY

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Nov. 14.—Major General Sibert's fifth son is now in the army. Two of his sons are captains, one is a lieutenant and one a West Point cadet, and the general instructed his fifth and youngest son to keep away for the present. He has been advised, however, that his youngest felt he could keep out of the army no longer. He has just enlisted as a private.

### DEFRAUDING BOND BUYERS

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Elmer Dwiggin, manager of the New York agency of the Bankers' Life company of Des Moines, was arrested today in Montgomery, Ala., on a federal warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud investors in Liberty Bonds, according to word received by officials of the company here.

### UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 15.—Educational problems peculiar to colleges and universities located in large cities are to be threshed out at the fourth annual meeting of the Asso-

ciation of Urban Universities, which opened a three-day session here today.

### REMARKABLE PROSPERITY DUE TO WAR PRICES MAKE RED FOLK EXTRAVAGANT

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—War time prices and a record run of fish has brought to the Alaskan Indian a prosperity such as he has never known before. Today in Juneau, Ketchikan, Seward and other Alaskan cities he is purchasing everything in sight. No longer is his wife content to wear cotton hose of the cheapest grade. Nothing but the finest silk stockings suits her. When the family travel by water they go in their own fast motor boat and when shopping in town they hire taxicabs by the hour.

An interesting account of this prosperity is given by C. E. Flye, a steamship agent who has just returned after an extensive trip through Southeastern and southwestern Alaska.

"A merchant of Juneau," said Flye, advised me that Indian families that usually come to his store with \$500 or \$600 in the fall have been coming in with \$2,000 or \$3,000. They do not know what to do with the money and are purchasing everything that catches the eye. I saw an Indian woman at Juneau pay \$60 for a coat with fur collar and trimmings."

Flye states that this prosperity has also been enjoyed by the packers themselves. Every cannery increased its output during the season just ended.

He says that a new industry has developed in southwestern Alaska, especially in Lower Cook's inlet and in and around Kodiak Island, and that is the packing of herring. A representative of the United States fisheries bureau has been in that vicinity for some time educating the people interested in the different methods of packing.

Another reason given for Alaska's new prosperity is the demand for industrial metals. Copper mines that have been idle for many years are now doing their best.

### FEED SHORTAGE FELT

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 15.—To relieve the shortage of cattle feed in some sections of the southwest, E. A. Peden of Houston, Texas state food administrator, today offered cottonseed cake requisitions by the food administration to cattle feeders at \$51 a ton, f. o. b., Galveston. A telegram to that effect was received here by George H. Clements, food administrator for southern New Mexico and West Texas. The price quoted by the food administration was said to be considerably lower than current market prices.

### NEW INVESTMENT COMPANY

Santa Fe, Nov. 15.—The Albuquerque Investment Company of Albuquerque filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$80,000. The incorporators and directors are: E. A. Boukhey, W. C. Oestreich and George B. Herndon. Incorporation papers were also filed by the Liberty Bond Mining company of Deming, capitalized at \$500,000. The incorporators and directors are: A. N. Greenman, C. N. Greenman, M. N. Might of San Antonio, Tex.; and W. W. Van of Deming. The Bernalillo Mercantile company of Grants, Valencia county, incorporated for \$50,000.

### ALLIES ARE IN MORE NEED OF SUPPLIES THAN THEY ARE OF MEN

Washington, Nov. 10.—The possibility that the first increment of the national army will not be sent to France for at least six months loomed large today when it became known that the allies' demands for food, coal and iron are so strong as to forecast use of available ocean tonnage for their transportation instead of for troops.

A decision on the question will rest largely on reports expected soon from the American commission now abroad and on figures being assembled by Food Commissioner Hoover to show the amount of grain and other food products are available for export in the United States and south American countries. Present indications are, the food administration believes, that the food situation in England, France and Italy will force the United States to send food instead of soldiers.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, the food administration's representative on the American commission, has been instructed to gather information on the allies' food needs at the earliest possible time and forward it here so the war and navy departments and the shipping board may make arrangements in advance if it appears there can be a surplus of tonnage for transportation of the first increment of the national army now in training camps.

Plans for the second draft would be affected by the postponement of the removal of the first increment from camps, but since the camps' capacity is much greater than their present assignments, it would not be necessary to delay the draft until the camps are actually emptied.

### PEN RUNNING OVER

Santa Fe, Nov. 10.—The arrival of nine prisoners last night from Socorro country, four of them murderers, sent the population figure at the penitentiary above the 500 mark. Among the recruits for the institution were Joseph Darnell and V. H. Haywath, who were given 90 to 99 years for killing Sergeant McQueen in an automobile hold-up in Blue canyon; Lonnie and Bonnie Mackinson who are to serve 10 to 15 years for implication in the murder of their father, whose body was thrown into a well; Manuel Velasco is to serve two to four years for manslaughter; Roman Licon 3 to 4 years for the larceny of a horse; Ernesto Hernandez 1 to 3 years, assault with a knife; Lino Valencia 1 to 2 years for flourishing a revolver and discharging it; Encarnacion Abalos, 3 years for burglary.

### PLENTY OF CATFISH

Santa Fe, Nov. 10.—Catfish by the thousands are reported to be crowding the Arroyo Hondo reservoir, which is very low on account of the drouth. The fish are doomed to perish because the water is falling rapidly. The reservoir was built a few years ago, but the project was never completed because of financial difficulties. Dr. G. E. Fosberg, head of the Santa Fe Land and Development company, is here from Chicago, and is accompanied by W. O. Ireland, of the state board of agriculture of Illinois and R. J. Hotchkiss, an engineer.

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

### EASY TERMS WILL BE GIVEN TO IVAN ARNAUDOFF, ITS WRITER, THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE GRAZING TRACTS

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 10.—Several thousand acres of land will be offered free to western sheep and cattle men in the upper peninsula of Michigan, according to a definite introductory proposal decided upon here by the land holding firms.

Fifteen Cloverland organizations have agreed to offer blocks of land consisting of from 5,000 to 25,000 acres on the following basis:

"Grazers are to have free use for the first two years; will pay taxes in third year and will pay taxes and a rental equal to six per cent of the purchase price in the fourth and fifth years. At the end of the fifth year they will pay ten per cent of the purchase price of the lands while future payments will be determined by the buyers and seller when the original contract is made. The lands adapted for sheep and cattle growing will be divided into three classes, the first being priced at \$10 per acre, the second at \$7.50 and the third at \$5.

### "KNIGHTS OF LIBERTY" WREAK VENGEANCE ON ALLEGED TRAITORS

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 10.—The whereabouts early today of 17 half naked, severely beaten members of the Industrial Workers of the World, seized from policemen, flogged with a cat-o-nine-tails and tarred and feathered here last night by a band of 60 black robed and hooded "Knights of Liberty," was unknown. With the warning "never to return to Tulsa," the I. W. W.'s were started through the brush away from the city, followed by a fusillade of shots.

"In the name of the outraged women and children of Belgium," the man in charge of the ceremony uttered, as he applied the hot pitch to the bleeding backs.

Eleven of the I. W. W.'s were arrested in a recent raid on state headquarters here. The other six had testified last night at the trial in city court of their fellows.

### 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.

### SHIPPING FACILITIES

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 13.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual meeting of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock State association, which will continue its sessions several days. Lack of shipping facilities for farm and ranch products will be one of the principal subjects of discussion.

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.

### CONDEMNED BY COUNTRY—MEN IN AMERICA

Washington, Nov. 10.—Publication of a Bulgarian hymn of hate teeming with incitement to cruelty and atrocities has aroused officials and diplomats here and drawn from the Bulgarian minister, Stephen Panaretoff, the declaration that the purported author, Ivan Arnaudoff described as "the Bulgarian pindar" is of no standing to bespeak the national sentiments of Bulgaria.

"To call Arnaudoff the Bulgarian pindar is to call a very small thing a very large name," said the minister. "He is connected with the Bulgarian department of education and writes occasionally. He is what you call in America, a 'boxcar poet,' a 'scribbler.'"

"Let not one stone rest on another," says a translation of Arnaudoff's poem to the Bulgarian troops. "Let no one child rejoice on its mother's breast; not one old man lean on his grandson's shoulders. Throw their skulls to the starving dogs. Let there remain on the ruins your hand has sown only skeletons and ghosts.

"See that decrepit old man who drags his miserable years seeking to cheat death and your zeal. Kick him under your boots and with the fork tear out his troubled eyes—"

The remainder of the lines were devoted principally to incitement to unspeakable excesses of rapine and murder.

### CASUALTIES EXCLUSIVE OF PRISONERS TAKEN REACH BIG FIGURE

London, Nov. 10.—The British army in Palestine, pursuing the defeated Turks, has made further extensive gains, the war office announces. Askalon has been occupied. The Turkish casualties exclusive of prisoners, are 10,000. The number of guns captured has been increased to more than 70.

### EXAMINE RETAIL PRICES

Washington, Nov. 10.—In its effort to hold down retail coal profits to a reasonable margin the fuel administration today directed state fuel administrators to carefully check up local prices. Earlier in the week the administration empowered state administrators to direct revision of the retail prices.

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.

### A HOSPITAL BOMBED

Paris, Nov. 10.—German aviators last night dropped bombs on a French hospital at Zuydcoote, department of the Nord, killing seven persons and wounding nine. Dunkirk was again bombarded, six casualties resulting.

### 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.

### Californian Had Kidney Trouble

Jack Maltos, Copperopolis, Calif., says: "I had such a severe case of kidney trouble I thought I would have to sell out my business. I took three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills which entirely relieved me and I have had no recurrence of kidney trouble since then."

Some days it seems as if you can no longer bear the pain and misery you suffer from kidney and bladder troubles. The ache across your back grows worse with every move you make and every step you take. It just seems to rob you of all strength and energy. Your head aches, you are nervous and worn out, sleep poorly and have no appetite, stomach is upset and bowels irregular.

Foley Kidney Pills lessen the pain, until it is finally gone entirely. They give strength and tone to the kidneys—make them strong, active, their action becomes regular and normal again, and your health grows better each day you take this great healing medicine.

### DEPUTY GAME WARDEN CALLS ATTENTION TO THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT

The following extract from the game laws is published at the request of Lawrence Tamme, deputy game warden, for the perusal of the hunters:

#### Game Limit

Section 18. The right given by this act to take or kill game or fish is limited to three wild turkeys, five grouse, twenty ducks, twenty quail, twenty doves, ten pounds of trout not less than six inches in length, fifteen pounds of bass not less than seven inches in length, or ten pounds of crappie, for each person in one calendar day, and no person shall kill, take or have in possession more than one deer with horns in any one season, the horns to accompany the carcass at all times, nor have in possession at one time more than three wild turkeys, five grouse, twenty wild ducks, twenty quail or twenty doves, nor more than ten pounds of trout or crappie, or fifteen pounds of bass fresh, no more than three pounds of trout, bass or crappie dried, and no game or fish shall be held in possession by any person more than five days after the close of the season for killing or taking of same, except as in this act otherwise provided.

### 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.

### TRENTON HAS BIRTHDAY

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 13.—Trenton reached its one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday today, having been incorporated as a city November 13, 1792. Early plans for a great civic celebration to commemorate the event were abandoned on account of the war.

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 HERBINE'S 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.

## Recipes

### A Few Good Cakes

**Missouri White Cake**—Whites of 10 eggs, four cupfuls flour, two and a half cupfuls sugar, one cupful butter, one cupful water, two teaspoonfuls (heaping) baking powder; flavor with lemon. Cream butter and sugar; add half the water, then a little flour, then the rest of the water, and the balance of flour. Sift the flour four times before adding the baking powder, and three times afterward. Add the egg whites last.

**Filling:** One cupful sugar, one cupful cream, whites of two eggs, one and a half tablespoonfuls flour, a pinch of salt; cook on top of stove, stirring to prevent lumps. Spread between layers, flavoring with lemon. This is fine.—Mrs. Laura Winger, Butler, Mo.

**Raisin Cake**—One cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, or butter and lard, mixed, two tablespoonfuls syrup, one cupful sour milk, one good teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, one and a half cupfuls flour, one and a half cupfuls Roman meal, one egg, beaten very very light, one cupful seedless raisins, which have been rolled in flour; bake slowly for one egg, beaten very light, one who do not always want white flour cake.—Mrs. Robert Daniel, San Bernardino, Calif.

**Chocolate Layer Cake**—Work one-third cupful lard till it is creamy, and add gradually two cupfuls brown sugar, then add two squares of unsweetened chocolate (or three teaspoonfuls cocoa) melted in saucepan over hot water; two eggs beaten until light. Add alternately to first mixture half a cupful milk, with two cupfuls flour, mixed and sifted with one teaspoonful soda and one-fourth teaspoonful salt. Bake in moderate oven 25 minutes, and put together with any kind of frosting, but it is especially good with lemon filling.—Mrs. Myrtle Kerber, McClelland, Ia.

**Sponge Cake** (without baking powder or any harmful substances)—Take four eggs, three-fourths cupful sugar, one tablespoonful water, one-fourth spoonful vanilla or rose water and a cupful flour. Beat yolks of eggs until they have a cooked appearance. Add the sugar a little at a time, then add the water and flavoring. Beat again. Add a little salt to whites of eggs and beat till very light; then fold, not beat, into the yolk mixture. Do not stir, as that will let air bubbles out, but put the spoon down at the edge of the dish and bring it up through the mixture. Sift the flour in a little at a time and fold it in, working as little as possible, as too much working will make it tough. It should be thick and spongy when ready for the pans. The secret of making good unleavened cakes is to have everything ready before starting to make the cake, and then working rapidly.—Mrs. N. D. R., Hardesty, Okla.

**John's Favorite**—One cupful sugar, one cupful sour milk, two cupfuls flour, three tablespoonfuls lard or butter, one egg, one-half teaspoon each of cinamon, cloves, ginger and nutmeg, one teaspoonful soda. Cream the butter and sugar, add the beaten egg and the milk without stirring, sift

flour once, then sift again with soda and spices. Beat well and bake slowly in moderate oven.—Mrs. John E. Orr, Delavan, Kas.

**Sour Cream Cake**—Put into flour sieve one and one-half cupfuls flour, the same amount of sugar, half a cupful cocoa, a teaspoonful each of soda and cinnamon, and half a teaspoonful each of cloves, alspice and salt. Sift into a crock. Stir in a cupful of thick sour cream, the yolks of four eggs, well beaten, half a cupful of preserves, apple sauce of raisins and lastly stir in the beaten whites of the four eggs.—Mrs. L. H., Mendon, Ill.

### ASK OPTIC TO EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO PUBLIC FOR COURTESIES

The Optic has received the following letter from Camp Funston:

Camp Funston, Kas., Nov. 10, 1917—  
M. M. Padgett, Editor Optic,  
E. Las Vegas, N. Mex.

Gentlemen:  
We take great pleasure in thanking the people of Greater Las Vegas for the presents of tobacco, magazines and other articles sent to us, also we wish to thank in particular V. H. Waite of the post office, Mrs. Bevans of 1009 San Francisco avenue, Mrs. Potts of 621 Railroad avenue and Mrs. Sig Nahm of Douglas avenue for the Victor records they have sent us. We also wish to thank The Optic Publishing company for its courtesy to us boys in printing the articles we have sent in to them. Anybody wishing to write to us may do so as we are glad to hear from them.

Wishing the people of Greater Las Vegas many happy returns for their kindness, we are

Yours very truly,

COMPANY C, 342 M. G. BATT'LN.  
By Olin I. Lewis, Charles E. Daugherty and F. Russell Limberg.

### Italians Strongly Entrenched

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, Nov. 12 (By the Associated Press)—A heavy and continuous bombardment is proceeding along the lower Piave river, marking the opening of extensive operations on this new line. Whether a general engagement is imminent depends largely upon the enemy, as the Italians are now entrenched behind the river and fighting defensive tactics, with the stream and their re-established forces checking the further extension of the Austro-German offensive.

The engagements thus far have consisted of episodes at detached points, although the shelling extends almost uninterruptedly for 40 miles along the lower Piave. The crash of some of the enemy heavy guns now is heard, showing that the Austrians and Germans have been able to bring up a few. No longer is a secret made of the fact that the Piave is the line of defense to which the supreme command has been bending its energies steadily for the past 109 days. The upper end of the line joins the Trentino front, making virtually one unified line, sweeping in a huge arc from Lake Garda to the mouth of the Piave, near Venice.

Precautionary measures to protect Venice continue lest the enemy, whose long range guns are not far off, should attempt to bombard the famous are center. The palace of the Doges has been covered with sand bags, and the delicate arched facade has been shored with heavy timbers.

The Campanile has send bags for 40 feet around the base. The grand canal is filled with gondolas being used for transportation purposes.

### Invaders Make Some Progress

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Fonzeaso and Mont Longara have been captured by the Austro-German troops in invading northern Italy, says the official statement issued today by the German war office.

### OTHERWISE AMERICANS WHO ENTER MEXICO CANNOT RETURN HOME

El Paso, Nov. 13.—Warning was today issued by American government authorities that on and after Thursday, November 15, Americans entering Mexico must be provided with state department passports. Otherwise they cannot return to the United States.

The warning was issued in the apprehension that many American overlooking the recent passport requirements as published would cross to Juarez and other Mexican border towns Thursday and find themselves unable to return to the United States.

Procedure of securing passports was explained. The applicant must secure the signatures of four friends of himself and submit them with other information to the state department through a United States district clerk. The applicant's sworn statement will be forwarded without recommendation by the clerk. If acted on favorably, the passport will be returned by mail. In the meantime, it was said, no passports will be issued.

Aliens resident in this country can pass to and from Mexico border towns by securing passports from their own consuls or consular agents, which passports must be vised by the American consul in the Mexican town. Aliens resident in Mexico, that is French, British, etc., can secure passports from their consuls, subject to American consular vise. Mexicans resident in Juarez or other Mexican border towns can secure passports from their own government agents, subject to vise and countersigned by American consuls.

American Consul Edward A. Dow in Juarez said today he was not authorized to issue any passports after Thursday.

### SCOTT NEARING'S UTTERANCE ARE AGAINST CARRYING ON THE WAR

Duluth, Nov., 13.—Professor Scott Nearing, who recently resigned as professor of political science at Pennsylvania university, and now termed president and chairman of the executive committee of the People's Council of America, arrested here last night with four others is held today on a charge of making utterances tending to hinder the progress of the war during a speech.

Professor Nearing has a stop-over ticket, Duluth to New York via Fargo, Bismark, Logan, Garrison, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Austin, Fort Worth, Little Rock, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Baltimore. Police believe this is the route Nearing intended to follow in a series of meetings similar to the one last night.

## How to Send a Christmas Gift To a Soldier

Office of the second assistant postmaster general, Washington, Nov. 10—

Owing to the limited and irregular shipping facilities available for handling the large amount of Christmas parcels for the troops, the war department has consented to receive and deliver through its channels of communication to soldiers in France Christmas packages for soldiers up to 20 pounds in weight when addressed as follows:

Name of Soldier

Unit to which he belongs,

Care of Commanding Gen'l.

Port of Embarkment, Pier No. 1

Hoboken, N. J.

Packed and mailed in accordance with the following directions:

All parcel-post matter must conform to the postal regulations and in addition much be enclosed in wooden boxes with not exceeding 20 pounds for the package, the box to measure not to exceed two cubic feet in volume, to be of wood, to be well strapped, and to have a hinged or screw top to facilitate opening and inspection. No perishable food products other than those enclosed in cans or glass jars should be packed in any such shipment.

Such parcel post matter should be marked "Christmas box," and should reach the commanding general post of embarkment, Hoboken, N. J. pier No. 1, on or before December 5, 1917.

The rate of postage on all parcel post matter intended for men in the service abroad whether sent through the mail service direct under the seven-pound limit or sent in care of the commanding general, port of embarkment, for delivery by military authorities to the addressee, is 12 cents per pound.

### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MAKES BIG MOVE FOR COUNTRY'S WELFARE

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—All strikes affecting government work in shipping, munitions and other war enterprises have been called off by the building trades section of the American Federation of Labor, it was announced by Secretary Morrison this afternoon. A conference of representatives will be held in Washington within a few days, to go over the situation. Pending the result of this meeting, orders have been sent to the presidents of locals to put their men back to work.

The building trades council earlier in the day sent a message to President Wilson asking for a two hours' conference to discuss the situation at Quincy, Mass., where work was being held up on a destroyer plant by a strike involving about 1,800 men. More than 8,000 other workmen are indirectly affected, it is said.

At today's session the charter of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was restored upon recommendation of the executive council and the organization's three delegates were seated. The convention at noon adjourned until tomorrow, President Gompers' annual address going over another day.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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It is not impossible to defeat Germany. Her defeat will come through no miracle, but through perseverance, under suffering and loss, of the three allied nations that combine industrial power with military fitness and have no particularistic interest to misdirect their efforts, France, England and the United States.

The responsibility of the three nations is a heavy one. England and France are alive to the responsibility. They are putting forth their maximum energies. We are doing much, but we must do more and quickly.

With Italy, we have suffered defeat, but it is the character of a great nation to meet defeat with new evidence of resolution, new exhibitions of energy. German fighting morale has been heightened, but when in the course of months it becomes clear to Germany that the morale of her enemies has also been heightened, she will again ask herself: Of what profit are victories in subsidiary fields, the crushing of weaker nations, when we cannot shake off the tightening grip of the armies at our own gates?

If the worst is actually happening, and Italy is practically out of the fight, says the New Republic, how does the general case of the allies stand? There will be no short cut to victory, through prosperous ventures in subsidiary fields. The Germans will have to be beaten on the western front.

And this, in the opinion of the most competent military critics, was bound to be the case in any event. The main body of the forces of the central empires is holding that front. Successes elsewhere could be but transient, so long as this main body remained undefeated.

**THERE'S NO MORE ILLNESS THAN WOULD EXIST IN AS MANY CIVILIANS**

Camp Funston, Kan., Nov. 15.—Although you can hear almost anything, any time, about spinal meningitis and other disease in Camp Funston, Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Shepard, division surgeon, declares the situation here is no worse than was to be expected in a camp of this size.

At present, according to Colonel Shepard, there have been close to a hundred "carriers", men who carry the disease, yet do not really have it, who have been sent to the base hospital for treatment.

There are also numerous cases of pneumonia, and measles is spreading fast. The base hospital has virtually all it can accommodate and many men are in the infirmaries and the barracks. More than a score of com-

panies are in quarantine.

The medical officers are using every means to fight the disease. There are no more cases of meningitis in camp than there would be under ordinary circumstances in any city the size of Camp Funston. About 2½ per cent of the men are sick, which is not at all a high average. The minute a man is discovered with any contagious disease he is taken to the hospital, and every man with whom he has been in contact is examined and treated. Then the company is quarantined to protect other men. The illness here cannot be called an epidemic.

Five of the reported dead are: Sam J. Martin, Willis Tace, Carl Jarboe, Elmer J. Merrell and Virgil Ford.

**REPEAL OF LAW PERMITTING BOUTS GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY**

New York, Nov. 15.—The Frawley law, under which the boxing game has flourished in New York state for several years, becomes a dead letter today, by virtue of the repeal bill passed by the last legislature. The repeal of the Frawley law means the end of sanctioned bouts in this state. That is to say, there will be no more boxing shows open to the general public upon payment of the price of admission. Several of the New York and Brooklyn clubs, however, are planning to continue in business under the club membership plan. The opinion seems to prevail among the members of the local boxing fraternity that Governor Whitman won't interfere with the clubs so long as they don't try to attract too much attention by staging big bouts.

Whether the clubs can make a paying thing of it on the membership plan remains to be seen. In any event, it is unlikely that any but the strongest of these organizations will be able to stick in the game. Word from the up-state cities where the game has flourished for several years, including Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, is to the effect that no attempt is likely to be made to continue the boxing shows. And the probabilities are that before many months have passed the New Yorker who desires to see a boxing show will be obliged to hike to the Philadelphia or to one of the Connecticut towns where the sport is still permitted.

H. Y. Dickerson of Raton is a recent arrival in town.

**TOMORROW IS DATE SET TO CANVASS RETURNS FROM THE VARIOUS COUNTIES**

Santa Fe, Nov. 15—November 16 is the date when the state canvassing board meets at the capitol to canvass the vote cast November 6. The board is composed of the governor, the chief justice and the secretary of state.

Up to noon today only nine counties had sent in certified returns and it is these returns that will be canvassed. Poll books also are received by the secretary of state who deposits them in a vault. These books may be used for comparison in case of contest. A few of the counties, so far have sent in only one or two books, and one county, Grant, has not sent in any.

Unofficial returns of Dona Ana county, compiled today from poll books, indicate that this county carried all of the amendments, giving 751 majority for prohibition, 146 for the tax amendment, and 208 for the judicial district amendment.

The vote follows:  
For prohibition, 1150.  
Against prohibition, 390.  
Majority for, 751.  
For tax amendment, 778.  
Against tax amendment, 632.  
Majority for, 146.  
For judicial amendment, 810.  
Against judicial amendment, 602.  
Majority for, 208.

Official returns were received this afternoon from but one county, McKinley. This county accepted the prohibition amendment and defeated both the tax and judicial district amendments, adding 110 votes majority to the large majority already rolled up in several counties against the judicial amendment. The official vote in McKinley county follows:

For prohibition, 467.  
Against prohibition, 265.  
Majority for, 202.  
For tax amendment, 244.  
Against tax amendment, 416.  
Majority against, 172.  
For judicial district amendment 283.  
Against judicial district amendment, 393.  
Majority against, 110.

**Curry County**  
For prohibition, 1131.  
Against prohibition, 184.  
Majority for, 947.  
For tax amendment, 275.  
Against tax amendment, 972.  
Majority against, 697.  
For judicial district amendment, 548.  
Against judicial district amendment, 681.  
Majority against, 133.

**Otero County**  
For prohibition, 759.  
Against prohibition, 164.  
Majority for, 595.  
For tax amendment, 319.  
Against tax amendment, 483.  
Majority against, 164.  
For judicial district amendment, 410.  
Against judicial district amendment, 380.  
Majority for, 30.

**Quay County**  
For prohibition, 1416.  
Against prohibition, 470.  
Majority for, 946.  
For tax amendment, 373.  
Against tax amendment, 1431.  
Majority against, 1058.  
For judicial district amendment, 388.

Against judicial district amendment, 1397.  
Majority against, 1009.

**Sandoval County**  
For prohibition, 516.  
Against prohibition, 240.  
Majority for 276.  
For tax amendment, 374.  
Against tax amendment, 379.  
Majority against, 5.  
For judicial district amendment, 335.  
Against judicial district amendment, 408.  
Majority against, 73.

**San Miguel County**  
For prohibition, 2009.  
Against prohibition, 960.  
Majority for, 1049.  
For tax amendment, 806.  
Against tax amendment, 2100.  
For judicial district amendment, 1288.  
Against judicial district amendment, 1599.  
Majority against, 311.

**DRYING VEGETABLES GROWS**

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The use of hundreds of hop kilns in coast states for the drying of vegetables and the consequent conservation of canned goods has been suggested to the federal government's food administration by kiln owners. One of these owners states he has offered the government a thousand tons of kiln dried potatoes at a figure which he estimates to be little more than half the price paid for dried potatoes in Canada. Three of the biggest hotels in the country have already offered to give kiln dried vegetables a trial.

One kiln owner has estimated that for one carload of dried vegetables it requires 167 cars to move and distribute the same value in canned vegetables. Here is the way he has figured it out:

It takes 52 cars of canned vegetables to equal one car of canned vegetables. The empty cans which are transported to the canneries require another 52 cars. The lumber which makes the cases for the canned goods requires 23 lumber cars, and 23 more cars are necessary to haul the box shooks. The tin which goes into the cans requires six and one half cars. Other material requires ten cars.

Most of the kilns in the west are in Oregon, Washington and California.

**ITALIANS ARE WITHDRAWING**

Rome, Nov. 14—A withdrawal of the Italian forces in the north in the region east of Asiago was announced by the war office. On the lower Piave river the attack continues on the Germans who yesterday effected a crossing near Zenson. The statement says the enemy has not been dislodged completely. An attempt of the enemy to cross the Piave between Quero and Fenere was suppressed. The enemy suffered severely.

London, Nov. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail says a German submarine on Monday torpedoed without warning the Dutch trawler Huiberje at a point 25 miles off the Dutch coast. A Dutch boy of 15 years was killed. Ten survivors were rescued after being seven hours in a small boat, and were landed at Ymuiden.

Santa Fe, Nov. 15—Governor W. E. Lindsey today issued his annual Thanksgiving day proclamation, in which he asks that "right and truth shall triumph so that the Son of God shall not have suffered death upon the cross in vain."

### GOVERNMENT EXPECTS MATERIALLY TO FORCE DOWN PRICE OF BREAD

Washington, Nov. 14.—All bakeries in the United States, including the hotels, restaurants, clubs and excepting only the small neighborhood maker of bread who uses less than 10 barrels of flour a month are required to come under federal license after December 10, by a proclamation issued by President Wilson.

All "persons, firms corporations and associations who manufacture for sale bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits pastry or other bakery products," are directed to take out licenses, which will subject them to rigid regulations now being drafted by the food administration. Thus the great manufacturers of cakes and crackers sold throughout the world will be affected in company with the bakeries which sell their products in the city of their location.

Under its regulations the food administration will standardize bread making, and Administrator Hoover expects to force prices for pound loaves downward, probably to seven or eight cents. Fancy breads are to be eliminated, loaves are, one and one-half two and four-pound sizes, and the sugar content is to be cut down from six to three pounds per barrel of flour.

The president's proclamation recites the provisions of the food law, and says:

"All persons, firms, corporations and associations who manufacture for sale bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products, (excepting, however, those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than 10 barrels a month) are hereby required to procure a license on or before December 10, 1917. This includes hotels, restaurants, other public eating places and clubs who serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking.

"Application for license must be to the United States food administration, Washington, D. C., law department, license division, on form prepared by it for that purpose which may be obtained on request.

"Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after December 10, 1917 without first procuring such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said act of congress."

The penalty is \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment, or both.

### REORGANIZATION OF GUARD UNITS TO CONFORM WITH NEW RULES ANNOUNCED

Washington, Nov. 14.—Detailed descriptions of the organization of the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh National Guard divisions, showing just what consolidations of old National Guard units had been effected to make up the new European standard regiments and divisions, are published by the war department. The statement shows specifically what disposition has been made by division commanders of every National Guard unit assigned to them and regrouped under the consolidation. In no case will surplus officers be demoted or discharged, but will be employed in the formation of corps troops.

Where the regular enlisted strength of two consolidated Guard regiments is not sufficient to bring the new regiment up to its full quota of 3,600 men, surplus men from other organ-

izations or men from the National army camps from the same state have been used to fill the gaps.

### PROMINENT TRAFFIC MAN SAYS FEDERAL RAIL CONTROL WON'T DO

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—The proposed plan of federal incorporation of railroads was declared to be revolutionary corporate legislation by S. Davies Warfield, president of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore, in an address before the sixth annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. Mr. Warfield, who also is chairman of the board of directors of the Seaboard Airline railway and president of the National Association of Owners of Railway Securities, said the plan was not only fraught with danger to the people in that it takes five out of six steps toward government ownership, but it was a menace to the holders of all classes of securities because it proposed, he added, the greatest autocracy in corporate management yet suggested. If enacted, it will not alone apply to railroad corporations, he contended, but sooner or later would likely be extended to all corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

### FORMER GERMAN MINISTER TO ARGENTINA TO TRAVEL ON DUTCH STEAMER

Buenos Aires, Nov. 14.—The Argentine government has sent a torpedo boat destroyer to the Island of Martin Garcia to bring to this port Count von Luxburg the expelled German minister to Argentina, so he may embark on a Dutch steamship for Amsterdam.

The ex-minister will be kept under strict surveillance by the Buenos Aires authorities until he leaves the country.

Count Karl von Luxburg, after being handed his passports, was taken to the Martin Garcia detention camp on October 12.

### Cuban Ministers Can't Land

Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 14.—The Dutch steamship on which Count von Luxburg, former German minister to Argentina has engaged passage to Europe, was stopped on her voyage between Rio Janeiro and Montevideo by a British warship. British sailors went aboard the vessel and after examining the documents of the captain seized some of them. The Uruguayan government has forbidden passengers on the Dutch vessel to disembark at Montevideo. Among those aboard are the Cuban ministers to Argentina and Uruguay. These diplomats have protested against the government's action.

### ELECTION RETURNS RECEIVED

Santa Fe, Nov. 14.—The official returns of only four counties on last week's election have been received by Secretary of State Antonio Lucero. Valencia county reports 1,017 votes for prohibition and 192 against; for tax amendment 758, against 441; for judicial amendment, 846, against 338. Luna county reports 411 votes for prohibition and 125 against; for tax amendment 233, against 276; for judicial amendment 325, against 78. Bernalillo county reports for prohibition 1,883, against, 1,288; for tax amendment, 1,087, against 1,836; for judicial amendment 1,436, against 1,424.

### INDIANS ARE ARRESTED

Santa Fe, Nov. 14.—Four Navajo Indians have been arrested and jailed at Magdalena, Socorro county, charged with killing deer without horns. Game Warden Theodore Rouault re-

ports that many wild turkeys and deer have been killed this season, and that hunting is good. Governor W. E. Lindsey, Supreme Court Justice C. J. Roberts, State Engineer James A. French and N. Salmon left on a bear hunt in Rio Arriba county today.

### FOLLOWS FAMILY BENT

Washington, Nov. 14.—Eager to uphold the record of his illustrious ancestors, Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame, is now an active member of the United States marines. Young Putnam says:

"I chose the marines because they see much active service. My family has become identified with American history by taking part in all wars since the revolution. I hope to do my full share in the present war, but am willing to give my services as a private and earn promotion as I merit it."

Young Putnam is rapidly completing his training at a marine training camp, and is awaiting orders for service in France.

### ELABORATE PLANS ARE BEING MADE TO SHOW EDUCATORS A GOOD TIME

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 14.—A glimpse of the New Mexico Educational association's program, which is now on the press shows that Santa Fe is in for an extremely busy week during the teachers' convention. From Saturday morning, November 24, when the educational council goes into all-day session at the Scottish Rite cathedral, until Wednesday evening, when the oratorical and declamatory contests are held, every hour of the day, and every evening, will be crowded with some important educational or social event.

Educators assert that the program provided for this year's meeting of the association is the best that has ever been arranged for a state meeting. Not to be outdone by the educators of the state, the local convention committee has laid plans for the most elaborate social program that the state has ever known. They are determined that everybody in New Mexico will know, when this convention is a thing of the past, that the people of Santa Fe know how to entertain.

Tuesday afternoon has been set aside by the Educational association for social entertainment, and the local committee has practically completed arrangements for the biggest entertainment stunt that Santa Fe has ever attempted, for that afternoon. One of the features of the afternoon program will be an official reception at the executive mansion by Governor and Mrs. Lindsey for the teachers.

On Monday afternoon, immediately after the general session at the Scottish Rite auditorium, a Red Cross tea, featuring an unusual musical program by Mrs. Ralph M. Henderson of this city, E. Stanley Seder of the University of New Mexico, and the Glee club of the University of New Mexico, and the Normal University of Las Vegas, will be given in the banquet hall at the Scottish Rite cathedral. This promises to be one of the distinctive social hits of convention week. It will be a Red Cross benefit, and is expected to attract a large crowd of townspeople as well as visiting teachers.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Santa Fe county teachers will be hosts at a reception to visiting teachers at the armory. The ladies of the committee on rooms

and accommodations will receive also during the convention for the visiting teachers in the banquet hall of the Scottish Rite cathedral, after the evening sessions of the association.

With all the elaborate preparations for the social entertainment of the visitors, it behooves the people of the ancient capital to get busy and provide accommodations for the large crowd of visitors that will attend.

### SECRET AND NEW INSTRUMENT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 12 (Delayed)—National Guard troops of Hawaii have taken charge of the body of former Queen Liliuokalani because of a threat of a will contest. She died Sunday. Control of the body was demanded by John F. Colburn, who asserted that the former monarch, in a will dated August 29, 1917, appointed him executor of the estate, making many changes in the disposition of the property.

Colburn, former manager of the Kapiolay estate, said the will had been secretly signed. Trustees of the late Queen's estate were inclined to question the authenticity of the alleged will, pointing out that Liliuokalani had been seriously ill at the time Colburn claims she signed the document.

Attorneys for Colburn said the alleged new will would have an important bearing upon the suit of the Kalanianole estate against the Liliuokalani trust deed, now pending.

Following a military conference to night, it was decided that funeral arrangements would be turned over to Kalanianole trustees, who decreed that the body should lie in state with formal wailing, according to the ancient Hawaiian funeral customs.

### TAOS VOTED WET

Santa Fe, Nov. 14.—Santa Fe county cast 1,302 votes for prohibition and 790 against. Nine precincts went wet and 16 dry, but the bulk of the votes for the dries came from the city of Santa Fe, which gave 461 of the 515 majority recorded in the county. The tax amendment received 814 votes, while 1,222 votes were cast against it. The judicial amendment received 920 votes while 1,104 votes were cast against it. Taos county went into the wet column on final returns, there being 556 votes for the dries and 613 for the wets. The vote for the tax amendment was 378, against 794, for the judicial district amendment 507, against 655.

### PANKEY SHIPS CATTLE

Santa Fe, Nov. 14.—Senator Benjamin F. Pankey has shipped 500 head of steers from his ranch to eastern Kansas, where they will be fed for market. Senator Pankey had no trouble securing the 15 cattle cars needed for shipment.

Santa Fe, Nov. 14.—Requisition for Algot G. Sandahl, charged with criminal assault upon 18-year old Hazel F. Furby at Dawson, Neb., was honored today by Governor W. E. Lindsey. The requisition states that Sandahl is serving with the national army at Deming, and is signed by Governor Keith Neville of Nebraska. F. G. Benton was deputized by the Nebraska governor to take Sandahl back.

London, Nov. 14.—The Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, having withdrawn 30 to 50 miles north of Tekrit, the British returned to their original positions according to the plans made before the Tekrit advance, says an official statement, issued today.

### AFTER NOVEMBER 15 GREATER CARE WILL BE USED IN HANDLING POWDER

Washington, Nov. 12.—Any person found with explosives in his possession after November 15 without a license issued by the federal government showing the purpose for which the explosives are to be used will be liable to arrest and fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment.

Under the law, the director of mines is empowered to utilize the services of all United States officers and all police officers of the states, including the city police forces, county sheriffs, deputies, constables and all officers in any way charged with police duties. The police of the cities have already been organized for this work, headed by a committee of chiefs. The police are not only to look after the enforcement of the law, but are also to make thorough investigations of all dynamite outrages and fires in factories and warehouses, and to make their reports to the director of the bureau of mines.

Persons apprehended in plots to blow up factories and bridges will be turned over to the authorities for prosecution under federal or state laws. Most states have specially severe punishments for these crimes. New York has an extreme penalty of 25 years imprisonment for the placing of dynamite with intent to blow up property. The penalty provided in the federal war measure is merely to cover the illegal possession of explosives.

The law provides that everyone who handles explosives must have a license issued by the bureau of mines in Washington. The seller of explosives and the purchaser of explosives must have licenses, issued generally by county clerks, or other local officers designated to administer oaths. A federal license will not relieve any person from securing licenses required under state laws and local ordinances. Only citizens of the United States or of countries friendly to the United States and the allies may obtain licenses.

Contractors, mining companies, quarrymen and others using large quantities of explosives, which are handled by employes, may issue explosives to their employes only through those employes holding a license, called a foreman's license.

The purchaser of dynamite, in obtaining a license, must state definitely what the explosive is to be used for and will be held accountable for its use as stated and the return of any explosives that may be left.

### DAMAGES FOR TRESPASS

Santa Fe, Nov. 10—Damages to the amount of \$800 were awarded by jury today in the district court, in the case of the Ojo de Espiritu Santo company vs. Ciriaco Baca, charged with trespassing on the grant with his live stock.

### CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2335 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.

### CLASSIFICATION OF THE REGISTRANTS UNDER NEW RULES IS BEGUN

Washington, Nov. 12—President Wilson has formally put the new machinery for the carrying out of the selective draft bill into operation with the publication of the foreward he has written to the regulations under which the second call will be made. The regulations themselves and the questionnaires which more than 9,000,000 registrants will be required to fill out are being forwarded to local boards, but have not yet been made public.

War department officials estimate that the whole process can be completed within sixty days. This means that no second call will be made on the draft forces before the middle of February as the period of classification will not begin until December 15.

The president describes the new plan of dividing all registered men, already not mobilized, into five classes, subject to military service by classes, as being intended to produce "a more perfect organization of our man power."

### SOLDIERS BEING MOVED FROM UTAH EAST ARE IN MIXUP IN ROYAL GORGE

Canon City, Colo., Nov. 12—Three soldiers were killed and a number, probably 16, were injured in a rear-end collision between two troop trains on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad about a mile west of Cotopaxi, a station near the Royal Gorge, at 5:50 o'clock this morning.

#### The Dead:

Chester P. Preston, first sergeant.  
Fred T. Whitehouse, musician.  
Gus B. Alexander, band leader.

All live in Utah. It is believed all the injured will recover.

According to a story from an alleged eye witness, telephoned from Howard, seven miles from Cotopaxi, both trains were moving eastward, the preceding one slowly and the following one rapidly. The crash came on a curve in the rugged country near the Royal Gorge. Seven cars were demolished and the single track was blocked. All of the injured are privates and non-commissioned officers, according to railroad officials. The cause of the accident is unknown.

More than 600 soldiers were on the train. The large number made it necessary to run in sections. The engine of section 3 telescoped the caboose and hospital car of section 2 and plunged into the tourist sleeper.

There is no telegraph operator at Cotopaxi and telephone facilities are meager.

Railroad officials said the train was carrying an infantry regiment from Salt Lake City eastward.

### 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.

### SCARLET WOMEN BARRED

San Francisco, Nov. 12—Women charged with breaking the government's law against evil resorts within five miles of any military post, are to be subjected to a form of court-martial here. The court martial will not be of the drum head variety, but will be conducted in conjunction with the women's court, which has been an institution here for several months past.

A representative of the government will sit with the court and will be a determining officer in penalizing all women found guilty of a breach of the "clean-up" edict.

Members of the California military commission, which is affiliated with the war department, recently met with the San Francisco police judges and outlined a plan for trying these women under joint city and army jurisdiction.

### YOUNG LAS VEGAS BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE UP WAR Y. M. C. A. WORK

Leon Guy left today for El Paso where he will take up work as a foreign secretary for the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Guy will be stationed at Fort Bliss during his training period, and later probably will be sent to some European country where the war is operating. Mr. Guy said today that he expects to return home after the war is over and to continue to make Las Vegas his permanent residence. His mother, Mrs. Estelle Guy, will remain here.

Mr. Guy has been employed in the Bacharach store here for the past 11 years. He is an expert window dresser, an advertising man and salesman. He said today he felt it his duty to be of service to his country, and as the government recognizes the war Y. M. C. A. as beneficial to the fighting forces he tendered it his services. Mr. Guy is a singer of unusual ability, and he expects to have all the soldiers who come under his work "singing their heads off" during recreation hours.

### 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.

### PARDONS ARE GRANTED

Santa Fe, Nov. 10—Pardons were granted today by Governor W. E. Lindsey to George W. Trimble of Bernalillo, serving one to two years since early this year; and George Perryman of Grant county, sentenced last year. A conditional pardon was given William L. McDaniel of Chaves county, serving three to four years. Jose Pedro Martinez, who had served eleven years for murder from Rio Arriba county and had been paroled a year ago, was completely restored to citizenship.

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.

## STATE NEWS

### Child Falls in Well

Santa Fe—Little Paul Catanach, who is but 30 months old, may yet outclass Douglas Fairbanks or Miss Pearl Price for daring jumps and narrow escapes from death. He fell down a 55-foot well on Hillside avenue Saturday afternoon and was climbing up, when rescued, and had not a scratch or bruise.

### City Buys Waterworks

Albuquerque—With all the necessary signatures appended, the contract for the purchase of the waterworks by the city was in full force and effect today. The instrument, signed by Mayor Westerfeld and the president of the water company, Alonzo McMillen, was sent to City Clerk Thomas Hughes on Saturday and came back to the city clerk's office from Santa Fe this morning with Mr. Hughes' signature attached.

### County Commissioner Dead

Albuquerque—All county offices are to be closed on Wednesday morning out of respect to the memory of County Commissioner Manuel R. Springer, whose death occurred at his home in Old Albuquerque. Virtually every official and employe of the county is expected to attend the funeral. The board of county commissioners, on which Mr. Springer served with an efficiency that gained him county wide honor for 13 years passed resolutions today expressing keen regret over his death, and requesting the closing of the county offices during the funeral. The board adjourned without transacting other business as a mark of respect.

Tucumcari—John Fisher, the 17-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fisher, who live near Plain, southeast of this city, was accidentally shot and killed last Thursday while driving to the field with a double-barreled gun lying in the wagon beneath him, when the gun fell through a hole in the bottom of the bed, striking both hammers on the coupling pole, discharging both barrels at once and blowing the stomach and body of the boy into pieces.

Tucumcari—Robert McCluskey, aged about 23 years, whose home was near McAlister, took poison last Thursday evening and died a few minutes later. Mr. McCluskey was drafted into the national army and passed the best possible physical test. He was a giant in strength and was said to have been the largest and best built young man out of 500 examined by the local examining board. He was in Tucumcari last Tuesday a week ago to see Sheriff Street about when he would be called to go to war. Mr. Street told him he would not be called for at least two weeks and it may be two months as he had received notice not to send more men to Camp Funston until notified to the contrary. McCluskey was very much disappointed. He said he wanted to go now, because if he didn't he would have to move from where he then lived.

### MARRIED MAN ELOPES WITH A WEDDED WOMAN IN TRES PIEDRAS DISTRICT

Tres Piedras, N. M., Nov. 12.—Lazaro Padilla, aged 39 years, and Mrs. Virginia Gutierrez de Jiron, aged 23 year, have eloped, it is said. Padilla has a wife and three children, residing near Arroyo Hondo, while Mrs. Jiron's husband is a workman at Petaca, a small town near here.

Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, Ezequiel Gutierrez, the father of the eloping woman, learned that his daughter had not been at the home of her husband since noon Tuesday. An investigation uncovered the fact that Mrs. Jiron and Padilla had set out from Petaca about 5 p. m., Tuesday, with scant provisions and with one saddle horse, belonging to Mr. Gutierrez.

Early Wednesday morning the search began, and has continued since—unsuccessfully, however. Traces of the runaway pair were seen by searching parties Wednesday—fires had been built along the road, evidently for the elopers to keep comfortable, and the tracks of the horse—accompanied now by those of Padilla and now by Mrs. Jiron, led into the mountainous country northwest from Petaca—and into the Comanche Canyon.

It appears that the couple are in hiding in the mountains, or that they have crossed the Colorado line, 30 miles distant.

Padilla had been employed at Petaca, and it was there that he met and became infatuated with Mrs. Jiron. Padilla worked in the same lumber camp as his "affinity's" husband, and lived in a house close by that of her father.

That a man and woman, both of whom are married, should thus throw off the bonds that bound them, and strike out on a new path of happiness, has excited considerable interest and admiration in northwestern New Mexico.

### 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.

To Mrs. William Penn Snyder of Pittsburgh belongs the honor of having sold more Liberty bonds than any other woman in the United States. Mrs. Snyder sold \$3,289,850 worth of the bonds, \$500,000 worth being in small sales.

### 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.

H. Golson is here on business from Columbus.

### WOMEN IN CASE HELD AS WITNESSES IN SHOOTING-POLICE-MAN CASE

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 12.—The charges against Mrs. Etehl Billingsley and her sister, Ruth Ruble, accused of aiding the gunman who shot Merchant Policeman Tony Guevara and his companion to escape, have been dismissed by Justice of the Peace W. W. McClellan at the recommendation of District Attorney George R. Craig.

The charge against Scott Ruble, half-brother of the women, also was dropped. He and the women were held under \$500 bonds as witnesses against Charles Eckleson and Joe Criss, alias Lee Allen. Ruble and his half-sisters were still in the Old Albuquerque jail early last night, unable to furnish bail.

Eckleson and Criss, identified as the men who fought Policeman Guevara and Patrolman Chavez after the latter's attempt to arrest them as suspected hold-ups, waived preliminary hearing on the charge of assault with intent to kill and were held to await action of the grand jury. The grand jury will meet next March. Justice of the Peace McClellan required \$10,000 bonds for the two. They were unable to furnish the bonds and went back to jail.

The Billingsley car, according to police, was taken from the Billingsley garage at Bartlesville, Okla., on the night Mrs. Billingsley disappeared from her home. Mack E. Billingsley, her husband who came here after the arrest of the five, will return to Bartlesville in the car, starting probably today. The car was in good condition.

### White Slave Charges Preferred

Charges under the "white slave" act were filed Saturday afternoon before United States Commissioner George R. Craig against Charles Eckleson and Joe Criss, alias Lee Allen, who are in the county jail as alleged assailants of Merchant Policeman Guevara and Patrolman Chavez.

The complaint against the two men accuses them of transporting Mrs. Ethel Billingsley and Ruth Ruble from La Junta, Colo., to Raton, N. M., for immoral purposes. The complaint also alleges that the two women, who are in jail on the charge of aiding Eckleson and Allen to escape, and Scott Ruble, their half-brother, are material witnesses and asks that they be held under proper recognizance.

The sheriff at Olathe, Kan., last night asked Chief of Police J. R. Galusha over the long-distance telephone to hold Eckleson and Allen for him if they were released here. They are charged with the theft of a Ford automobile at Olathe.

### 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.

### KENTUCKY BAPTISTS

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 13.—Paducah is entertaining for three days the annual convention of the general association of Kentucky Baptists.

### GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS

Daniel Taichert, Jay Stern and Orrin Blood, who had charge of the dance given some time ago to raise money to send articles to San Miguel county soldiers, at Camp Funston and Camp Kearney, have made out a financial statement, showing the amount of raised and what was done with it. The receipts were \$87. The expenses were \$19.50 and \$46.53 was spent for supplies for the soldiers, leaving a surplus of 57 cents. Here is what the boys bought with the money; three dozen cob pipes, six dozen boxes of Totem tobacco, two dozen cans of Tuxedo tobacco, four dozen cartons of Prince Albert tobacco, four dozen cans of Velvet tobacco, twelve dozen sacks of Bull Durham tobacco, three dozen miscellaneous brands of tobacco, four dozen Spearhead chewing tobacco, one dozen Piper Heidsieck chewing tobacco, two pound cans Climax twins tobacco, five cartons of chewing gum, 2,000 Camel cigarettes, 1,000 Chesterfield cigarettes. On this stuff freight to the amount of \$2.70 and parcel post to the amount of 38 cents were paid.

### CONVICTS ASK PAROLE

The following men have made application for parole. Action will be taken by the board of parole, November 21: Preciliano Muniz, Walter Cannon, Bernalillo county; Manuel Maes, Cecilio Sandoval, Ricardo Martinez, Union county; Charles Supel, Luna county; Manuel Basquez, Lincoln county; Luis Perales, Rio Arriba county; Emery E. Coursey, Otis K. Briley, Mora county; Braulio Moreno, J. M. Douglas, Grant county; Jordan Trimble, Lincoln county; Clair A. Fellows, William Brown, Augustine Padilla, John Raught, Thomas Byrd, Charles Collins, Colfax county; Lucis Belmonte, Valencia.

### FORD EXTORTION CASE

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13.—Jacob Yellin was arraigned in court today for a preliminary hearing on a charge of attempting to use the United States mails in a scheme, it is alleged, to abduct or kill Henry Ford II, grandson of the millionaire motor car manufacturer. Several weeks ago Mr. Ford received a letter demanding \$10,000 and threatening bodily harm to his grandson unless the demand was complied with. The letter was signed "Sicilian Anarchists' Association." It demanded that the money be sent through the general delivery and addressed to "Gus Adams." On the advice of the postal authorities Mr. Ford deposited a decoy package in the postoffice. The package was called for by a boy and delivered by him to Yellin, who is alleged to have sent the boy to the postoffice and waited for him a short distance away.

### WOMEN ARRESTED AGAIN

Washington, Nov. 12.—All 41 woman's party militant arrested Saturday for picketing the White House were convicted in police court today, but sentence was suspended. Only one, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the pure food expert, gave notice of appeal. Late today 30 militants, nearly all of them, including Mrs. Kent, among those tried this morning, marched to the White House with banners and were promptly arrested.

Miss M. L. Pugh of Wagon Mound is registered at the Castaneda.

### A SPOONERS' PARADISE

Camp Funston, Kas., Nov. 12.—Display of affection, like pretty much everything else here at Funston, is open and aboveboard. Much of the social etiquette of civil life is discarded for a code of conduct more suited to the circumstances of an army cantonment and based, after all on common sense.

Hundreds of soldiers in training for the national army are visited each day by wives, mothers, sister or sweethearts and on some days thousands of women are in Manhattan to get a brief visit with their men folks. The only place in camp where these men and women can meet is the Y. M. C. A. hostess house, and, when that becomes crowded the other couples must perforce meet and greet each other in the open. And when wife or best girl has crossed one or three states to see you and you have only an hour or so from military routine to visit and say good bye, your greeting is not likely to be formal.

So it happens that boys and girls, men and women, kiss each other in the street in sight of hundreds of other people, without embarrassment, for other couples here and there are doing the same. They sit down wherever they happen to be, on a curb, beside a road, near the street car tracks or on the side of the big hill facing the camp and indulge in such displays of affection as are usually associated in the minds of home folks with the hammock in the side yard or the "cozy corner." Nobody pays any attention to them and the only result of these intimate little glimpses into the affections of strangers upon observers, indeed, is likely to be a wave of homesickness.

### OFFICIAL CANVASS SHOWS THAT OTHER TWO AMENDMENTS LOST HERE

The dry majority rolled up by San Miguel county is 1,049, there having been 2,009 votes for prohibition and 960 against. The tax amendment was defeated by a large majority; 906 votes were cast in favor of this amendment and 2,100 against it. The judicial district amendment was defeated by 311 votes, 1,288 having voted in favor of it and 1,599 against it. These figures are a final count of the 56 precincts in this county. The board of county commissioners having canvassed the vote today.

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.

### SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND WAR

Aiken, S. D., Nov. 13.—"Our Social Problems Under War Conditions" has been chosen as the general theme of the South Carolina Conference of Charities and Corrections, which met here in annual session today.

### 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.

Rafael G. Lucero of Las Vegas has applied for a bounty of \$6 for killing three coyotes at El Pino.

### BANDIT TROOPS ARE PLAINLY VISIBLE FROM TRENCHES HELD BY DEFENDERS

### SEVENTY OF HIS MEN KILLED IN FIGHTING IN THE CITY'S STREETS

Ojinaga, Mexico, Nov. 14.—After two hours of fighting early today, Francisco Villa's troops were driven away from this town by the Mexican government forces under General Juan Espinoza Cordova. This was officially announced at the military headquarters here.

The attack started at 5 o'clock and continued until 7 o'clock, although the assault was seen to have failed at 6 o'clock, just as the dawn was breaking.

The battle took place a short distance to the southwest of the town, where the federal first line trenches were located. The Villa forces were dismounted and were driven back after they had penetrated the town proper, and there was house-to-house fighting. A federal machine gun was brought into play and assisted in routing the Villa men.

Villa was believed to have had 500 men when he attacked, although it is said that another column is moving toward the town from the south. The Villa troops, after gaining the mesa, where their horses were tied, fled down the river toward Lajitas with the cavalry of General Espinoza Cordova in pursuit. After daybreak the firing died down and soon ceased entirely.

Another attack is expected to take place today or tonight, as the assault this morning was thought to have been a feint to ascertain the strength of the federal forces.

### Men Forced to Fight

Presidio, Texas, Nov. 14.—American soldiers brought in Jose Veysa, who said he had been forced to accompany Villa for five days to Ojinaga, escaping during the attack there. He saw Villa personally. He said a man was with him who was not a fighter. This is believed to be Hipolito Villa. He confirmed Villa's trip to the border Monday night.

Soldiers and fleeing civilians from the Ojinaga garrison started coming to the American side today and were being brought into camp here and placed in a stockade established by Captain Theodore Barnes, Jr., commander of the troops stationed here.

One of the wounded soldiers was Captain Mariano Avarica, who was carried into camp on a stretcher made of Mauser rifles. He had two bullet wounds through the body. He was on the first line of fire and was wounded soon after the attack started. Another federal soldier was shot through the arm.

Fifty prisoners, picked up at the ford, were also brought into camp this morning.

Mexican Consul Cosmo Bengoechea received a report this morning from General Espinoza y Cordova, saying the enemy had been completely routed and that the federal losses were small but had not been estimated at that time. Villa and his men fled toward Multo, according to the consul. He also received a report that the streets of Ojinaga were dotted with Villa dead, and a number of wounded had been made prisoners. All agree that Villa was in personal command of the attacking forces and was recognized.

### Villa Forces Lose 70 Men

Fighting ceased soon after starting a second time today, and at noon there were no shots being fired here by each side. The Villa main command was in plain view of the gar-

rison here, being strung along the first mesa overlooking the Rio Grande south of here. The Villa soldiers watered their horses at the river and were apparently prepared to resume the attack late today or tonight after dark.

General Espinoza y Cordova placed the total Villa dead at 70, including several confederates of Villa command. No wounded or prisoners were taken by the federal troops. The government losses includes Captain Adran Alvarez, commanding the first line trenches, who was killed, also a Yaqui Indian manning a machine gun, and five other soldiers.

The wounded included Lieutenant Colonel Ignacio H. Astudalle, who was shot through the leg. Three others were seriously or fatally wounded.

### FIVE WHO ARE MISSING ARE LOCATED AND WILL GO FOR MILITARY SERVICE

A number of men who failed to report when notified by the San Miguel county exemption board, have been located by the adjutant general, James Baca, and have been certified for military service by the district board.

All these men furnished reasonable excuses: Elias Trujillo, of Chapelle, serial No. 1495, order No. 27; Alberto Lucero, Sapello, serial No. 1875, order No. 582; Rodolfo Gonzales of Chapelle, serial No. 624, order No. 604; Carl August Ehrlich of East Las Vegas, serial No. 1155, order No. 478, and Eduardo Gonzales of Las Vegas, serial No. 2513.

According to the local exemption board, San Miguel county has about 89 men ready for training camp, while but 60 men are expected to be chosen for the next contingent.

### THIRTY-ONE MILITANTS, MANY PREVIOUSLY PARDONED, GO BACK TO JAIL

Washington, Nov. 14.—Thirty-one militants of the Women's party were today sentenced to serve jail terms in default of fines for picketing the White House Saturday and yesterday.

Miss Lucy Burns, vice chairman of the woman's party, was sentenced to serve three months for each offense. Mrs. John Winters Brannan of New York got 30 days for each offense. Both previously had been released from jail sentences by presidential pardon. Mrs. Mary A. Nolan, 73 years old, militant of Jacksonville, Fla., was sentenced to three days for each offense. All others got terms of 15 days for each offense.

With few exceptions the 31 women who were sentenced today will come up for trial again Friday for picketing the White House Monday. All the women taken to jail today demanded treatment as political prisoners.

### CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES FAILS TO VOTE SUPPORT TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Painleve ministry was defeated by a direct vote in the chamber of deputies today and later resigned. This is the first time such action has been taken by the chamber since the beginning of the war, as up to the present it has been a point of honor with many deputies not to vote against the government, but to express criticism by abstaining from recording their votes.

Strong dissatisfaction with the government's handling of the Bolo Pasha affair is believed the motive which changed discontent to active opposition. Two other things thought to have had a part in the downfall of the Painleve cabinet, were the premier's statement exonerating M. Malvy,

former minister of the interior, and the fiasco attending the persecution of L'Action Francaise, edited by Leon Daudet, the accuser of M. Malvy.

The ministerial crisis comes on the eve of the inter-allied conference, and every effort will be made to settle it quickly. President Poicare will begin consultations with political leaders tomorrow morning.

### LAS VEGAS NAMED MEMBER OF IMPORTANT BODY TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT

Washington, Nov. 14.—Among the directors of the war savings campaign announced today were the following: District No. 5, General director, F. Fleming, Kansas City.

Colorado, John Evans, Denver. New Mexico, Hallett Reynolds, Las Vegas; Texas, Louis Lipsitz, Dallas.

A director has not been appointed for Arizona. The first conference of the state and federal district directors will be held here tomorrow and Friday to discuss plans for the campaign.

### RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE MADE TO THE VARIOUS COMMANDERS IN THE FIELD

London, Nov. 14.—Premier Lloyd George explained to the house of commons today that the inter-allied council, the establishment of which was arranged at the recent conference of British, French and Italian representatives, would have no executive power. He said final decision in regard to the matter of strategy and the distribution and movement of armies would rest with the several governments of the allies.

The new council, Mr. Lloyd George said, would be charged with the duty of surveying continuously the field of operations as a whole in the light of information derived from all the governments and staffs, and also of co-ordinating plans and making plans and making plans of its own, if necessary, for the better conduct of the war.

### Explanation is Asked for

Premier Lloyd George will be asked in the house of commons today by former Premier Asquith for a statement in regard to his Paris speech in which he spoke of the new inter-allied committee and the blunders which he said had been made by the allies in the past in the conduct of the war. The premier is expected to be present to reply, but will defer a full statement until later, when an opportunity will be given to the house to discuss it.

The war cabinet is said to be at one with the premier in all the points of his Paris speech and the policy which it announced, and to be prepared to hold to this policy. The attitude of the rank and file of the unionists will have a considerable effect on the parliamentary situation, as Chancellor Bonar Law always has said he would not remain a member of the coalition cabinet unless he retained the general support of unionists.

There is a good deal of criticism of the premier's new policy from the unionists, although their attitude conceivably may be changed by the speech Mr. Lloyd George is to make.

### GROCERIES FOR CASH

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 14.—All grocers in New Mexico are to be asked by the Retail Merchants' association of this city to meet here to lay plans for putting their businesses as far as possible on a cash basis and to agree on general arrangements to comply strictly with the regulations of the national food administration. The seven retail merchants associations of the state are to be asked to send representatives. No date for

the meeting has been set, but a committee is at work on the preliminary arrangements.

### ORZON ADAMS, COLORADO BANKER, IS RELEASED FROM LEAVENWORTH

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 14.—Orzon Adams, serving a sentence for embezzlement of funds of a Grand Junction, Colo., bank, has been paroled from the federal penitentiary, it was announced by prison authorities today. The parole, recommended a year ago by the prison parole board, was approved by Attorney General Gregory last Friday. Adams had a year more to serve.

### Was Well Known Banker

Grand Junction, Colo., Nov. 14.—Orzon Adams, released from federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, was one of the best known Colorado bankers. He was president of the Mesa County National bank, which closed its doors November 4, 1913, after an examination by federal officials which lasted three months.

Adams was arrested January 28, 1914, accused of violating nearly every clause of the laws covering the duties of a federal bank officer, including embezzlement, misappropriation of the bank's funds, making false entries on the bank's books and making false certificates. June 8, 1914, he pleaded guilty to 49 of the 83 counts against him, and was sentenced to serve six years in federal prison. The same day he made a public statement declaring:

"If given a chance I shall devote my life to seeing that every depositor and other creditor of the bank is paid in full."

D. A. Kelly, United States district attorney, announced that day that he would recommend Adams' parole when one-third of the sentence had been served. In May, 1916, a petition for his parole was prepared and signed by a great number of Colorado people, and including, it is said, about 800 of those who lost money in the bank's failure, many judges, public officials and others.

Adams said his insolvency and that of the bank began when a majority of the bank's stock came into the hands of persons who, he averred, did not understand the relations of a bank to its customers. He made an effort to purchase the stock from them for re-sale, paid down \$50,000 in cash, according to the federal district attorney, and pledged the bank's capital stock as collateral for the remainder of the purchase price, \$120,000. Then followed a period of manipulation of the bank's funds by accommodation notes, and other improper activities, ending in the examination of the books and Adams' arrest.

Adams is married, and his wife is living in Denver. A son recently entered the aviation corps.

Howard Kroner, formerly of Las Vegas, now is serving in the United States army in France. Kroner is a son of H. C. Kroner, a Santa Fe conductor. He enlisted in the aviation department, and took several trips aloft. On arriving in France, however, he was assigned to the motor truck department.

London, Nov. 14.—The Germans met with a complete defeat at the hands of the British yesterday in Flanders, the war office reports. An attempt to recapture the ground recently won by the British near Passchendaele, was repulsed. The communication follows:

"Following upon the increased activity of their artillery already noted, the Germans yesterday afternoon attacked the positions held by our troops north of Passchendaele.

**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 or 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

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One 18 year old red and white cow.

- Branded
- Left ribs

Ear marks

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before October 30, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 151  
1st. pub. Nov. 13, last pub. Nov. 28, '17

**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 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,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
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, 14 1/2 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 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 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. Fred Bousman, Las Vegas, N. M.

One 5 year old brown mare, 13 1/2 hands high, 700 lbs., unbroken and common grade.

- Branded
- Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 10, 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. 150 Book 6 131 B  
1st. pub. Nov. 13, last pub. Nov. 28, '17

**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 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 estray 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 estray 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

**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, 14 1/2 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 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 estray animal was taken up by Mr. Clemente Padilla, Padillas, N. M.

One 10 year old sorrel horse, 4 1/2 feet high, 700 lbs., gentle and of medium grade.

- Branded
- Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 10, 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  
No. 149 Book 6 123 A  
1st. pub. Nov. 13, last pub. Nov. 28, '17

**ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN WEST**

Paris, Nov. 14—"The artillery was active last night on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front)" says today's official communication. "French detachments made a number of successful raids, particularly southeast of St. Quentin, east of Sapigul and at Chaume wood and brought back 10 prisoners."

A most impressive memorial service for Raymond Robb, a soldier of the United States who died in the service of his country, was held Friday afternoon at the Normal University of which he formerly was a student. Mrs. Hallett Reynolds for the regents, Dean Frank Carroon for the faculty and Robert Zingg for the students read eulogistic addresses. These will be published in The Optic Monday.

The following names have been handed to the secretary of the Citizens Loyalty League of San Miguel County, New Mexico, since publication of the list of those who joined the league a week ago: S. K. Sydes, Essie Wesner Pepperd, Mrs. Alice Pepperd, Mrs. F. E. Yoakum, J. M. Howe, Frank Strass, S. L. Moore, William Pinney, Louis A. Kerr, Richard R. Devine, Sara Cooper Hutchings, Harriet Katherine Davis, Emma Louise Tamme, Bessie Lee Brown, Jeanette Ward, Anna H. Matthews, Lela Doughty, Adolphine Kohn, Mrs. H. J. Ryan, and E. N. Neer, total 20, and making a total membership of 323.

Chief of Police Ben Coles Saturday received a check for \$50, the reward offered for the recovery of the stolen Buick car in which the alleged gun men who shot Patrolman Guevara at Albuquerque, and the women who accompanied them, made their escape. The car is the property of the husband of one of the women, who lives in Bartlesville, Okla., and he sent the check here from Albuquerque. Coles says one-fourth of the reward will go to Sammy Lancaster, the garage employe who tipped off the arrival of the party in Las Vegas; one-fourth each to Officer Ward and Officer Murphy, who arrested two of the men, and one-fourth to Chief Coles, who arrested the third man and the two women.

The grand jury of Mora county will meet in Mora on Monday, November 12. No petit jury will be empanelled for Mora county until the next term of court. Among the murder cases to be examined by the grand jury is that of Rafael Marques, who is alleged to have slashed Margarito Garcia, which caused his death. This murder was committed in Tiptonville. At the preliminary hearing Marques pleaded guilty to murder and was sent to jail without bond.

The case of Jose Isac Martinez also will be examined. Martinez, whose preliminary hearing was held at Ledoux on October 12, is accused of having murdered Mrs. Matilde Bustos de Ortiz, last June.

The following have applied for bounties of \$2 each for killing coyotes: Manuel Jaramillo of Las Vegas; W. C. Hammon of Santa Fe, Hilario Gonzalez of Trementina.

Raymond Senecal, who is over the draft age, has enlisted in the regular army as foundryman, here Friday. Mr. Senecal was born in France. Manuel Blea of Trementina came in yesterday with Secundino Romero and enlisted in the army.

An automobile owned by Charles Maloof took fire while standing in front of Ludwig Hfeld's store late Friday afternoon. The blaze which destroyed the top of the ma-

chine, was extinguished by a chemical extinguisher belonging to the E Romero Hose and Fire company. The East Las Vegas fire department also answered the call, but was not needed.

Fidencio Greigo has applied for a \$4 bounty for killing two coyotes near Sena.

Lazaro Flores, a resident of Las Vegas, enlisted Monday in the regular army as butcher.

Rev. Sidney M. Bedford, who is to be married soon, left Monday for Sorrento, Colorado, the home of his bride-to-be, Miss Jennie Pearl Hutchison.

M. R. Gonzalez entertained a party of young men at his ranch at a cider party Sunday morning. The men present gathered up apples and made cider from three varieties of apples. Mr. Gonzalez got out some cider of more advanced age, but not sufficiently ancient to come under the newly adopted prohibitory amendment. This and the new cider was served with doughnuts.

The Thirtieth Engineers, United States army which is called the "gas and flame" regiment, needs men for immediate service at the front. Carpenters are needed in the quartermaster's corps and men are wanted to break horses at national army and national guard cantonments. Further information can be obtained from Corporal Louis Loneoak, city recruiting officer.

#### FORMER MEMBER OF NORMAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY BRIDE OF SANTA FEAN

The following account of the marriage of Miss Maude Hancock, formerly a member of the Normal University faculty and Colonel George Pritchard, is from the Tucumcari News:

"At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hittson, three miles east of Tucumcari, on Tuesday, November 6, George W. Pritchard of Santa Fe, N. M., and Miss Maude Hancock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hancock of Neoga, Illinois, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the Rev. R. E. Stevenson of the Methodist church officiating.

"The groom is one of the prominent citizens of New Mexico, having resided in this state since he was a young man, he has always taken a large interest in public affairs and has been honored with many high positions of official trust, having served three terms as attorney general. He is recognized as a man of great ability and sterling qualities, being a lawyer and an orator of considerable renown. He is also a man of considerable financial means.

"The bride is a sister of Mrs. C. H. Hittson of this city, and a lady of literary culture. She has been connected with different educational institutions in Illinois and New Mexico for several years. Her last work of this kind was with the Normal University at Las Vegas, N. M., from which she lately resigned."

Ike Bacharach and Charles Greenclay left today for a business trip to Rociada.

## LETTERS FROM BOYS IN THE SERVICE

### Frank Ettinger Entertained

The following is from the Jersey City Journal:

Yesterday will long be remembered by seven boys from Camp Merritt. It will carry with it pleasant recollections of the hospitality of Jersey City folks. A party composed of Sergeant Frank R. Ettinger, Las Vegas, New Mexico, William J. M. Yingling, Westminster, Md.; Homer B. Kendall, Spokane, Wash.; Louis Leirel, Goldendale, Wash.; Herbert L. Bowen, Baltimore, Md.; Harry R. Shepardson, Minneapolis, Minn.; and William J. Dwyer, Jr., of Jersey City, were entertained by the prominent families of the Bergen section, and were guests for Sunday dinner at the homes of the following hosts: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Lewis, 47 Kensington avenue; Mr. Archer and Miss Mary Scott 633 Bergen avenue and Mr. and Mrs. Alvoni R. Allen of Bentley avenue.

After dinner the party was taken in automobiles through Hudson county and New York city, and the "grand finale" was a supper at the Carteret club with Mr. Thomas R. Lewis acting as host. All the boys were from out of town with the one exception. By some New York was seen for the first time, so it can be appreciated how much the day meant to them. To quote one: "Jersey City is a fine place, the people are great, the town is great and last but not least, the hosts were great. What is the motto of your city, eh? Well, say, son, you just look straight in the eyes of seven of the most ardent boosters Jersey City ever produced, and when six of us get back to our own native towns, after this little quarrel abroad, we'll make it a point to shout Jersey City from the housetops."

During the past week figures dealing with soldiers' subscription for Liberty bonds, have been made much of but many probably overlooked the fact that the record hereabouts has been made at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, by Company A 502nd Battalion engineers, who have subscribed \$23,800 or almost two bonds to each man in the company. There are no wealthy men in this organization and each subscription represents a patriotic offering to the country that is most commendable. It shows that these soldiers are ready not only to make the supreme sacrifice of life but are willing to help finance the downfall of our enemies.

The sale of bonds to Company A was conducted by W. J. Dwyer, Jr., of Jersey City and so successful have his efforts in this direction been that he has been detailed to speak at Liberty Bond rallies throughout the entire cantonment during this week.

L. H. Waters Says Join Engineers  
Camp Deven, Ayer, Mass.,  
Nov. 8, 1917.

Las Vegas Optic:

I wish to drop a few lines to my many friends and to try and give the people of Las Vegas an idea of the camp life of our army and of the wonderful management.

First most of you have all seen the picture of Camp Funston on Bacharach's window' but few realize what

it means to live in such a camp along with some 36,000 other men. Little do you realize of what it means to have as large a bunch of men as that to move as one unit. At 6:15 a. m. reveille sounds and every man's feet hit the floor. By 6:30 mess is sounded and we all partake of a wholesome breakfast which consists of some sort of breakfast food, meat, potatoes, butter, coffee and bread. After breakfast, the barracks are cleaned and polished, all beds are made and everything is uniform. By 7 a. m. the men detailed on special duties go to their respective places and the balance go to the parade ground, where they participate in drill, field sports and exercises which develop muscles and endurance. Dinner is served at 12 noon and is always a good, well cooked meal. In the afternoon, more drill and exercise, at 5 p. m. Retreat is sounded, where every man (36,000 strong) faces the Stars and Stripes at "attention," while it is lowered. Then comes supper, after which the men are at liberty to do as they please until 10 p. m.

The Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C. have erected reading and writing rooms, where all the free stationery that one may wish can be had, and where there is always music and a picture show or lecture every night. There are also the best vaudeville shows in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium going on all of the time. All men are treated with all the courtesy that can be expected.

I wish to call attention to the wonderful work of the engineering regiments. These regiments are made up of men who have answered to the call, leaving the best positions. Men of technical training, who can build anything from a box to a bridge. These regiments are known as "Uncle Sam's Specialists." They receive a higher scale of salary, and have wonderful equipment. They are not so military in their organization but they are surely efficient in their line. The government needs men to make up these regiments. Surveyors, construction men, blacksmiths, carpenters, mechanics, and so on. They will see service sooner than any other branch. The Twenty-fifth engineers, which I am connected with, will sail within the month. If there is any one who wants the cream of the service, join now. Be amongst the "specialists."

Sincerely,

L. H. WATERS,  
Company E., 25th Engineers.

#### WORK FOR EXEMPTS

Spokane, Nov. 12—J. P. Shinn, county farm expert, has written a letter to 300 young farmers of Spokane county exempted from military service, asking their enlistment in food-production teams under his direction.

"The men who have stepped forward to take the places of those staying at home have already shown their patriotism by their works, but for the men remaining at home there will need to be definitely laid plans if they are to show results for their work," his letter says.

"I believe that with a definite plan suited to the needs of each individual man in the exempted list, results can be secured next year of which we can be patriotically proud."

Rev. C. Balland has returned from a trip to Mora.

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO TAKE PRECAUTION

### GERMAN PROPAGANDISTS IN UNITED STATES CAUSE OF INCENDIARISM

### PERSONS KNOWN TO BE OF A HOSTILE NATION TO BE KEPT UNDER WATCH

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson is expected to issue a proclamation soon, requiring every alien enemy within the United States to register, as a step toward ridding the country of spies and sabotage.

The country has virtually decided that this procedure is the only way open for sifting from the million Germans in the United States the few who are believed to be causing fires in munition plants, grain elevators and warehouses and promoting propaganda injurious to America's prosecution of the war.

Attorney General Gregory took to the cabinet meeting today for President Wilson's consideration a draft of regulations under which the registration might be carried out, following the program adopted by England and France for keeping a close watch over the activities of enemy subjects.

The recent increase in the number of disastrous fires, and indications of renewed operations of enemy propagandists has prompted officials to consider more radical steps against German residents than the restrictions heretofore imposed barring them from a half mile zone about munition plants and government property without special government permits.

Within the proposed registration plans, Germans would be given specified time in which to report their names, occupations and family or business connections to postmaster or some other government agency. Those not registered then would be rounded up and prosecuted and officials believe that the failure of some to enroll would give valuable clues to the identity of suspicious persons whose conduct and interests might be carefully scrutinized.

### TWO ARE KILLED AND TWO BAD- LY WOUNDED IN OUTRAGE IN KANSAS

Parsons, Kan., Nov. 13.—Mrs. H. O. Wick, 36 years old, and her son, Harlan, 9, were shot to death, a daughter was probably fatally wounded and another daughter was shot in the thigh in their beds in their home here early today, their assailant escaping without leaving a clue. The police are searching for the man, and bloodhounds are being used. Mr. Wick, who is a traveling salesman, was in Oklahoma when notified of the murders.

### SMOKE DEFILES FLAGS

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The American flag has withstood the smoke of many a battle, but certain San Franciscans do not see why it should be made to withstand the smoke of countless factories and have asked President Wilson to help.

The president is asked to issue a proclamation calling for a clean flag at all times when it can be kept clean. Those directing the movement ask that no flag be displayed where it will come in contact with factory

smoke and other agencies that mar its original cleanliness.

They also ask that the flag be flown only in the daytime, and that the banners of the allies be more generously shown.

### WEDDING CEREMONY PERFORM- ED AT BRIDE'S HOME BY REV. J. S. MOORE

Miss Chella Van Petten and Mr. J. A. Maloney were united in marriage Monday at 9 o'clock a. m. at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Van Petten, on North Eighth street. Rev. J. S. Moore, rector of St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal church, performed the ceremony, in the presence of a few friends. A wedding breakfast was served, to whom were bidden about 25 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Maloney have gone to Taos on a wedding trip, traveling by auto. They will reside in Santa Fe.

Mrs. Maloney is a popular young woman and has been prominent in social life and in amateur musical and dramatic events. Mr. Maloney is a traveling salesman for the Charles Lilfeld company. He has resided here for the past two years and has a wide acquaintance.

### GERMANY'S LATEST MOVE IS POLITICO-MILITARY IN ITS INCENTIVE

Washington, Nov. 13.—The effect of Germany's "political offensive" against Russia and Italy upon the task ahead of the allies is recognized in Secretary Baker's weekly review of military operations issued today.

"The close inter-relation of events on all fronts cannot too frequently be emphasized," says the review. "The political situation in Russia made it possible for the enemy to detach important contingents in the east which were speedily transported to the Italian front.

"It is not unlikely that before initiating their powerful drive against the Italian forces, the enemy made painstaking and systematic attempts to undermine the morale of the Italian troops, with a view to breaking down their resisting power.

"This carefully planned political offensive conducted preparatory to their military offensive reveals clearly the methods of the Germans.

"Surveying the broader aspects of the European situation today, we find the enemy in the east is confining his efforts to political propaganda. Along the Italian sector he has recently made desperate attempts to secure a decision by means of a politico-military drive. In the west, while attempting to sap the fighting strength of the belligerent peoples, the enemy has now been compelled to act on the defensive, and is being slowly but surely driven back.

"It should be borne in mind that further disintegration of the Russian forces will mean that the Germans will be able to thin out their line along this front, which will automatically contribute to the stiffening of their resistance in the west as well as render available added contingents to take part in the engagements now proceeding in Italy.

"During the week just closed, both the British and French were able to record significant tactical gains, the culmination of a long series of powerfully driven offensives.

"With Passchendaele securely in

British hands, the first stage of the operations begun during the last week of September have been brought to a successful conclusion.

"The French counterpart of the British successes took place north of the Aisne. Here the retreat of the enemy anticipated last week, was carried out. The pressure of the French offensive, reached a climax when by the recent French advance in this sector they were enabled to enfilade the German lines along the Chemin des Dames.

"For the past three years the presence of the enemy on this ridge had been a source of anxiety to the French. The sudden forced evacuation of some 40 square miles of the most important terrain in this sector of the western front has been the tangible result achieved.

"The importance of this successful French advance must not be overlooked. It means more than a mere gain of so many miles of territory. It means the penetration of the powerfully fortified Siegfried line, hitherto considered by the enemy impregnable, and pushes back his main defensive positions to within five miles of the fortress of Laon, the major objective.

"In the sector where a small detachment of our troops had taken up their places in the trenches as a part of their training, the enemy (as is customary in trench warfare, when fresh troops are believed to have taken places in front line trenches) for reconnaissance purposes executed a well-planned raid and succeeded in temporarily penetrating the short segment of the line held by our forces, inflicting a few casualties and taking prisoners.

"A unit of our artillery, also in the course of its training, came in contact with the enemy and acquitted itself creditably in this first encounter.

"In Italy the situation is developing as normally as can be expected under the circumstances.

"Along the eastern front no operations of military importance took place. The enemy, instead of attacking, has renewed his efforts to fraternize with the Russians. Owing to the involved political situation fresh outbreaks of the extremist elements, it is probable that these may have a masked influence on the general strategy of the war which we must be prepared to meet."

### CATTLE BEGIN WINTER WITH SHORT FEED; FALL-SOWN GRAINS ARE DELAYED

Santa Fe, Nov. 13.—The United States weather bureau, in its monthly report for New Mexico, issued today, dwells upon the drought, which is almost unprecedented. Fully one-half of the state had not a drop of precipitation last month and such showers as occurred in some sections, were widely scattered and insufficient. This completes 12 months of light precipitation for New Mexico during which the total precipitation has been 9.72 inches, the lowest recorded in any years except 1892 and 1910.

The past month began warm with rather high temperatures continued until October 18, when a sharp cold period crossed the state and a second cold wave occurred on the night of the twenty-eighth, with the lowest temperature of the month on the morning of October 29. October 4 was probably the warmest day al-

though individual stations recorded the highest temperature variously on October 1, 3 to 7 and 15 to 16. The first general killing frost occurred on the morning of October 19, a day earlier than in 1916. The last week of the month was windy, blustery and disagreeable, but the month as a whole was favorable for the completion of fall work, thrashing and marketing of beans, picking, packing and marketing of apples, digging and shipping of potatoes. Some loss, however, occurred by the severe freeze November 29. Range was short and poor over much of the state at the close of the month, and the condition of the stock was the most serious problem, because of the high cost of feed, and the scarcity of winter range. The dryness was unfavorable for the fall-sown grain.

The monthly mean temperature for the state, based upon the records of 90 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet was 53.5 degrees or .4 degrees above the normal as determined from 45 stations having records for ten years or more. The month averaged .6 degrees warmer than October, 1916. The highest monthly mean temperature was 63.3 degrees at Alamogordo and the Elephant Butte dam, and the highest recorded temperature was 96 degrees at Artesia. The lowest monthly mean was 41.5 degrees at Elizabethtown.

### CALLS ON HER NATIONALS IN THIS COUNTRY TO UNITE FOR FREEDOM

Paris, Nov. 13.—Ismail Kemal Bey, former president of the provisional government of Albania, has issued a proclamation to the Albanian national party recently formed in America. After calling on Albanians in America to unite the proclamation reads:

"Thus may we at the termination of the great world war place before the supreme council of the powers, relying on their enlightenment and justice, unanswerable arguments in support of our rights. Thus may we give this council an opportunity of repairing the injustice committed in the amputation of Albania. Thus will restitution of our territorial integrity and national independence offer a solid guarantee of equilibrium and peace for the people of the Balkans."

The following words of congratulation are from the Pueblo (Colo.) Chieftain:

"Congratulations are in order to our neighbor state of New Mexico upon the passage of the prohibition amendment last Tuesday. From our own experience we know that a step has been taken that will tend to promote prosperity, peace and general well being in that state, provided always that the new law is properly enforced.

"In these felicitations Colorado is not without a bit of self interest. The open saloons and the aggressive booze business of New Mexico have made it harder to enforce prohibition in Colorado. We are glad this source of crime and demoralization has been stopped, and wish we might be able to say as much for Wyoming."

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Several hundred delegates and visitors, representing nearly all the states, are in the city to attend the twenty-fourth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

## MEN OF EIGHTY-NINTH DIVISION ARE THE PRIDE OF THEIR OFFICERS

Camp Funston, Kas., Nov. 15.—Spirited—that is the foundation of the training of the eighty-ninth division of the national army stationed at Camp Funston army cantonment, as outlined by Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne, chief of staff of the division.

Seated behind his small flat-top desk in one of the "inner recesses" of the division headquarters, Colonel Kilbourne took time from the mass of orders and army business, to explain the training of the national army men. He talked with no uncertain knowledge of army life and conditions. At his finger tips are details of all the activities of this great cantonment, probably the largest in the country.

Asked as to the spirit of the men and the way in which they are taking army life, Colonel Kilbourne, closing his fist and pounding his desk lightly but emphatically, said:

"The spirit is fine. We have had no cases of discipline so far in this entire division. These men are going to make the best army in the history of the nation. They are men of unusual intelligence compared to what the regular army is in time of peace. Many are highly educated and, whether they are from the farm or the city, the home of the poor or the rich, they are all soldiers training to fight for democracy.

"I stopped to chat with some of the men of a company engaged in a maneuver," continued Colonel Kilbourne, "thinking I would ask them as to whether it made any difference if they came from the homes of the rich or poor. My queries provoked a chorus of replies:

"No. No. We are all soldiers on the same level here."

Colonel Kilbourne asserted he could not estimate too highly the ability of the men and their splendid morale. He reiterated:

"These national army men are going to make the best army men the country ever had. There never has been a record of a regiment in the whole history of the country that had not had more trouble from discipline than we have had in this whole division here."

Replying to an inquiry as to how the men seemed to be taking the quartering of several thousand negro troops at Camp Funston, Colonel Kilbourne said:

"The men realize that the negro has been called to the colors and that it is their duty to help make just as good a soldier out of him as possible in order that he will give the best possible service to his government."

What to do with conscientious objectors, some two hundred of whom are at Camp Funston, is one of the biggest problems facing the staff, Colonel Kilbourne said. At dinner, nearly every member of the staff expressed his opinion on the subject. Some would have such men sent home, others declared that it was the duty of every man, no matter what his belief, to fight for the government which protects him. There were numerous branches of the service, it was pointed out, in which the men could serve and yet not be required to engage in actual fighting operations.

## VILLA CAPTURES TOWN ON TEXAS BORDER

Ojinaga, Mexico, Nov. 15.—Francisco Villa again holds a port on the Mexican border, this morning and the Mexican federal army slept last night in an internment camp at Presidio, Texas, opposite here. Following a two hours' assault of Ojinaga, which started at sunset last night, Villa followers occupied the plaza at 8 o'clock, after the federal forces, in command of General Juan Espinoza y Cordova, evacuated and came to the American side of the line.

The Villa forces under Martin Lopez were driven from the town yesterday morning. It was estimated today by Mexican Consul Cosme Bengoechea that more than 200 were killed on both sides. The government troops suffered the heaviest losses because of the wounded being executed after they were left behind by the fleeing soldiers in spite of the fact that the Mexican commanders claimed to have been short of ammunition.

### Presidio is Alarmed

Presidio, Texas, Nov. 15.—Presidio was prepared for another Columbus, N. M., affair last night. All day rumors that Villa's forces would cross the river and raid American stores were circulated here until the residents were almost panic-stricken. Even the native Mexican element, which rarely becomes alarmed at such reports, was badly frightened and remained at home during the night.

The United States army forces here had complete control of the situation throughout the day and night; patrols guarded every ford and crossing, machine guns were mounted in advantageous places and frequent reports were received by Captain Theodore Barnes, Jr., commander of the American forces here, from outpost and ford.

After the battle started two Mexican federal officers appeared at military headquarters with the report that the thousand Villa soldiers had announced they would cross to the American side to get munition and provisions after they took Ojinaga.

Motor trucks were parked in the army quadrangle with their lights illuminating every approach to the camp. Every man was in his place, patrols and scouts shuttled between the river front and headquarters, and lookouts watched every movement. Squads of soldiers were sent out to dig trenches. Every man in camp, soldier or civilian, was armed with rifles, pistols and full cartridge belts.

One hundred Villa men were reported to have crossed, but this was later found untrue. The American women of the town spent the night at the home of Customs Collector Weisiger, adjoining military headquarters.

One American woman appealed to a scout to go with her to get her baby. The entire scene had all the color of the old west. Then the federal soldiers from Ojinaga started pouring into camp with a noticeable absence of wounded, who were left where they fell, followed by their soldaderas, or women camp followers. They went into camp in an arroyo with General Espinoza y Cordova and Colonel Castro, sleeping for the first time in eight

days, at the sergeant major's quarters in camp.

Soon after the evacuation started, automobile trucks and private cars began arriving from Marfa, taking their places as soon as they arrived. Captain Fox and a detachment of Texas rangers arrived with a posse of armed citizens who had responded to a telephone call sent out from Marfa.

After midnight Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend district, arrived in his car, accompanied by his staff. He ordered every one to remain at his post for the night, and, with Captain Barnes, stayed at headquarters throughout the night, sleeping on the floor after daylight came. Old army officers declared the night to have been the most tense since the Columbus raid and stated that the extraordinary precaution taken probably was all that prevented another border raid.

### Civilians are Executed

An American scout saw three well dressed civilians led out of Ojinaga at dawn today taken to the river bank and executed by a detachment of Villa soldiers. One of the bullets fired by the execution squad fell on the American side of the river.

Seventy-five more federal prisoners were marched into camp today, making a total of 450 prisoners now in camp here. A quantity of dynamite fuse was found in the possession of a federal soldier for use in mining the town.

Mariano Rico, a Villa colonel, was reported to have been killed during the battle last night, making the second of Villas' colonels to lose his life.

Battle rumors which gained currency here yesterday that Villa had executed Martin Lopez, commanding troops in the Villa attack on Ojinaga yesterday, were found unsubstantiated today.

### American Patrol is Active

El Paso, Nov. 15.—Activities of Mexican armed forces across the Rio Grande kept United States troops vigilant last night and today all along the border from El Paso to the Big Bend country. It was confirmed today that a band of mounted Mexicans, presumably Villa followers, fired last night on an army patrol in the vicinity of Ysleta, 13 miles southeast of here. The American soldiers replied to the fire, and two Mexicans were seen to fall from their horses. The others of the band were dispersed, and firing was not resumed.

There was no confirmation today of a report that the Mexican town of Guadalupe, 25 miles southeast of Juarez, had been occupied by a Villa detachment, one of several said to be roving through that country. Mexican consular and military officials in Juarez today denied the reported occupation, and American patrols along the Rio Grande near Guadalupe were without dependable advices.

### Will Protect Americans

Washington, Nov. 15.—Expressions of friendliness toward Americans were made by Villa troops after the capture of Ojinaga, according to reports received at the war department from the commander of the American force at Presidio, opposite the Mexican town. The Villa troops sent word to the American side that they propose to protect American property and Americans in Ojinaga and vicinity.

## RULING IS MODIFIED FOR BENEFIT OF THE TRACTION EMPLOYEES

El Paso, Nov. 15.—The passports regulation made by the state department in a ruling yesterday went into effect on the American-Mexican border today. Owing to a modification affecting street car employees and others required to pass back and forth across the border in pursuance of their calling, street car and other public utility services between El Paso and Juarez was maintained.

Several hundred Mexicans employed in El Paso, who had obtained passports from the mayor of Juarez and had them vised by American Consul Dow in Juarez, crossed the line as usual, only being required to leave the street cars momentarily for inspection of passports by the immigration authorities.

No American came over the river early today. All will be required to have passports, subject to the modification outlined by the state department, it was said by American border officials here. The regulation is in effect along the entire border.

### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The closing quotations at the Chicago Board of Trade today were as follows:

Corn, Dec. \$1.19¼; May \$1.15.  
Oats, Dec. 66¾; May 64¾.  
Pork, Jan. \$45.60.  
Lard, Nov. \$27.95; Jan. \$24.  
Ribs, Jan. \$24.27; May \$23.87.

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Nov. 15.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market lower. Bulk \$17.15@17.60; heavy \$17.40@17.65; lights \$16.90@17.30; pigs \$16.50@17.25.

Cattle, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$15.50@16.65; dressed beef steers \$11@15; western steers \$8@13; cows \$5@10; heifers \$6.50@12; stockers and feeders \$6.50@11.50; bulls \$6@7.75; calves \$6.50@11.50.

Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market strong. Lambs \$16.25@17.25; yearlings \$12@13.50; wethers \$11@12.50; ewes \$9.50@11.50.

### UNKNOWN MAN TRESPASSING ON THE TRACKS SUFFERS A BROKEN LEG

A man whose name has not been learned was found today lying on the edge of the Arroyo Pecos near the Santa Fe stockyards. One of the man's legs was broken. It is believed he was knocked off the Santa Fe railway bridge by train No. 1, which arrives here at 1:10 o'clock. Late this afternoon the man was being cared for at the Hayward ranch, near the scene of his injury.

### WILL REOPEN MINES

Santa Fe, Nov. 15.—Preparations are being crowded to resume operations at the mines and smelter at San Pedro, southern Santa Fe county. Arrangements have also been made with the fuel administration that will enable the coal mines at Clark in southern Santa Fe county to resume. Big shipments of coke are being received on wagons and freighted to San Pedro, so as to be available when the smelting of the copper ore is resumed.

J. F. Ford, a resident of Houston, Tex., arrived here yesterday.