

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1917.

NUMBER 23.

ALL EXEMPTIONS DECLARED TO BE NULL

GENERAL CROWDER SAYS ALL PERSONS REGISTERED MUST OBEY THE LAW

Washington, Nov. 28.—All persons to the selective military service law, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today, are charged with knowing the law and its accompanying regulations, and failure to comply with them will be considered a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment.

Failure also may cause immediate induction into military service, and will operate as a waiver of any right or provisions which might otherwise have been claimed.

General Crowder pointed out that all previous exemptions are revoked under the regulations.

The local board is to do everything possible to acquaint registrants with their order of liability. It is absolutely necessary that each registrant shall know his order number. The board is to mail to registrants notices of its actions concerning them and of any duties that they are required to perform, and notice of its disposition of the claims of other persons regarding registrants shall be mailed to the registrants and the other persons as well.

ON THE CONTRARY, HE SAYS, THE CHAPLAINS ENCOURAGED ITALIAN TROOPS

Rome, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—Speaking in the name of Pope Benedict, Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, today issued a general denial of reports that the Vatican was working in the interest of a peace which would not be just or durable and that propaganda from the vatican was responsible for the breaking down of the morale of Italian troops, with the consequent recent defeat on the Isonzo.

It is stated that army chaplains worked to prevent demoralization of the troops. It also was said the pope disapproved of chain prayers and other peace efforts of this nature.

A PIONEER DEAD

El Paso, Nov. 28.—J. W. Prude, aged 60, well known throughout New Mexico, died suddenly of acute indigestion

at his home at Mescalero, N. M., yesterday, according to advices received here. He was a pioneer resident of the state, having located at Weed, in the Sacramento mountains in 1866. He was Indian agent for a number of years and had a store at Tularosa. At the time of his death he was postmaster at Mescalero and conducted a store there.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Corn prices weakened today, influenced by prospects that enlarged receipts resulting from government orders given precedence to railway shipments of cereals. However, it did not take much demand to bring about a rally. Opening prices, which changed from the same as yesterday's finish to $\frac{1}{8}$ cent lower with January $\$1.20\frac{1}{4}$ to $\$1.20\frac{1}{2}$ and May $\$1.18\frac{1}{8}$ to $\$1.18\frac{1}{2}$ were followed by a moderate general upturn.

The present smallness of receipts of corn and the increased strength of oats led afterward to something of an advance in the corn market. Prices closed unsettled January $\$1.19\frac{1}{4}$ to $\$1.21$ and May $\$1.18\frac{1}{8}$ to $\$1.19$, with the final range as a whole $\frac{1}{8}$ off to $\frac{1}{2}$ up compared with yesterday's finish.

Oats duplicated the action of corn. Big contracts for federal use lifted provisions. Assertions that the government had placed an immense order for meats and lard caused the market to soar, and cash pork sold at $\$50$, the highest price on record. The government order for provisions was said total 20,000,000 pounds. The closing quotations were as follows:

Corn, Jan. $\$1.20\frac{1}{8}$; May $\$1.18\frac{1}{8}$.
Oats, Dec. $71\frac{1}{8}$; May $69\frac{1}{8}$.
Pork, Jan. $\$48.35$.
Lard, Jan. $\$25.30$; May $\$25.22$.
Ribs, Jan. $\$26.05$; May $\$25.90$.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Nov. 28.—Hogs receipts 14,000. Market steady. Bulk $\$17.30@17.65$; heavy $\$17.50@17.75$; lights $\$17.20@17.50$; pigs $\$15.50@16.25$.

Cattle, receipts 11,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers $\$15@16$; western steers $\$8@12$; cows $\$5.50@10.50$; heifers $\$6.50@12$; stockers and feeders $\$6.50@11.50$.

Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Lambs $\$16.50@16.75$; yearlings $\$12.50@14$; wethers $\$11.50@13$; ewes $\$10.50@12$.

DUTCH SAILORS DROWNED

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Six men, members of the crews of three Dutch steamships lying at this port, were drowned and nine were rescued early today when a launch carrying them to their ships capsized in the harbor. All were Hollanders.

THE PINTO BEAN, LONG MAY IT BAKE, AND FILL THAT EMPTY, GNAWING ACHE

(By W. E. Valpon., State Leader Boys' and Girls' clubs, Colorado Agricultural college, Fort Collins, Colo.)

About four hundred years ago, when Cortez roamed in Mexico, he found the Aztec king and queen a-harvesting the Pinto bean. Not once in all their lives before, upon their distant native shore, had Cortez and his soldiers seen the freckled, speckled Pinto bean. The king asked Cortez to come up to visit him and with him sup; he promised him a royal feast, the flesh of bird and flesh of beast, oysters and kraut and dachshund lean, clam soup made with the Pinto bean, a place beside his own dear queen. Cortez went up with all his crew to eat a meal with Montezuma. It sure was fine, two thousand knife were made into a mutton stew. They ate as though they had been starved, of all that Montezuma carved; but all declared, both fat and lean, nothing could beat the Pinto bean. I'm fond of tender Irish stew, and noodle soup, spaghetti, too; roast beef ain't bad, and so ain't shad, though limburger sure makes me mad. But if we're going to win this war and wake the Kaiser with a jar we've got to feed our soldier lads with something else than frills and fads, with something that is full of tar. The Pinto bean will give them pep; the Pinto bean will make their step so long and strong, so bold and swift, of Kaiser Bill they'll make short shift. The Pinto bean, long may it bake and stew and stop the stomachache.

HEAD OF B'NAI B'RITH TELLS OF WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THAT LINE

Nearly the entire Jewish congregation of the city turned out last night to hear Louis J. Borinstein, president of the society of B'Nai B'Rith speak at a meeting in the Odd Fellow's hall. Mr. Borinstein addressed the congregation on the great interest shown by the Jewish people in the winning of the war; of their conservation and also the establishing of rest rooms and amusements for the soldiers similar to the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus. In the larger cantonments these have been established and will soon be followed out in every camp. Mr. Borinstein expressed his gratitude for the co-operation of the lodge in the raising of war funds for the helping of

SCOURGE TAKING SOUTHWESTERN CATTLE

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA IS SAID TO BE THREATENING TO SPREAD

El Paso, Nov. 28.—Stockmen of the southwest were today warned against the spread among cattle of the disease known as hemorrhagic septicaemia by Dr. Thomas A. Bray, representative of the United States bureau of animal industry here. He has just conducted an investigation at Barstow, Tex. The sheriff at Pecos, has just issued a notice requiring the proper disposition of the carcasses of all dead animals. Dr. Bray said.

The government official said there was nothing alarming about the outbreak, but stockmen should take careful measures to prevent its spread by destroying all carcasses and disinfecting all hides. The disease, he declared as blood malady, indicated by wire cuts or other abrasions, and its presence has been reported in six or seven states. Forty-five cases have been reported in the Barstow region, of which 30 have died, according to Dr. Bray.

BIG CHICAGO PACKING CONCERNS RELUCTANTLY AGREE TO CONFER

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Consent of the big packers to meet representatives of the stockyards labor unions has been obtained. At a conference to be held in the near future a new wage scale and working conditions for 100,000 employes in the packing plants in nine cities will be discussed. Recognition of the union is the first point in the union demands, which include the eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, wage increases of $\$1$ a day over the amount now paid for the 10-hour day, and a percentage increase for piece work equal to that secured by hourly rates of workers in the same category, equal pay for men and women doing the same work, no change in the guaranteed time of 40 hours a week now in effect, improved sanitary conditions, abolition of company sick and death benefit associations.

war sufferers. At the conclusion of the meeting a dance was held, in which all took part.

EUROPEAN WAR

The British Statement

London, Nov. 26.—Today's official statement says:

"On the Cambrai battle front the enemy has not repeated his attacks on the Bournon positions since the failure of his attempt at midday yesterday, and the situation is unchanged.

"Northeast of Ypres there was considerable artillery activity on both sides early last night in the Passchendaele sector, but infantry action developed."

Allied Reinforcements Arrive

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday, Nov. 25. (By the Associated Press.)—Solid ranks of Franco-British infantry with artillery and supply trains were seen by the correspondent today within sound of the battle on the Italian northern lines. They had been on an eight-day march.

The correspondent was on a tour of the northern fighting front, where the great battle is continuing with unexampled violence. Twelve different enemy assaults have been made within a few hours, but the Italian lines had not yielded a foot of ground. A sight which stirred the blood was when solid ranks of allied reinforcements crowded the roads. It was a dark day with a gray sky, but the whole scene seemed to lighten up as the color of the Italian gray was tinted everywhere with British khaki and French blue. They had been on the march eight days, making more than 15 miles a day.

German Attacks Repulsed

Rome, Nov. 26.—Strong Austro-German attacks on the northern mountain front between the Brenta and Piave rivers, were repulsed yesterday, it was announced officially.

FULL FRUITS OF GENERAL BYNG'S RECENT DRIVE JUST MADE KNOWN

British Army Headquarters in France, Sunday, Nov. 25 (By the Associated Press)—This morning found the line of battle of the weary but determined British troops stretched about a semicircle against Bournon wood and Bournon village, which nestles at the northwestern edge of the forest. It was a line which had been established in the face of dogged resistance. All day yesterday the opposing forces struggled and the hamlet was finally cleared of the major portion of the German troops.

A little to the southwest of here another intense struggle was being staged in the village of Moeuvres, into which the British had battled their way with rifle and bayonets and pushed the Germans out of the southern half. Elsewhere along the Cambrai front there was no infantry action of importance.

Prisoners continue to arrive at the British cages from the front. Nearly 10,000 captives thus far have been counted, including 200 officers. The fighting over Bournon wood has been among the most spectacular of the war, for the occupation of the forest was due largely to the work of tanks and airmen who paved the way for the crushing infantry attack.

British Make Advance

British Army Headquarters in France, Monday, Nov. 26 (By the Associated Press.)—The British troops last night continued to bore their way forward through the Hindenburg support line west of Moeuvres. There was vigorous fighting at close quarters, and as a result the British today were in possession of a further section of support trenches 2,000 yards long and running east and west just south of Pronville and Inchy-en-Artois. The British advance in the last few days had made this section of the line virtually untenable and the Germans were forced to withdraw when pressed by new attack.

Fighting was renewed today between Bournon wood and Cambrai and about Fontaine Notre Dame where the Germans continued to work machine guns from roofs and windows.

At Bournon wood and Bournon village the situation remained much as it was last night after the Germans had forced the British out of most of the village in a fierce counter-attack which involved furious hand-to-hand fighting through the streets. The battle continued here today. The fight for Bournon wood and village will long be remembered as one of the most bitterly contested and sanguinary yet fought along the British front in France.

American officers visiting the Cambrai sector have been thrilled at this renewal of the old type of warfare and with one accord say:

"That's the kind of fighting American troops would like to be in for you are in the open where you can get at the enemy with cold steel."

The Germans have been concentrating all efforts in the attempt to oust the British from this elevation, which is vital for the enemy if he is to maintain himself in the present positions farther north and northwest.

German Attacks Fail

London, Nov. 27.—Today's official announcement follows: During the night the Germans undertook another counter attack against our position in the northeast corner of Bournon wood. The attack was repulsed. "There is nothing of special interest to report on the remainder of the front. The weather is stormy and wet."

DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS CARRIED ON UNDER ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 26—During a trip of 100 miles today through the fighting zone north, the correspondent met the major general in command of the most exposed front between the Brenta and Piave rivers, where the pressure had been greatest and the losses heaviest, and obtained from him details of the situation. The general spoke of the troops and the splendid fight they are making against heavy odds. The general estimates these odds at four or five to one, based on reports that have reached him. Attacks were almost continuous at one point or another, but the Italians were always ready to respond and had not only repulsed, but driven the enemy back.

The general summed up the conditions on the battle ground which made the struggle particularly trying on the troops. First, he said, there was that terrible strain of endurance and fatigue accompanying nights and

days of ceaseless fighting with the relentless foe. Then there was the temperature; at night about 14 degrees above zero. This extreme cold was made worse, he said, because the men were without shelter, everything having been swept away.

In addition, the general said, many of the commands were short of officers, as the continuous fighting has taken a heavy toll. But with all this the general said, the spirit of the men was immovable, the determination being to hold at any cost.

Enemies Suffer Severely

Washington, Nov. 27.—Heavily reinforced masses of Austro-Germans, estimated at 20 divisions, vainly trying to break the Italian defensive line, have suffered losses, according to official dispatches from Rome, and between the Piave and the Brenta rivers alone have worn out six divisions.

OFFICERS AND MEN WHO WITHSTOOD GERMAN CHARGE ARE DECORATED

With the American army in France, Monday, Nov. 26 (By the Associated Press.)—An impressive ceremony marked the presentation of the French war cross to the American soldiers who withstood the first German raid early this month. Fifteen officers and men, cited with their company by the French general commanding the sector, were decorated today. The general commanding congratulated the company, saying:

"Occasions arise frequently in war, and will arise frequently again, when clear-headed coolness and courage are necessary. This company behaved on one occasion as it was expected to do and as every other company of American soldiers is expected to do under similar circumstances. The French general commanding the sector considers these men have earned war crosses, and I here deliver them and the citations.

"You must understand that you must not wear them, but must keep them in your possession until congress authorizes the wearing of them."

MEN ARRESTED ON PACIFIC COAST HOPED TO UNTHRONE KING VICTOR

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 27.—More than 100 Italians, most of them miners and shipyard employes, said to belong to the Corcola Studi society, an alleged anarchistic society, were arrested in Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Tacoma and other northwestern cities by federal agents in raids which ended today, according to an announcement by H. M. White, federal immigration commissioner, who had charge of the roundup.

According to federal agents, the Italians plotted to help Germany win the war by fomenting revolution in Italy to overthrow King Victor Emmanuel. Federal officers in disguise, it was announced, attended one of the society's recent meetings at which calls were issued for volunteers to foment domestic disturbances in this country.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT IT'S SAYING

Washington, Nov. 27.—Information reaching the state department today was that the authorities in Petrograd

were in wireless communication with Berlin. The character of the communications passing between the two capitals was unknown, but it was assumed they had to do with the Bolshevik offer of an armistice.

Ambassador Francis' reports to the state department included information reaching him that the northern armies in Russia were facing a serious food shortage, giving rise to the fear that the disorders in that country might be further complicated by widespread looting. He also repeated a rumor current in Petrograd that a new government of a socialist character was being formed.

Socialists Condemn Each Other

Stockholm, Nov. 27.—The Leipzig Volk Zeitung, chief organ of the German independent socialists, prints an attack upon the majority socialists in connection with the Russian developments. It accuses the majority faction of "having given their Russian comrades false information about the situation in Germany."

FOUR MEN ARRESTED FOR A CRIME THAT CAUSED THREE DEATHS

Henrietta, Okla., Nov. 27.—Four men, said by county officers to have carried Industrial Workers of the World cards, were arrested here today in connection with the wrecking of the St. Louis and San Francisco fast train near here yesterday, which resulted in the death of three trainmen. The wreck was caused by a rail chained across the track.

PROHIBITION CARRIED BY 16,585 OFFICIAL FIGURES COMPILED TODAY

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 27.—Final results of the election held November 6 were compiled today, following the receipt by the state canvassing board of the last official county returns. The prohibition amendment carried by a majority of 16,585. The tax amendment was defeated by a majority of 10,971, and the judicial district amendment lost by a majority of 5,558.

CHRISTOPHER DISAPPOINTED

Philadelphia, Nov. 24—Christopher Brown walked into the local recruiting station of the United States Marine corps today, and after announcing the fact that he was from Braintree, said he wanted to enlist.

"The idea of enlisting is a good one," said the recruiting sergeant, "but what is Braintree—a breakfast food or an educational institution?"

"It is a town in Massachusetts—the only town in the United States that ever produced two presidents," proudly replied Brown. "John Adams was born there and so was John Quincy Adams. John Hancock was born there, too, as was Colonel Charles G. Long, chief of staff of the Marine Corps. If you take me into the corps I may be running the thing in a year or two."

But Christopher Brown had flat feet and so he can't be a United States marine, although he finds comfort in the thought that he may some day be president.

A wife's affections are worth \$10,000,000 if they cannot be alienated by another man. They are not worth 10 cents if they can.

STAFF OFFICERS ARE SENT TO AID LENINE, THE DICTATOR IN CHARGE

The situation in Russia shows little improvement and the country is declared as being on the verge of civil war. Efforts of the Bolsheviki government to arrange an armistice continue, and Berlin and Petrograd are reported in communication by wireless, presumably in connection with the peace offer of the Maximalists. The second army one the Russian northern front has removed its officers, agreed to the Bolsheviki armistice proposal and pledged its support to the extremists.

The American government has received the armistice note from the Petrograd government and it is under consideration. The minister of the allied powers in the Russian capital will demand their passports if Russia enters into separate peace negotiations.

General Kaledines, the Don Cossack leader, a dispatch received in London says, is master of the situation in Russia. He is in control of most of the grain growing territory in the south and is said to hold the Russian gold reserve reported removed from Petrograd a year before the war broke out. The Russian soldiers at the front are reported desperate from hunger, due to the exhaustion of food supplies, and mutinies are said to have broken out.

Teutons in Petrograd

London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

Cossacks Control Situation

London, Nov. 27.—The Russian revolutionists have made a "ghastly failure" of their attempt at administration, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post writing under the date of Saturday. He adds:

"But behind or beyond all this apparently hopeless chaos the forces which made Russia an empire are not idle, and those who know Russian history understand perfectly well how matters will end. Even as I write, the situation is becoming clear. The elections to the constituent assembly will take place, but the constituent assembly will not meet with success for the Bolsheviki movement, whatever that movement may really mean, as it already has damned the constituent assembly.

"Meantime General Kaledines is in secure possession, with trustworthy and disciplined troops, of all arms of all those regions of European Russia that produced a harvest this year, and is rapidly capturing the remaining territories upon which Russia relies for its daily bread.

"A vast union, under the name of the Southeastern union, has been formed. This union is extending the promises to cover the Siberian cornland.

"General Kaledines, holding the gold reserve and the bread supply, is master of the situation, and those he serves will accept dictation neither from Kerensky, Lenine, nor anybody else, least of all from Germany.

"The allies may safely admit a bowing acquaintance with the curious in-

dividuals thrown up from the depths by international disturbances, but for intimate friendship and future partnership they must look elsewhere and in the meantime they must wait unconcernedly until their old friends reappear above the present turmoil."

Russian Troops Without Food

London, Nov. 27.—The Russian army on the northern front has had no bread for several days, according to reports received in Petrograd and transmitted here and only two or three days' supply of army biscuits is on hand. The army delegates are reported to have recommended withdrawal of the troops to prevent a general flight, with consequent excess. Large numbers of troops being moved to different places, have been stopped by the removal of sections of railroad track to prevent their reaching Petrograd.

New Caucasian Government

Washington, Nov. 27.—The American consul at Tiflis today reported establishment of the new government in the Caucasion as a protest against anarchy in Russia.

Electing New Delegates

Petrograd, Sunday, Nov. 25.—Election of delegates to the constituent assembly began today and will continue throughout Monday and Tuesday.

PROSECUTION INTRODUCES LETTER IN WHICH SHE REGRETS FAILURE

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 27.—A letter in which the defendant told her husband that it was "the greatest regret of her life that she had not been able to make him a good wife," was read into the records today during cross examination of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, who is on trial in supreme court here, charged with murdering her divorced husband, John De Saulles, at his Long Island home the night of August 3.

There were indications that this letter will be used by attorneys for the prosecution in their attempt to break down the story of "indifferent neglect," on the part of her husband, told in direct examination by the young Chilean woman yesterday. The letter was written while Mrs. De Saulles was on a ship bound for Chile to visit relatives in the spring of 1916, prior to the granting of her divorce decree.

In his questioning, District Attorney Charles B. Weeks, delved apologetically into intimate subjects relating to Mrs. De Saulles marital relations.

The letter, written by Mrs. De Saulles on shipboard while enroute to Chile, follows:

"Dear Jack: Just before leaving I want to tell you that I am really sorry for having made you so unhappy, and I want you to please forgive me and realize that if I hurt you it was always unconsciously.

"I know, though, that no excuse makes it any better and a hurt is a hurt. But I want you to know that I have always been fond of you and admired you as a man among men, and nothing will ever change that. That I was not able to make you a good wife will ever be a regret to me, and a source of reproach. Circumstances and people change so

much that who knows, that some day, if you wanted still, we might still be happy. However, I felt though that you do not like me, and will never want to see me again, and though I justly deserve it, it does hurt, because as I say, I am very fond of you and shall always be tremendously interested in all your doings and hope from the bottom of my heart that you will find the happiness which is your due. As long as I have Toodie I shall make a good mother to him and make him look forward to the time when I shall see you again.

"Blanquita."

WILL MAKE ALL SUSPECTED CORRESPONDENCE GO THROUGH CENSORSHIP

Washington, Nov. 27.—Regulations to govern the transmission to or from the United States of communications not in the regular course will be issued within a few days under the trading with the enemy act.

Bills of lading and similar business documents probably will not be forbidden when destined to neutral countries, and commercial travelers and business concerns may carry in luggage letters relating strictly to their business.

Most other communications will be forced into mail channels to be subject to censorship. Communications to enemy or allies of enemy countries are prohibited except by license of the war trade board. The customs division of the treasury will have charge of the administration of the regulations.

BATTLE IS RAGING AT LAGUNA STATION 170 MILES SOUTH OF JUAREZ

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 27.—Fighting was reported to have occurred last night and early today at Laguna station, 170 miles south of here, according to information received here today. The engagement was between a cavalry command of Villa's and a detachment of federal cavalry, on a troop train going south. The report stated. Reinforcements were being entrained here this morning and rushed south.

The federal telegraph wire was cut south of Montezuma today, and no information of fighting had been received at military headquarters, according to the officers in charge. A Mexican Central passenger train which was made up in the Juarez yards to go to Chihuahua City was delayed pending further reports from the south. The train was heavily guarded, having an armored car of steel manned by 100 soldiers attached to the rear of the train.

Fighting also was reported in the Ojinaga sector today, but these reports were unconfirmed. Villa and his forces were believed to have met the cavalry squadron of General Eduardo Hernandez at some point between Chihuahua City and Falomir, and the fighting at La Guna was believed to be an effort by Villa to cut the railroad and prevent reinforcements from the north reaching Hernandez. The Ojinaga federals who left here late yesterday to join the Hernandez column as "shock troops," were scheduled to arrive at Laguna today, and it is considered possible, here the engagement was between these troops and a column of Villa cavalry.

UNITED STATES JACKIES ARE EXPLORING THE ISLAND ON BICYCLES

Base American Flotilla, in British Waters, Nov. 27.—Tramps through the beautiful Irish countryside are the favorite autumn pastime of American sailors on afternoon shore leave.

The Americans never saw so many pigs in their lives as they have since they began to wander around Ireland. Up one of the favorite country roads they have become fast friends with an Irish farmer who has a remarkable squad of trained pigs. Whenever the sailors visit his farmyard the owner delights in running his pigs through a number of evolutions just to make the sailors laugh. The farmer is very fond of the youthful Americans. To one party which called the other day he presented a tiny porker which they took squealing back to their ship and adopted as their mascot. One trip at sea, however, made Piggy so seasick that he turned over to the chef and made the centerpiece at a roast pig dinner, the like of which the boys have not had since leaving the shores of the United States.

Bicycling has gained a tremendous vogue with the American bluejackets. Scores of them, mounted on machines of all possible types and vintages, may be passed daily on the roads leading out from the naval base. The bicycles are rented from local dealers at about \$2.50 to \$3 a week. Many of the sailors have pedaled all the way to Blarney Castle, while others have ventured as far as the Lakes of Killarney. They ride through the streets here at what the natives characterize as "reckless speed."

Several of the bluejackets are former professional or semi-professional cyclists who have competed in long distance contests in many parts of the United States and they like nothing better than a spin of 20 or 25 miles over good roads to be found in this part of Ireland.

The blackberry season is at its height now and the American sailors have joined with the natives in gathering thousands of quarts from the the hedgerows along the roads.

The American sailors have caused a boom in the broiled lobster and oyster business of this port. Neither of these foods has ever been popular with the Irish people, although they are available in large quantities and at low prices.

A photographer has just made the rounds of the destroyers and on each of them has taken group pictures of the officers and men. The photographer was sent over by the British admiralty, which knows how the sailor loves to be "snapped." Copies of the photographs are sold to the sailors at cost price.

The photographer, just before coming to the Americans here, had taken photographs from a seaplane of the damage done to Zeebrugge, Ostend and other German submarine bases by British airmen. He has won great popularity among the Americans, who look forward to his further visits with much pleasure.

British bluejackets when serving aboard a submarine are paid two shillings a day.

Russian Armies, Divided in Allegiance, Likely to Be Precipitated in a Fight with Each Other.

Germany has consented to negotiate immediately for an armistice "on all the fronts" of the belligerent countries, according to a Petrograd dispatch reporting on the outcome of the visit by a Bolshevik military delegation to the German lines on the Russian front for negotiations with the German military authorities.

The Bolshevik formula has been the proposal of an armistice to all the belligerents with a view to the conclusion of a general peace. The proposals fitted in well with the admitted German desire for achievement of "peace agreement" as expressed in the 1916 peace offer and in the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as well as in the reichstag resolution of last July.

The entente governments and the United States, on the other hand, have shown no disposition to negotiate while the "free peoples of the world continue to be menaced by a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government," in the words of President Wilson's allusion to the German war machinery in his reply to the pope. The Bolshevik armistice propositions were submitted to the embassies in Petrograd, but so far as has appeared, they have not been replied to by the respective governments.

Contact has been established between the Bolshevik leaders in Russia and the German military authorities, and negotiations for an armistice are in full swing behind the German lines. Whatever the ultimate result of these negotiations, it seems clear that at present the Russian negotiators are representative of only a fraction of Russia. General Krylenko, nominal commander in chief of Bolshevik troops, whose representatives crossed to the German side for the parley, has been unable to take over the actual command of more than the northern Russian armies.

Communication between north and south Russia has been cut off, and General Dukhonin, the de facto commander of all but the northern forces, whose headquarters is at Mohilev, opposite the Galician front, has refused to treat with the Germans.

Representatives of the allied powers are in Paris for a conference on which the future course of war activities probably will depend. The French leaders have been joined by the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Italy. A basis for joint action against the central powers will be determined on at the conference, it is indicated, and the future policy toward Russia may be decided upon.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The American government and the entente allies, will determine whether the Bolsheviks are to be classed as enemies and active allies of Germany as soon as official advices can be gathered of conferences between Bolshevik leaders and German officers.

Yesterday's dispatches, saying German staff officers were in Petrograd actively engaged as advisers of Lenin, followed by today's news cables that Bolshevik leaders had crossed into the German lines for conferences with the German military authorities, were not wholly unexpected, but shattered the faint hope that the Bolsheviks might in the end help carry on the war against Prussian militarism.

The developments more than confirmed the contention of those who have held from the first that the Bolsheviks was fostered by German propaganda seeking to break Russia from her allies. No official announcement is available as to whether the United States has stopped the shipment of supplies to Russia until the situation clears, but it is perfectly apparent that supplies will not be permitted to fall into the hands of allies of Germany.

German propaganda in Russia is increasing in intensity, according to information received at the embassy here from the Russian ambassadors at Paris and Rome. In some circles it is believed that the representatives of the allied powers now in Paris already may have served notice on the Trotsky-Lenin faction that any intercourse with Germany would be looked upon as severing relations.

Army Behind Peace Move

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—The Russian

fifth army announced today that it purposes choosing parliaments to be sent to Germany. This is the second instance of an announcement of definite support of the Bolshevik program by the military, the first being the second army.

Ensign Krylenko sent three representatives with instructions to request the German commander of the sector where the crossing was effected to inquire of the German commander in chief whether it was agreeable to him that representatives be sent for immediately to make an agreement for the armistice on the fronts of all the belligerent countries and in case his response was satisfactory to ask him to fix a time and place for a conference of representatives of both sides.

The Krylenko emissaries crossed the German lines at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and were received by the German commander of the sector. A reply was promised at 8 o'clock. At the appointed time the Germans gave official consent to conducting negotiations. The conference was set for December 2. It is asserted here that the persons who conducted the German negotiations were authorized by their government to do so. Pending the holding of the conference, Ensign Krylenko has issued an order to the army stopping fraternization and advising vigilance and caution.

Delegation Crosses Lines

Petrograd, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—It is announced the Smolny institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks, that representatives of Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, have crossed to the German side and entered into negotiations with the German military authorities.

Representatives sent by Ensign

Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, have been received in the German lines and informed by the German commander that the Germans have consented to immediate negotiations for an armistice on the front of the belligerent countries.

Moscow Troops Oppose Lenin

London, Nov. 28.—The militant cadets and virtually all of the officers of the anti-Bolshevik troops in the Moscow district, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, have gone to join general Kaledines, leader of the Cossacks, reported in control of most of the southeastern Russian territory.

Many hundreds of officers from regiments stationed in the rear and numbers from the front and virtually all the officers of the guard regiments, it is added, also have gone over to General Kaledines.

Ludendorff May be at Front

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—An official statement from Berlin denies a rumor that General von Ludendorff, first quartermaster general of the German army, had gone to the Russian front.

Assembly is Elected

Voting for delegates to the Russian constituent assembly has been concluded in Petrograd, but the results are not expected to be known before Sunday. Tauride Palace, which is being prepared for the assembly, has accommodations for 8000 delegates. A delegation of Jews appeared at the British embassy to express its gratitude for the action of the entente allies with reference to action in Palestine.

AUSTRO-GERMANS SAID TO BE MASSING MORE TROOPS FOR HARD DRIVE

Washington, Nov. 28.—Italy expects a new attack, according to dispatches received here.

The dispatch says:

"The enemy is making large scale preparations for a still greater offensive in the northern region. Yesterday in the vicinity of Matga Slappel, large enemy units with machine guns attempted an encircling movement, but were counter attacked by a battalion of Alpini and forced to retire, leaving in our hands complete sections of machine guns which were turned on the fleeing enemy.

"Big guns are roaring all along the front, indicating the imminent renewal of a general offensive on the part of the Austro-Germans in a mightier effort to break through the lines.

"The Observatori Romano, the organ of the Vatican, flatly denies the pope having directed or prepared a new peace appeal."

Italian Line Holds

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 27 (By the Associated Press.)—A visit made today to the fighting ground at Monte Tomba, Monte Montenera and other mountains in the fighting zone in the north and then to the Piave line, where it joins the mountain front, afforded opportunity to see this central point of the huge struggle and obtain from officers at several division and brigade headquarters information in regard to the condition of affairs. The tour was made with a staff officer from

headquarters, and covered about 100 miles, with stops at the main points of fighting.

General Garibaldi, commander of the famous Alpine brigade, declared the fighting had shown that the Italian troops could hold the line beyond any question. Speaking of the spirit of his men, he added:

"If the enemy ever does get past, owing to superior generalship or superior strength of guns, it will be only over the dead bodies of our troops, for they are determined never to yield."

The roads leading to the battlefield showed increasing masses of troops being brought up for concentration on the threatened lines. Much artillery was coming in. The men and horses seemed to be in good condition after the hard drives. Miles of infantry moved forward, the ranks showing fresh and youthful troops. They wore steel helmets and were getting ready to go into action. Many had little pink boxes in their hands that looked like packages of candy, but when they were opened it was not candy which was seen, but long thin bullets which fit into the Italian rifles. Every cartridge belt was full of these pink boxes.

Passing headquarters of the fourth army, which holds the vital line between the Brenta and Piave rivers, a staff officer of General Robilant, commander of this army, summed up the general situation as "satisfactory," the reports showing that the enemy was being held.

While the pressure of the Austro-German forces is still impetuous, at the same time they seem to have been worn down by heavy losses and the unexpected strength of the resistance they have encountered. The staff office estimated the enemy losses as fully two or three times those of the Italians, as the defensive lines always have afforded greater shelter.

The Italian Statement

Rome, Nov. 28.—"On the Asiago plateau, in the Primolono basin at the north of Col della Berrta and on the middle Piave," says today's Italian official statement, "our batteries, in cooperation with bombardment flights, have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops massed and in movement."

ITALIAN CRISIS ENDED

London, Nov. 28.—"It is now time to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed," said Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in an interview today. He added that there had been no important movement of German troops from the Russian front.

"Our troops are in sight of Jerusalem," said General Maurice, "but the Turks have had time to get up reserves and make a stand, and it is probable Jerusalem will not fall without another definite battle.

"The meaning of the recent lull on the Palestine front is that we must get up fresh troops, guns, supplies and munitions for that battle."

CHICAGO BANK ROBBED

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Six unmasked bandits raided the Windsor Park bank today and escaped in an automobile with \$2,000.

Adee Authority on State Matters

SECOND ASSISTANT TO LANSING HAS BEEN ON THE JOB FIFTY YEARS

Washington, Nov. 28.—Alvey A. Adee, second secretary of state and one of the most valued of Uncle Sam's civil servants is recognized at the department of state as an authority on international law and procedure. He is the most expert draughtsman of state papers in the government service, but, besides acquiring a fund of knowledge and a proficiency in his profession as an officer of state to an extent far beyond the capacity of the average man, he has developed a versatility of accomplishments and interest. He is recognized among Shakespearean students as one of the best authorities in America, and his knowledge of the great persons of literature and literary history seemingly is limitless.

He also is a master of several languages and is an expert in biological research and is known as such among collectors and students the world over. As an ardent bicyclist, even up to the present time, it was his custom before the war to spend his summer vacation each year in touring Europe on his wheel.

Adee entered the foreign service of the United States in 1870, when he succeeded John Hay as secretary of legation at Madrid. He and John Hay became close personal friends and this relationship continued up to the death of Secretary Hay. He was transferred to the department of state in 1877, and became chief of the diplomatic bureau in July, 1878. Four years later he was appointed third assistant secretary of state, and in 1886 was made second assistant secretary, the position he has held from that day to this.

Often it has been Adee's judgment which turned the scales in favor of one policy or another. Digests of American international relationships are filled with more excerpts from state papers written by Adee than by any other man who ever served in the diplomatic branch of the United States government.

The pictures on the walls of Adee's office recall the days of a generation ago in American history. Even the furniture is of another day, but it suits Adee and he clings to it. Near his desk is a table, where callers can find numerous indications of the secretary's recreations, such as European guide books and numerous photographs he has snapped on his travels.

One day Adee was draughting a most important state paper for the signature of the secretary of state. Things had gone wrong and many vexatious delays had been encountered. At the appointed hour the messenger brought in the lunch, consisting of a glass of milk and soft custard pie. Adee took no notice of the messenger or the lunch, but kept on writing. Timidly, the messenger shoved the tray near. Still no notice from the secretary. The tray was moved still closer, until finally it encroached upon the papers with which Secretary Adee was at work. He pulled his papers from under, but went right on. The messenger, puzzled, kept up the shoving process, until Adee's work

was almost in his lap. Then, without a word or a look, the assistant secretary of state picked up the tray and threw it and its contents over his shoulder and resumed his writing.

Adee's memory is remarkable. He has at the tip of his tongue accurate data about almost every incident of international law in which the United States has been concerned and his memory of persons is as unusual as his memory for historic facts and legal matters.

MANY FAMILIES WILL BE REMINDED OF LOVED ONES IN WAR SERVICE

Washington, Nov. 28.—The nation will observe Thanksgiving day tomorrow under conditions radically different from those attending any similar celebration in the past. With the nation at war, it is likely that the true spirit of the day will be more manifested than ever before. The minds of the people will be occupied with thoughts more serious than the enjoyments and festivities with which it has become customary to associate the holiday. A larger attendance than usual is likely to mark the services of Thanksgiving in the churches throughout the land. The family reunion will be something more than a mere festal gathering, as the vacant chair at the dinner table reminds those present of the loved ones who will pass the holiday in camp or cantonment, in the trenches on European battlefields, or on some grim warship flying the Stars and Stripes.

It will be a real holiday, however, for the boys in the service. Reports from the military camps and the naval stations in all sections of the country tell of the elaborate preparations for celebrating the day. Thousands of the soldiers and sailors in training have been given leave to return to their homes for the holiday. Those who are too far distant from home to make the trip will have an enjoyable time of it in camp or barracks, on ship or ashore. Each and every one of them is assured of a turkey dinner with all the "trimmings."

Although turkey is not on the army bill of fare, it will be served tomorrow in every one of the military training camps. Generous donations from societies and individuals will enable Uncle Sam to give a regular Delmonico tone to the Thanksgiving dinner for the soldier boys.

In one other respect the Thanksgiving day of 1917 is likely to be long remembered. If for no other reason, it is likely to be well impressed upon the public mind by the high cost of the turkey dinner. But as the small boy remarked of Christmas, "it comes but once a year," so the people of all classes are preparing to forget all about old H. C. L. for the time being and devote themselves to the enjoyment of the "spread" which tradition and custom have set up as the chief feature of every Thanksgiving. Housewives in every nook and corner of the country, it is safe to assume, are carefully inspecting their pantries today to make sure that no pur-

chases for the big Thanksgiving dinner have been omitted. Despite the sugar famine and the shortage and high price of other necessities, the preparations for the feast have been made along the usual lines. Mincemeat has been made, plum puddings have been mixed, cakes baked, cranberries made into jelly and cast into molds for tomorrow's dinner table, and turkeys stuffed in readiness for the big feast.

Official Washington Busy

Official Washington is mighty busy these days, but it is preparing to knock off work tomorrow for the customary Thanksgiving day celebration. Practically every church in the city has arranged a special service for tomorrow morning. The biggest celebration from the standpoint of official importance, of course, will be the annual Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Catholic church. This will be attended by the president, members of the diplomatic corps, as well as other distinguished citizens in public and private life. Mgr. Russel, pastor of the church, will be the celebrant, and the papal delegate, Mgr. Bonzano, will assist in the mass. It is expected also that Cardinal Gibbons will come over from Baltimore to be present at the ceremony.

Several of the cabinet officers and bureau chiefs have left Washington to spend Thanksgiving at their homes. With the idea of having a "home" celebration of the day, the large majority of senators and representatives, who ordinarily would be trooping into the capital in anticipation of the opening of congress, have delayed their return until the end of the week, so that they might enjoy their Thanksgiving with their families, friends and neighbors.

The president's Thanksgiving dinner at the White House is expected to be purely a family affair. All week parcels and packages billed from many parts of the country have



been arriving at the executive mansion, containing choice edibles sent by friends and admirers to add to the holiday menu of the White House dinner. It is one of the few occasions of the year when the White House rule barring the acceptance of such gifts is likely to be slightly relaxed, probably because some of the presents are altogether too tempting to be fused.

TRY TO CONVINC REST OF THE WORLD THEY ARE NOT OPPRESSORS

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian opposition leader, has informed the Berne correspondence of the Budapest Azeit that the main object of his visit to Berne was to get information regarding the feeling among the enemies of the central powers.

"I openly declare," he said, "that I intend to get into touch with the British and French in order to explain to them that we are neither conquerors nor oppressors."

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 28.—Charlotte is rapidly filling with visiting teachers who are flocking to the city from all parts of the state to take part in the annual convention of the North Carolina Teachers assembly.

What Food Saving Involves

Sign the pledge and enroll as a member of the United States Food Administration, and you will be asked to do these things:

Eat plenty, but wisely, and without waste.

Buy less; cook no more than necessary; serve smaller portions.



Preach and practice the "gospel of the clean plate."

Use local and seasonal supplies;—watch out for waste.

Whenever possible use poultry, game and sea foods in place of beef, mutton and pork.

Use potatoes and other vegetables freely.

Save wheat by substituting, in part, corn meal and other cereal flours for wheat flour.

Save butter and lard. Use butter on the table, but substitute vegetable oils for cooking.

Save sugar. Use less candy and sweet drinks and less sugar in tea and coffee.

"This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor. As a free people we have elected to discharge this duty, not under autocratic decree, but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience."

—Herbert Hoover.

BODY OF SMALL SON OF MORA MAN IS LOCATED AFTER A LONG SEARCH

A hunting party Friday afternoon found the body of the 4-year-old son of Albert Barnum, a dry farmer of the Mora neighborhood. The child had perished from the cold. He apparently had survived Monday night, the first of four nights that he was missing and during which his parents and friends made frantic efforts to find him. The little fellow had walked a long distance from the point where his little footprints showed he had turned off the road on which he was following his father's wood wagon Monday afternoon. He had climbed a steep elevation, and apparently had dropped from fatigue and hunger and fallen asleep from which he never awakened.

Tuesday when searchers were in the neighborhood where the body later was found, they heard what they believed to be the child's voice. A careful search of the entire neighborhood was made, but the boy could not be found at that time. Barnum was in the woods cutting timber Monday afternoon, and told the boy to walk behind the wagon when they started for home, as the father feared his son would be injured if he rode. On reaching home the father found the boy had disappeared. He made a search, and found footprints, but could not locate the little fellow. Neighbors were not notified until the following day.

HARRY W. KELLY ASKS \$13,000 COMMISSION FROM DEUEL AND LOUDEN

Harry W. Kelly, member of the firm of Gross Kelly and Company, through his attorneys, S. B. Davis, r., and A. T. Rogers, Jr., today filed a suit in the district court for San Miguel county, against the La Cueva Land and Cattle company, Hugh Loudon and D. C. Deuel, for \$13,000, which he claims as a commission for making sale of the La Cueva ranch properties, located about 28 miles northwest of Las Vegas in Mora county to Messrs. Hunt and Withington of El Paso.

A sale of this valuable ranch property was consummated about two months ago to Hunt and Withington and it is understood that full transfer was made of all the property at that time. Harry W. Kelly claims in his suit to have been instrumental in bringing the parties together and closing the sale, thereby entitling him to a commission.

The La Cueva ranch consists of about 27,000 acres of land—1,000 acres or more in alfalfa—a large orchard and many valuable improvements.

Mr. Loudon was in Las Vegas today, and Mr. Deuel is in California.

BEAUTY

There is an old saying that beauty is only skin deep, but that is far from the truth. Beauty is founded on good health—without that there is no real beauty. You can cover up a muddy or sallow complexion with face powder, but it will not be beautiful. A charming than a bilious dyspeptic, homely woman in good health is usually more interesting and more beautiful. Constipation and a sluggish liver impair good looks. If you are troubled in this way take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be looking better and feeling better.—Adv.

SANITARY BOARD WILL ASSIST IN SECURING THE PROPER RETURNS

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 23.—"I believe that all of the members of the cattle sanitary board would lend their aid to the tax commission to get all the livestock on the tax rolls," declared W. J. Linwood, member of the board, at a meeting of the tax commission this afternoon at the capitol. Mr. Linwood was asked by Chairman Reid, of the commission, whether the board would help, pointing out that in his opinion there are vast numbers of valuable animals roaming around the state which should be taxed.

"It seems to me that the hide inspectors could give valuable information to us," continued Mr. Reid. "I believe the cow punchers and every one who knows would give us information if they really believed that all stockmen were going to be taxed on what they have."

Sheepmen Oppose Raise

The sheepmen are not asking for any decrease on the assessments, it seems, but oppose raises. Eduardo Otero, of Los Lunas, and Holm O. Bursum, of Socorro, came before the commission and explained that the sheepmen, will protest against any radical raise.

Bankers are Heard

In the assessment of bank property Levi A. Hughes, president of the First National bank of Santa Fe, and D. T. Hoskins, of the First National bank of Las Vegas, appeared before the commission today and agreed to assessments of banks on capital, surplus and undivided profits as were made heretofore, other bank property not included also to be assessed and such funds as are used by the banks for the benefit of stockholders in special accounts or subsidiary companies.

Western Union Assessment

The return made by the Western Union Telegraph company, in response to the request of the commission, places its assessable property for 1918 at \$446,007.22, a raise of \$13,497.22 over the assessment of 1917 which was \$432,510.

A SPLENDID COUGH MEDICINE

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a number of times during the past two or three years for colds, coughs and hoarseness, and am pleased to say it has always given me prompt relief. I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a splendid medicine and have recommended it to many of my friends, who have used it and likewise praise it highly," writes Mrs. W. F. Frantz, Colden, N. Y.—Adv.

Merry Crowd of Las Vegans Motored to Watrous

About 60 people motored to Watrous Friday night to attend a Red Cross benefit dance. The night was glorious, the moon bright, the roads excellent and the people the merriest sort of folks. The dance was held in the new school house, which was surely crowded with dancers and spectators. Delicious sandwiches, cake and coffee were served

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.

TRAFFIC TO BE HANDLED WITHOUT COMPETITION DURING THE WAR

Washington, Nov. 24—A plan for pooling the entire railway equipment and traffic of the United States was taken up at a conference today between government officials. Congestion has reached a state where it is realized that radical measures must be put into force if the country's traffic is to be moved.

The conference was attended by members of the railroad war board, Robert S. Lovett, government director of transportation; Fuel Administrator Garfield; Food Administrator Hoover; Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and others.

Although the railroads are handling a much larger volume of freight and passenger traffic than ever before, railroad officials admit that unless something is done immediately the lines cannot carry all that is offered for transportation.

Joint operations of the roads by the railroad war board has helped the situation, but all recognize that more must be done if the problem is to be solved. Even the pooling of the tracks and equipment will not be enough, some railroad heads believe, and they have presented to the government a list of more than 500 commodities for which they ask that transportation be denied on the ground that their movement is not essential to conduct of the war. Railway congestion is marked in the east where most of the big industrial plants engaged in war work are located, and if a pooling plan is put into operation it may be applied at first only to eastern roads.

A GOOD SUGGESTION

Try Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.—Adv.

MILWAUKEE PASTOR PLEADS GUILTY TO IMPROPER RELATIONS WITH PARISHIONER

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 24.—A fine of \$400 and costs was the sentence imposed upon the Rev. Walter G. Blossom, former rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, by Judge Halsey in court today after a plea of guilty had been entered to the charge of adultery.

It was charged that Mr. Blossom had had improper relations with Mrs. Ethel M. Alderman, wife of Roland Alderman, a traveling salesman.

The trial was brief, lasting only 30 minutes. Mr. Alderman was the only witness called. He testified he had known Mr. Blossom for three years and that when he returned home unexpectedly in July he found the defendant at his home with his wife. He said he has been married 11 years and five months and that both he and his wife were members of St. Stephen's church.

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.

They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Straynge.

Take two of Foley Kidney Pills with a glass of pure water after each meal and at bedtime. A quick and easy way to put a stop to your getting up time after time during the night.

Foley Kidney Pills also stop pain in back and sides, headaches, stomach troubles, disturbed heart action, stiff and aching joints, and rheumatic pains due to kidney and bladder ailments.

Gainesville, Ga., R. R. No. 3. Mr. H. T. Straynge says: "For ten years I've been unable to sleep all night without getting up. Sometimes only a few minutes after going to bed I'd have to get up, and I tried everything I heard of for the trouble. Last year I tried Foley Kidney Pills and after taking one bottle I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ADMIRAL PEARY SAYS THEY WILL BE ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING SOME DAY

New York, Nov. 24.—German attacks in the near future on American coast cities were predicted today by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary in an address here before a large gathering of newly-enfranchised women on the topic of aerial defense.

"I speak of no secret," he said, "and I am giving no information that has not already been known of or discussed, when I say a blow will be struck on some one or more of our Atlantic coast cities by the Germans within the probably near future, and when it comes it will come with the same startling effect as when the U-53 put into Newport—out of a blue sky."

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

A man invites friends to a party so he can entertain his friends. A woman invites friends to a party so she can snub her enemies.

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.

DEPTH BOMB BRINGS U-BOAT TO SURFACE IN DAMAGED CONDITION

* A German submarine captured *
* recently by two American de- *
* stroyers was sent to the bottom *
* by members of her crew opening *
* cocks below while their ship *
* mates stood on deck with hands *
* raised in signal of surrender. All *
* the crew were taken prisoners. *
* One of the Germans was drown- *
* ed while being transferred to a *
* destroyer and another died. The *
* latter was buried with military *
* honors. *

* * * * *

MRS. DE SAULLES SAYS SHE WENT TO HIS HOME SOLELY TO GET HER SON

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 26—Mrs. Bianca De Saulles, drawing to the close of a dramatic story of events of her life that culminated in the killing of her husband, today told the panel of jurymen that she did not remember having fired the fatal shots. Mrs. De Saulles said she went to the De Saulles home solely to get her little son. De Saulles refused to give the boy to her. She felt stunned, and something queer in her head. The next she knew De Saulles was dead.

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 26—Mrs. Bianca De Saulles, on trial here for the murder of her husband, John L. De Saulles, today from the witness stand, told the story of her life.

It was a story brimming with dramatic interest. Her childhood spent in Chile, her meeting there with De Saulles, their marriage in Paris and the return to the United States, was the first and happiest part of the tale. Then came the defendant's detailed narration of the change in her husband's attitude toward her—of the trickery to which she claims he resorted in order to get possession of the \$100,000 which she inherited from her father.

Instances of his alleged infidelity were related by the witness, who spoke in a calm, unimpassioned manner, while the throng which filled the court room listened with breathless interest. Letters which Mrs. De Saulles wrote to her husband were introduced by her counsel with the purpose of showing the jury that she had suffered from neglect. The pathos of some of them drew tears from the listeners. The most dramatic chapter of the story, the tragedy on the night of August 3 at De Saulles' home was expected to be heard this afternoon.

In a letter written to "Darling Precious Daddy," Mrs. De Saulles begged her husband to come and see her without fail.

"I am so lonesome without you," she wrote. The letter was signed, "With all the love in the world from Baby Boy and Me."

In another letter she told him she had put in a telephone for him, and while she was waiting for him to respond to the call she was writing to him. She said she had decided not to "send him a word," until he sent word to her, because he had ordered her out of the room when he was talking to his mother, but her love overcame her resolutions. On August 6 she wrote telling him she had tried to get him on the telephone at his club, but he was out. On the edge of the letter, evidently an after-thought, she asked: "Where were you?" repeating the interrogation mark three times.

The witness identified four checks on her account and made payable to "Cash." All four have endorsements of John De Saulles. They were dated August 28, September 29, October 24 and December 9, 1913, and were for \$15,000, \$1,500, \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively.

One good thing about being stone deaf is that you can afford to believe all you hear.

TWO MEN FROM UNITED STATES ARMY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DESERTERS

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 26—Two American soldiers, in full field service uniform, were arrested here today and were placed in the military detention prison pending an investigation of their presence here.

Will Retake Ojinaga

Juarez, Nov. 26.—Five hundred federal troops which were interned at Presidio, Texas, when the town capitulated and were brought here Saturday, will be used as shock troops against Villa's column in the field northeast of Chihuahua City. The Ojinaga soldiers, wearing their new field-service uniforms and new shoes, were loaded here today and will be sent south to be in the vanguard of the column of General Hernandez.

General Juan Espinosa y Cordova will accompany his troops the investigation of his defense of Ojinaga having been completed and the commander vindicated, according to Mexican officials here.

Civil employes of the customs house, and other federal and state officers at Ojinaga who were interned when the town surrendered, will be sent here this week by the United States immigration service.

An effort is being made to have these officials held at Presidio, as the government plans to reoccupy Ojinaga soon with federal troops, driving out the small garrison under Porfirio Gonzales.

No reports of Villa's whereabouts were received at military headquarters here today.

SANTA FE IS ACCOMMODATING HUGE CROWD WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Santa Fe, Nov. 26—Santa Fe is entertaining 2,000 visitors. The capital has again risen to a great occasion, and people marvel how so small a community with its meagre facilities can accomplish such great things. The new and the old museums with their art treasures, the Masonic cathedral, with all its beauty, the hotels and plaza, all were thronged with crowds, mostly young men and young women in holiday attire. Nothing could give a better index to the advancement made by New Mexico in educational matters, than the well dressed, nately appearing school teachers, with faces beaming with vivacity and showing an intelligent interest in the proceedings and the intellectual attractions that Santa Fe is offering in greater abundance than ever before.

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.

The Marquis of Downshire, one of the wealthiest members of the British peerage, is "doing his bit" as special police constable.

If a man has brains enough to hang onto his money other men say he has more money than brains.

READY RESPONSE MADE TO APPEALS FOR AID IS DESERVING OF PRAISE

Rev. J. H. Landau, who since the outbreak of the war, has been acting as chairman for New Mexico appointed by the American Jewish relief committee, for the relief of Jewish sufferers in the war, received on Friday last a communication from ex-Ambassador Morganthau, chairman of the committee, to the effect that unless \$3,000,000 were collected for the fund before December 31 next, the \$1,000,000 offered by Julius Rosenthal of Chicago would not be available. Dr. Landau called upon a few of the members of his congregation on Saturday afternoon and within two hours had obtained from them a contribution exceeding \$1,000. The same persons have been giving generously and repeatedly during the past three years and regularly each month since May last. When Dr. Landau informed these generous persons that he did not think it fair to call on them for any further contributions for this fund during 1918, almost everyone insisted that he call whenever the need demanded. This, in spite of the fact that the members of the local Jewish community have been contributing most generously to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. appeal, the Liberty bond sale, and despite the further fact that as they know, a new drive among the Jewish people of this city is to be inaugurated today for the obtaining of \$3,000,000 for welfare work among Jewish soldiers and sailors. Dr. Landau desires to record his unstinted commendation of the generosity and charity evidenced by his congregation.

CONGRESSMEN GET HOME

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 26—The party of American congressmen, members of which had narrow escapes from death or injury when they came under German machine gun fire recently while visiting the trenches on the British front in France, returned home on an American steamship which arrived here today. Included were Representatives Y. Taylor and Timberlake of Colorado.

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.

WANTS NINETEENTH TERM

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 27.—Probably without a parallel in the whole list of American municipal executives is the record of Charles S. Ashley, who expects to be re-elected as mayor of New Bedford at the election next month. Mayor Ashley is now serving his eighteenth term as chief executive of New Bedford. The record is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that it includes half a dozen successful "come-backs." Several times since his first election as mayor in 1890 he has been defeated, but has never failed to come back as a successful candidate after a retirement of a year or two. The mayor is confident that he will be elected for his nineteenth term. He is convinced, he says, that this is not the year when the people are disposed to disturb the existing political situation.

SEIDEL SAID TO HAVE USED LANGUAGE OF INFLAMMATORY NATURE

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26.—Much interest is manifested here in the outcome of the charges against Emil Seidel, who is to have a hearing in court today on charges of "using language tending to provoke an assault and breach of the peace."

Seidel is one of the foremost socialist leaders in America. He is a former mayor of Milwaukee, has been a candidate for governor of Wisconsin and in 1912 was the socialist party choice for vice president of the United States. Recently he is alleged to have taken a leading part in efforts of the socialists to organize locals among German farmers and in the small towns of Wisconsin. These organization meetings, it is said, were usually accompanied by anti-war speeches.

A week ago Seidel appeared in the town of Horicon and asked permission to use the city hall or a lodge room for a socialist organization meeting. The mayor of the town refused. Seidel then went to a private house, where about 75 gathered within to hear him. Outside were gathered several hundred others. Seidel is alleged to have said that America was taxing herself to give Germany democracy; that the people elected president Wilson to keep them out of war, and that then he kept them out of potatoes; that the people only think they make the laws; that Governor Philipp outraged the constitution by refusing to allow a peace convention in Wisconsin; that the governor of Illinois is a kaiser, and that the mayor of Horicon was a two-by-four kaiser for refusing him permission to speak in public.

85 YEARS OF STREET CARS

New York, Nov. 26—Eighty-five years ago the first street railway car was exhibited and tried at the opening of the New York and Harlem road, on which occasion it was used by the mayor and city council. To John Stephenson is due the credit of having designed and constructed the first street railway car. The car was of an omnibus pattern, built in three compartments, entered from the side and each holding ten persons, and with three seats on the roof for 30 more passengers. It was drawn by horses.

The public at first did not take very kindly to the new method of transportation and continued for some years to give its patronage to the omnibuses. By 1853, however, the street cars came into general favor. Boston was the second city to begin the construction of horse car lines in 1856, in Philadelphia in 1857 and New Orleans in 1861, using for the first time the one-horse car usually known as the "bobtail."

FOUND A QUICK CURE FOR CROUP

When a child has croup no time should be lost, and the remedy that will give the quickest relief and is pleasant and safe to take is the most desirable. Mrs. S. Cartwright, Collingsville, Ill., says, "When my child was small he was subject to croup. I found that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gave the quickest relief and that he never objected to taking it."—Adv.

When a woman gets tired of worrying about her same old troubles she can always conjure up new ones to take their places.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY THE OPTIC PUBLISHING CO. (Inc.)
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office Main 2
Editorial Rooms Main 9
Society Editor Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier\$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier..... .65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier 15¢
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

Putting the inspiration of a militant religion into the morale of the American forces at the front is the object of a campaign now being launched by the American churches, which will put a Testament into the hands of every American soldier and sailor. The American Bible society, which has assumed the responsibility of raising a fund of \$400,000 to cover the cost, is getting out a special soldier's edition—free from the usual trappings of gilt and morocco, khaki bound, easy to handle and to read—a book for the fighting man.

Those who are accustomed to think of Christianity as a milk and water affair will be interested in reports from the front. The Y. M. C. A., which will be one of the principal distributing agencies for the Testaments, reports that the Bible is the most popular book in the trenches, and that the demand far outdistances the present supply. The trials and temptations of war make a demand on the spiritual stamina of men, and everywhere there is a turning toward old vaults and old virtues.

It is perhaps the emphasis on sacrifices, on the trivial value of life, as compared with great principles, which make the Christian religion so comforting and sustaining to the man in the trenches. "He that loveth his life shall lose it," says the Book; "and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it to life eternal." Confidence in immortality, belief in a force stronger than ourselves, "which makes for righteousness," purity, courage, and loyalty—these are the things which make armies formidable, preserve morale, win wars.

A recent number of the Literary Digest reports Admiral Sir John Jellicoe to have sent these words to the British navy: "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord Thy God will keep thee withersoever thou goest. Honor all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king!"

Commander-in-Chief Pershing clearly recognizes the significance of religion as a force for the preservation of morals among the troops. "Hardships will be your lot," he writes to an American soldier. "But trust in God will give you comfort. Temptations will befall you, but faith in our Saviour will give you strength."

Men facing danger and death feel no flippancy about religion. Instead,

there is everywhere a groping toward light, a demand for further understanding of life's paradoxes and sacrifices. If the church can meet that demand, it will perform a service for the fighting forces of Uncle Sam not second to that which satisfies physical needs. This campaign, which is to be concentrated into the period between December first and eleventh, should have the support of every patriotic Christian American.

Eleutherois Venizelos, the Greek premier, who has been attending the interallied conference in London, and who has announced an expectation of visiting the United States next spring, has long been a dominant figure in the affairs of Greece. Of an ancient Greek family, which migrated to Crete about a hundred years ago, M. Venizelos is a Creton by birth, but was educated at the University of Athens. Returning to Crete, he took a prominent part in the insurrection against the Turks. As a leader in the Creton legislature he worked unceasingly for a union of Crete and Greece. Later he was called to Athens by the king of Greece to form a cabinet. Through his support of the entente allies he lost favor with King Constantine and was retired from office. With Constantine's overthrow M. Venizelos was immediately restored to power.

THIS IS QUESTION THAT MAY DECIDE THE FATE OF ALLEGED MURDERER

Concord, N. C., Nov. 28.—One line of the defense of Gaston Means, on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Maud A. King, was indicated today in the cross-examination of the state's first witness, M. F. Richie.

The questions asked by Means' attorneys indicated they expected to show that the wealthy widow whose sensational death aroused three states was killed by accidental discharge of a pistol dropped on the ground. The state has brought experts here in an effort to prove the woman could not have accidentally shot herself. On cross-examination Richie stated "that if it dropped hard enough" an automatic pistol of the pattern that killed Mrs. King might have been discharged. Richie added, however, that "he had never heard of such a thing happening."

Every man thinks he ought to be a lecturer—every woman is.

DR. ROBERTS WOULD HAVE TEACHERS REPRESENTED IN LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, Nov. 27.—In the inaugural address of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of Las Vegas, president of the New Mexico Educational association, a number of radical suggestions were made. It is characteristic of Dr. Roberts that when he makes public utterances he always provides food for profitable discussion. He did this in Santa Fe. Following is his address:

Former presidents have written frequently and effectively of the history and status of education in New Mexico. It is my purpose to deal entirely with the futures or rather to make some very radical suggestions that I hope lead to extensive discussion and to the betterment of the schools.

The suggestions here made, the writer well knows, will not receive general commendation, but here and there may start a discussion that may reach something worth while in the matter of organization.

My first reform: I would first change the constitution so that all legislative power concerning questions of education would be divided between the state board of education and the legislature. The legislature should be limited to financial problems only, reserving for the state board of education all questions of general rules and regulations, with the right reserved to the legislature to annul any legislation on the part of the board of education. All disqualifications because of sex should be removed from the constitution.

My second suggestion is that the school teachers should have their own representative, nominated and elected by themselves, in each house of the legislature. These representatives should be practical school men, actually in the work and should have all the rights and privileges of other members.

Some one will say at once this is revolutionary and unheard of suggestion. Yet the educational interests of Great Britain are particularly represented in parliament. Cambridge and other universities have their representatives, chosen by their graduates and student bodies. There is no interest in the state more important than that of education on which there is spent vastly more money than for any other interest, and yet it is without representation. Our social attitude toward a school man holding office makes it impossible for outstanding educators to be candidates for membership in either the house or the senate without forfeiting their positions. The railroads, the farmers, the lawyers, the doctors, the laboring men, all invariably have their representatives on the floors of both houses, and where necessary, are able to maintain excellent lobbies, while the school people are not represented in either house and very inadequately in the "third house."

Legislators Are Willing

My experience with legislative members of four states leads me to believe that the great majority of them are more than anxious to do the right thing in matters pertaining to education, but lack of experience, of training, and of information makes it difficult for them to decide exactly what should be done and as a result educational bills are pigeon-holed and forgotten by the committees.

If our profession was represented on the floor of the house, or of the senate, bills in which we are interested could be called up and explained and dealt with, with greater certainty and intelligence than under the present regime.

Change the State Board

My next suggestion is a reorganization of the state board. Instead of five members, there should be ten—one member representing the state university, elected by graduates, students and faculty of such institutions; one member representing the Normal schools, elected by graduates, students and faculty of these schools; one member representing the technical schools, elected in the same manner as representatives of the other schools; two members representing the city superintendent; two members representing the county superintendent; and three members engaged in elementary school work. The last three classes can be elected by some adequate scheme. The governor should have the right to veto any legislation passed by the board.

You ask why not a business man on this board. My answer is the same that the lawyers, the doctors, the ministers, would give if we should propose that business men be placed on their supervisory boards. "Ours is a profession that requires special training." In spite of the sarcastic flings at school masters, we are learning that the school man knows business. At times during this world-war the school man has directed the destinies of Italy, France and America, and many of the great institutions of the world have been built by the despised school man.

The duties of this board should be limited to those that are legislative and judicial. All educational executive power should be exercised by the department of education. The board of education should pass all rules and regulations concerning the certification of teachers, and the personality of the teacher should never come before the board, except on an appeal from a decision of the department of education which should grant all certificates purely on an executive act.

The writer of this paper is strongly convinced that all officers should hold their positions by election, either direct or remote, and the more that seek election by the people, the better for the state. The state board of education should make a list of the men eligible to the position of Superintendent of public instruction, from which the people should choose. Always with the proviso that no member of the board should be listed as eligible during the period for which he has been appointed a member of the said board.

The superintendent of public instruction should have a cabinet made up of persons qualified to assist in the various duties of inspection and administration. All members of this department should serve for a long time and be eligible to indefinite re-election.

It was a decided misfortune to the educational interests of the state when the term of the state superintendent was lessened to two years and but one re-election was permitted. Pennsylvania, a reliably republican state, has had the same superintendent of public instruction for a period of more than thirty-five years in spite of the fact that he is a demo-

crat. In all educational positions the term of office should be long, always reserving a fair means of removal.

Elect Men of Other Counties

The next suggestion has been made many times and has always been rejected without fair discussion. The county superintendents should be elected from a class of qualified persons and if none can be found in a given county, it should be made possible for the electors of any county to choose the county superintendent from another county. This would not happen very often, because teachers would immediately begin to prepare themselves to meet any qualifications that the people might place upon them.

No reforms that forget the past will ever be accepted or ever be successful.

The last legislature, in its county board bill, and the previous legislature, with its county unit bill, laid most excellent foundations for the building of the future. These bills were attacked on false democratic principles. It was charged that local interests were being taken out of the hands of the people.

The State as the Unit

May I turn aside just for a moment to remark that the greatest error in political doctrine that I know anything about is the great bug-a-boo that democracy is all right for a small unit, but impossible to work in a large unit. America has proven absolutely that democracy of the large unit is possible and safe, while the democracy of the small unit is disastrous. The objection to a monarchy or to an aristocracy is that the government of a large unit is placed into the hands of a few—a class—a clique. This is what has been made possible and generally happens in a democracy where the unit is too small. Many states of the Union have already discovered this fact and are eliminating the little school districts and increasing their units, so that there will be many interests to be represented, to balance and to check each other. The older states both north and south, are rapidly departing from the local school district government, preferring the larger unit of the county. The next step worth while will be to make the state the unit.

Why should not a child in the remote and sparsely settled communities be as well educated as the child in the crowded cities? Many of our writers on economic questions bemoan the fact that the rural districts are being rapidly depopulated and they have gone so far as to declare that "the nation has been brought to the brink of ruin and financial disaster stares us in the face." It is surely no wise economy to give the poorest education to the rural communities. The city profits from the rural community, the railroad profits from the rural community, the state at large profits. And why should not all communities contribute to the education of all communities and why should not the state be organized that all its children may have equal opportunities. This seems to me to be the true democracy of education and I would make it impossible for a little clique of men to dominate and control the school in any system.

With a state wide district and with county boards of education working in harmony with, and directly under the state board of education, and un-

der the district representatives in close touch with the people, schools may be consolidated and so organized that communities may have a larger and truer interest and rural communities become much more stable than under present conditions.

The state institutions should have a closer relation to the state board than they do at the present time. While each should have its individual existence and freedom to try experiments, yet they should work in harmony with the general principles of education laid down by the state board.

Election of Regents

Here a radical reform is needed. The regents of these institutions come into power all on a single day, unless they die or resign before the expiration of their terms. To be an efficient regent requires a definite training covering a period of one or two years. Under our political system it is possible for every member of a board to be retired before he has really mastered the questions with which he must deal. These members should be appointed, or better, elected one at a time, for a period of five or ten years and it should be the policy of the state to continue in office efficient members regardless of political affiliation. These times the writer has faced, on the most critical day of the year, a new board made up of persons who had never served in that capacity (with one exception and that gentleman had not served during a period of seven years.) In this meeting of the board it was necessary to make all plans for the next year and to employ the faculty. I have made my recommendations to the board, both as to policy and to faculty, and they have said to me "We are not in a position to really know what is the thing to do, and we must trust to your judgment for the present." The board under which I now serve said to me at its first meeting, "Carry out the plans and policies of the old board until we have time to know the situation and judge for ourselves." You can see that I have no complaint concerning the board under which I serve, yet it would have been more helpful to me if three or four of the board had been old members, knowing the policies of the past and the reasons for the same.

The Normal University began its career in 1898. In ten years it had to its credit five presidents. The Ohio University elected its first president in 1804, and in the century and thirteen years since it was founded, it has had eight presidents. Its regents are appointed by the governor and serve for life. One must be trained to be a regent as one must be trained to perform any other important function.

Change in Election System

This brings me to a vital error in the present law for the election of school board and directors. As the law now stands these men take their office just as the work of the year is being cleared and the old board is not permitted to remain in office to complete its work and it does not know whether it has authority to make plans for the future or not.

I would suggest that the state superintendent, county superintendents, and all boards of state institutions and of school districts, and all other educational officers be elected in the fall of "off years" and take their po-

sitions early in the fiscal year. There would be less lack of harmony, fewer attacks upon teachers, and the new members of the board would have sufficient time to investigate thoroughly the needs of the schools before they would be required to act.

An election in the fall would cost the state nothing additional since it would eliminate the election in the spring.

Of course, I have had in mind in all these suggestions that we must keep the schools as far away from politics as possible.

For the last seven years or more the cry has been to the teacher, "Prepare yourselves for a better certificate, for we will eliminate all third grade teachers from our counties as soon as possible." This cry has been a most helpful one to the school interests of the state.

While we are improving the quality and character of the teacher, we should also bear in mind that we must improve the opportunities and surroundings of the teacher. Better salaries, better living conditions, and wider opportunities must be offered to the teachers, if we expect to continue this improvement.

Longer Tenure Is Needed

One of the greatest needs of the schools, not only of New Mexico but of the United States, is a longer and more certain tenure of the school teacher. Our great manufacturing plants have determined the cost of employing and discharging a man and as a result of these investigations, orders have been issued to those in charge of employing men to be more careful in their selection of employes and to retain them if possible for a longer period. It is infinitely more important that the teacher be chosen with strict care and with a view to a longer term of employment than at present. The teacher should be employed for one year, and if re-employed, for a period of two years, and thereafter employment should depend upon the maintenance and fidelity to duty.

It has been shown beyond the chance of discussion that an educated community is a better community for the railroads, for the coal dealers, the manufacturers and all other business interests. To increase the education of a state is to increase its economic resources, and when the educational quality of the residents of New Mexico is everywhere equal to that of its highest and best, the wealth of the state will support an empire of people.

As I said in the beginning, I repeat in closing, this paper is written for no other purpose than to challenge thought to create discussion. The paper is not adequate. Many things are left unsaid, for the time allotted would not permit of an adequate discussion of any single proposition. I have no doubt some day some of these suggestions will be made into a law.

AMERICAN SHIP LOST

Washington, Nov. 28—Sixty-three men are missing in the three unaccounted for boats of the American steamer Actaeon, reported yesterday torpedoed by a German submarine. The navy's official report says one boat with 20 survivors landed at Cape Finisterre, and adds nothing more to published accounts of the sinking.

COMMUNITY CO-OPERATION

(Copyrighted Farm and Ranch-Holland's Magazine)

If you have children to educate, if you are interested in local, social or religious affairs, if you own, or expect to own, a home or other property, in your community, a few minutes' thought will convince you that it is decidedly to your interest to patronize your local stores at all times, provided investigation proves that you can do so to as good advantage as elsewhere.

I realize that there is a certain class of merchants—and they are still represented in many towns and cities—who will not handle STANDARD products and who expect buyers to pay exorbitant prices for unknown goods of doubtful quality and origin, merchandise on which they can exact wide margins of profit.

This class of "storekeepers," however, represents a comparatively small minority and is fast going the way of the prehistoric dinosaur and the nearly extinct mossback farmer who "don't have to read nothing about farming."

Villages, towns and communities develop in accordance with the amount and quality of effort put forth by their citizenship, and progressive, right-living people have long since learned that it is neither profitable nor pleasant to live in non-progressive communities. In nearly every locality are fathers and mothers whose sons and daughters have been forced to leave home in order to secure profitable employment that should have been afforded locally.

If you live on a farm you want good roads, schools, churches, telephone service, mail delivery and a convenient market in which to dispose of your products and from which to supply your wants.

If you live in town you want, in addition to the above, good streets and sidewalks, wholesome amusements—those things that go to make a community worth living in.

These advantages are the natural outcome of, and are limited to the growth and condition of your locality, which is in turn dependent upon the extent of local trade activities.

PRESIDENT WRITES SPEECH

Washington, Nov. 28—President Wilson continued to work on his address to congress, which will be delivered in person, as usual, next Tuesday. As yet the address is in a rough draft and probably will not be printed in finished form until shortly before delivery. On that account it probably will not be supplied much in advance to the newspapers as is the general custom. There have been no intimations from official sources so far of what subject the president will emphasize.

IN SESSION AT MIAMI

Miami, Fla., Nov. 27.—The tenth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association got under way here today with a large attendance of delegates and the promise of being an influential and highly interesting gathering. The aim of the gathering is to promote the project, as national enterprise, of a chain of canals connecting natural and protected waterways along the Atlantic coast, thereby forming a continuous inland navigation route from Boston to Key West.

Recipes

The use of left-over foods should not be looked upon as an unworthy practice but should rather be taken as a mark of efficiency on the part of the housewife. In suggesting the use of left-over foods it is understood that only such foods as are in a wholesome and appetizing condition will be made use of. This will, of course, exclude any foods left upon individual plates and any that have begun to spoil. It is hoped that the following suggestions for the use of left-overs may prove helpful to the housewife who is seeking to make the best possible use of her food resources.

In use of left-over meats much depends upon the way in which they are prepared and served. Savory dishes may be prepared from odds and ends of meat that would be wholly unattractive and unappetizing if served as such.

The Casserole

The utensil known as the "casserole" has proved most satisfactory for many forms of meat cookery. The thick walls of this crockery dish make it possible to reduce the temperature to that of simmering which is most desirable for meat cookery, while the close-fitting lid confines the steam and thus retains all the savory flavors that would otherwise escape. The casserole is particularly adapted to the preparation of some of the left over or twice-cooked meat dishes. When used without the lid it serves equally well for a pudding dish.

Meat Stew

A good meat stew may be prepared from ends of steak or pieces of roast. The meat is cut in small pieces and then simmered until tender in water to cover, salt, pepper, or other seasonings being added as the meat seems to demand. Carrots, turnips, onions and potatoes may be added to the order of the time required for the cooking of each. A gravy is prepared by thickening the broth with a little flour paste just before serving.

Cottage Pie

1½ cups cold meat, 1½ cups hot mashed potatoes, salt and pepper, 4 tablespoons butter or drippings, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 pint meat stock. Chop meat fine, season with salt and pepper. Cook butter and flour together. Add meat and pour into buttered baking dish. Cover with seasoned mashed potatoes and brown in oven.

Creamed Meats

The more delicate meats, such as chicken, turkey, veal and lamb may be creamed as follows: The meat is cut into small pieces, heated in a very small quantity of broth, drained well and served on thin, crisp pieces of toast with a dressing of white sauce.

Meat Salads

The more delicate meats may also be prepared as salads. These are especially desirable for warm weather meat dishes. The meat should be cut into small pieces, marinated (dressed) with a mixture of salt, pepper, oil and vinegar, and drained thoroughly. It should then be lightly piled on a lettuce leaf or on finely shredded cabbage and served with sauld dressing.

Those who had gardens in 1917 will profit by both their successes and failures and will enter the new year

with a firm determination to have a better garden than the old one was.

Draw a working plan on paper and study and change it until it suits your conditions perfectly. Have the very earliest crops together at one side. Arrange the low growing crops side by side for if the ground is rich enough and the area limited these may be planted close together. In general place the tallest plants on the north side of the low plants, if the rows run east and west, so there will be no shading.

If it can be done, it is well to plant the various crops in different places from where they were last year, except that early peas do well on the same ground, especially if it is manured.

There will be a big demand for garden seeds next spring and the wise gardener will soon decide upon just which crops and the amount of each he will plant and then order seeds accordingly. As a guide to the possible amounts of seed needed the following table is given for 100 feet of room:

Beans, snap, 1 pint.
Beans, pole lima, 2 pints.
Beans, bush lima, ½ to 1 pint.
Cabbage, early, ½ ounce.
Carrot, 1 ounce.
Cauliflower, 1 packet.
Celery, 1 packet.
Cucumber, ½ ounce.
Egg plant, 1 packet.
Kale, or Swiss Chard, ½ ounce.
Parsley, 1 packet.
Parsnips, ½ ounce.
Salsify, 1 ounce.
Squash, summer, ½ ounce.
Squash, Hubbard type, ½ ounce.

BENJAMIN ALARID OF SANTA FE IS ARRESTED TILL HE CAN EXPLAIN

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 24.—When Benjamin Alarid of Santa Fe, N. M., was arrested in the telegraph office here today the police and detectives believed they had solved the mystery connected with the New Mexican who was reported to have been killed in Juarez yesterday. Telegrams and press inquiries were received last night about Alarid, who is the son of Luis Alarid, a well known resident of Santa Fe. Governor Lindsey wired here yesterday to arrange to have the body returned to the American side from Juarez, where Alarid was reported to have been killed.

An investigation by the police developed the fact that Alarid was on this side of the line and well. No explanation has been made as the telegram which was sent from here to Alarid's father, signed by "O. N. Stephens," stating that Benjamin "had been killed in Juarez."

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

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

A man who does a lot of eating at the restaurant gets the idea that some diners should use the finger bowl before the meal instead of after it.

SENATOR WHO OPPOSED BREACH WITH GERMANY NOW WOULD INCLUDE HER ALLY

Washington, Nov. 26.—Declarations of war against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, declared today seem "exceedingly advisable to simplify a situation now anomalous."

"We are in fact," he said, "now at war with Germany's allies."

Senator Stone's only reservation was that such action by congress should be in harmony with the policy of the executive branch of the government. Although he voted against the declaration of war on Germany, Senator Stone has reiterated that the war, once begun, has his whole support. His statement today was taken as indicating agitation for war on Germany's allies which will face congress when it convenes a week from today.

"There should be an understanding, of course," said Senator Stone, "between the two branches of the government before any action is taken. But we are in fact now at war with Germany's allies. The situation is anomalous. It would in my opinion simplify matters greatly if we should formally declare war against Germany's allies. It seems to me exceedingly advisable.

"I have understood that some, if not a large number, of Austrian troops have been in western fronts. They may now or soon be actually fighting against us. Anyway, the Austrians are desperately engaged with Italy, which is one of our allies, just as much as France or England."

"To have war formally declared against the German allies also," said Senator Stone, "would simplify matters of democratic concern such as measures to prevent espionage."

New or amended war tax legislation, according to Senator Stone, who also is a member of the senate finance committee, should not be undertaken until after a thorough survey of the situation. He said there was no doubt that in many respects the war tax law can be improved, and probably will be, to remove inequalities and injustices. The session, he predicted would be a long one.

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.

There is only one thing a married man can do that is more dangerous than forgetting to mail the letter his wife gave him, and that is to forget to burn the letter he has received.

GRAND DUCHESS TATIANA TO TELL UNITED STATES OF THE REAL RUSSIA

New York, Nov. 26.—Miss Tatiana Nicolaevna Romanoff, second daughter of Nicholas Romanoff, deposed emperor of Russia, has escaped from Russia through a fictitious marriage to a son of a former chamberlain of the emperor, and is on her way to the United States chaperoned by an English woman, according to information made public last night by persons connected with the Russian civilian relief.

Is Only Real Russian

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—Miss Tatiana Nicolaevna Romanoff, second daughter of the deposed czar of Russia is the only real Russian in the "royal family" of Russia and is to arrive in this country shortly after Christmas, according to a statement given out here late today by Mrs. Margaret Barry Carver of this city, in which she told how she came to be chosen as guardian of the former grand duchess.

The object of Miss Romanoff's visit, according to Mrs. Carver, is to inaugurate a pro-Russian propaganda which shall offset the anti-Russian propaganda spread by Germany.

"To apply the lash to the minds of the people of America is the chief work of the Russian civilian relief, to aid which Miss Romanoff is coming to America," Mrs. Carver said. "When the Germans use liquid fire, the allies reply with fire, but when the Germans use their deadliest weapons—propaganda—the allies have done nothing."

"Dressed as a peasant girl, Tatiana slipped away from her father's house in Tooblsk," Mrs. Carver said. "She left Russia on a yacht and will soon appear in New York. For obvious reasons I cannot tell where the grand duchess is now. Day and night German agents have been hounding me because they knew that I have been asked by Alexander De Boudisko, another former chamberlain of the late czar, to escort the grand duchess over America, so she may tell the truth about Russia."

IMPORTANT RAIL RULING

Washington, Nov. 27.—Federal court opinions holding that a definite period of relief given trainmen at terminal points between their arrival and departure on return trips cannot be deducted in estimating their hours of service, were in effect sustained by the supreme court today in refusing to review proceedings brought by the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad to recover penalties for violating the hours of service act. The railroad was convicted on 19 counts and fined \$1,900.

Another thing, the longer an explanation is the less it explains.

Try This on Your Eczema

If you are afflicted with Salt Rheum, Tetter, dry Eczema, Acne or Pimple, buy a jar of the soothing ointment, Dry Zensal. For all watery eruptions the only sure treatment is Moist Zensal. 75c a jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

SOLDIERS FROM FORT RILEY WERE ON WAY TO WITNESS FOOTBALL GAME

Topeka, Kas, Nov. 24.—Two soldiers and three trainmen were injured when a special train on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into passenger train No. 105 on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad at the Junction of the two roads in north Topeka today.

The injured are: J. W. Brownlee, Three Hundred and Fifty-Third Infantry, Camp Funston, shoulder and hip badly bruised.

J. H. Williams, Three Hundred and Fifty-Third Infantry, Camp Funston, cut and bruised about face.

Evans Thomas, engineer on Santa Fe, Topeka, leg broken and injured about body.

J. K. Hollaway, fireman, on Santa Fe, Topeka, cut and bruised about face and hand.

George Ross, conductor of Santa Fe, St. Joseph, Mo., bruised. The troop train was carrying soldiers from Camp Funston, national army cantonment, to Kansas city to witness this afternoon's army-navy football game there.

British Lose 30 Tanks

Berlin, Nov. 24.—British attacks on the Cambrai front in France yesterday were repulsed in front of Bourlon, Fontaine and La Follee wood, it was announced today by the German war office. The statement adds that the 30 British tanks which were shot to pieces lie before Fontaine alone.

"Southwest of Cambrai," the statement says, "the English again sought a decision. A strong attack on Inchy and desperate assaults against Moeuvres failed."

The French Report

Paris, Nov. 24.—"During the night the enemy undertook several raids, especially in the region of Courcy, and in the Argonne," says today's official communication. "He gained no successes and suffered losses in the Champagne. We took prisoners in a raid east of Auberive. Everywhere else the night was calm.

"Dunkirk was bombarded by airplanes last night. There were no victims and the damage was insignificant."

British Make Progress

London, Nov. 24.—At various points west of Cambrai, the British made progress yesterday, the war office announced. More than 100 guns have been captured recently in this area.

David Lloyd George, British premier, stands pat on his Paris speech, says it was premeditated, in fact, and it now looks as though his own country and the allies as well are in agreement with him. The layman in this country, and probably in other countries as well, has felt that there was something wrong in the conduct of the war. He could not fail to observe that there was a lack of that unanimity of action necessary to success. The fire of the allies has been too much scattered. In this connection the view of The New Republic is interesting. It follows:

The allies have not been able to concentrate their armed forces on the all-important object of annihilating German military power, because they cherished different and in some respects divergent opinions as to the political objects for which a general victory should be used. Divergent political objects are not merely a

source of danger, because they impair the internal unity of different members of the alliance, but because they have prevented the adoption of a common military policy and of a centralized military control. The joint military object of defeating the German army has been subordinated to the special political object of occupying coveted territory, and not until these special political objects have been subordinated to the attainment of political objects which all the allies share in common will a political condition be brought into existence favorable to the effective and triumphant co-operation of the allied armies.

In justification of this view may be cited the fact that England has maintained two separate armies of considerable size in Asia, a pointed case of looking out for No. 1. An another instance might be cited the keeping of an immense army in complete idleness in Macedonia. Then there is the case of Italy, which has been left to work out her own salvation, unaided, until she now faces annihilation.

New Government not Recognized

Washington, Nov. 24.—Ambassador Bakhmeteff of Russia formally notified the state department today that the embassy does not recognize the authority of the extremists at Petrograd.

In a letter to Secretary Lansing following the resignation of three of the chief officers of the embassy to avoid having relations with the Bolsheviks, the ambassador said the Bolshevik government was not representative of the true will of the Russian people, and that he would not recognize it or any similar government which would lead the country into non-participation in the war.

The ambassador said he considered himself duty-bound to remain at his post and would do so with a competent staff of assistants. While expressing the belief that the true spirit of Russia was bound to arise, he said it was evident that until conditions changed the embassy could not exercise in full measure its essential duties, and therefore he had authorized members of the embassy to find other fields for their activities.

The three chief officers of the Russian embassy who resigned today to avoid having further relations with the Bolshevik leaders now controlling the Petrograd foreign office are: C. Onou, counsellor; John Sookine, first secretary, and F. De Mohrenschildt, second secretary. Mr. Sookine came to Washington with Ambassador Boris Bakhmeteff, after the overthrow of the monarchy, and has been the ambassador's chief assistant. Mr. Mohrenschildt married Miss Nona Hazelhurst McAdoo, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, last May. Both he and Mr. Onou were attached to the embassy before the arrival of the new ambassador. Both Sookine, first secretary of the ambassador, and an officer of the Russian army, and Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt, the second secretary, who married Secretary McAdoo's daughter last May, have offered their services to the American government for the war against Germany.

Arthur B. Livingood and Chester Hunker left this morning for Santa Rosa.

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT WILL REVIEW EVIDENCE AGAINST A DESERTER

Washington, Nov. 24.—Sentence of death before a rifle squad has been imposed by a court martial upon an enlisted man of the American army in the United States on his conviction of desertion with intent to join the enemy forces. It was learned today at the war department, however, that officials here are not satisfied at the evidence adduced before the court that intent to join the enemy was established, and the trial court has been asked for additional information to clear up this point.

The soldier in question is of German birth or descent, it is said, although the details of the case, including the name of the prisoner, are withheld. The sentence of the court martial will not be executed until approval from Washington has been received because the desertion was not in the face of the enemy.

INSTRUCTOR TO BE HERE MONDAY TO SHOW VEGAS WOMEN HOW TO MAKE THEM

Miss Genevieve Short, special instructor in the making of Red Cross surgical dressings, will be here next week to assist the San Miguel county chapter of the organization in getting this line of work well under way. Miss Short will make her first appeal and give her first instructions to the women of Las Vegas Monday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock in the rooms of the Commercial club. Every woman in Las Vegas who is interested in the welfare of United States soldiers and the earliest possible conclusion of the war is asked to be present.

The national society of the Red Cross has sent out an appeal to the country to prepare at the earliest possible time the largest possible amount of surgical dressings for the Red Cross. They are urgently needed right now, and the need will be greater in the not distant future. These things cannot be made except under careful instructions, for the Red Cross is insistent that they be made correctly and strictly in accordance with the rules prescribed by the army medical department. The local society of the Red Cross must pay Miss Short for her instructions, and it is hoped that the largest possible good may come of her visit here, through large attendance at her classes.

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.

The princess who wonders why the hero kisses the heroine's hand instead of her lips in the romantic drama doesn't stop to think that maybe the heroine had onions for supper.

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.

EXPERTS WILL BE HERE TO TEACH THINGS FARMERS NEED TO LEARN

Short courses in agriculture and home economics are to be available to the men and women of San Miguel county during the first and second weeks of December. During the week beginning December 2, according to County Agent M. R. Gonzalez, Miss Gertrude Espinoza, organizer for the cooking and sewing clubs department of the extension department of the state agricultural college, will be here. Miss Espinoza will meet the women of the county in the Commercial club rooms. She also will visit several of the country precincts.

In the week beginning December 10, Dr. E. P. Johnson of the veterinary and investigation department of the state agricultural college, working also under the direction of the United States government will be here. Dr. Johnson will give an address, "Range Problems in the Southwest." He will deal with water development, carrying capacity of the range, sanitation and vaccination. Dr. Johnson will visit several localities in the country districts. Dr. Johnson is well known in northern New Mexico, and has been successful in his work. He has visited San Miguel county several times, and the people will like to listen to him and profit by his advice.

COUNTY EXEMPTION BOARD PREPARES DATA FOR THE GOVERNMENT

The data furnished by the exemption board of San Miguel county for the government has been completed, the figures show that the total number of registrants for this county is 1,927, and the quota due is 213. Those called for examination are 637, of which 61 failed to appear. Accepted on physical examination, 392; rejected, 184; certified to the district board, 623.

Men ordered to report to camp number 210. There are 84 available certified men in the county; 22 men failed to appear for examination by the local board. Reports show that only one man was rejected at the camp.

Married men registered but not called, 727; married men called but not accepted, 297. Married men called and accepted, 63.

Single men registered but not called, 537; single men called but not accepted, 147; single men called and accepted, 156.

Native citizens registered but not called, 1,239. Native citizens called but not accepted, 431; native citizens called and accepted, 215. Naturalized citizens registered but not called, 7. Aliens registered but not called, 11. Aliens called but not accepted, 4. Aliens declarant (first papers) registered but not called, 7; called and accepted, 9.

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.

J. F. Miller and W. J. R. Johnston, accompanied by their wives, are recent arrivals here from Valley Ranch,

'Folks at Home' Must Be Cared for

THIS IS OBJECT OF HAVING WOMEN SIGN PLEDGE CARDS FOR SERVICE

Taking care of the "folks at home" is the work of the department for the maintenance of social service agencies of the woman's committee of the council of national defense. A constructive feature of this work will be the securing of volunteers to take the place of persons withdrawn from social service agencies by war necessities. This will be done largely by means of the registration for service now being taken up by the woman's committee.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, chairman of the department, will send out a questionnaire to ascertain the needs of the individual philanthropic agencies of the country. She will find out what is being done in district nursing, day nursing, the work of civilian hospitals, philanthropic charities and social service. The result of this survey is to be tabulated by the state chairman of the woman's committee and the needs of charities and protective associations formulated.

Another feature of Mrs. Moore's plan includes graphic charts of the opportunities for the service of wom-

en in connection with the needs of various charities. These charts will be hung conspicuously in local headquarters to make a direct appeal from the poor, the sick and the helpless to any woman who enters the headquarters to register or to seek information.

Mrs. Moore says in a statement to the state chairman: "This service for charity can be made vastly more efficient if the women who are willing to give their time to it will undertake some training for the work. Consequently, a list of the training classes in philanthropy and social service should be posted side by side with the opportunities for service in the local charities. It will be the duty of this department to keep the survey and the opportunities for service up to date at all times, and to do everything possible to stimulate interest by visits to the charitable institutions, letters, publicity, etc. It is evident that this department, should be conducted in close connection with the publicity committees and particularly with the registration committees and the committees on training classes for women."

STATE COLLEGE GIVES THEM A CHANCE TO QUALIFY IN SIGNAL CORPS

State College, N. M., Nov. 28.—Applications for the special free radio or buzzer operator course, which is to be given at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts commencing December 3, have been coming in fast, although the first class is not full at the present time. This course will be continued indefinitely until the need is filled, which is to secure 15,000 operators for the next and the following draft armies. Any draft registrant who expects to be called on the next draft should start the course at once if he wishes to go in as a trained man, for the idea of the government is that this training must be secured before men are called to the draft army camp.

A certificate will be issued, which, when taken to the camp, will entitle one to assignment to the signal corps rather than to a non-technical branch of the service, such as infantry, etc.

The government also assures us that the majority of these men, with little further work, will be made non-commissioned officers.

Those who do not expect to be called on the first draft and would rather wait, can take up this course at a later date. Application should be made at once, and should state at what date the applicant wishes to start his work, in order that provision may be made for him.

Along with the special radio work, military drill will be required, as in the case of all other students at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. The agricultural college, being a federal aided school, fills this government requirement, and further, it is a member of the senior division of the officers' reserve training corps, and has the privilege of sending a quota of men to each officers' training camp. This

military work, along with special wireless training, will give a draft army man considerable advantage over the untrained man.

As requested by the government, the work will be made intensive, being carried on for four or five hours a day, and in this way the average man can complete the course of 200 hours in approximately two months.

ONE IS "CAN YOU GIVE ANY REASON FOR NOT ATTENDING BALL?"

The time is near for the annual masque ball of the East Las Vegas Fire department. This affair will be the thirty-seventh annual, the funds will all go toward the maintenance of the fire department, and the new motor driven apparatus which has been ordered and is expected to arrive about January 1.

Every town in the state of over 4,000 has a motor driven apparatus. Several of the members of Company No. 1 have pledged to sign notes to secure the payments, knowing that the good people of Greater Las Vegas would back them up by either patronizing the annual ball or by subscription.

Is it any more than fair that every property owner contribute a share toward the support of an organization composed of such public spirited men? None of them receive compensation for their services. They are all volunteers, who are constantly listening for the fire alarm and no matter where they are when that "Old Bell Sounds" they are on their way and exert every effort to save life and property. It should be remembered this dance and the donations are the only means they have of support. The boys will be around this week with the tickets. Dig down deep, give all you can. They will repay you a thousand fold if ever your home should catch fire. Remember the date. Tuesday, December 4 at Duncan opera house.

AT MEETING IN ALBUQUERQUE THEY PROMISE TO AID ADMINISTRATOR

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 28.—Unqualified support of the food administration and sacrifice of profits was pledged by the wholesale and retail grocers who attended the state meeting here, in a resolution which was telegraphed to Herbert Hoover. Following is the message to the food administrator:

"At a joint meeting of the wholesale and retail grocers of every section of New Mexico the most largely attended meeting ever held in the state, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

"Be it resolved by the wholesalers and retailers of foodstuffs that we conform in all respects to the requirements of the food administration, and that we follow the spirit of the rules as well as the letter; that we will limit the sales of sugar as recommended by Mr. Hoover and that we will individually urge conservation of fats, meats, sugar and flour, and that we will reduce the cost of foodstuffs regardless of whether our business does or does not show a profit; that we are in the fight to help win the war and pledge our utmost efforts to that end.

"Be it further resolved that we endorse every effort that is being put forth by the food administration for the restriction of prices and for substitutions as suggested."

H. W. KELLY,
Gross-Kelly Company, Las Vegas.
S. SCHULTZ,
Jones-Downs Co., Silver City.
JOHN BECKER, JR.,
Belen.
J. H. STEARNS,
Las Vegas.
R. E. PUTNEY,
Albuquerque.
JOHN MAJORS,
Raton.
Committee on Resolutions.

At the supper given by the wholesalers plans were formulated for reorganizing the state retailers' association. Sufficient money to finance the reorganization was pledged, and an organization committee composed of John Becker, Jr., of Belen, Phil Jaegals of Bernalillo and J. H. Stearns of Las Vegas was named. S. A. Seagriff of Las Vegas was elected secretary and manager.

There's a shortage of labor, but not of orators.

TRINIDAD POWERHOUSE DAMAGED; MAY AFFECT FUEL SITUATION

Trinidad, Nov. 28.—More than one dozen coal mines, including five of the largest coal producing properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in the Trinidad district, were compelled to suspend operations today, wholly or in part, as the result of the wrecking of a giant turbine at the power house of the Trinidad Electric Transmission Railway and Gas company which supplies power to the mines and most of the industrial plants of this community. The five thousand kilowatt engine was found to be cracked and in order to supply the needs of business and industrial plants here from smaller turbines the big load to the mines was cut off.

The cause of the break in the tur-

bine is not known, but an investigation is being made. It was discovered yesterday, but no information could be secured from the employes at the power house. The officials of the local power company here are unwilling to state today whether they believe the wrecking of the engine was due to a deliberate act of some enemy, carrying out the propaganda of alien enemies. There has been no watchman at the powerhouse. It is stated, however, that the turbine can be repaired and placed in operation within a week.

COLONEL TWITCHELL TELLS OF THE FOOD REGULATION OF SPANIARDS

Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—At the science congress this forenoon, Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell was the first speaker, with Prof. R. W. Goddard of state college presiding. His subject was "Spanish Colonization and the Founding of Ciudades and Villas in the Times of Don Juan de Onate." It was a revelation to many of his hearers that "town-planning" and "community building" are not modern developments of social consciousness, but were a science even in the days before the founding of Santa Fe. Royal decrees and Spanish law and custom prescribed to the minutest degree the arrangement of the town, the public buildings, made ample provision for sanitation, health, business, food distribution and regulation. "Hooverism" was not a strange or unknown thing in Santa Fe 300 years ago.

"The Symbolic Man of the Osage Tribe," was the theme of the paper by Francis LaFlesche of the bureau of American archaeology, in Omaha, who has a deep insight into the Indians' lore and trend of thought.

Dr. Clark Wissler of the museum of natural history made a splendid address on the "Opportunities of the New Museum." "Now that we have it, what shall we do with it, what can we do with it?" is the question he answered after his preliminary statements in which he declared the museum to be the greatest asset of the state. It was an address crowded with good things and with appreciation of Santa Fe's advantages to become a center of art, science and handicrafts.

Dr. Wissler made the practical suggestion that Santa Fe ought to be made the center of a great ceramic craft and pointed out other ways for this commonwealth to gain materially, intellectually and aesthetically through its museum, paying at the same time an eloquent tribute to Dr. Hewett as director and the fact that the museum of New Mexico is on the right track.

PROFESSOR IS DISLOYAL

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 28.—President Edwin Alderman, asking the board of regents of the University of Virginia to dismiss Professor Leonard R. Whipple from the faculty for alleged disloyal utterances, declared today that it was Whipple's deliberate purpose to conduct a far-reaching propaganda for promulgation of sentiments expressed in his speech at Sweet Briar college.

About the only campaign that has been overlooked is one to raise money to purchase rat traps for the soldiers in the trenches.

TEUTONS TELL DENMARK THEY WILL SEIZED BASE THERE IF NEUTRALITY ENDS

As the British pressed toward Cambrai from the west they encountered more stubborn German resistance. Heavy fighting is in progress around Fontaine Notre Dame, less than three miles from Cambrai, and near the villages which were occupied by the British last week, only to be lost in the face of strong German counter attacks. General Byng's men, however, are making progress against the strongly reinforced enemy, from whom more than 500 prisoners were captured Tuesday.

Fear of a German threat that she would seize a base in Denmark, should Norway permit the allies to obtain a base in her territory, is reported to be behind the conference of the three Scandinavian kings in Christiania. From Copenhagen two weeks ago it was reported the rulers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, with their premiers and foreign ministers, would meet in the Norwegian capital on November 28. It is now disclosed that hostility to Germany in Norway has reached such a stage that Germany believed Norway was about to give aid to the allies and to counteract such a possibility informed Denmark that if such a step was taken Germany would occupy Denmark as a counter measure. This is said to have brought about the recent conference between the kings of Sweden and Denmark as well as the present meeting.

Artillery Busy in Flanders

Berlin, Nov. 28 (Via London.)—Artillery fighting of the greatest violence is now in progress on the Flanders front in the region of Passchaendaele, the scene of recent heavy fighting, the war office reports.

Artillery Near Cambrai

London, Nov. 28—"The German artillery was active last night in the region of Bourlon wood (Cambrai area)" says today's official statement. "No further infantry fighting has taken place. On the northern front, east and northeast of Ypres, hostile artillery actively continues."

ITALIANS ARRESTED ON PACIFIC COAST PLANNED TO START FOOD RIOTS

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—Commissioner of Immigration White asserted today that literature seized at the headquarters of Italian plotters under arrest here indicated that the men planned to seize foodstuffs in various parts of the United States. The alleged anarchistic society laid plans, Mr. White said, to make Boston the center of food riots, and, assisted by Industrial Workers of the World, encourage uprisings throughout the nation.

"The people will rise up and take the food where they find it," one of the seized pamphlets read, according to the authorities. "The gravity of the situation and the probability of an insurrection by the people cannot be concealed," it continued.

The Italian leaders of the intrigue told their followers, federal officials said, that the state government of Massachusetts feared an uprising and furnished the Boston police with machine guns and ammunition to quell it.

Other pamphlets found attacked the

United States food administration, officials asserted, and ridiculed the efforts of the authorities to control food prices.

Italian Printer Indicted

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 28—Police officials when questioned today regarding statements by federal agents that alleged anarchistic literature seized in connection with the arrest of a large number of Italians in Seattle, and other Pacific coast cities was printed in this city, said they had no knowledge of any Italian printing shops now in operation here.

The police raided an Italian printing shop here about six months ago, and seized copies of an Italian publication which they charged contained seditious matter. Louis Galliano was arrested in connection with the raid, and after indictment by the federal grand jury, was released on \$10,000 bonds.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY BASIS; WILL TOIL AS LONG AS OCCASION DEMANDS

Washington, Nov. 28.—The basis on which President Wilson's mediation commission in the west settled the oil situation in southern California was made public late today. The settlement covers all refineries and pipe lines excepting those belonging to the Standard Oil company, and involved about 10,000 men. The principle of an eight-hour day was adopted, effective January 1, and a minimum wage of \$4 for eight hours' work, effective December 1, was declared.

The agreement proves that workmen affected will, upon the request of the government, beginning January 1, work eight hours per day for their present employers and as many more hours as the president or his representatives may request.

SUFFRAGETTES ALL FREED

Washington, Nov. 28—All militants of the woman's party who remained in jail after yesterday's release of the hunger striking 22 were released today. This entirely cleared the jail and workhouses of the women imprisoned for picketing the White House.

SAYS MRS. DE SAULLES HAS DENTED SKULL AND DEFECTIVE THYROID GLAND

Mineola, Nov. 28.—What is expected to be a lengthy battle between medical experts over Mrs. Blanca De Saulles' claim that her physical condition produced a lapse of accountability when she shot her divorced husband was initiated in the young woman's trial on a charge of murder in the supreme court here today. Dr. J. Sherman Wight, Mrs. De Saulles' physician since the tragedy, testified that the patient's condition following the shooting indicated she was suffering from an enfeebled functioning of the thyroid gland—from an inadequacy of the secretions of this gland. This brings about an inactivity of the vital processes, Dr. Wight testified.

Mrs. De Saulles' attorney claims the condition outlined by the physician produces a brain and nerve center condition which eventually ends in "a hopeless mental infirmity." This disease the defendant's lawyer terms "hypothyreosis." This name, however, was not used by Dr. Wight.

An X-ray photograph of Mrs. De Saulles' head, which Dr. Wight claims

shows a depression of a portion of one of the skull bones just above the forehead, was introduced in evidence.

This portion of bone was dislodged, the defense claims, when Mrs. De Saulles sustained a fracture of the skull some years ago. It presses upon the brain, it is declared and may have been a contributing factor in bringing about the temporary loss of responsibility during which she asserts she fired the revolver shots in her husband's home on Long Island the night of August 3.

TWITCHELL NAMED RECEIVER

Santa Fe, Nov. 28—Judge Holloman today entered an order appointing Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell receiver of the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, in place of former Governor Miguel A. Otero, who has been outside the jurisdiction of the court since his appointment as United States marshal of the Panama canal zone early this year. Colonel Twitchell is now receiver of the New Mexico Central railroad.

We have heard a good deal about some men being so capable they could name their own salary, but we have never seen them.

FOG IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 28—Darkness as deep as that of midnight spread over Chicago for nearly three hours today, due to a smoky fog. It was impossible to judge the quality of grain samples, particularly on the board of trade, and street car and railroad traffic was delayed.

DECORATIONS FOR SOLDIERS

Washington, Nov. 28.—Decorations of officers or men of the American navy for foreign governments for war service will be opposed by Secretary Daniels. He declared today he would advise strict adherence to the provision of the constitution which prohibits it.

SALVARSAN IS RELEASED

Washington, Nov. 28.—First licenses for the use of German patents were issued today by the federal trade commission to three chemical manufacturers for production of salvarsan, specific for a blood poison. The price was not fixed by the commission, but right to do so was retained.

In France there are brigade schools, divisional schools, and arms schools, where officers from the trenches go to rub up their knowledge and hear the results of the latest experiments, and learn the new methods that the general headquarters are adopting.

In French towns which may be shelled or bombed almost every window has two strips of paper pasted from corner to corner diagonally on the inside. This minimizes the risk of breakage through concussion and many thousands of panes of glass have been saved by this simple precaution.

A couple residing in the English village of Bunwell has given ten sons to the British army and navy. Among them they have served 120 years, the periods ranging from six months to 28 years. Two have won commissions, and three have given their lives for their country.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Condon are here from their home at La Cueva.

A FARM BUREAU IN EVERY COUNTY

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PROPOSES NEW PLAN

That the active co-operation, advice, and assistance to farmers themselves is necessary to the success of county agent work is one of the most important lessons impressed upon officials of the United States department of agriculture after six years of experience with this work in the northern and western states. The best means of securing this local support has proved to be the establishment of a county organization usually known as a farm bureau.

To enable the county agent and local farmers to organize and conduct a farm bureau most effectively, the department has just published detailed suggestions as to methods of procedure in a guide known as "Handbook on Farm Bureau Organization for County Agricultural Agents." The plan represents the fruit of experience in this field thus far, it is said. It can be adapted readily to the varying conditions of different counties. It may be established in counties having inefficient organizations, in counties contemplating the employment of an agent, and in places where the agent is now unsupported by a local county organization.

Functions of a Farm Bureau

The chief functions of a farm bureau as outlined in the handbook are:

(1) To co-ordinate the efforts of existing local agricultural forces, either organized or unorganized, and to organize new lines of effort. It does not supplant any existing organizations or compete with them, but establishes a clearing house through which all may increase their efficiency without in any way surrendering their individuality.

(2) To bring to the agent the counsel and co-operation of the best farmers in the county in planning and executing an agricultural improvement program.

(3) To furnish the necessary local machinery for easily and quickly reaching every community in the county as a whole.

(4) To encourage self-help through developing and exercising leadership

in the rural affairs of each community. (5) To reveal to all the people of the county the agricultural possibilities of the county and how they may be realized.

ROBBED A BREWERY

Toledo, O., Nov. 28.—Five bandits today attacked the Huebner Brewery company paymaster and got away with \$35,000, according to a report received by the police.

Jones—"How do you like this weather?"

Brown—"Very disagreeable."

Jones—"And how is your wife?"

Brown—"The same, thank you."

B. P. Cloud of New York city is here for a few days on business.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Francisco G. Chavez, age 29, of San Ignacio, and Francisquita G. Lopez, age 19, of East Las Vegas.

Miss Felicitas Abeyta, age 26 years, a resident of Mora, was committed to the New Mexico State Hospital for the Insane this morning by Judge Leahy. Alfonso Abeyta and Jose P. Trujillo appeared in the case.

Miss Lela Rivera, who was employed here by the United States Grill, is now Mrs. C. E. Cardwell, having been married recently in Cheyenne, Wyo. The couple will reside in Denver, Colo. Miss Rivera, now Mrs. Cardwell, left Las Vegas about three weeks ago for Denver.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Petra Vigil, aged 32, and Juan de Dios Gonzales, aged 38, both residents of Puertecito, and Isidro Gallegos, aged 19, and Maria Petra Aragon Rosa, aged 16, both residents of Trujillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Taupert are the parents of a baby daughter, born this morning. Little Miss Margaret Taupert is delightedly announcing to her friends the arrival of her little sister.

Bounties were applied for by Alcario Leger of Sapello; Jack L. Nichols of Vandaro, and Charles Eggert of East Las Vegas, each having killed one coyote.

Within the last three days several horses have been missing from the Arthur Harris ranch, including "Scotty" Smith's trotter. A search has been made in the vicinity but no trace of the lost horses can be found.

The Midway garage has made preparations to enlarge its present place of business. The owners, A. T. Rogers, and Everett Cole, have taken the Maxwell agency, and received a carload of new cars recently.

One of the pleasant events of Thanksgiving will be the ball to be given in the evening by the ladies' society of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The dance will be given in the armory, which, according to present indications, will be filled with joy-hunters. Cook's orchestra will furnish the music. The organization is composed of six players, all experts at dance music.

Dr. E. B. Shaw has been informed by Mrs. Louis Kronig of Watrous that her son, Louis Kronig, Jr., has received a commission as a first lieutenant in the United States army. Young Kronig has been attending the Leon Springs, Tex., training camp. Before that time he was a student in the state agricultural college.

MRS. JARAMILLO DEAD

Mrs. Manuelita C. de Jaramillo, an old resident of the West Side, died last night at her residence after a long illness. Mrs. Jaramillo was 69 years old, and is survived by two sons and one daughter. The sons are Bante Jaramillo, employed at the Santa Fe roundhouse, and Eduardo Jaramillo, a resident of Denver, who is expected to be here within a short time. Mrs. Jaramillo was a native of Los Chavez, Bernalillo county. The body is being cared for by J. C. Johnsen and Sons pending funeral arrangements.

IT IS RUMORED THEY WILL PUBLISH LA REVISTA IN EL PASO IN THE FUTURE

According to an unconfirmed rumor, the Jesuit fathers expect soon to leave Las Vegas and locate in El Paso, and henceforth will publish La Revista Cathlica, in that city. The Jesuit fathers are said to have been considering the move for some time, and it is reported that they have received orders from their superior to make the change. Members of the Society of Jesus have been working in Las Vegas for many years. At one time they operated a college on the site of their present home on the West Side. The college was attended by boys and young men from all over the southwest and from foreign countries. It later was removed to Denver. The weekly publication was continued after the college was removed. It has a large circulation, going to every land where the Spanish language is spoken. The Jesuits at one time had charge of the East Side Catholic parish. Of recent years they have not done parish duties, but have conducted a chapel in their convent, where hundreds of Catholics have been in the habit of worshiping and receiving the sacraments. The Jesuits are quiet, unassuming men, but, despite the fact that their presence here was not conspicuous, they have wrought a great good among the people. Bishop Brown of the El Paso diocese, is a member of the order, and it is thought possible he may have been in some degree influential in bringing about the move.

J. Hampton Moore, who will preside over the annual sessions of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association, opening today at Miami, Fla., has been president of the association since its organization ten years ago. For some years Mr. Moore has been a representative of Philadelphia, though born and educated on the New Jersey side of the Delaware. In the Quaker city he began his career as a court reporter and in the years that followed he became nationally prominent in a variety of capacities. Thus for a time he was chief of the bureau of manufacturers of the department of Commerce and labor. In 1898 he was secretary of the Philadelphia peace jubilee and for two terms he was president of the national republican league.

Emil Seidel, former Milwaukee mayor, who is to have a hearing in court today on a charge of "using language tending to provoke an assault and breach of the peace," is a noted leader of the socialist party in the United States. A native of Ashland, Pa., Mr. Seidel passed some years in his early manhood in Germany, where he learned wood carving. He followed his trade after his return to America in 1893 and was one of the organizers of the Wood Carvers' union. Socialism, in which he had become actively interested during his residence abroad, claimed his attention at the same time. He founded the socialist party organization in Milwaukee and in 1902 was the party candidate for governor of Wisconsin. In 1910, after having served several terms as an alderman, he was elected mayor of Milwaukee, being the first socialist thus honored in any large American city. In 1912, Mr. Seidel was the socialist party can-

didate for vice president of the United States.

WATCHING FOR MURDERER

Chief of Police Ben Coles this morning was requested by Colfax county officers to be on the watch for Dominec Martine, who last night shot and killed a Frenchman and badly wounded another Italian in one of the northern coal camps. Coles secured a description of the man, and is on the watch for him. He was unable to learn the details of the murder. Martine is reported as carrying a .45 calibre revolver.

Frequent complaints have come to The Optic from various parts of the city about dogs barking throughout the night, making it impossible to sleep. A dog owner should shut up his dog at night during reasonable sleeping hours so that it may not be a source of annoyance to the neighborhood. Dogs permitted to run at large at night will bark at the slightest noise and when one starts every dog in the neighborhood joins in, and a worse nuisance is hardly conceivable. Every dog owner must pay a license on his dog, but paying a license does not give the right to keep a dog that disturbs the neighborhood.

Only last night in the northern part of the city one particular dog commenced barking about midnight and barked continuously for two hours. Almost every person in that entire block was disturbed. It is obvious that this is a situation that should not be endured. An inspection of the dog license record shows that hardly one dog in 10 in the city is licensed. It would seem that the dog catcher could give considerable relief against this nuisance. No good citizen would intentionally keep a nuisance on his premises that would disturb a neighbor, but many of them thoughtlessly do so. Between 10 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning a barking dog ought to be muffled by such confinement that his bark cannot be heard, if it cannot be stopped.

If the United States has the same experience at the Christmas season that England has enjoyed at that time each year since the war began, Santa Claus will be no less busy in 1917 than he was in 1916. In Great Britain the merchants were surprised to find that the volume of their business actually increased. The Chicago Tribune says:

"The 'poor' commenced to buy the things the rich had begun to deny themselves. The working class had been touched by magic—it had fallen heir to sudden riches. The emergency fun of five millions was forgotten. "Workmen were finding steady employment and good pay. They bought pianos, jewelry, cosmetics and expensive furs. The sale of dictionaries assumed large proportions. A Sherlock Holmes might have deduced that people who lacked culture were brushing up for contact with the nobility. The holiday trade was so great that practically all the retail stores broke the records of the palmy days of peace. Nothing was too good for the soldiers—there was a big business in expensive goods sent to the front. Selfridge, after six months of war, counted a substantial gain over the year preceding. In 1916 his figures surpassed 1915, and in the year just ended the profits revealed a gain of near-

ly \$400,000. Harrod's had a similar experience, as did other stores."

Never was labor more in demand in the United States than now, and, as a general thing, wages have increased. Crops have been good. Nobody is out of employment who really wants to work. American workmen are accustomed to receiving good pay, and for that reason, perhaps, are not as elated over recent increases as were the British. At the same time, the cost of living has kept pace with any increase in earnings, so that the situation does not exactly parallel that in England. However, conditions in America are no worse, if not somewhat better, than at this time last year, and business confidently is looking forward to as brisk a patronage from Christmas buyers as in preceding holiday seasons. For the folks at home there may be a giving of more useful presents. For the soldiers we will give what our sentiment dictates.

War has not taken us by surprise, as it did England. Why should not our stockings this Christmas bulge or even be filled to overflowing?

LAS VEGAS WHOLESALE TELS STATE RETAILERS IT'S TIME TO HOOVERIZE

Albuquerque, Nov. 27 — Wholesale and retail grocers from all over the state met yesterday at the Commerce building at the call of the Retail Merchant's association of this city to consider methods of doing business best adapted to cope with wartime conditions and the food administration regulations. Much emphasis was placed on the credit problem and the wastefulness of the old delivery system.

Marion Fox, secretary of the New Mexico Wholesale Grocers' association who was recently in Washington at a meeting of the secretaries of wholesale grocers' organizations the rules laid down by the food administration and told the dealers that less than an hour before word had come from Washington that Herbert Hoover was preparing to swing a big stick. Evaders and violators of the regulations were to be dealt with sharply and to the limit of pressure.

Harry Kelly of Las Vegas, head of a wholesale house, urged the retailers to sign a sugar pledge, under which they would buy only half their usual supply, refuse to sell in bag lots, refrain from advertising sugar, and discourage their customers from purchasing even as much as \$1 worth at a time. In the case of housewives wanting \$1 worth, Mr. Kelly urged that they be asked as tactfully if less than that amount wouldn't meet their current needs. Mr. Kelly advocated whole-hearted adherence to the regulations of the food administration.

It might be hard to see profits ahead under war time regulations, Robert Putney, head of another wholesale house, said, but Hoover had made it plain that no one was meant to make fat profits. It was good the country had Hoover, Mr. Putney said. If it hadn't been for Hoover, sugar might have been so high right now that the workmen would be on strike. Mr. Putney suggested a statewide retail association.

Louis J. Borinstein and wife are here from their home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Jose V. Castaneda, Chamberino, N. M.

One bay yearling colt, 200 lbs., 4 ft. high, 200 lbs., common grade and unbroke.

Branded Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 13, 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 Page 136 A 1st. pub. Nov. 16, last pub. Dec. 3, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Juan N. Frequez, Taos, New Mexico.

One 11 year old white pony mare, 14 hands high, 700 lbs., broken.

Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 154 Book 6-125 B 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 4 year old bay horse, 750 lbs., gentle, good grade pony, short 14 hands.

Branded Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 158 Book 6-136 D 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 1917

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 27—Dr. Nathan Boyd, one of the originators of the project to irrigate the Rio Grande Valley by means of an impounding reservoir at Elephant Butte dam, has sent a message to Secretary of the Interior Franklin Lane asking that adequate guards be placed at the big \$8,000,000 Elephant Butte dam to prevent any injury being done to the dam or spillways. He said the farmers of the valleys are depending upon the dam for their crops, and that the destruction of the dam would mean the loss of millions in food products.

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. 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

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

NEW MEXICANS COMMISSIONED San Francisco, Nov. 27—Included in those commissioned at the Fort Winfield Scott officer's training camp here today are: First Lieutenant, coast artillery reserve corps—Frank D. Shufflebarger, Albuquerque; second Lieutenants, coast artillery reserve corps—Lester W. Snell, Raton; Elmer A. Rose, Roswell; Milton S. Blackwell, Valedon, N. M.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. O. R. Deen, Estancia, New Mexico. One 9 or 10 year old light bay horse, 800 lbs., fair pony horse, 14 hands high, gentle.

Branded Left shoulder



Branded Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 159 Book 6-137 A 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. J. Tucker, Box B. B., Magdalena, New Mexico.

One 7 year old red cow, about 700 lbs., common grade.

Right Hip



Branded Right ribs

Ear mark

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 156 Book 6 133 A 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 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 10 year old red and white spotted cow, 950 lbs., medium grade.

Branded Right ribs



Branded Right shoulder



Branded Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Dec. 17, 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. 157 Book 6-136 C 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 1917

Estray Advertisement

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

One 4 year old red and white cow, 5 ft. high, 400 lbs., gentle.

Branded Right hip



Ear marks

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

on or before Dec. 17, 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. 155 Book 6-131 C 1st. pub. Nov. 20, last pub. Dec. 6, 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

CHAIRMAN OF COUNTY COMMITTEE MAKES PLEA FOR SERVICE

To the Women of San Miguel County.

The next move in the work of the woman's auxiliary will be the distribution of cards for the registration of service. The women all over the United States will be asked to give some time each week to the service of our country. When we women here in Las Vegas and in the immediate vicinity consider how comfortably off we are in our snug little town, far from the turmoil and dangers of war, the least we can do is to give up a few hours every week to voluntary service.

The members of the Woman's auxiliary are asked to attend the regular meeting of the Woman's club tomorrow afternoon. A good attendance will facilitate the distribution of the cards for registration.

H. B. ROSENWALD, County Chairman.

CONFESSION ON SHIPS OF WAR

New York, Nov. 24—According to advices received here from abroad services for Catholic sailors in the American flotilla are being held on board the destroyers. For the first time in the history of the United States navy, confessions are being heard on the bridges of the little ships in places usually occupied by the destroyer commanders. There is as yet no Catholic chaplain attached to the American flotilla, so the services are being conducted by a priest attached to the British naval forces.

Juarez, Nov. 27—A Mexican soldier drew his pistol as Clifford Perkins, an American immigration inspector, was passing him on the main business street here today. A Mexican immigration officer who knew Inspector Perkins, grabbed the man's wrist and prevented him from firing at the American, the bullet shattering a glass in a nearby store. The soldier was believed to have been intoxicated.

DUKE CITY HAS BIG LEAD IN CONTEST FOR EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—With Albuquerque assured of the 1918 meeting shortly before the balloting closed at noon and nominations for officers ratified by the delegates, the business sessions of the New Mexico Educational association virtually closed, with little remaining but afternoon and evening entertainment events and the annual state oratorical contests.

A feature was the reading of a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt complimenting the association on its action in featuring wild life conservation on the program.

Miss Isabelle Eckles, superintendent of the Grant county schools, is certain of election as president of the State Teachers' association. She was unanimously endorsed at the general meeting yesterday, and today's vote will be in the way of official confirmation.

BIG BATTLE REPORTED IN MEXICO YESTERDAY FOUND TO BE ONLY SKIRMISH

Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Telegraphic communication was resumed at noon today between Juarez and Chihuahua City, after being interrupted for 48 hours, because of the activities of Villa followers between Laguna and Galliego, 175 miles south of here and 40 miles south of Chihuahua City.

Reports received here of skirmishing between Villa forces and federal troops were found to have been a raid made by a band of 3 Villa followers who cut the telegraph line, but did not destroy the railroad, below Laguna station. No details of the fighting between this small band and a federal detachment have been given out here. The military censorship was continued today.

SECONDS TOSS SPONGE INTO THE RING DURING THE SEVENTH ROUND

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 28.—Fred Fulton, Minnesota heavyweight, won a technical knockout over Gunboat Smith in the seventh round of their scheduled ten-round fight here last night when Smith's seconds tossed in a sponge to save him from further punishment.

In the first two rounds Smith landed several telling blows on his opponents' face and head while the crowd jeered at Fulton's somewhat awkward swings. Three times in the third round Fulton worked his man to the ropes and brought down an avalanche of swings which had Smith groggy when the gong sounded. Smith flared back for a time in the fourth round, pecking away at his opponent's face. Then Fulton, with a left swing to the jaw and a right to the body sent Smith to the ropes and it looked like the fight was over when suddenly the iron rod broke letting down the ropes encircling the ring. The fighters were sent to their corners for five minutes while repairs were made. The round lasted two minutes.

WOULD GET OUT OF JAIL

Washington, Nov. 28.—By order of Federal Judge Wadhill certain officials of the District of Columbia have been cited to appear under ha-

beas corpus proceedings in court at Alexandria, Va., tomorrow to show cause why 28 woman's party militants under sentence at Occoquan workhouse for picketing the White House should not be released.

The application for the writ alleged acts of cruelty, and charged as one example that Lucy Burns had been handcuffed to the bars of a cell formerly used for prisoners in delirium tremens. The petition also contends that prisoners sentenced for offenses in the District of Columbia cannot be imprisoned in Virginia.

DECLARE THAT UNLESS METAL IS RELEASED FOOD PRESERVATION WILL STOP

Washington, Nov. 28.—Protests by canners against government commandeering of tin, revealed today that the navy department has commandeered all tin in New York warehouses. John Hughes, chairman of a subcommittee of the American Iron and Steel institute, who recently was appointed by the war trade board as consignee of all tin imported to this country, today sent a telegram of protest to the department of commerce, contending that if the policy were pursued there would be no available tins for food preservation.

SYSTEMATIC SYSTEM OF ROBBERY SECURE BOOTY OF ALL KINDS

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Thefts of express packages from the Adams Express company in the last eight months are said to aggregate \$70,000, it was said today in connection with the arrest of eight employes of the company. Julius Stahl, an employe, who was arrested last Saturday, is said to have confessed. Booty valued at \$40,000 has been recovered. Much of it was found, according to the police, in the home of Miss Ethel Palfanon. It included articles varying from food to phonographs, and even a piano.

BISHOP IS ENTHRONED

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28.—Wartime difficulties which prevented receipt of the papal bulls, whose reading constitutes a part of the ceremony of enthroning a bishop, will cause elaborate enthronement services which were performed today for Bishop John Henry Tihen, who took charge of the diocese of Denver of the Roman Catholic church, to be ratified later when the bulls are received, Catholic dignitaries announced today. The ceremonies would not have been held, they said, but for the receipt of an indult from Rome, by the papal delegates in Washington.

Chief of police Ben Coles received a telegram today from M. G. Keenan, sheriff at Raton, that Dominec Martino, an alleged murderer, had been captured in the vicinity of Raton. Martino is charged with killing a man and wounding another in a fight Tuesday night. Coles had been asked to watch for him here.

Messrs. Hunt and Withington of La Cueva ranch have donated a supply of the famous La Cueva apples for the soldiers' Thanksgiving. Assistant Postmaster Orrin E. Blood has sent the apples on to the camp. Messrs. Hunt and Withington are new comers to the Las Vegas vicinity, but they



Here's the 1917
RED CROSS
Christmas Seal

You must buy three times
as many this year.

Over 25,000 new cases of tuberculosis have already been found in the first million men examined for the National Army.

Thousands more will be invalidated back home unable to endure the hardships of army life.

War always increases Tuberculosis.

Red Cross Christmas Seals fight tuberculosis in your community and protect you and your boys from this disease. They cost one cent each.

The seals go on your holiday mail and packages, both private and business. They give the Christmas touch of helpfulness toward others.

Buy a lot today, enough for your own needs and to resell some to your friends who might otherwise neglect to purchase them.

You must buy three times as many this year to help the Anti-Tuberculosis fighters in your community to care for the increase in Tuberculosis brought on by the war.

Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals!

have made a host of friends. The soldiers undoubtedly will enjoy the apples.

While enroute to California, D. C. Deuel, of Las Vegas, mailed to the chairman of the war Y fund board a check for \$10.

John E. Powers, formerly in the state engineer's office in Santa Fe, and a frequent visitor here, who has been at the training camp at Fort Leon Springs, Tex., for a number of weeks, was qualified as artillery observer in the aviation section of the United States signal corps, according to a telegram received here today.

COAL ORDER CHANGED

Washington, Nov. 28.—The government order giving priority to shipments of bituminous coal on railroads taking it to Great Lakes ports for trans-shipment by water to the northwest, was revoked today, effective November 30. This will make available railroad cars for shipment to other parts of the country.

FLEMING JONES DEAD

Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—W. A. Fleming Jones, for many years a well-known resident of Las Cruces, died yesterday in Boston, according to a telegram received here today by Harry S. Browman from the general secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies in Washington, D. C. Mr. Jones had been connected for some time with the school of military aeronautics at the Massachusetts institute of Technology, and had the grade of first lieutenant. The message to Mr. Browman gave no details of his death, but it is thought it might have been the result of an accident. He was a member of the Scottish Rite of New Mexico.

"It is not necessary for a submarine to come to the surface to ascertain whether her discharged torpedo has 'got home.' She can tell this by hearing the noise of the explosion under water and by the effect which the shock of it has upon her dials in making the hands jump.

NEW EXPERIENCE

Boston, Mass., Nov. 28.—Jesse Pomeroy, widely known "lifer" of the state prison of Charleston, will reach his sixtieth year tomorrow. The anniversary will be marked by an experience entirely new to the notorious prisoner. For the first time since his boyhood he will partake of a Thanksgiving dinner sitting at the same table with his fellow men. Originally sentenced to spend the remaining years of his life in solitary confinement, Pomeroy has eaten his Thanksgiving dinner for the past forty years in strict "solitary." Recently, by special order of the governor and council, and as a result of years of public agitation the "solitary" clause of Pomeroy's sentence was stricken out, and he has been granted permission to enjoy all of the privileges of the other prisoners, pending his good behavior.

CUT DOWN HEAT

Washington, Nov. 28.—Declaring American homes are overheated, the fuel administration today urged all householders to maintain a temperature of not more than 68 degrees. With that temperature the saving in coal will go far toward the enormous war demand for fuel, officials announced.

MARINES NEVER QUIT

Washington, Nov. 27.—"With the help of God and a few marines I shall carry out the department's instructions."

This terse message, variously accredited to every great naval commander from John Paul Jones to George Dewey, finds a not unimportant place in the scheme of indoctrination of United States marines at their training camps. That a United States marine must never fail in anything he undertakes, that discipline, health, and courage are indispensable to his success as a marine, and that the "advance always, and never surrender" idea be uppermost in his mind, night and day, are a few of the things in the creed of Uncle Sam's soldiers of the navy.

It is said of a good many men the only reason they hold their jobs is because of their lodge affiliations.