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## AMERICAN STAFF OFFICER TAKES PRISONER

SINGLE HANDED HE BRINGS  
IN A PRUSSIAN LIEU-  
TENANT

With the American Army in France, March 6 (Wednesday. By the Associated Press.)—An American staff colonel while with a French raiding party for the purpose of securing information a few days before his men took up their positions in the New American sector on the Lorraine front met a Prussian lieutenant in an enemy trench and captured him. The colonel with an American captain, brought the Prussian officer back to the lines the Americans are now occupying.

The German raids in this new sector occurred on Monday night, a sharp fight taking place in which the Germans suffered a repulse, with losses. In it a unit which was among the most recent arrivals displayed the customary American fighting energy and apparently gave the enemy a much warmer reception than he expected. This makes the third American force now facing the enemy.

During several days of the American's service here the casualties have been extraordinarily slight as the sector is one of the quietest. The lines are far apart and the position is held by strong points rather than by continuous trenches.

The Prussian lieutenant's capture was the first instance of an enemy officer being taken prisoner by the Americans and also the first occasion upon which an American officer has captured either an enemy officer or a soldier in this sector.

An American patrol company, comprising one officer and eight men which had been missing since last night in the sector northwest of Toul suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines today and made a dash across No Man's Land, without a shot being fired at them.

It was noon when the patrol carried out its rush to the American line. The men's comrades, looking on, expected every second to see them wiped out and their safe return was an agreeable surprise. They explained that they had lost their way in the dark.

The enemy artillery had not resumed its activity. The American guns today effectively shelled the enemy first lines and also a town behind the German lines, where buildings

their troops were using were destroyed. There was much aerial activity throughout the day, the American anti-air batteries driving off a number of enemies.

## NEEDED LEGISLATION MAY BE PLACED IN EMERGENCY BILL

Washington, Mar. 7—Plans to break up the holdings of German interests in the United States and place them in other hands, so that after the war they cannot continue to be what have been characterized as outposts of German kultur in America were presented to congress by A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian and approved by the senate appropriations committee. Mr. Palmer asked and the committee has agreed that legislation should be attached to the urgent deficiency bill empowering him to sell these properties to any private interests—but not to the United States government—the proceeds to be held in the treasury until after the war. Whether the German owners would receive the money will be determined by the peace terms.

American property in Germany, the committee was told, is subject to such action. Like treatment of German property in the United States, Mr. Palmer told the committee, would hamper Germany and help the United States win the war. The committee by a party vote, however, with republican opposition, also approved an amendment to authorize the president to take legal title to the German steamship and property at Hoboken, N. J. The republicans opposed it, fearing that it might lead to government ownership and operation of shipping facilities after the war.

In taking over other enemy property and selling it, under the provision agreed upon today, the price would be fixed by the alien property custodian.

The status of German property subject to such disposition would run into the hundreds of millions.

Daytona, Fla., Mar. 7.—Vice President Thomas H. Marshall and Governor Catts took part here today in the dedication of the Daytona educational and industrial school for negro girls built through the efforts of Mary McLeod Bethune with the assistance of winter visitors.

Vice President Marshall advocated general education of the negroes, the teaching of a trade or profession to every man and that every woman should be taught to be a housekeeper. He believed psychologists should be placed in every school to watch pupils and help them determine their future studies and life.

## SAYS NO LIVING MAN COULD HAVE SPOKEN SO CLEARLY

New York, Mar. 7.—A high tribute to President Wilson was paid by Earl Reading, Great Britain's special ambassador to the United States, in an address which he made here today in the presence of 1,200 of the Merchants' association which gave a luncheon at which he was guest of honor. Asserting that he doubted whether it was realized in Europe how signal was the moral force in this country in the prosecution of war for liberty and "a higher moral elevation for humanity," Earl Reading declared of the president: "No human being has the faculty of stating it in better language the true nature of those ideals than your president who speaks for you. We in Europe have learned to look to those words of his and to cherish them as repeating to us the unalterable determination of America once it has commenced in war for vindication of right never to sheath the sword until it has conquered. We know that the words spoken by your president are words upon which we can build. They are messages of hope and comfort to us."

Washington, March 7.—Administration forces today won on the first test of strength in the senate judiciary committee's consideration of the Overman bill, sponsored by President Wilson, to give him greater powers in co-ordinating and reorganizing government departments and agencies during the war.

By ten to seven the committee voted down a resolution by Senator Reed of Missouri to have members of the cabinet inform the committee of legislation believed necessary and desirable. Three republicans joined seven democratic members defeating the resolution. Neither faction regarded the vote as finally indicative of action on the Overman measure.

Senators voting for the Reed resolution were Reed, Smith of Georgia, and King of Utah, democrats, and Dillingham, of Vermont, Brandegee of Connecticut, Poindexter of Washington, Sterling of South Dakota, republicans.

## WILL REVIEW TROOPS

Santa Fe, Mar. 7.—Governor and Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, Adjutant General and Mrs. James Baca and Attorney General Harry L. Patton, left on the California Flyer for Linda Vista to attend the review of the 30,000 and more troops there stationed on March 8. A number of Santa Feans who are at San Diego will also be with the governor's party at the review.

Being bald all the time is doubtless monotonous.

## GARDEN ARMY TO BE FORMED WITH CHILDREN

FIVE MILLION TO BE ENLISTED  
IN WORK OF FOOD PRO-  
DUCTION

Washington, Mar. 7.—Formation of the "United States Garden Army" with a membership of 5,000,000 children and having for its purpose the supplying of the family of each member with vegetables, small fruits and eggs during the summer and fall, was announced today by the department of the interior, the department organizing the children in cities and villages and suburban homes while the department of agriculture is doing the same work with the children of farming districts.

The children will be in charge of 40,000 teachers and there will be four or five general superintendents in charge of the districts in which the country is divided. The campaign will be marked by competitions, and honors, prizes and distinctions will be given winners.

Members will be permitted to display the insignia of the new service "U. S. G. A." It is planned to make the garden army a continuing process. Every generation of children will be brought into the army as soon as they reach a certain age.

"How broad the scope of the enterprise of bringing the children into their country's service is may be gauged from the rough estimates of what they will accomplish," says the announcement. "The food they will produce, translated into terms of money, would duplicate our airship program or on the navy side it would reproduce the destroyers and submarines we are sending to blow the u-boats out of the sea. If Hurley had the spending of it, it would produce 800 splendid cargo ships."

## MORE NURSES WANTED

Washington, March 7.—A call for 5,000 nurses between now and June 1, for service in military hospitals at home and abroad has been made upon the Red Cross by Surgeon General Gorgas of the army. Nearly 7,000 nurses already have been supplied by the Red Cross but the need for more grows imperative daily. Of the 80,000 or 90,000 Red Cross nurses in the United States General Gorgas estimates that approximately 30,000 will be needed for service in army hospitals this year.

# EUROPEAN WAR

## THE GERMAN BATTERIES DESTROYED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Feb. 28 (By the Associated Press.)—Swift retribution has fallen upon German batteries which this week bombarded the American trenches northwest of Toul with gas shells. American heavy artillery concentrated its fire on the German mines batteries for half an hour and obliterated the position.

Many direct hits with high explosive shells were made by the American gunners. Timbers were thrown high in the air and explosions probably of enemy ammunition gas resulted. If there were any German soldiers there, they certainly suffered death.

Thus far six men have died from the effects of the German gas shells. More than 80 are in hospitals suffering from gas poisoning. Most of these cases, however, are slight and only one man is reported to be in a grave condition.

Airplane photographs aided the American gunners in their destructive fire against the German batteries. The photographs, taken yesterday disclosed the exact location of the mine throwers with the result that it did not take the gunners long to even up the score with the enemy.

While the number of enemy shells falling within the American lines has decreased slightly in the past 24 hours, nevertheless the artillery fighting has been lively.

While an empty American ammunition train was halted at a place called Dead Man's point, a stray enemy shell dropped nearby and killed two men, two horses which had run away and wounded four men.

In a certain town behind the German front a German shell exploded near the door leading to a telephone dugout, blocking the passageway. The operators in the dug out although in considerable danger continued to work the line calling for help. Soldiers were sent to the dug out and the passageway reopened.

The American artillery has kept up a constant harassing and extensive fire on the enemy vital points such as cross roads and towns. German working parties were dispersed effectively and once the 75's fired vigorously on a number of Germans in a first line trench, quickly blowing in the entire trench system. Ground mist and rain have prevented free observation but the guns have the enemy targets so well registered that they have been able to work effectively.

### Germans Take Prisoners

Berlin, March 1 (via London).—Ten Americans have been captured by the Germans near Chavignon on the French front, army headquarters announced today.

A few prisoners also were taken from the hostile trenches by the Germans storming troops that made the raid.

Chavignon is in the west sector of the Aisne front north of the westerly end of the Chemin-des-Dames, a mile and a half northwest of Pargny-Filain. American troops were known to be in the front lines on the Chemin des Dames region, but the official German announcement locates them

more exactly than the previous reference to their presence in this sector contained in the dispatches that have come from the American troops in France or from other sources.

## TEN DEAD GERMANS FOUND IN THE AMERICAN TRENCHES AFTER ATTACK

With the American Army in France, March 1, (By the Associated Press.)—American troops repulsed a strong German attack this morning in the salient north of Toul. There were many American casualties, one of the killed being a captain who was graduated from West Point in 1917.

The raid was a complete failure, three German prisoners remaining in American hands. The ground in front of the American trenches was strewn with German dead.

A driving wet snow was falling when the Germans opened fire on the American salient. Seventy-sevens, heavy shells and gas shells fell in a perfect whirl on the American trenches for an hour. So intense was the fire that the woods back of the salient were shot to pieces. When the enemy had been driven back after fierce hand to hand fighting, the bodies of 10 German soldiers were found in the American trenches.

Eight were visible through the snowstorm at one point.

The Americans lost many killed and wounded, including officers. The Americans displayed the greatest personal bravery, courage and energy throughout and fought the surprised enemy from the instant contact was established. During the bombardment a town behind the American line was heavily shelled and there was some casualties.

## CELEBRATED SHOCK TROOPS ROUTED COMPLETELY IN ATTACK

With the American army in France, Sunday, March 3.—By the Associated Press.—Volunteers from American units along the Chemin des Dames reached No Man's land in a rain of machine gun bullets for thirteen missing men of a patrol party, but did not find any trace of them except one man who had been killed. It is certain the Germans obtained prisoners from this patrol.

Details of the German attack which failed completely to reach the trenches are now available. American artillerymen laid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started the first move. It is known that three companies of especially trained "shock troops" which had been practicing for this operation for two weeks, took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of twenty pioneers. The fighting was brisk for about an hour but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines, coupled with the perfect American barrage which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after sustaining heavy casualties and without having set foot on the American trenches. Soon after the attack was over a young lieutenant commanding a platoon, members of which captured the patrolling party had gone out into No Man's land, went out to find them but without result. He returned to his trench and asked for a voluntary detail. Every man in the platoon volunteered, but the lieutenant picked out a small party and set out again. They were forced to return, however, when the German fire became increasingly heavy. The lieutenant and a detail made a third search just before dawn, but without success. All the missing men came from New England.

## PREMIER CLEMENCEAU 'DECORATES THEM FOR BRAVERY IN ACTION

With the American Army in France, Monday, March 4 (By the Associated Press.)—The first Americans to win the medals for bravery in action probably will be men who participated in Friday's successful fight with the Germans in the Toul sector. Among them undoubtedly will be some if not all of the men who were decorated by Premier Clemenceau. It is now permissible to give the names of the officers and men decorated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau. They are:

Lieutenant Joseph Canby, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lieutenant William Coleman, Charleston, S. C.

Sergeant Patrick Walsh.

Sergeant William Norton.

Private "Buddy" Pittman, Brooklyn.

Private Alvin Smiley, St. Louis.

The sergeants have been in the army for many years. Sergeant Walsh formerly lived in Detroit and Sergeant Norton in Arkansas.

Both the privates distinguished themselves by running through the barrage laid down by the Germans during the raid and delivered messages.

Two artillery officers—Captain Holtzendorff, whose home is in Georgia, and Lieutenant Green—will receive the French war cross. They were wounded by shell fire.

Lieutenants Canby and Coleman went out into No Man's Land in daylight and each took a German prisoner. Sergeant Norton killed a German lieutenant and two soldiers. He was challenged by the lieutenant to leave his dugout and led out his men fighting. Sergeant Walsh took command of a detachment in front of the wire when his captain was killed and continued the fighting.

Lieutenant Joseph Canby, who was decorated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau of France, is a resident of Chicago instead of Brooklyn, according to C. H. Canby, former president of the Chicago board of trade. "He is my son," said Mr. Canby. "He was born in Brooklyn but we moved to Chicago in 1891. Evidently the birth place and residence have been confused. He obtained his commission as second lieutenant of Infantry O. R. C. in November, 1916. He attended the first Plattsburg training camp in 1915. He is 29 years old."

### Smiley a Missourian

St. Louis, Mar. 5—David Alvin Smiley who received a French war decoration, is the son of J. W. Smiley of Hannibal, Mo. Smiley enlisted in the regular army at Hannibal soon after the United States entered the war, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He was in one of the first contingents sent to France.

## FEELING IN LONDON IS THAT RUSSIAN ACTION WILL MAKE IT NECESSARY

Japan reports indicate, will act soon to protect allied interests in Eastern Siberia. Press dispatches received in London say that the British, French and Italian ambassadors in Tokio have or will immediately ask the Japanese government to take whatever action it may consider necessary to oppose German propaganda in Siberia and to protect the military stores at Vladivostock. It is believed in Washington that military activities by Japan is imminent.

Need for Japanese action has been increased it is felt by the signing of peace by the Bolsheviks and the German invasion of Finland. Also there are further reports of the hostile attitude of the Bolshevik element in Siberia as well as of the thousands of released Austro-German war prisoners

who have been armed and drilled. A belated dispatch from Peking says that Russian forces are menacing the frontier of China or eastern Turkestan. Turkish and German agents have been active in this territory attempting to arouse the Mohammedans against the Chinese government. Articles of the treaty signed by Russia and the central powers do not go into details, but German domination of the territory taken from Russia is assured.

Berlin announces officially that Rumania has accepted the German armistice conditions. The peace negotiations were interrupted last week by the ending of the previous armistice and it was necessary to agree to a new one before the four parlers could continue.

Attacks of larger proportions than usual and intense artillery duels continue on the western front, but there have been no indications of a re-opening of operations on a large scale.

In the Verdun sector a French surprise attack at the Calonne trenches carried the attackers forward 600 yards on a front of 1,200 yards to the German fourth line. The French took 150 prisoners.

American artillery has shelled effectively a large assemblage of German troops in the sector northwest of Toul.

The German artillery fire, however, has slackened considerably.

### London Paper Has Report

London, Mar. 5—The Evening News says the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia has been settled and that all allies as well as the United States have agreed to immediate action to safeguard the interests of the powers.

## SHIP BUILDING PROGRESSING WELL BUT NEED IS VERY URGENT

London, March 5.—"Our allies are making every effort to increase their production of ships," Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty said today. "But despite glowing reports in the American press and great as the effort of that country doubtless is, there is no doubt some time must elapse before the desired output is obtained."

Sir Eric, whose address was delivered in the house of commons, said the naval forces of the allies in European waters would be augmented shortly by a force of Brazilian warships.

"For some months," Sir Eric said, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

Sir Eric said the rate of exaggeration in the German papers of tonnage alleged to have been sunk was increasing steadily. The exaggeration in the second quarter of the period of unrestricted submarine warfare was twice that of the first quarter. The rate in the third and fourth quarters were three and four times that of the first quarter and in January four and one-half times the first quarter.

The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric said. The loss to the world's tonnage during February was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

### AMERICAN PASSPORTS

Juarez, Mexico, March 5.—Foreigners must have their passports visualized at Mexican consulates in the United States before they can enter Mexico. This was announced here today and the rule is now in practice. This is a similar rule to that in effect in the United States for those who come out of Mexican. The charge for having passports visualized at Mexican consulates is one dollar. The order affects all border ports.

## DEPARTING SOLDIERS GIVEN PATRIOTIC FAREWELL

Amidst music and song, tears and cheers, the final increment of San Miguel county's quota to the first draft to our great American army, left Las Vegas Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock. As the train rolled away and the final farewell was waved, there was a general feeling among those left behind that none of those boys would ever be shot in the back. Eleven men from Mora county, equally brave and determined, equally honored by the people of Las Vegas, entrained here.

It was a splendid sight. When the roll was called at the court house Tuesday morning every one of the 42 men responded, all eager to go forth to die if need be in defense of home, country and the right to live and enjoy a democratic freedom.

After listening to brief addresses, each man was presented with a safety razor, gifts from the choir girls of the Immaculate Conception church. Father Rabeyrolle gave each man a rosary and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Onion decorated each man with a pretty buttonhole bouquet.

Splendid sweaters, the work of devoted hands of loyal Las Vegas women, were given the men Monday.

After the ceremonies were concluded at the court house, the men, accompanied by both fire departments, many school children from both towns, the Las Vegas military band, and many automobiles, marched to the Castaneda hotel, where they listened to a stirring address from John D. W. Veeder.

Fully a thousand people were assembled on the Castaneda lawn, and listened to the remarks of Mr. Veeder. He spoke encouragingly of what war training would do for the men and lauded the draft system. He gave a brief but attractive picture of camp life and outlined many of the pleasant things the men could look forward to. Mr. Veeder pointed out that every war in which America had engaged had been for liberty and freedom, and that in every contest American soldiers had acquitted themselves with honor and glory. He knew that the boys going out would acquit themselves in a manner that would add fame to the history of New Mexico.

While the boys were receiving their identification tags, the Harmony Singers rendered several popular selections that were highly enjoyed by the people and places the singers in the front rank as local musical entertainers.

With inspiring music from the band, and rousing class yells from the school organizations, the train, a second section of No. 10, running as a special, rolled them away to a new and untried, yet eagerly courted duty.

### Inducted Into Service

The induction of the last San Miguel county contingent of our first national army draft into service of the United States was effected Monday afternoon at the courthouse before a large assembly of people. Antonio Gallegos, of the local draft board called the meeting to order.

The proceedings were then carried on with great dignity and impressiveness by W. E. Gortner also of the local board, whose great abilities and application have been of such signal service to the county in the carrying out of the complicated government regulations covering the selection of our national army.

After the roll of the men had been called and the men were gathered together Mr. Gortner made the gratifying announcement that San Miguel county's quota was complete. He informed the men that they were now in the service of the United States.

He then read to them the most important points in the regulation governing the men from that moment till their arrival at cantonment. He urged them during that period to conduct themselves as became soldiers of our national army.

Mr. Gortner then explained that the men would be under the care and control of one of their own number, whose orders they would be required to obey, and who would have two assistants to help him in his duties. Clare V. Koogler, who was introduced as a worthy and successful son of San Miguel county, was named as having been selected for this position with Victor Mares and Antonio Ungaro as his assistants. The appointment of these young men was received with warm applause.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado then read a letter to the men from the Hon. Secundino Romero. Mr. Romero in stirring and eloquent language greeted his fellow citizens. He urged them to take as an example the character and acts of Theodore Roosevelt, and to fight till victory for righteousness and justice was achieved. He also paid a glowing tribute to the women of San Miguel county, Mrs. P. C. Carpenter, Mrs. Hallett Reynolds, Mrs. John Robbins, Miss Louise Cunningham, Mrs. W. J. Lucas and all others who had given so unstintedly of their time and energy to the strenuous work of the local draft board.

William Frank, a well known citizen, was then called to the platform.

Mr. Frank, a native of Germany, has given proof of American loyalty. He has three sons in the army; one already in France; one at Camp Kearney, and one, Conrad, who has enlisted and will go with the present contingent. A fourth son registered in class A in Union county will make a total of four sons given by Mr. Frank to his country.

Announcement was then made that sweaters would be given to all the boys by ladies of the Red Cross knitting rooms. Mrs. Johanna Vollmer, supervisor of the Red Cross knitting department, in presenting the sweaters made a spontaneous and moving address which brought tears to the eyes of many of her listeners. She urged the boys never to forget the great country of which they were citizens, told them to bring back victory and promised them a royal welcome on their return. Mr. W. J. Lucas stated that in response to his call for sweaters for the boys the women of San Miguel county had produced no less than 80 sweaters in one week.

The fitting of the sweaters, which gave the boys very evident pleasure and satisfaction, brought to a close an interesting and inspiring meeting.

The following is a list of the men who left Tuesday.

Francisco Lopez.  
Atanacio Gonzales.  
Jose Trinidad Sandoval.  
Daniel Martinez.  
Eulogio Sanchez.  
Morris Katz.  
Adelaido Ribera.  
Ricardo Trujillo.  
Pedro Romero.  
William Henry Garner, Jr., (in Oregon.)  
Lorenzo D. Chandler, (trapper).  
Emiterio Aragon.  
Estevan L. Romero.  
Marvin O. Giles (case on appeal).  
Pablo Antonio Baca.  
Geronimo Garcia.  
Juan A. Garcia.  
Martin Gonzales.  
Dario Padilla.  
Alberto Herrera.  
Matias Montoya.  
Rubel Gallegos.  
Donato Ulibarri.  
Antonio Ungaro.  
Clarence Herman Gerard (enlisted)  
John Thomas Hughes.  
Jacob Trujillo.  
Margarito Bustos.  
Salome Aragon.

Pedro M. Rael.  
Clare Vane Koogler.  
Higinio G. Garcia.  
George Henry Hale.  
Lee Carter (goes from McCook, Neb.)  
Juan Esquibel.  
Roy Curtis (goes from Sweetwater, Texas.)

Antonio Ortega.  
Jacob Marquez.  
Ernest Schutt (case on appeal).  
Eugene Peter Herber.  
Victor Mares.  
Juan V. Lucero.  
Pedro Montano.  
Vicente Trujillo.  
Thomas Willard Shafer.  
Tomas Apodaca.  
Lucio Quintana.  
Merenciano Vigil.  
Aniceto Ulibarri.  
Conrad Frank (volunteer).  
Ramon Medina (Wyoming).  
Fresquez, S. M. Co. (volunteer.)

County Treasurer C. U. Strong and Sheriff Patricio Sanchez, brought the Mora county men to Las Vegas in their autos. The men are:

Thomas Harry Condon.  
Tilmon Cordova.  
Eloy Almedo Sanchez.  
Antonio Mascareno.  
Bonifacio Martinez.  
Agustin Rodarte.  
Oliver C. Magham  
Juan D. Chavez.  
Jose Regino Martinez.  
Alfredo Vigil.

## LAST PEACE TREATY WITH LE- NINE AND TROTZKY IS SATISFACTORY

Amsterdam, Monday, Mar. 4.—Russia and the central powers in the peace treaty reached at Brest-Litovsk, agreed that the war between them should be at an end, Berlin dispatches say. The third clause of the treaty provided that the regions west of a line agreed upon and which is to be delineated later, formerly belonging to Russia, shall have no further obligation toward Russia and Germany and Austria will determine their fate in agreement with their population. Article four provides for the evacuation of Anatolian provinces and the surrender of Erivan Kars and Batum to Turkey. The treaty continued:

Article 5. Russia will without delay carry out the complete demobilization of her army, including the forces newly formed by the present government. Russia will further transfer her warships to Russian harbors and leave them there until a general peace, or immediately disarm. Warships of states continuing in a state of war with the quadruple alliance will be treated as Russian warships insofar as they are within Russian control.

The barred zone in the Arctic continued in force until the conclusion of peace. An immediate beginning will be made of the removal of mines in the Baltic insofar as Russian power is concerned. Commercial shipping is free in these waters and will be resumed immediately. A mixed commission will be appointed to fix further regulations, especially for the announcement of routes for merchant ships. Shipping routes are to be kept permanently from floating mines."

### Siberians Object

Vologda, Russia, Sunday, March 3, (By the Associated Press.)—A new Siberian council of workmen and soldiers republic at Ikutsk, which has determined not to recognize any imperialistic German peace, has organized a council of national Siberian commerce composed of 11 members of the Bolsheviks and four left socialist revolutionaries. The president of the council is M. Shozatsky and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Weinbaum.

A Siberian central executive committee to act as an independent legislative body also has been formed.

## FACT THAT THEY WILL NOT GO TO FRANCE IS NO REFLECTION

Washington, Mar. 5.—Officers and men in the army who are of enemy nationality but of whose loyalty there is no question, will not be permitted to serve in battle fronts, but will be detailed to insular posts when their regiments are ordered to France.

The war department has adopted as a policy for the treatment of such cases of sending the men to duty in insular possessions and releasing men in the regiments there who can be sent to France.

A recent case of the kind was Captain Franz J. Feinler, chaplain of a regiment and who went with his regiment to France. He is of German birth and speaks with a marked German accent, although he has been in the army since 1909. No doubt has been cast upon his loyalty, but it has been decided by General Pershing that the feelings of the French authorities must be considered and no man of enemy nationality be included in his forces, even though he is personally satisfied to have him. Chaplain Feinler therefore was sent back and assigned to duty at Fort Shafter, Hawaii islands. Many regular army non commissioned officers and privates are of German or Austrian birth and have failed to take out naturalization papers. When the units to which they belong are ordered to France, such men are detached and transferred to regiments in the insular possessions. The war department feels that this is no reflection on the transferred men. It has no doubt of their readiness to serve the United States wholeheartedly wherever they may be sent.

## OFFICER KILLED IN FRIDAY'S ENGAGEMENT A RESIDENT OF IDAHO

Blackfoot, Ida., Mar. 5.—First Lieutenant Steward W. Hoover, who is believed to have led a gallant fight in No Man's Land on March 1, when the Germans were driven back in an attempt to penetrate American trenches near Toul, France, was 23 years old and the son of Dr. C. A. Hoover, a prominent physician of Blackfoot.

Lieutenant Hoover, who was born July 4, 1894, entered West Point in 1913. After his graduation in April, he returned to his home until June when he was called by the war department to rejoin his regiment. He sailed for France almost at once.

He wrote home frequently until he wrote his mother telling her not to worry if he wrote less often. Subsequent reports were that he was doing special work. Confusion as to his rank through his being mentioned as "the captain of the West Point class" in dispatches describing the unsuccessful attempts of the Germans on the American trenches is believed to be due to the fact that he was acting as captain and had been drawing the pay of that rank since last October. Most of this pay, according to his relatives he had invested in liberty bonds.

Hoover, a native of Idaho, was the first Blackfoot citizen to die in the present war. Memorial services were held here Sunday under direction of the Idaho council of defense.

### MRS. COCKRILL SUICIDES

El Paso, March 5.—Mrs. N. M. Cockrill, wife of a cattleman living here was found dead at her home today with a small target rifle beside the body. The coroner's verdict was suicide.

# EUROPEAN WAR

ANCIENT CITY WILL AGAIN BECOME SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Petrograd is being evacuated by the Bolsheviki government. Moscow, the ancient capital, is to again become the seat of the Russian government, while Petrograd is to be made a free port.

The population of Petrograd is quitting it hurriedly and various government departments are removing further inland away from the German invaders. Bolsheviki councils in Moscow and the provinces are said to be more opposed to the Germans and a separate peace than those in Petrograd.

Previous reports that the hard terms of the German peace treaty, which takes from Russia thousands of square miles in Europe and Asia would not be accepted by the all-Russian congress of workmen and soldiers' delegates indicated also that the non-peace elements in the Bolsheviki ranks were gaining the upper hand. Evacuation of Petrograd was mentioned as one of the measures the war party proposed. Refusal of the peace treaty by the congress when it meets at Moscow next week will cause the downfall of Lenine and Trotsky if they do not resign before hand. A section of the Bolsheviki is said to lean toward the social revolutionists of the left, who have been opposed to the Lenine regime and inclined to be friendly to the entente allies, although favorable to an immediate general peace. Apparently Germany unwillingly played into the hands of the all-Russian congress by granting a respite before the treaty should be ratified. Reports from Petrograd indicate that the congress and allied organizations will use the intervening days in recruiting an army and preparing for a defense against the Germans.

American Consul Tredwell has returned to Petrograd along with Raymond Robbins, head of the permanent Red Cross commission in Russia. Removal of the government to Moscow probably will compel them to go there also.

On the fighting fronts in France and Italy there has been little activity except by the artillery. There have been no further details of the American repulse of any enemy attack in Lorraine.

PATROL PARTIES BUSY BUT NO REAL FIGHTING HAS OCCURRED

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press.)—During last night the normal artillery firing continued and patrol parties were active on the American sector northwest of Toul, but there were no engagements.

At daylight an enemy airplane swooped down on the American lines, but was driven off by anti-aircraft and machine gun fire before it could bring its gun into use. Today an observation balloon went up back of the American lines for the first time with an American crew which has been in training for several weeks. Anti-aircraft guns were trained to protect the balloon from enemy airplanes, some of which attacked it last week.

JAPAN MAY USE OWN JUDGMENT REGARDING OPERATIONS IN RUSSIA

Washington, Mar. 6—It was authoritatively stated today that the United States has sent no communication to Japan on the subject of action in Siberia and that if any views of this government are expressed they probably would be conveyed to Great Brit-

ain through which the United States has received all its information on the situation.

It was further stated that the United States has not assented, dissented or protested and that without any exchange of written communications, Japan already understands the friendly attitude of the United States and its disposition to take no part. In addition Japan understands that the United States credits her with disinterested purposes if action in Siberia should be taken.

At the same time it is understood Japan understands the United States is giving thought to the moral effect in Russia of such action and would feel that the absolute necessity should be apparent before it is taken. These views have been expressed to Great Britain as an intermediary adviser of the United States of Japan's views.

GERMAN RAIDERS BECOME MORE AGGRESSIVE IN WESTERN FRONT RECENTLY

Military operations in the western European war fields are again confined to trench raids, artillery bombardments and corollary aerial activities. Both sides are almost equally active in the newly developed raiding tactics, in which the artillery arm is freely employed by way of preparation. The German raiders however, were somewhat more aggressive than usual during the last 36 hours, according to the information in the official reports which reveal thrusts by German troops virtually all along the line from Flanders to the Vosges.

The artillery fighting along the French lines centered chiefly in the Verdun region where it was accompanied by raids which the French repulsed. Bombardments also have occurred at various points in Lorraine but there is no mention of the American sectors in this district having been further driven at by the German infantry.

Addresses made at a soldiers and workmen's meeting in Moscow indicate that there is a full understanding among the leaders of the Russian masses, at least of the nature of the peace Germany has exacted from the Bolsheviki government. One of the speakers declared the new frontiers constitute "a ring of iron around revolutionary Russia which Germany intended to crush through her economic demands."

#### Official Statement

Paris, March 6.—An official statement issued today by the French war office announcing the repulse of German raiding forces on trenches held by Americans in that sector of the Lorraine says:

"North of the Chemin des Dames and east of Vourey French troops conducted successful raids on the German trenches and brought back about 20 prisoners.

"On the right bank of the River Meuse there was violent artillery fighting in the region of Caurieres and Chaume woods. At the last mentioned place the Germans yesterday morning delivered an attack but were repulsed after spirited fighting.

"Another German attack at Chevalieres wood was completely checked by the French and we took some prisoners.

"In Lorraine a German raid on trenches held by American troops was repulsed. Patrols of our allies operating in this region took some prisoners.

"In the Vosges the enemy made

several vain attempts to reach the French lines."

Further details of the engagement of Monday night in which American troops occupying a new position in French Lorraine beat a German raiding party, show that a sharp fight took place in which the Americans, belonging to a unit among the most recent arrivals in France, gave the Germans an unexpectedly warm reception, repulsed them with losses.

The Americans here, it is repeated, are in training with French troops as are those on the Aisne front, north of the Chemin des Dames. As yet only the third American group, that east of St. Mihiel, is holding a sector of its own.

The capture of a Prussian lieutenant by an American colonel took place shortly before the Americans entered the new position of Lorraine, the American officer getting his man in a German trench where he had gone with a French raiding party in search of information.

SAYS HE STOPPED THERE TO TELEPHONE TO A GARAGE FOR HELP

Brighton, Colo., March 7.—Philip Cohen, wholesale produce dealer of Sterling, Colo., was identified by the Rev. Garrett J. Burke today at the trial of Frank H. Mulligan, as the man who held up the pastor and Mrs. Irene Nolan at the Model Road house on January 2 last, and took \$3,400 in jewelry from Mrs. Nolan.

Mulligan, a former Denver city detective is on trial charged with participation. Cohen also is a defendant, but his case has not been called. Burke was the first witness to take the stand today and told of how he and Mrs. Nolan had stopped at the road house to telephone when they had trouble with their automobile. Entering the road house, he said, they found a crowd of roysterers and decided not to leave until these other visitors had gone.

"When we were about ready to leave, which was about 7 o'clock in the morning, I helped Mrs. Nolan into her wraps," he said. "A man stumbled into the room. He shot into the floor and screamed: 'Stick 'em up, up, up.'" Father Burke then says he laid his watch on the table of the room where he and Mrs. Nolan had taken refuge, but that this was refused, the man demanding Mrs. Nolan's jewels, which she gave him. As the robber left, Burke said he was joined by another man who said: "Did you get them?" Burke left Denver soon after the affair became known and he was deposed from his parish by Bishop John J. Tihen. He returned yesterday and his coming was a surprise sprung by the state at the trial.

Roswell, N. M., Mar. 7.—The Panhandle and Southwestern livestock association adjourned sine die at noon today after one of the most interesting sessions in the history of the society.

El Paso won the location of the meeting place for 1919. The following officers were elected for next year:

L. C. Brite, Marfa, Tex., president; Thos. F. Moody, Canadian, Tex., first vice president; F. N. Hall, second vice president; John M. Wyatt, El Paso, treasurer; W. Lamonette, secretary.

He who loves and runs away will have fewer bills to pay.

HOUSE AND SENATE AGREE AND FINAL ACTION IS ALMOST ASSURED

Washington, March 7.—The administration bill for the control of railroads during the war was prepared for final action by congress when the senate and house conferees today reached complete agreement on differences in their respective measures.

Under the conferees' final agreement, which will be presented in both bodies of congress tomorrow and will be acted on first by the house, the period of government control of the roads was limited to 21 months instead of the two year period of the house bill and the 18 months' limit of the senate.

The bill as finally accepted, provides that the amount of taxes on railroad property to be levied in the various states shall not exceed the ratio on such property for the year prior to the government control of the roads. The bill also provides that all short line railroads should come under the provisions of the act.

RED CROSS AND ADMINISTRATION SCORED BY FEMALE SPEAKER

Chicago, Mar. 7.—Nation-wide prohibition and women's suffrage will be the leading planks in the platform of the new national party which resumed sessions of its first national convention here today. Augmented by more than 100 delegates who bolted the prohibition party late yesterday when that party deadlocked over a proposed merger. Members of the national committee of the prohibition party remained over today to meet with representatives of the new organization to arrange for cooperation between the two as a result of a compromise resolution passed by the older body late last night.

Many prohibitionists who fought the merger on the floor of the convention were in attendance at the national party session today.

Progressive party leaders throughout the country also are rallying under the new standard, according to Chairman David Coates of Colorado of the national party and a merger of the more important units of this political body is looked for.

The American Red Cross and the national administration were roundly scored from the floor of the convention by Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, of Lexington, Ky., in an address which received applause. Mrs. Beauchamp attacked the Red Cross for its policy of encouraging the sending of tobacco to soldiers and alleged that it is unwillingly the tool of the American tobacco company. She asked the convention to appeal to the administration to prohibit this policy, which, she contended, is directly interfering with the efficiency of America's fighting men.

She said that under the present policy of the Red Cross persons are not allowed to contribute packages for transmission over seas unless the packages contain cigarettes or tobacco.

#### NEW TRUSTEE NAMED

Santa Fe, Mar. 7.—Ernest D. Reynolds of Raton was today appointed a member of the board of trustees of the New Mexico reform school, Mrs. E. C. Crampton having resigned.

## ATTORNEYS MAKE FINAL ARGUMENTS TODAY AND JUDGE WILL DECIDE

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Closing arguments of counsel were delivered today in the packers wage controversy. Announcement was made that the hearing would be concluded before the end of the day when Federal Judge Alschuler, the arbitrator, will take the case under advisement for decision. Attorney Carl Meyer opened the argument for the packers and was followed by Attorney James G. Gordon, who closed the case for the employers; Attorney Frank P. Walsh delivered the closing arguments for the men. Attorney Meyer said that all the packers desired in the present proceedings was justice and right. He said there always has been legitimate differences between capital and labor and probably always would be. He deprecated the bitterness and hatred injected into the hearing by the representatives of the employees.

The speaker severely criticized the action of Francis J. Heney counsel for the federal trade commission, in making public a number of confidential letters from the files of the packers which he said have no bearing on the matter of wages involved in the present hearing.

He charged Attorney Heney with being inspired with self aggrandizement and political ambition in his bitter and unfair attack on the packers.

No scientific method of fixing wages of workmen has yet been devised which is infallible, the attorney said.

Every settlement of a labor dispute, he said, is always open to question. Attorney Meyer said the labor union question was an issue and the only effect it could have was to fan the flames of class hatred. To win the war, he said, it is necessary for capital and labor to work side by side. He declared the meat packers as one of the most vital factors and pointed out there must be no interruption to the business during the war. He denied that the packers were forced to arbitrate for fear the government might take over control of the packing industry during the period of the war.

Attorney Meyer said adoption of the actual eight hour day at present is impracticable without limiting production.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS HEARS A STORY OF BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT AT SEA

London, Tuesday, March 5.—The introduction of the naval estimates in the house of commons today was made the occasion by Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, for a lengthy speech in which he summed up the naval situation during the past year. (Copious extracts from the speech were received by cable from London yesterday.)

"On the whole, naval warfare during the past year has proceeded increasingly in our favor," said Sir Eric. "There have been occasional interludes, such as the exit of the Goeben and the Breslau from the Dardanelles and the recent raid by enemy destroyers on a Dover patrol. She Goeben was refloated and while the reports justify the belief that she was damaged we must for the present treat her as a still efficient engine of war. The loss of the Breslau is a serious one for the enemy and much outweighs the loss of our Raglan and M 258 (British monitors sunk during the engagement with the Goeben and the Breslau outside the Dardanelles.)

"The Dover raid is a very satisfactory incident. It has been commonly believed that the passage of submarines through the Straits of Dover have been prevented by nets

and obstructions since the early days of the war. That is not true and a considerable number of submarines passed through even toward the end of last year.

"A more vigorous policy was adopted recently and the surface barrier is now maintained day and night across the channel. At night patrolling craft numbering over 100 burn flares, so that any submarine attempting the passage has a reasonable chance of being engaged." He said he could not comment further on the Dover raid, as it was the subject of a court martial.

Sir Eric alluded to the fact that the waters around the British Isles has been the enemy's chief field for submarine operations and that with American help the greatest success against the submarine has been obtained in these waters. He stated, however, that 30 per cent of the losses of merchant ships was accounted for by the Mediterranean and that conditions there had been more difficult to meet, the resources having been less adequate. He then told of the allied naval conference at Rome.

"It was agreed we should forthwith adopt and adapt to the Mediterranean the same measures which have given success in the waters of the British Isles and the main operations decided on will be undertaken under Vice Admiral Calthorpe's orders," he said.

Touching upon the relations with the allies and remarking that the naval forces in European waters would shortly be augmented by a force of Brazilian war vessels, the first lord continued:

"It is perhaps natural that the co-operation between ourselves and the United States should be extremely close. I wish to pay tribute to the whole hearted and generous devotion to the prosecution of the war which has governed the action of every representative of the United States navy with which we came into contact.

## MAJOR BUJAC TELLS ROSWELL MEETING OF PIONEER DAYS

Roswell, N. M., Mar. 6.—It was the pioneer stockmen who blazed the trail for the civilization which followed and it was these same stockmen who established the first outposts of the cattle men, Major E. P. Bujac of Carlsbad, N. M., told members of the Panhandle southwestern stockmen's association in convention here today.

"The boys who came with the first herds, riding their prancing mustangs, beneath broad brimmed sombreros, wearing their six shooters dangling at their sides, became the bankers, merchants, the lawyers, the lawmakers and those who stood for enforcement of the law."

Major Bujac said: "The cow camps of yesterday are the busy cities of today and the old trails are the thoroughfares of modern commerce.

Dr. A. D. Crile, president of the New Mexico A. and M. college, was the second speaker of the morning's program and his address on war time needs of the farm was of striking interest and was accorded such close attention that he was unanimously given time beyond the schedule. Adjournment was had at noon until tomorrow morning, at which time the next place of meeting will be chosen and officers elected. Amarillo and El Paso are the only candidates for this honor and the fight between the two is lively. Over 3,000 visitors are in the city.

## AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

An Atlantic Port, March 6.—The American steamship Armenia, formerly a German merchantman, lies beached and badly damaged on the British coast after being torpedoed by a German submarine, it was learned

crew here today. The attack took place on February 9 about three weeks after Secretary Daniels made public the details of a similar attack on the Armenia in December.

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, BY A BIG MAJORITY PASSES RESOLUTION

Madison, Wis., Mar. 6.—The resolution condemning Senator LaFollette, was passed by a vote of 53 to 32 in the state assembly this afternoon.

The resolution, passed by the senate a week ago and by the assembly today, follows: "The people of the state of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the national government in all things which are essential to bring the present war to a successful end and we condemn Senator LaFollette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free people of the world."

An amendment by Assemblyman Rosa, LaFollette leader, which would have suspended judgment until after the report of the United States senate investigation committee, was lost. Assemblyman William Evjue, who, with Rosa, led the fight for LaFollette, pointed out that strictures on the senator's war attitude had resulted in three libel suits. He urged that the senate committee alone was in position to judge him.

## CITIZENS AGREE TO CLEAN HER UP AGAIN JUST TO PLEASE GOVERNMENT

El Paso, Mar. 6.—At a mass meeting of citizens at the chamber of commerce, last night, it was decided to appoint a committee of 25 business and professional men to arrange for a clean up campaign here to rid the city of vice in order to comply with the demands of the Washington authorities for clean environment for soldiers stationed here. The mass meeting followed the return of a committee from Washington which was sent there to ask for a cantonment for El Paso. This committee was informed that the cleanup campaign conducted here recently was not a success and it would be necessary to make this campaign effective before more troops were to be sent here.

## ARMS AND AMMUNITION OF AMERICAN MAKE TAKEN INTO MEXICO

El Paso, March 6.—Eight Mexicans with arms, ammunition and supplies crossed the border west of Presidio, Texas yesterday to join a band of bandits which is now operating south of the border between Ojinaga and Villa Ahumada. The bandits, in command of Manuel Holguin and a former federal named Ochoa, number 100 but operate in small bands of from 10 to 15.

They have been visiting American ranches and mines, taking all the food they wished, stealing horses and cattle and riding away. It is not known here whether they are operating under Villa's orders or independently. The men all have American arms, ammunition and horses with American brands.

## TONNAGE REDUCED

London, Tuesday, Mar. 6.—Commander Carlton Rallaires, unionist member for Maidstone in the house of commons today gave submarine

sinkings of merchantmen as averaging 70,000 tons weekly in January and 60,000 tons weekly in February.

El Paso, March 6.—Thirty men were killed at the Magistral mines of the National Mines and Smelters company, an American corporation, when Villa followers raided these mines and dynamited the \$1,500,000 power plant. The first report stated 26 men, including Catarino Smith, master mechanic of the mines and Perciano Saucedo, storekeeper and father-in-law of Smith.

The raid occurred on February 25 but the news was delayed in reaching the border here, where the families of Smith, Saucedo and other miners at the mines live. A message was received here today from Tepesuanes, Durango, stating that the American employes of the Magistral mines had reached there in safety.

## LAW OF FLIGHT IS BROUGHT INTO PLAY ONCE MORE

Juarez, Mexico, March 6.—Mexico City papers received here give accounts of the killing of Dr. Jose Suierob a member of the Mexican house of deputies from the state of Queretaro near the capital of that state. Dr. Suierob, according to the newspaper accounts, started a revolutionary movement in his native state. During his pursuit he was killed by federal soldiers, the killing being justified under the ancient "ley fuga," or "law of flight." No date was given.

Colonel Enrique Mora, chief of staff of General Francisco Gonzales, former commander here, was shot and killed in a saloon fight in Chihuahua City unofficial information received here stated. The killing was said to have been done in self-defense by Jesus Castro.

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CAN ALSO BE WON BY WOMEN

Washington, March 6.—New decorations and insignia for American soldiers ordered today by the war department in order of their value are a distinguished service cross, service medal, war service chevrons and wound red chevrons. Women are eligible to receive both the cross and the medals.

The D. S. C. of the American army is to be "a bronze cross of appropriate design and a ribbon to be worn in president or by the chief of command president or by the chief of command of the American forces for "extraordinary heroism in connection with military preparations against an armed enemy of the United States under circumstances which do not justify the award of medal of honor."

## THERE BY REQUEST

London, March 6.—In response to the Finnish government's request for military assistance, it is announced officially, German troops have been landed on the Aland Islands.

This official announcement concerning the movement of German troops to Finland. The German minister at Stockholm last week informed the Swedish government of Germany's intention to land troops on the Alau Islands.

## BOY BURGLARS

Santa Fe, Mar. 7.—Antonio Romero, Nicholas Gallo and Francisco Arredo, boys not yet of age, were arrested today by Sheriff Celso Lopez and City Marshal Ricardo Alarid on the charge of breaking into the warehouse of Henry Krick and stealing therefrom two barrels filled with bottled beer.

### HIS ACT OF BRAVERY ALSO GETS THIS YOUNG MAN A COMMISSION

Washington, Mar. 2.—R. L. Nourse, Jr., of Boise, Idaho, a Princeton student, serving with the American Ambulance corps in France, has been cited by the French government to receive the cross of war for valor in service.

Uourse has been cited in French army general orders for the cross for bravery under fire and devotion to duty while wounded.

The decoration, which under law, lieutenant Nourse cannot accept, has been forwarded to the war department. The citation follows:

"Lieutenant Nourse: A courageous and faithful officer who, exposing himself without thought of personal danger in order to assure the evacuation of wounded French soldiers, was overtaken by a bombardment of gas shells, while making a reconnaissance January 1, 1918. His face and right eye being severely burned by the poisonous gas. He refused to be removed, and continued to direct his section using the whole occupation of the sector."

On cabled recommendation of General Pershing Nourse was on October 2 commissione a first lieutenant.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—Louis Fellwock, wealthy farmer at Beatrice, Nebraska, recently brought before the Nebraska state council of defense to explain why he is said to have allowed several thousand bushels of wheat to go to ruin on one of his farms in Lancaster county, this state will be prosecuted under federal law, according to a statement made here today by United States District Attorney T. S. Allen. Action will be started in the case probably next week, Mr. Allen said. Decision to prosecute, Mr. Allen said, was reached following a meeting with the state defense council.

### A SHORT BUT

#### STRONG STATEMENT

Women with backache, rheumatic pains, sore muscles, stiff joints or other symptoms of kidney trouble should read this statement from Mrs. S. C. Small, Clayton, N. M. "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than all other medicines." They strengthen weak kidneys and banish sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

### "PERSUASION" TO BE USED

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 2.—What he terms "moral persuasion" will be used by Coroner Clyde Early as a large resort to bring members of the Colorado state constabulary here to testify before a coroner's jury concerning the death of Ray D. Harrigan, of Denver, who was killed in his automobile near Carr, Colo., by a squad of the constabulary. As a result the inquest was postponed until Monday.

### "IT SURE DOES THE WORK"

Mrs. W. H. Thornton, 3523 W. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "My little boy had a severe attack of croup and I honestly believe he would have died if it had not been for Foley's Honey and Tar. I would not be without it at any price, as it sure does the work." Best remedy known for coughs, colds, whopping cough. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

Another reason why some men are some men is because they would rather be barbered by the manicurist than manicured by the barber.

Speaking of automobiles, it is the upkeep that starts a man downhill.

### NEW ORDER WILL AFFECT MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS

Washington, March 2.—Passenger train service in the west will be reduced one-third or more by a re-arrangement of schedules to be announced shortly by Director General McAdoo.

Scores of trains on competing lines leaving and arriving at terminals about the same time will be eliminated. Unnecessary trains on many western lines are to be taken off and the locomotives and crews used for essential freight service. There is no thought, however, of making a few western lines the principal passenger carriers as contemplated in the east. Officials also stated that the reduction in schedules will not result in any serious inconvenience to passengers.

The curtailment which has been under consideration for several weeks by Gerrit Fort, passenger traffic director for the railroad administration will be effective from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast. In much of this territory traffic is comparatively light and by a reduction of the number of trains, railroad administration officials believe they can save many millions of dollars and still provide ample facilities for all through traffic to the coast.

### TAKE CHILDREN OUT OF DANGER

If you saw a child on a railroad track you would endeavor to remove the little one from danger. When a child is "snuffling" or coughing, isn't it your duty to get him out of danger of severe consequences. Foley's Honey and Tar gives relief from coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opiates. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

### NEW STAR ROUTE MAIL LETTING

Former proposals for carrying star route mail are not satisfactory to the postoffice department, therefore further proposals will be received by the department to March 26, 1918 for carrying mail from East Las Vegas and back on following routes to-wit:

To Cleveland, daily except Sundays, miles 39.25, six times a week. Present pay \$1,970. Bond required \$4,000.

To Santa Rosa and back three times a week, miles, 68.63, present pay \$1,896. Bond required \$4,200. Colonias to be served by side line 6 times a week from Mesa de Guadalupe, nine miles on a schedule of not exceeding two hours each way.

To Maes and back twice a week, miles 40 present pay \$789.75. Bond required \$1,600.

Contractors are paid monthly. For further particulars see advertisement posted in lobby of East Las Vegas postoffice, or enquire of postoffice employes. Proposals may be made made for carrying both by auto and by buckboard.

Bids should be in sealed envelopes, entitled "Star Route Mail proposals, State of ——" addressed "Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D."

Dated this March 2nd., 1918.

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

### A BILLIOUS ATTACK

When you have a billious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and your will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

### FIRST STEPS TAKEN TO ACQUIRE THE EXISTING PROPERTY

Santa Fe, Mar. 2.—The city council of Santa Fe today took the first step toward municipal ownership of the water and light works, the franchise of the Santa Fe Water and Light company expiring this year. Chief Justice H. R. Hanna and State Engineer James A. French were appointed a committee to which Mayor W. G. Sargent will add a third member, to place a valuation upon the property of the public utilities corporation. At the same time, a bond issue for \$10,000 to be expended on the new city hall and for firemen's equipment, was ordered submitted to the voters on April 2, when a mayor and other city officials and aldermen will be elected.

### ANNIVERSARY OF ENTRANCE INTO WAR WILL BE THUS CELEBRATED

Washington, Mar. 2.—On April 6, the first anniversary of the United States' entry into the war, the third Liberty Loan campaign will open. There will be a campaign of three or four weeks. In announcing the date last night Secretary McAdoo said the amount of the Loan, the interest rate and other features, such as convertibility of bonds of previous issues, maturity and terms of payment, are to be determined, and that new legislation will be necessary before the plans can be completed. The fact that the amount of the loan is dependent on further legislation indicates that it will be more than \$3,600,000,000 and the remainder of authorized, but unissued bonds.

### WANTS DAMAGES

Santa Fe, March 4.—Suit for \$20,000 damages was filed today by S. W. Nichols of Socorro in the federal court, against the Western Union Telegraph company. Nichols alleges that the negligence of the defendant company was to blame for the fact that he did not reach the bedside of his wife until six hours after her death. The telegraph arrived in Magdalena on December 18 but was not delivered until December 20, according to the complaint. The message was from his father-in-law at Fort Worth, Texas.

### SPRING IS NICE, BUT—

Lack of fresh vegetable food and interrupted, changing habits make these trying weeks for any one inclined to constipation. Foley Cathartic Tablets are just the thing for indigestion, billiousness, gas on stomach, furred tongue, headache, or other condition, indicating clogged bowels. Cause no bad after effects. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

### WISHEK SEDITIOUS

Fargo, N. D., March 4.—John H. Wishek, a banker of Ashrley, N. D., a community composed largely of Germans, and a former candidate for governor of North Dakota, was indicted by the federal grand jury today on charges of sedition. It is alleged that he declared that "banks having large holdings of liberty bonds were unsafe for persons to keep their money in."

### ALMOST A YOUNG MAN AGAIN

E. R. Whitehurst, R. F. D. No. 1 Norfolk Va., writes: "I had been suffering for more than a year, but since taking Foley Kidney Pills I feel almost a young man again." They strengthen and heal weakened or, disordered kidneys, stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments, banish soreness. For sale everywhere.—Adv.

### COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION IN PETROGRAD SENDS REPORT

Washington, Mar. 2.—The committee on public information announces official advices from its representative in Petrograd that Ambassador Francis, the American consulate, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives all left Petrograd for Ologda by railroad on the night of February 27.

The advices came by cable from Edgar G. Sisson, the committee's representative in the Russian capital. Representatives of the information committee, it was said, will remain in Petrograd for the present to carry on the educational and informational work with which they are charged. Last reports show that the circulation of the resident's address on January 8 is practically completed throughout Russia. The total, it is said, is over four million copies, including separate printing and distribution and at Tiflis, Valdostok, Odess, Rostov, Omak and Chitab but including 1,500,000 newspaper articles and an incalculable amount of partial printing and editorial comment which automatically followed.

In addition, it was said, 1,300,000 messages printed in German went through the northern lines of the German army. About 200,000 were successfully worked through the southern and central fronts.

The committee also said that German and Austrian prisoners in Russia were provided with copies of the address.

Children who have worms are pale, cross, fretful, and sickly most of the time. To rid the little body of these parasites WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is an approved remedy. When the worms have been driven out the child grows strong, healthy and robust. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

El Paso, Texas, March 2.—The two Texans, Alberto Burgess and Andres Ramirez, who were arrested near Ojinaga, Chihuahua and ordered executed by the Mexican federal officials have had their sentences commuted, it was announced at the Mexican general consulate here today. The two Texans, who were alleged to have smuggled 65 head of mules across the river were arrested together with Vicente Ramos, the son of a wealthy Mexican rancher in the Ojinaga district.

General Jose Carlos Murguia ordered the men shot and the sentence was approved by his brother, General Francisco Murguia, commander at Chihuahua City. Later this approval was recalled and the men will be brought to Juarez for investigation, according to the general consular officials here. The arrest of the three men was said to have been the outcome of a series of stock deals in the Big Bend district of Texas and a subsequent dispute over the payment of duties.

### DESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION

Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect.—Adv.

It has just about gotten so in this country that when a man is satisfied with his working conditions he is considered disloyal to the Sons of Unrest.

### AIRDALES MAKE GOOD MESSENGERS AND SCOUTS IN WAR WORK

Camp Funston, Kan., March 5.—When a shaggy, brown, fuzzy-faced Airedale dog is met on the Camp Funston military reservation, not a word must be spoken by the soldier or civilian who comes upon him, for this is forbidden by orders issued by the men who are training the pack of dogs here for messenger, scout, rescue and sentry service. Bells on the collars of the dogs give warning that the animals are in the service of the signal corps and nothing must interfere with their training.

"The Airedale is a one-man dog" explained one of the keepers. "This breed has the characteristic of making up to one particular master and sticking to him through thick and thin. It is this trait that makes the Airedale valuable on the front. Taken away from his master up to the front lines he will return almost un-faillingly to his friend at headquarters in the rear. It seems to be a hereditary trait and of course we endeavor to stimulate it. That is why we want the dogs left strictly alone by all others but the one in charge."

When the men of the 89th National Army Division here reach France, each will be required to possess 55 different kinds of equipment and clothing, 112 pieces in all. The list is based on the "Table of Fundamental Allowances, Quartermaster Supplies," from the American expeditionary forces. The list follows: Canvas basin, bedding roll or a combination bedding-clothing roll, garrison saber belt, waist belt, four olive drab blankets, rubber hip boots, two pairs woolen breeches, canvas bucket, canteen with cover and strap, service cap, camp chair, two woolen service coats, 12 white linen collars, comfortable, compass, six pairs of white linen cuffs, cup, four pairs drawers, field glass first aid packet with pouch flashlight with extra batteries, fountain pen, paper and envelopes, riding gloves, O. D. gloves, twelve handkerchiefs, service hat with cord, haversack with pack carrier, four extra pair shoe laces, lantern or lamp, russet leggings, moccasins, note book and pencils, O. D. overcoat, arctic overshoes, pistol and holster, pistol belt, leather portfolio, saber and scabbard, (required for cavalry officers only,) saver knout shelter tent complete, two O. D. flannel shirts, six cotton O. D. shirts, two pairs russet shoes, slicker, six pairs stockings, identification tag, tape, toilet articles, knitted toque, six towels, canvas or rubber tub, four under shirts, leather or flannel vest, watch and whistle.

#### Funston Not Lonely

It is not a lonely place, Camp Funston, national army cantonment. Here there are the advantages of a small city and the recruit cannot say he has been deprived of many of the pleasures he enjoyed in his "home town."

#### Soldiers' Theatricals

A five-act play is to be staged at various points throughout Camp Funston by soldiers of the sanitary train and engineers train. Final arrangements for the production of the play are now being made. Scenery, costumes, books, lights and other things needed for the staging of the play are being contributed by one of the

largest theatres of Denver. R. A. Russell, of the Y. M. C. A. No. 4, under whose direction the play is to be given, has announced that he has found some good material for the cast.

#### Homing Pigeons Trained

Camp Funston, national army cantonment, has a flock of 38 pigeons. They are cared for in a cote near the Y. M. C. A. hostess house. Training of the young stock is meeting with success and already some of the birds are capable of making a speed of a mile a minute. The birds are being tried out at first on short distances, but gradually the distance will be increased to 500 miles. They are used in messenger and signal service.

#### Zone Is Busy

In the zone, Camp Funston's newest addition, the national army man will find enjoyable and wholesome recreation limited only by his only inclination and his pocketbook. Snappy, alert and progressive men are to be found in the zone, and it is possible to purchase any desired article of merchandise. And the prices are right for the zone activities organization sees that the soldiers are not charged exorbitantly.

Buildings in the zone conform to specifications laid down by Captain Dick B. Foster, of the department of camp activities, but the cost of construction has been met by the individual firms. The Arcade was built by the government but its cost was pro-rated among the tenants.

Each concession in the zone pays a per cent of its net sales to Captain Foster's department, which in turn distributes the money to the funds of each regiment or separate unit. The per cent paid to the department is determined by the nature of the business and the margin of profit. Reports of sales of the week from Monday to Saturday, inclusive, are made on Wednesday of the following week.

With the number of business firms in the zone constantly increasing improvements are expected to be planned. The present cinder walks probably will give place to walks of concrete construction while hard surfaced streets and a white way are other possibilities.

#### FOOD SUBSTITUTES IN MEXICO

Mexico City—The Mexican government has sent agents out to investigate the possibility of using various plants and fruits to supplement the nation's limited food supply. Among the recommendations received by the government is one that bananas should be utilized in the manufacture of a substitute for wheat flour and corn meal, which are becoming extremely scarce and costly. Banana flour is known to be very nutritious when properly prepared but a cheap method of manufacturing is said to be lacking. It is hoped to obtain more food stuffs from the maguey and century plants which already yield fibre, candies, polque and fodder.

#### NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Augusta, Me., March 5.—A new political party, to be known as the Maine Non-Partisan league, has been organized in this state and a complete state and county tickets has been drawn up. Like its more famous namesake of North Dakota the fundamental aims of the Maine Non-Partisan league will be to advance the material interests of the farmers and the working classes through active

and aggressive participation in politics.

The following is the tentative platform, subject to a state convention to be held by the new organization in May:

A government of, by and for the people which means that the people must rise up and take the government both state and national.

The national initiative, referendum and recall.

Government ownership and operation of public utilities, especially of railroads, coal, iron and copper mines, telegraph, telephone and water powers.

To lower the cost of living the government should regulate prices, and to make such regulation effective, we advocate national, state or city ownership of grain elevators, stockyards, storage warehouses, flour mills, fuel yards and other agencies of distribution.

The farm and loan law to be so amended as to make it more within the ranch of all farmers and of all farm purposes.

All taxes to be assessed in actual land values exclusive of farm improvements. All land held out of use to be taxed at its full rental value.

All war profits and all incomes in excess of \$10,000 to be conscripted by the government while the war lasts.

#### GOVERNMENT WILL SEND FREE A BULLETIN ON CITY GARDENING

Washington, Mar. 5.—To instruct and guide the city dweller in making his back yard produce vegetable food, the United States department of agriculture has made ready for free distribution Farmers' bulletin 936, "The City and Suburban Vegetable Garden."

The home garden movement of last year resulted, according to estimates cited by the secretary of agriculture, in the planting of from 200 to 300 per cent more gardens than ever before had produced food. Need for more food this year is expected to result in an even greater number of gardens.

The new bulletin is designed to aid the amateur as well as the experienced gardener. Among the topics that are:

Importance of city gardens, types of gardening, cost and value of crops from home gardens, labor and expense required to make home gardens, fences and windbreaks succession of crops, rotations, seed, plants, hot beds and cold, frames fertilizing th garen, liming, preparing the soil, planting, setting plants, cultivation, irrigation, control of insects and disease, saving surplus vegetables, directoins for growing vegetable crops.

The department also has issued newbulletins dealing particularly with farm gardening in the northern and western states and in the southern states. Another bulletin available for distribution is No. 856, "Control of Diseases and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden."

#### ALVARADO FARMS PRAISED

Santa Fe, March 5.—The Alvarado farms near Albuquerque are pictured and described at length in the March number of "The Earth," just received by the Museum library. The entire cover page is covered with attractive half tone scenes from photographs of activities on the farm showing something of the high grade of cattle, of the fine draft horses and the bountiful corn and alfalfa crops on the farm of Dr. Henry Rolfe Brown and formerly known as the Gillenwater arm. A page is also given to "Uncle Sam Backs the Pinto Bean," showing that the Pinto bean has 1695 calories as against 1605 in the navy bean and 1525 in the lima bean. One

pound of pinto beans, it is demonstrated has the food avalue of 4.4 pounds of potatoes, 1.63 pounds of sirloin steak, 2.01 pounds of round steak a dozen and a half of eggs and five quarts of milk.

#### WILL VOTE SCHOOL BONDS

Santa Fe, March 5.—The department of education has been informed that Endee, Quay county, will vote on March 11, on a \$10,000 bond issue for a modern school building. It is expected that the state will invest part of its school funds in buying this bond issue. Juan C. Romero, teacher at Tajique, Torrance county reports that while he was teaching school at Tajique, some miscreant stole his Bain wagon from his farm at Punta de Agua. He offers a reward for the recovery of the wagon and conviction of the thief.

#### A GOOD FEBRUARY

Santa Fe, March 5.—February and two days without sunshine, 10 days with 100 per cent of sunshine and had a total of 71 per cent of sunshine according to the United States weather bureau report issued today. The temperature averaged four degrees above the normal, the lowest recorded being eight degrees above zero and the highest 58 degrees, while the greatest daily range was 31 degrees and the least nine degrees. The precipitation was .30 of an inch above the normal, totaling 1.14 inches for the month, the heaviest precipitation during any 24 consecutive hours being .68 of an inch. Since New Year there has been an excess of 1.34 inches of moisture above the normal. There were 11 days in February on which precipitation was noticed. Four days were classed as cloudy, nine as partly cloud, 15 as clear. The relative humidity averaged 46 per cent at 6 p. m. Two fogs were recorded during the month. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the north, the total movement being 57.5 miles, an average hourly velocity of eight miles, the maximum velocity being 46 miles an hour from the southwest on February 13.

#### THEY ARE NOT NEW MEXICANS

Santa Fe, March 5.—While New Mexico has not been given a Spanish-speaking regiment in the army, but it has part of a company in which the commands are given in Spanish, according to the Los Angeles Times, which says: "There are 58 men in the 159th infantry at Linda Vista, who talk nothing but Spanish. An English speaking officer with a few of them in his company was up against it, as they could not understand the orders. So they have all eben assembled into one unit and placed in charge of a couple of corporals who speak Spanish fluently."

Two former prisoners from the state penitentiary arrived in Las Vegas yesterday on train No. 10 and were placed in the New Mexico state hospital here. Both men were manacled and were brought here by the penitentiary captain, Amador Ulibarri. The men, whose names are Julian Torres and Chon Murillo, the latter a Hopi Indian, had been confined in the penitentiary until it was found that both were insane. One of the men was sentenced to the penitentiary from Union county for grand larceny and the other was found guilty of murder in Grant county. The continued arrival of patients at the state hospital has resulted in the institution being at present filled to capacity. At the end of March, 1917 records show that the institution had an enrollment of 314 patients as compared to 341, the number of patients at present.

Our objection to some sinners is that Satan waits for them to come to

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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Mr. Bryan is so accustomed to polite and even friendly receptions from audiences largely composed of persons who oppose his doctrines that his unpleasant experience in Toronto, where discharged soldiers prevented him from speaking, must have shocked his self-complacency. Moreover, he probably feels that he was most unjustly treated by those who howled him down, because since this country entered the war he has behaved very well, and there has been a tacit agreement among his fellow citizens to let bygones be bygones.

Yet the conduct of the Canadian ex-soldiers, ungracious though it was, is thoroughly understandable. Mr. Bryan was beating swords into ploughshares, paper weights and was preaching peace and practical non-resistance while these men were squatting in water filled trenches, dodging German shells and wearing gas masks to defend him and the rest of us from German aggression. He was exchanging high philosophic thoughts on international arbitration with the amiable Dumba while that astute diplomatist was stirring up strikes in American factories. From him Mr. Dumba got the idea that our Lusitania notes were for domestic consumption only, designed to quiet a small and unruly faction of Americans, and not intended to warn the Teutonic nations that we would defend our rights. Mr. Bryan quit his office because he could not agree to a policy toward Germany that might end in a collision with that power, and subsequently, while its agents were seeking to dismember the United States, he was exerting his influence to make success for their schemes possible.

But when we got into the war Mr. Bryan revised his attitude and followed his country, if not joyfully, certainly with every possible appearance of sincerity. Immediately Mr. Bryan's past was engulfed in the good will that united all Americans and moved them to greet as a brother every man who showed a disposition to do his part in the struggle, without reference, at least during the period of hostilities, to what had gone before. This was not easy, and a similar process was hardly to be looked for in a foreign land, particularly among the maimed veterans of the fighting. To them Mr. Bryan personifies our sloth and reluctance to bear our share of civilization's common burdens, and while it is impossible to overlook their rudeness, it is not very hard to comprehend their attitude.

Former Czar Nick says no more Russian throne for him. And yet his

detractors would have us believe he is kind of foolish in the head!

With their usual shrewdness the Germans are trying to gain favor with Spain and persuade that country to join the Hun forces by sinking a Spanish merchantman once a week.

If it takes as long to get the second draft to camp as it did the first, we will have an army of about 3,000,000 in about five years.

Nickolai Lenine's threat to resign might have caused consternation in German official circles if it had come earlier.

## FOOD POLICE

Los Angeles.—A "Food Police Force", to serve without pay, and to watch for, guard against, and report violations of regulations for the use of food laid down by the state food commissioner and his subordinates, has been organized here and operated daily.

The new force, which is the idea of Louis M. Cole, city food administrator, is headed by a general committee of 12 men, who will be directly responsible to Mr. Cole for the enforcement of all federal regulations regarding food. Each of the 12 men has in turn selected a sub-committee of ten, and these men have certain sections of the city assigned to them for inspection.

The sub-committeemen will be required to see that all food dealers in their respective sections are kept posted on the rules and given prompt notice of any changes. They will also be expected to watch for violations, and report them to their committee heads for correction.

A fair price board is also in process of organization here. Women representing consumers in the households, will have a share in its membership and a voice in its findings.

## GERMANY'S DEBT GROWS

Twenty Times as Much Now as It Was at the Outbreak of the War

New York, Mar. 6.—The steady increase in Germany's national debt owing to the war and the delay in adopting a sweeping plan of taxation reform to care for the increased liabilities of the empire, already more than 20 times greater than the national debt at the outbreak of the war, is a source of constant concern to German financial experts.

In the Berlin Tageblatt of January 5, Arthur Norden, the paper's financ-

ial expert, sharply criticizes the failure of the government to provide for any redemption of the war debt aside from a proviso establishing a redemption fund for the four and one half per cent treasury certificates which formed a small part of the last two war loans. He calls for radical measures to check the piling up of the burden of war indebtedness.

Norden contrasts with the policy of Germany, which, as is known, has not provided even enough increased taxation to meet the interest on its war debt and is paying a part of the interest coupons of earlier war loans from new borrowings, with that of Great Britain, which he points out, had raised by taxation almost 25 per cent of its war expenditures down to the end of 1917.

The argument that a heavier taxation of war profits, which make up the bulk of the nominal increase in Germany's capital, would interfere with the productiveness of German industry and the fear that increased taxation of incomes would kill the war-willingness of the population are dismissed as unfounded. In fact, Mr. Norden argues, to attack the abnormally high war incomes attained in certain industries and by certain elements of the population would be of decided value in cutting down the high cost of living resulting from the extravagant standards of life among the war profiteers.

Norden cites the action of the American government in establishing maximum prices for steel and other raw materials of war industry and in immediately introducing high war taxes as an admirable example for Germany to follow and speaks with admiration of the Wilson plan of taking control of the railroads.

Norden's scheme for taking care of the state debt, comprises a radical increase in the tax on incomes, not upon capital as generally contemplated by German financiers. He holds that the proposed taxes upon capital merely lead to extravagant spending, while the income tax can be so adjusted to beat heaviest upon the recipients of high war incomes.

## REPRODUCE STATUE OF LIBERTY

Philadelphia Makes Big Preparations For Third Liberty Loan Campaign

Philadelphia.—Probably no other section of the country has made more elaborate preparations for the third Liberty loan campaign than the third federal reserve district which embraces two-thirds of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, south of Trenton and all of Delaware. Philadelphia, as the headquarters of this territory, will be the local point of spectacular interest during the new drive.

Four art figures in heroic mold have been installed over the four archways of the city hall here to stimulate interest in the campaign. Notable among these is a reproduction, in all but the dimensions, of Bartholdi's statue of the Goddess of Liberty in New York harbor. Surmounting the other entrances of the municipal building are respectively, a gigantic representation of a khaki-clad soldier going over the top; a tank on the advance and a portrayal of an American battleship destroying a submarine.

The statue of liberty including the torch, is 29 feet high and, with the pedestal, towers aloft about 50 feet. It is the largest imitation of the bronze presented to America by the French nation ever made and it is expected that it will be entirely veneered with a coating of medals and nails, the latter to be driven in by bond-subscribers.

In the base of the statue there is a large room with two entrances. From this a ladder leads to the figure of the goddess. Bond-buyers will be fur-

nished with medals on which their initials will be stamped and with these they expect to weld a complete coat of mail for "Liberty" long before the campaign is completed.

Delegations from all over the third federal reserve district have planned pilgrimages to the city to take part in this unique pledge of patriotism.

## MANY SOLDIERS ARE INTERNED IN SWITZERLAND

Thousands of Invalidated Men from All Nations Are Held There—Exchanges Made

Paris.—There were 24,136 invalided soldiers of warring nations interned in Switzerland on October 31, 1917, according to a report of the Swiss federal council. Of these 12,376 were French, 1,822 Belgians, 964 English, 8,694 Germans, 228 Austrians and 142 Hungarians. These figures do not include 4,746 interned persons who returned to their native countries in accordance with agreements concluded between combatants through the intermediary of Switzerland in 1917.

An interesting account of the negotiations leading to the repatriation of wounded soldiers is contained in the first report of Major Edward Favre of the internment service of the Swiss army. The question of an exchange of wounded prisoners was taken up, the report says, in the first months of the war, but almost insurmountable difficulties arose because of the fact that the belligerents feared to risk releasing these prisoners, who, while unable to resume their positions at the front, might be used in occupations which would free other mobilized men for combatant service.

Following a conversation which he had in Paris with M. Millerand, minister of war, Gustav Ador, president of the International Red Cross committee, proposed to M. Hoffman, then head of the Swiss foreign office, that it would be possible to intern the wounded soldiers in Switzerland. The Swiss Federal council received this suggestion favorably and the greater part of 1915 was spent in negotiations between Switzerland and the warring nations.

In December, 1915, an agreement was finally concluded between Switzerland, France and Germany. England and Belgium later joined in. The first repatriates began to arrive in Switzerland early in 1916. They were mostly soldiers affected with tuberculosis.

It was necessary to find useful occupations for those who were able to work and to teach new trades to those whose injuries prevented them from returning to their ante-war occupations. Professional men were assisted in continuing their studies. The problems of discipline and administration have also been difficult ones, but all are being solved, and new ways and means are constantly being found to make the interned men happy and comfortable.

## CALGARIAN GOES DOWN

Belfast, Ireland, Saturday, March 2. The British liner Calgarian, a converted cruiser of 17,515 tons gross, has been torpedoed off the Irish coast. There were 610 persons aboard, nearly 500 of whom have been landed at Irish ports. The Calgarian was struck by four torpedoes. The vessel was sunk March 1.

## RINCON CANAL

Santa Fe, March 7.—The contract for the excavation of the Garfield canal under the Elephant Butte dam, to water the Rincon valley, has been awarded to H. D. Johnson and work is to be started at once. The canal is to be nine miles long and will be supplied from the Percha diversion dam.



### OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS CONDITIONS IN GENERAL ARE GOOD

Santa Fe, March 7.—The official report of date of March 1, on health condition at the various camps during the week preceding, received today, notes that "Health conditions in general are very good. Admissions non-effective and death rates for all troops in the United States show a material reduction from corresponding rates for the preceding week. Measles, pneumonia and meningitis continue to decline. A slight increase is noted in the new number of cases of scarlet fever. Camp Bowie has the highest sick rate of all National Guard camps, though improvement in this respect now continues from week to week. Only 103 new cases of measles were reported in all national guard camps as against 128 last week. Pneumonia shows a continued decline, 145 new cases being reported against 225 for the preceding week. Camp Cody, with 46 new cases, leads all National Guard camps in admissions for this week. However, there are only 341 cases of illness during the week, in Camp Cody, 46 being pneumonia, 14 venereal disease, measles, two meningitis, four scarlet fever and 273 under other classifications while the deaths were 13, of which 11 were from pneumonia, one from diphtheria and one from encephalitis. At Linda Vista, during the week, 300 new cases of sickness were reported of which nine were pneumonia, five venereal disease, two measles, nine scarlet fever and 539 other illnesses. One death and that from meningitis, was reported. When it is considered that more than 30,000 men are in camp, it will be realized that both sick and death rates at both camps are far below the percentages in a city that has that many inhabitants, in fact, lower than in a town like Santa Fe with only one fourth the number of inhabitants.

### CHICAGO READY FOR SUNDAY

Chicago, March 7.—A small army of cleaners and decorators are engaged in putting the finishing touches to the big tabernacle in which Billy Sunday is to conduct his Chicago campaign, opening next Sunday. The tabernacle, which is located on the lake shore at Chicago avenue, only a stone's throw from the loop district, is one of the largest and best equipped ever built for a similar purpose in this country. The building is 374 feet by 250 feet and will accommodate 15,000 persons. Near the tabernacle has been constructed another building containing rooms for checking and caring for babies, nurses for the sick, and a restaurant. The evangelist's private room will be in the tabernacle. A large field for parking automobiles is provided.

Mr. Sunday and his party are scheduled to arrive in Chicago Saturday. The formal opening of the campaign will take place Sunday night, when the great choir of 2,000 voices will be heard in public for the first time. The evening following the opening a great reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sunday is to be given at the Hotel LaSalle. Three hundred Chicago clergymen representing all denominations have been invited. According to present arrangements the Chicago campaign will continue three months.

On Sundays three services will be held in the tabernacle and during the week two services daily.

### HEAVY SHIPMENT OF GOLD

San Francisco—Details of the shipment of \$500,000 in gold bullion, weighing 2,500 pounds, through tremendous snow barriers from Iditarod, Alaska, to Seattle, a distance of 1,045 miles, have been made known to the Alaska Commercial company offices here.

The shipment was started December 5, 1917, from the Riley placer holdings in the Iditarod district. Dog teams took it to Tanana, and regular horse drawn stages to Fairbanks and Chitna. It was then loaded on the Copper River railroad for the sea-coast, 131 miles distant.

At Parson's and Yost's stations between Iditarod and Tanana, there was one snowfall of 36 inches in 24 hours. Because of this it took the dogs 24 hours to make 12 miles one day and 15 hours to make 16 miles the next. During the battle with this storm, R. D. Menzie, who had charge of the shipment, dislocated his shoulder while aiding in shifting the load. He was forced to ride for three and a half hours before he could obtain relief.

While it was being taken on the horse-drawn stages the bullion had to be cached in the snow and left alone several times while the drivers went to distant road houses for fresh horses. The shipment reached Seattle Feb. 2, 1918.

The stage between Chitna and Fairbanks, a distance of 310 miles, is drawn by four horses. A single horse stage line operates between Fairbanks and Tanana, a distance of 161 miles.

### HOW TO PAY INCOME TAX

Santa Fe, March 7.—The internal revenue collector for New Mexico and Arizona today gave notice that Uncle Sam would rather have income taxes paid in checks, money order or draft than by cash as cash is too unwieldy to handle and to check. More than 6,000,000 persons will pay an income tax this year and something like \$666,000,000 will flow into the treasury from individuals, the vast majority of payments being small amounts to deputies or sent through the mails. He says in conclusion: "In the conduct of the war Uncle Sam is beset with many difficulties. You can render one of his innumerable tasks less difficult by paying your income tax promptly, and by check, money order or draft."

### PIGEONS SAVE LIVES

London—Instances in which homing pigeons that have been carefully trained have been the means of saving life and of bringing assistance in case of urgent need are cited by the authorities as warnings against careless shooting of the birds.

Captain Thomas Crisp who died at the wheel of his vessel under fire from a German submarine lived long enough to send a message by pigeon and the crew eventually were saved.

On another occasion a hydroplane got into difficulties in stormy weather and it was feared all lives would be lost. A pigeon was sent out with a message for help and, in face of a fierce wind, the bird managed to make its way home. It died from exhaustion on arrival but its message had been delivered, help was sent and the crew saved.

### SEE THAT THEIR INTERESTS DO NOT SUFFER FOR LACK OF ATTENTION

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash. Mar. 7.—One of the activities of the Red Cross is directed toward caring for the business interests of the soldiers. In one case a druggist, when drafted, left another man in charge and the store hardly made a living for the man's family. The Red Cross obtained another manager and now the store not only pays the manager a good salary, but fully supports the soldier's father and mother.

Few cases of business men and others taking advantage of the soldier's absence to embarrass him and his family have been reported according to W. R. Van Valen in charge of the Red Cross work. In one case an automobile was seized because payments of \$140 were yet to be made, but these cases are exceptionally rare.

Services of doctors, lawyers and other professional men are at the disposal of the organization and there is very little expense in providing relief needed. In one instance a wife and child were put out of the home of relatives. Red Cross workers were notified of their plight and a home provided and money furnished until the soldier's allotment from the government was received.

Mr. Van Valen said the Red Cross aims to keep the social status of the soldier's family where it was before the head of the family entered the army. If the soldier's allotment is insufficient to provide for the family, this is supplemented. "And it isn't charity," Mr. Van Valen said. "It makes him a better soldier. It's good business."

Employment of young soldiers' wives is taken up through the Red Cross. Work is obtained for those able to do it and wish it. Oftentimes this work is sought by the woman to occupy her time. The Red Cross sees to it that soldiers' families keep up insurance payments, protects them from unscrupulous solicitors and installment men and gives the best legal advice for complex war problems.

The work at Camp Lewis comes under the Washington, Idaho and Oregon division with headquarters at Seattle of which C. D. Stimston is director, Arthur G. Pritchard of Tacoma, banker, is field director for this district and Mr. Van Valen is assistant.

The Red Cross sweaters, wristlets, socks and other knitted wear are distributed by Mr. and Mrs. Van Valen to the men here. "And just add that nothing is ever sold," Mrs. Van Valen said. "The only cases in which they have been sold is when a soldier had two sweaters. We have stopped that now. We won't give a man a sweater who already has one."

### FOOD CROPS TO BE PLANTED

San Juan Porto Rico, Mar. 7.—Tobacco planters all over the island, realizing how serious the food shortage has become and that Porto Rico must be made as nearly self-supporting as possible, are preparing to plant food crops in March. After the tobacco crop is harvested, corn and beans will be grown.

What has become of the old fashioned dashing belle who could make a hit by wearing a long black riding skirt and sitting sideways on a horse?

### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector R. J. McCart, Silver City, N. M.:

One nine year old brown mare, weight 800 lbs., 14½ hands high, blotched or burnt brand on left shoulder.

#### Earmarks

One ten months old sorrel horse, light weight, unbroken. No brands.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before March 30, 1918, 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. 245-B-6-182-A

1st. pub. Mar. 6, last pub. Mar. 21, '18.

### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. B. F. McCarley, Thomas, N. M.:

One six year old iron gray mare, weight about 650 lbs., 13½ hands high.

Branded  
Right hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before March 30, 1918, 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. 244-B-6-181-B

1st. pub. Mar. 6, last pub. Mar. 21, '18.

### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector R. B. Faulkner, Hermanas, N. M.:

One ten year old small brown Mexican pony about 13 hands high, weight about 600 lbs.

Branded  
Right hip  
Branded  
Right shoulder  
Branded  
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before March 30, 1918, 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. 242-B-6-183-A

1st. pub. Mar. 6, last pub. Mar. 21, '18.

### Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. H. Erwin, Moriarty, N. M.:

One red motley face Durham and Hereford 12 months old calf, weight 350 lbs.

Unbranded  
Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before March 30, 1918, 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. 243-B-6-182-D

1st. pub. Mar. 6, last pub. Mar. 21, '18.

### A CALL FOR TEN THOUSAND YOUTHS TRAINING FOR RESERVE CRAFTSMEN IS ISSUED TODAY

Washington, March 4.—Call was issued today for 10,000 machinists, mechanics, chauffeurs and other skilled workmen needed at once by the aviation section of the signal corps, it was stated and announcement was made that additional increments must be obtained from the same classes in the near future.

"The men registered in the draft," the announcement said, "may be inducted into this service by applying to their local draft board. Men not registered may enlist at any recruiting office."

The present call is especially for machinists, auto mechanics, engine repairmen, gunsmiths, chauffeurs, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, cabinet makers, electricians, copper-smiths, sheet metal workers, propeller makers, sail makers, wireless operators, and constructors, tailors, tent makers, sail makers, truck master, vulcanizers, welder and makers, repairers and installers of magnetos, ignition systems, watches and clocks, instruments and typewriters.

New York, March 4.—It was made known by federal officials today that a powerful wireless outfit on the top floor of a building in Wall street district has been seized. The official declined to divulge its exact location or the names of the persons responsible for its being there. The authorities questioned a man said to be an expert for a large wireless concern in connection with the matter. His identity was not disclosed. It was said the apparatus was disconnected when the federal agents found it but could have been set up within half an hour. It was so constructed that aerial wires were not necessary, two metal structures serving the purpose. The apparatus was described as powerful enough for communication with Germany and its seizure as "very important."

### FORERUNNER FOR ENTRANCE OF FINLAND IS SUSPECTED

Washington, March 4.—Germany's occupation of the Aland Islands is only a preliminary to the total occupation of Finland. Officials dispatches to the Swedish legation today say Germany has announced to the Stockholm foreign office here her intention, to occupy Finland and that Sweden has protested.

Germany advised Sweden, the dispatches say, that it was necessary to temporarily occupy Finland to restore order but gave assurances that she had no intention to take permanent possession of the territory. Sweden protested also against the island being placed in the war zone.

The occupation of Aland Islands, the dispatches say, is to make them a base for supplying the German occupation of Finland. There are 500 Swedish troops on the islands for police purposes. Their commander was notified by the German commander of his intentions, and while so far there has been no clash reported, the Swedish troops have not been withdrawn and the feeling is described here as being tense.

### CUT THIS OUT—

#### IT IS WORTH MONEY

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

Washington, March 4.—Thirty thousand youths between 17 and 20 now preparing themselves to be reserve officers in their courses of school study may be called in June for a month of training in the field with regulars, national guardsmen and national army troops.

This plan is being considered in connection with arrangements for the fourth series of officers' training camps to be opened about June 1. A recommendation is now before the war department to discontinue the system of locating officers' training camps at cantonments and to establish three great schools for line officers' infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, cavalry at Fort Riley, Kansas and artillery at Fort Sill.

Another plan is to continue present camps and extend admission to military schools where training units are established.

### PEOPLE MUST PAY

Denver, March 4.—The state supreme court in a decision handed today upheld the action of the city of Denver in assessing the cost of the city's civic center against the taxpayers in the East Denver park district in denying a petition for a rehearing of Henry Farcomg and others. In January the court handed down an opinion upholding the decision of the lower court that the entire city should be subject to taxation.

### ON AMERICAN SOIL

El Paso, March 4.—General Francisco Coss, who was with Luis and Eulalio Gutierrez in the revolt against the Mexican government in the state of Coahuila, has been located in a hotel at Laredo, Texas. This information was received here today at the Mexican general consulate from the consul at Laredo. Gen. Coss was a former federal general under Diaz. The Gutierrez revolution failed.

### READY FOR MEETING

Roswell, N. M., Mar. 4.—The stage is fully set for the meeting of the Panhandle stockman in this city next week. An elaborate system of entertainment has been provided, fully equal to that of past years, though the usual decorations have been omitted because of the war. The matter of housing, which at one time was a serious matter, has been fully met by the patriotic people of the town, who have placed their homes at the disposal of the committeemen stationed at each hotel. By this means over 3,000 people, the high estimate of visitors, may be easily accommodated.

Juarez, Mex., March 4.—Alberto Burges and Andres Ramirez, the two American citizens of the Big Bend district who were arrested and ordered executed by federal authorities at Ojinaga, are being brought to Juarez for a new trial on a charge of smuggling, it was officially announced here today.

With the two Texans is Vicente Ramos, son of a wealthy Mexican rancher in the Ojinaga district who was also arrested at the same time the Texans were taken into custody on the Mexican side of the line. The three were ordered executed and the order approved by General Francisco Murgia, commander at Chihuahua City. Friends of the two Texans interceded and succeeded in having the execution postponed pending a rehearing of the cases at Juarez.

### ANGAMOS SAFE

New London, Conn., March 4.—Anxiety regarding the safety of the Chilean transport Angamos was dispelled

with the arrival here yesterday. A Chilean cruiser in the north Atlantic waters had been searching for the transport, which carried 300 men. It developed today that the Angamos was not at any time in danger of being wrecked, having found shelter on the south side of Lond Island during a gale early last week.

### "IT JUST FEELS BULLY" TO BE OUT IN THE OPEN AGAIN

New York, March 4.—Theodore Roosevelt left the hospital today after four weeks of convalescing from operations. As he walked to his automobile the former president expressed his satisfaction in response to greetings given him by a small street crowd and his negro chauffeur. "Oh, I feel bully," he said. "My goodness, it feels good to be out."

The colonel paused, breathed deeply of the fresh air and accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, entered the machine, which took them to the Hotel Langdon. There the colonel will remain a few days before going to Oyster Bay.

New York, March 4.—There was no noticeable change in the Colonel's appearance except that his face seemed somewhat drawn. While his physicians believe his general condition even better than before he entered the hospital, little hope is held out that the hearing in his left ear will be restored. Infection had made it virtually certain that he always will be partly deaf. For a period he will be subject to dizzy spells the physicians announced so that he must be cautious about activities.

### EFFORT TO REDUCE BOND FOR SEATTLE EDITOR AND PALS UNSUCCESSFUL

Chicago, March 4.—Declaring that J. A. McDonald of Seattle, editor of "The Industrial Workers", is a "dangerous extremist," Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney here, today opposed a motion for a reduction in bail in the cases of McDonald, Charles Achleigh, of San Francisco and A. D. Kimball, Phoenix, Ariz. The men were among the 106 members of the I. W. W. who were indicted for sedition and disloyalty. They are held in jail because unable to raise the \$10,000 bail demanded of each.

Mr. Clyne handed Judge Landis a letter written by McDonald in which the latter said he was amazed that any member of the I. W. W. should desire to become a citizen of the United States. Attorneys for the men claimed that jail life was breaking their health, and especially McDonald who they said is suffering from tuberculosis. Judge Landis took the application under advisement.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of **BALLARD'S SNOW LINAMENT**. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering for inconvenience. Price 25c, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

### PATENT DECISION

Washington, March 4.—Decreases limiting the rights of a patentee under the patent laws to control the re-sale price of an article was rendered today by the supreme court. A patentee, the court held cannot in selling his article to another reserve the right by contract to fix the price at which it is later to be re-sold.

### INSULT TO REAL COWBOYS

Santa Fe, March 4.—Tom Mix, the motion picture actor and producer, who lived for a while at Las Vegas and then at Albuquerque and El Paso and was also well known in Santa Fe where he visited frequently, has filed suit against his former wife, Olive Stokes, for \$5,000 damages, asserting that she had told others than he was drinking to excess. It is alleged that this accusation prevented Mix from getting an automobile license at one time. Mix also asserts that she told others that he was "nothing but a common cowboy."

### WILL VISIT DEMING

Santa Fe, March 4.—Santa Fe Nobles of Ballut Abyad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, have received an invitation to attend the Emergency Pilgrimage across the hot sands of the desert to Camp Cody, Deming, on March 9. A number of Santa Fe Nobles will go. The special Pullman will arrive in Deming at 9:40 a. m. Saturday and leave Deming Sunday evening at 7 p. m., arriving in Albuquerque Monday morning. The pilgrimage is to enable Knights Templar and 32nd degree Masons of the Scottish Rite who are in the army to become Nobles. There will be a parade at Deming at 10 a. m., ceremonial session at 1 p. m. and a dance at the Deming armory at 9 p. m.

### NEW PRINTING COMPANY

Santa Fe, March 4.—Incorporation papers were filed with the state corporation commission by the Central Printing company of Albuquerque, with capitalization of \$100,000 of which \$3,000 has been subscribed. The incorporators and directors are: H. B. Hening, Thomas Hughes and W. H. Hening, all of Albuquerque, each subscribing for 1,000 shares of par value of \$1 each.

### ALL FIGHTERS

Santa Fe, March 4.—Governor W. E. Lindsey has appointed Nathan Salmon, a Santa Fe merchant, a colonel on his staff and promoted Major W. H. Llewellyn to the grade of colonel to succeed Colonel Charles F. C. Carcasti resigned.

### RINGER RESIGNS

Santa Fe, March 4.—Principal E. C. Ringer of the Santa Fe high school has resigned to enlist in the army. He is a native of Kansas and a graduate of Denver university.

### IT MAY GROW

Santa Fe, March 4.—The United States forest service has decided to plant a forest of spruce and fir on Mount Baldy, robbing that historic peak, 12,400 feet high, of its bald head which looks down upon Santa Fe. As a starter 15,000 seedlings will be planted by Herman Krauch of the Gallinas planting station.

### COTTON STILL CLIMBING

New York, March 4.—The price of cotton for future delivery touched a new high record for the season when it rose approximately \$3 a bale today. May deliveries sold at 31.81 or 61 points above Saturday's closing and 2½ cents a pound above the low level of February. Demand from trade sources and reported hedging against sales in the fall of both old and new crops were assigned as the reasons.

**HERBINE** cures constipation and re-establishes regular bowel movements. Price 50c. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

### ARKANSAS WINS

Washington, March 4.—Arkansas, in the supreme court in effect won proceedings to determine the boundary line between that state and Tennessee.

### LIEUTENANT CROZIER OF BRITISH RECRUITING FORCES COMING

Through the efforts of the state director of National War Savings committee, Hallett Reynolds and Secretary Searight of the Commercial club arrangements have been made whereby Lieutenant Crozier and Sergeant Smith of the British recruiting forces will be in Las Vegas during the Cattlemen's convention March 12, 13 and 14. Lieutenant Crozier is in charge of recruiting in New Mexico for the British army and has only recently arrived from the battle front in France. He will give an address at the Duncan opera house on Tuesday night, March 12 to which our visitors as well as all Las Vegans are cordially invited to attend. Lieutenant Crozier has been touring the state giving addresses at different points and it should be of intense interest to our people to listen to his vivid word picture of actual conditions along the the firing line in France where our own boys are now in the trenches.

In Albuquerque a short time ago hundreds of people stood during Lieutenant Crozier's address which consumed nearly two hours holding the earnest attention of his hearers throughout the entire time. Ladies are especially invited to attend this meeting which will precede the smoker to be given the cattlemen in the Commercial club rooms on the same night.

### SLOW EVAPORATION

Santa Fe, March 4.—"The cold and snow of the month made the taking of evaporation records extremely difficult," says the United States weather bureau director C. E. Linney, in his monthly report. "At Santa Fe, with a mean temperature of 23.6 degrees, and an average wind movement of 3.5 miles per hour, the evaporation for the month amounted to 1.083 inches. On several occasions, due apparently to a larger catch of precipitation by the evaporation pan than that measured by the gauge along side, there was an increase in the measured value in the pan. At the Elephant Butte dam, with an average temperature of 41 degrees, and an average wind movement of 3.9 miles per hour, the evaporation amounted to 3.179 inches, while at the station at Lake Avalon, the floating pan registered a total evaporation of 1.34 inches. The pan at Santa Fe was a solid block of ice throughout the month, and a frozen pan stopped the records at Elephant Butte from the 20th to the 24th and prevented the obtaining of any records at Farmington.

### NEW MEXICO STOCK GROWERS HAVE CONDITIONS PECULIARLY THEIR OWN

Santa Fe, March 4.—President W. R. Morley of the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association today set forth succinctly the interests and aims of the association and the themes of its annual convention at Las Vegas, March 12 to 14. He asks first:

"Are you interested in increased production of cattle? In better prices for your cattle? In the suppression of cattle stealing? In the inspection of your cattle? In the inspection on the range? In the inspection at markets and railroad points? In the extermination of predatory animals? In the extermination of prairie dogs and rodents? In the rates and values of taxation of cattle? In legislation fair to the cattle interests? In the range problems of cattle and horse men, including public domain, home-

stead rights and equities, land grants, railroad lands, state lands, national forests and school sections? All these will come up for discussion at the convention."

"Do you know that the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association is composed of many of the most experienced cattlemen in New Mexico, who are devoting their energy to these questions, and whose own business depends on the study and solution of them?"

"That these are all strictly local New Mexico questions and can be intelligently handled only by New Mexico cattlemen and influences?"

"That these are all strictly local portance and most of them of no consequence to any other cattel association?"

"That these are the important questions of the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association? That the New Mexico cattle men must handle their own problems, and cannot expect to have them solved by outside uninformed agencies?"

"That no other cattle association has your interests really at heart?"

"That the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association has no other interests but yours really at heart? That the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association enjoys the cordial good will and confidence of every legislative and administrative body in the state?"

"That no cattle inspector has any legal standing or rights in New Mexico except the inspectors of the New Mexico cattle sanitary board? That the New Mexico cattle sanitary board with the financial and legal support of the state behind it, has the most efficient system of inspection of any state in the United States today?"

"That it is not reasonable to expect better inspection results from any cattle association because they have to borrow authority from the New Mexico cattle sanitary board? That important adjustments of range rights are taking place all over New Mexico and that New Mexico cattlemen are the only qualified experts who have experience in this problem, and they are more interested than any one else in the proper solution of it?"

"That the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association doesn't owe a dollar and has a substantial balance in the treasury? That the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association owes it to and has the power, influence and desire to render real service to every cattleman in the state?"

"That every cattleman in New Mexico owes it to his business interests to join the New Mexico Cattle and Horsegrowers' association? That during the past year the association made and saved every cattleman in New Mexico several times the annual dues?"

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A FAVORITE FOR COLDS

J. L. Easley, Macon, Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says, "During the past fifteen years it has been my sister's favorite medicine for colds on the lungs. I myself have taken it a number of times when suffering with a cold and it always relieve me promptly."—Adv.

### BEGAN WITH GRANT

Santa Fe, March 4.—Married at the cathedral in Santa Fe the day that U. S. Grant was inaugurated president, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Clark today are celebrating their 45th wedding anniversary at Silver City where Mr. Clark has lived since 1870. Despite a hard life as prospector and miner, Mr. Clark and his partner in the rough pioneer life, are hale and hearty.

### IMPROVED CONDITIONS MAKES REVISION OF ORDER ADVISABLE

Washington, March 4.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restrictions against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the food administration today as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable.

The suspension is made effective for an indefinite period, and it probably will last for three months or longer.

Since all restrictions on consumption of mutton and lamb had been lifted previously, the food administration now asks the public for the time being to deny itself in meats only and beef and pork one day a week—Tuesday.

### DADDY ROSE DEAD

Santa Fe, March 4.—Almost a hundred years old, and a resident of New Mexico for almost half a century, William Henry Rose, known affectionately as "Daddy" Rose, died at Silver City day before yesterday, the funeral taking place this afternoon, interment being in the Catholic cemetery. Rose was ill only a short time and the last few days refused to take any food although he smoked a pipe of tobacco several times a day up to the day of his death. He was a native of Rocksboro, Pa., and during the Mexican war served in the army, coming to New Mexico at that time. At the outbreak of the civil war he was made a prisoner and was interned at San Antonio, Texas, for 18 months, but was exchanged and fought at Cold Harbor and Gettysburg. He was married and had 13 children, six of whom survive.

### CUT THIS OUT—

IT IS WORTH MONEY DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to O'Fley & 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.—Adv.

### JONES INDICTED

Abilene, Texas, March 4.—A grand jury indictment has been returned against Felix R. Jones recently convicted at El Paso for the murder of Thomas R. Lyons, for alleged damaging of a railroad track in connection with the wrecking of a Wichita Valley railway passenger train near here about two years ago. W. G. Clark, who was the chief witness in the Jones trial at El Paso, was arrested there Saturday on an indictment returned here similar to the one returned against Jones today.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINAMENT. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful, healing and penetrating remedy.—Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

Washington, March 4.—Ambassador Francis, telegraphing from Vologda, under date of March 2, has informed the state department of his intention to remain there for the present. It was the first direct word from the American ambassador since his departure from Petrograd.

### Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her 87th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proven most beneficial in my case."

Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a truly normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pills, as I have taken nothing else."

Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney ailments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 64 years of age, I feel like a 35-year-old girl." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

### TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLAR PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN FRANCE

Washington, March 4.—Building a \$25,000,000 ordnance base in France which will include approximately 20 large store houses, 12 shop buildings, 100 smaller shops and magazines and machine tool equipment costing about \$5,000,000 was announced today by the war department.

A 58,000 small arms and machine guns a month, a shop for the repair of horse and infantry equipment and reloading plant capable of reloading about 100,000 artillery cartridge cases a day. Construction was begun several weeks ago after a great part of the construction material and equipment had arrived in France, practically all of the essential materials have been contracted for and delivery has been expedited by priority order. Maintenance of the ordnance base will require approximately 450 officers and 16,000 men.

### RUMANIANS NOT FOR PEACE AT ANY PRICE

London, Mar. 4.—The peace terms submitted to King Ferdinand of Rumania by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, included the king's abdication in favor of his brother, Prince William, or the taking of a referendum in Rumania regarding his successor, according to Berlin dispatches transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company today.

An official note announcing that Rumania had decided to enter into peace negotiations with the central powers, declares that Rumania will accept peace at any price are untrue. The government, it is added, will only entertain negotiations if assured that they will be conducted on a basis acceptable in every respect.

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by the Central Drug Company.—Adv.

### MINE VALUATIONS FIXED

Santa Fe, March 5.—Mine valuations for 1918 were fixed by the state corporation commission at \$15,935,361 as against \$17,248,630. The limit fixed by the government on the price of copper and coal, accounts for the increase.

Santa Fe, Mar. 4.—Probate Judge J. C. Williams of Quay county, has been held to the federal grand jury in Santa Fe in April to answer to the charge of violating the selective draft law.

### GROWTH IN MEMBERSHIP AND MUCH WAR WORK DONE IN PAST MONTH

The monthly meeting of the executive committee of the San Miguel county chapter of the American Red Cross was held last night at the residence of Mrs. E. J. McWenig. There were present Mrs. E. J. McWenig, chairman, Mrs. Jose Baca, Mrs. Harriet Van Petten, Mrs. Hallett Reynolds, and R. J. Taupert, Herman C. Ilfeld, W. J. Lucas, R. L. M. Ross and J. H. Culley.

The monthly reports from the various departments show a continuous growth in all lines of chapter work. The hospital garment department showed a total of 130 finished garments, the surgical dressings department 2982 articles finished and 368 workers. The knitting section showed 355 completed garments, with an estimated value of \$820.

The report of the Junior membership activities was extremely gratifying, expressing as it does the keen spirit of practical patriotism in our young people. Especially satisfactory report was had of the activities of the Castle High school and of the Catholic institutions in both East and West Las Vegas.

The home service section, under chairmanship of Clarence Iden, is shown by its report to have completed a most thorough organization of the county, whereby the Red Cross will be kept in touch with every San Miguel county man serving with the national forces.

The resignation of Mrs. C. H. Schirmer, as chairman of the hospital garments committees, and Mrs. J. M. Cunningham as chairman of the packing committee, were accepted, the committee passing a resolution expressing regret at their resignation, and warm appreciation of their zeal and efficiency in carrying out the difficult and constantly changing work of their departments. Mrs. F. J. Gehring was appointed to succeed Mrs. Schirmer as chairman and supervisor in the chapter knitting.

The matter of chapter finances was taken into careful consideration. Such has been the growth in the output of finished articles by the women of the San Miguel county chapter that the providing of funds for the purchase of materials to be made up is coming to be an all-important question in the organization. The local chapter is fortunate in having on its executive committee several men of the highest ability and experience in financial organization. The committee holds that it is unwise to incur debt, as some other chapters have seen fit to do. The public will be kept fully informed as to the financial policy to be pursued, and as to steps that will be taken to raise the necessary funds. Complete publicity is the watchword of the Red Cross at every stage and in every department of its work, both locally and nationally.

Steps were also taken at the meeting towards initiating Red Cross instruction classes in home dietetics, the value of which in these days of food conservation along scientific and practical lines must prove of incalculable value to the community.

### PATRIOTIC CONTRACTORS

Boston, March 6.—Stone and Webster, Boston contractors, took a \$4,000,000 contract at the government arsenal at Rock Island Ill., without profit as a patriotic act. It was recently shown at a committee hearing that Stone and Webster had other contracts amounting to several hundred million dollars. When the Rock Island contract was negotiated, Robinson said he associated with Stone and Webster, his connection with them continues he said, and an arrangement was made whereby Stone and Webster get one-half of the profit.

### NEW HEAD OF WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD IS REGARDED AS MAN OF ABILITY

Washington, Mar. 6.—President Wilson's appointment of Bernard Baruch to succeed Daniel Willard as chairman of the war industries board has served to call public attention anew to a man of whom much has been heard in connection with the mobilization of American industries and the strengthening of the "second line of defense" since the war began. Mr. Baruch has come to be regarded as one of the notable "finds" of the war. Before the conflict began his name was virtually unknown outside of the immediate circle in which he moved. Today he occupies a high place in official estimation, and Washington has come to look upon him as a man of whom much is likely to be heard before the war is over.

Bernard M. Baruch, or "Barney" Baruch, as he is better known to the public, is a product of New York city. When he was old enough to work he found employment in a brokerage house at a wage of \$3 a week. He did not exactly polish up the handle of the big front door, but he weighed the mails of the concern that employed him so carefully that his compensation was soon raised to \$5. Then he got a job in a small bank, at a small salary. Later, he began, in a small way, with a big bond and stock concern. At the end of six years he was able to withdraw from a partnership in that house with 1,000,000 in his own name. Thereupon he started in business for himself, attend sedulously to his own affairs, read the newspapers carefully, and one day discovered a "but" in a speech of Mr. Lloyd George, which enabled him to go into the New York Stock Exchange and "clean up" an immense profit.

The world might never have known anything about this transaction if he had not been named in the course of a sensational episode, as one of those who had been appraised in advance of the forthcoming of the famous "peace note" dispatched to all the powers by President Wilson, some time before the latter decided that the United States could not, in honor, keep out of the war.

Before a committee of congress, "Barney" Baruch testified that he had no advance knowledge whatever with regard to the peace note, but he made no attempt to conceal the fact that, from his own judgment of existing conditions, based partly upon a passage in an interview with Mr. Lloyd George, published in London about the same time, and telegraphed to New York, he made his trades on the probability that something would be said or done that might be taken to indicate, on the side of the allies, a willingness to negotiate with the enemy. Although Lloyd George was misunderstood or misquoted, the interview contained a message which seemed to indicate that, while the peace overtures made by the imperial German chancellor could only be rejected without qualification, the door would not be closed against a possible understanding.

Mr. Baruch, it will be recalled, came through the congressional investigation with a clean bill. How pleasing this circumstance was to President Wilson very few knew at the time, but, as a matter of fact, any other outcome would have been extremely disagreeable to the executive. The reason is not hard to give.

As Mr. Baruch increased in wealth he was invited to accept various honorary positions in his home city. Thus he was given a seat on the board of trustees of the college of the city of New York. Here one of his closest associates was William F. Mc-

combs, who was later to manage the campaign for the nomination and election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912. Through Mr. McCombs Mr. Baruch met the then governor of New Jersey, and something in the nature of a personal and political friendship sprang up between the two. Mr. Baruch first became interested in Mr. Wilson because his friends, McCombs, was interested in him, and, as time went on, he became interested in Woodrow Wilson for his own sake.

During the first years of his administration Mr. Wilson did not give Mr. Baruch a thought, perhaps, as a possible office holder, nor, it may be presumed, did Mr. Baruch ever give a thought to filling a public office. But when war was declared Mr. Wilson thought he saw where a man of "Barney" Baruch's talents might be made very useful to the country. When the council of national defense was created Mr. Baruch was one of the first appointees. His record in that capacity evidently has been so satisfactory that the president decided he was the man to fill the important post of chairman of the war industries board.

### NEW MEXICO MUSEUM LEADS

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—The museum of New Mexico holds the record for the per centage of attendance among the museums of the country. The number of visitors from outside points last year exceeded 30,000 or more than 400 per cent of the population of Santa Fe. Next comes the Peabody museum at Salem, Mass., with a per centage of 159; then the Charleston, S. C. museum, 89 per cent; the Cleveland, O., are museum with 56 per cent; the Albright art gallery, Buffalo, 52 per cent; the Toledo museum of art, 48 per cent; the Minneapolis are museum 42 per cent; Arnot art gallery, Elmira, N. Y., 42 per cent; Park museum, Providence, R. I., 38 per cent; museum of fine arts, Boston, 36 per cent; Fine arts museum, Providence, R. I., 32 per cent; City art museum, St. Louis, 27 per cent; Worcester, Mass., art museum, 22 per cent.

### FRENCH RETURNS

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—State Engineer James A. French has returned from Washington, D. C., where he spent the past few weeks trying to persuade congress to make a land grant for the drainage of the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys but found congress too busy with war measures to pay any attention to projects that were not of general nature. However, he made good headway with public lands for drainage and irrigation projects and for highways and schools.

### NEW CORPORATION

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—The Melrose Oil company capitalized at \$100,000 and with headquarters at Clovis, filed incorporation papers today. The incorporators being A. B. Wagner, Clovis, 100,000 shares; B. F. Moss, Clovis, 100,000 shares; S. H. Moss, Melrose, 80,000 shares, the shares being of par value of ten cents each.

### STATE LAND SALE

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—The state land sale at Mora conducted by Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien, brought \$175,430, or an average of \$6.25 an acre. One tract of 60 acres brought \$16 an acre, while a tract of 12,000 acres brought \$7.11.

### INDIANS DIG FOR RELICS

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—B. H. Gibbs, chief of the field division of the general land office, for New Mexico and Arizona, is receiving reports of vandalism and commercial exploitation of the ruins in Chaco Canyon, especially at Pueblo Bonito, and in

the Canon de Chelly. It seems that the Navajo Indians have overcome their dread of digging in the homes of the dead and are digging up pottery, turquoise, beadwork and other relics to sell to tourists. An effort will be made to have the Canon de Chelly declared a national monument. It is one of the most spectacular sections of the Navajo reservation and its ruins are world famous.

### NATIONAL PARTY ORGANIZES

Chicago, March 6.—Permanent organization of the new national party is to be perfected at a national convention of delegates which assembled at the Hotel Sherman here today. Attendance at the convention includes representatives of prohibition and reform organizations, labor bodies and farmers' organizations in many parts of the country.

After completing the party organization the convention will adopt a platform upon which it will solicit the support of the voters in the state and congressional elections to be held next fall. The platform is expected to embody resolutions indorsing: woman suffrage, national prohibition, the initiative, referendum and recall, the short ballot, proportionate representation, site value taxation, public ownership of public utilities, including grain elevators, and various other reforms calculated to benefit the farmers and the working classes.

### WOMEN DISCUSS WAR

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—The women's auxiliary of the state council of defense and women war workers were in session all day in the supreme court room at the capital today, discussing every phase of work that women can do in order to bring a speedy and overwhelming victory to American arms. Delegates from every part of the state and representatives of every interest were present and took part in the discussion on food production and food conservation, on registration for war work, on thrift and war savings, on Liberty Bond campaigns and Red Cross Work. In fact, on every phase of war activity and organization. The delegates were guests at luncheon at the executive mansion, Mrs. Lindsey being foremost in the organization of New Mexico women for war work.

### MISS BOEKE SUCCEEDS RINGER

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—Miss Clara Boeke was today appointed principal of the Santa Fe high school to succeed Professor E. C. Ginger, resigned. She is a graduate of the University of Chicago and Washington state university and has been teaching the classics in high school.

### STOCKMAN BANKRUPT

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—Max H. Karl-sruher a stockman and merchant of Springer Colfax county today filed in the federal court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy listing his assets at \$14,003.18 and his liabilities at \$11,322.91.

### TO DEVELOP VALLEY

Santa Fe, Mar. 6.—Santa Fe business men turned out almost to a man this evening at a meeting of the chamber of commerce with President S. C. Munoz and officials of the New Mexico Central railway, to discuss plans for the development of the Estancia valley and incidentally of the capital city. The meeting was held in the Elks' club rooms and was marked by much greater cordiality and enthusiasm than were the two meetings that were held under the same auspices for the same purpose upon prior occasions.

Unless a girl has unlimited faith in her complexion she will not tolerate a kiss on her cheek.

### MORE TERRITORY TAKEN BY CENTRAL POWERS ON DANUBE

Amsterdam, March 6.—A preliminary peace treaty between Rumania and the central powers was signed yesterday evening, says a dispatch from Bucharest. Under the terms of the plenary peace agreement, Rumania cedes the province of Dobrudja as far as the Danube to the central powers, Rumania also undertakes to further the transport of Teutonic troops through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

Following are the terms of the plenary peace treaty:

"1. Rumania cedes to the central powers Dobrudja as far as the Danube.

"2. The powers of the quadruple alliance will provide and maintain a trade route for Rumania by way of Constanza to the Black sea.

"3. The frontier rectifications demanded by Austria-Hungary on the frontier between Austria-Hungary and Rumania are accepted in principle by Rumania.

"4. Likewise economic measures corresponding to the situation are conceded in principle.

"5. The Rumanian government undertakes to demobilize at least eight divisions of the Rumanian army."

Control of the demobilization will be undertaken jointly by the upper command of Field Marshal Mackensen's army group and of the Rumanian chief army command. As soon as peace is restored between Russia and Rumania the remaining parts of the Rumanian army also will be demobilized insofar as they are not required for security service on the Russo-Rumanian frontier.

"6. The Rumanian troops are to evacuate immediately territory of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy occupied by them.

"7. The Rumanian government undertakes to support with all its strength the transport of troops of the central powers through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

"8. Rumania undertakes immediately to dismiss the officers of the powers who are at war with the quadruple alliance still in the Rumanian service. The safe conduct of these officers is assured by the quadruple alliance. This treaty enters into operation immediately."

### FRENCH GOVERNMENT WILL PUT MAN BACK IN THE SERVICE

Washington, March 6.—On a warrant sworn out by Counsel Bergeron of the French embassy charging larceny of from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000 from the French government by means of truck and automobile contracts, Frank J. Goldsall, formerly a private in the French army was arrested here today and the federal authorities were asked to return him to France.

According to the papers in the case on which the warrant of arrest was issued, Goldsall whose name previously was Goldsall, has been indicted in France. It is alleged that after being invalidated from the French forces he came to the United States with one of the official missions and while not officially attached to them, went about the work of letting motor truck contracts for the French army. Investigation, the papers say, disclose and he exacted commissions ranging from five to 25 per cent from American manufacturers from whom he bought. Goldsall was arraigned before a United States commissioner for hearing. In addition to indicting him the French army already has ordered Goldsall back to active service.

### GERMANS ADDING TO FORCES

London, March 6.—The Germans

are still adding to the number of their divisions on the western front, General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office declared in his weekly talk with the Associated Press today. The Germans now have 16 divisions more than the allies in the west, he said, but this did not mean that they were in superior strength as the allied divisions were numerically larger.

### NOTED NATIONALIST SUCCUMBS TO HEART FAILURE, AFTER OPERATION

London, March 6.—John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, died at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Death was due to heart disease, following a recent operation for an intestinal obstruction.

For more than 25 years John E. Redmond fought for home rule in Ireland and for a majority of that time he was the recognized leader of Ireland's struggle for liberty. As chairman of the Irish parliamentary party—the nationalists—he exerted a powerful influence in bringing about the creation of the Irish convention organized in July, 1917 to devise a system of government for the island.

When David Lloyd George, the British premier, in that year offered two methods of settling the vexed Irish question, it was Redmond, who, as spokesman for the nationalists, rejected the proposition for a partition of Ireland and, instead, accepted Lloyd George's alternative plan for the convocation of the Irish convention in which Irishmen of nearly all parties and creeds might meet in the effort to compose their differences and draft a constitution that would afford justice to all.

Redmond was one of the delegates to the convention which set at various times at Dublin, Belfast and Cork in 1917 and 1918.

Born in 1851, son of W. A. Redmond, deceased, member of the British parliament from Wexford, Ireland, John E. Redmond had sat almost continuously in the British house of commons since 1881. There his parliament fights for home rule earned for him the sobriquet of the "stormy petrel of the house."

Educated in Clongowes Woods college, Kildare, and Trinity college, Dublin, Redmond was called to the London bar in 1886 and the Irish bar the following year but he never practiced law. He devoted himself almost wholly to his parliamentary and political duties.

Prior to his first election to parliament from New Ross, Ireland, Redmond was for some time a clerk in the vote office of the house of commons. From 1885 to 1891 he represented North Wexford but in 1891 he was elected from Waterford and had been returned from that district since generally without opposition.

Redmond's eloquence and his grasp of parliamentary procedure won his early recognition in parliament and when in 1891 the Irish party was disrupted, consequent on the Parnell scandals, he became the accredited leader of the Parnellites. In 1900 he succeeded in bringing about an amalgamation of the two leading nationalist parties and made his position as nationalist leader secure.

Redmond was well known in the United States, which he visited in 1908 and 1910, and Australia, where in 1883 he not only performed a great service for his party in directing the collection of a fund of more than \$50,000 but found a wife in the person of Johanna Dalton, New South Wales heiress and beauty.

The Irish leader's first visit to this country proved a fiasco, but his second, made for the purpose ostensibly of attending the convention of the United States Irish league at Buffalo, met with great success. Following his attendance at the convention, Red-

mond made a tour of all the principal cities of the middle west and the Atlantic coast, delivering a series of addresses on the Irish question which later held responsible for the British cabinet crisis of November, 1910.

The speeches brought the home rule question to a head. The British government took serious hold of the problem and a bill was evolved, which on presentation and discussion in the house of commons resulted in an impasse because of the Ulster opposition. This was shortly before the outbreak of the great war.

With the entrance of England into the war, Redmond immediately defined his position as squarely with the government in the earnest prosecution of the war.

### GERMAN ESPIONAGE

#### Important Information Frequently Obtained Through Shipping Crews

Christiania, Norway.—An official handbook of German espionage, one of the most remarkable documents of the war, was produced as evidence in the course of the great Bergen spy case, which has just been ended in the courts with the convictions of six of the defendants.

The handbook was found in the safe of Herr Paasche, one of the employees of the so-called German information agency. Its title-page bears the inscription "Duties of the Espionage Service," and it contains, in the words of the court, "the objects and methods of the German information agency in Scandinavia."

The introduction says that important information can be obtained through the neutral or enemy ships which come to Scandinavian ports, regarding such points as minefields, minebelts, changes in lightships, etc. "By such information," it explains, "our u-boats can be shown not only safe routes, but also objects of attack."

The following is a summary of one chapter:

"Through shipping only can we get to know the enemy's guardships where his ships are stationed, knowledge of his cruisers and other information. The best source is a ship captain, but they are difficult to obtain. The younger mates are easier to get as their wages are not high. But if neither of these is available, the most likely person on a ship should be approached. Monthly payment of 50 to 500 kroner is available. Captains on English passenger routes are usually paid 304 kroner. Mates on neutral tram steamers between England and France, 100 to 125 kroner.

"Much information can be gained from passengers also," says the handbook. The importance is shown of maintaining a good connection with representatives of the neutral press.

The hiring of commercial or other persons who travel in the enemy's country is suggested. "The best persons," says the handbook, "are commercial travelers who have been accustomed to travel for some firm, and who carry on an actual and continuous business. Just now also waiters, barbers, metal-workers for shipyards and ammunition factories, and nurses are much sought after in England. Women are especially recommended as good agents for obvious reasons."

The greatest danger is said to be in the sending of information. "But this," says the writer of the handbook, "is reduced to a minimum by our chemical agents in Germany who have taken special interest in this,

and have prepared means, which owing to the inferiority of the enemy's chemical knowledge he is unable to detect. The materials are given to agents in a form which attracts no attention."

One of these methods illustrated in the course of the trial was by means of handkerchiefs, on which the information was conveyed by means of invisible ink.

### ENEMY IS BUSY MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR NEW OFFENSIVE

Washington, March 6.—Renewed possibilities of a new Austro-German stroke on the Italian front are indicated in Italian official dispatches received here today. Important movements of enemy troops were effected during February. Formation by the enemy of a new tactical group similar to that adopted for the offensive last November, has been detected by the Italians.

Long columns of troops are still moving forward toward Valdastico, Laraginan and Guidicaria and there is an increasing concentration back of the enemy lines of artillery from the Russian fronts. The best Austrian army leaders have been sent to the Italian front and it appears that General Koevess who has distinguished himself in the Balkans and enjoys the confidence of General von Hindenburg is at present in the Kal-sugana sector.

General Conrad is acting as adviser to the high command. Refugee Italian soldiers and peasants from the territory occupied by the enemy say that in the face of the stiff resistance of the Italian army the morale of the enemy was greatly shaken and many German soldiers deserted and sought refuge in the mountains. Several thousand of the deserters were rounded up.

Lincoln, Neb., 7.—William J. Bryan, on March 19, the anniversary of his birthday will be the principal at a mass meeting here of "dry" organizations at which time plans will be made to campaign to elect members to the state legislature who will be favorably inclined toward the federal prohibition amendment. Call for the meeting was issued today by the Nebraska dry federation and six other associations favoring prohibition. In the event of a special session the legislature before the November election the "drys" will make efforts to secure favorable action from the present members of the state assembly.

### FULLY NINETY PERCENT OF MEN IN THE SERVICE PROTECTED

Washington, Mar. 7.—More than \$12,000,000,000 worth of insurance has been written on the lives of American soldiers, sailors and nurses by the war risk insurance bureau. Secretary McAdoo announced today. Up to the close of business March 6 1,392,324 applications, representing insurance of \$11,256,488,500 had been received, the average amount of insurance applied for being \$8.085.

The United States army, both here and abroad is well above ninety percent insured. In many camps 99 percent of the personnel is protected. The insurance now on the books of the bureau is now more than three times as great as the ordinary insurance held by the largest commercial companies in the world.

As a general thing, a plumber's sign stands cold weather a good deal better than the plumber's plumbing.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. George Herlihy, Taiban, N. M.:

One coming three year old red and white cow, weight about 550 lbs.

- Branded
- Right hip
- Branded
- Left hip
- Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

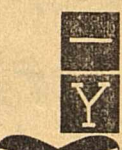
No. 236-B-6-178-C  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. T. H. McCullough, Perea, N. M.:

One eight year old red white face cow.

- Branded
- Left shoulder
- Branded
- Left hip
- Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 228-B-6-172-D  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. D. Bowman, Berino, N. M.:

One dark red cow about six years old, weight about 800 lbs.

- Branded
- Left shoulder
- Branded
- Left hip
- Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 225-B-6-172-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. W. J. Wamel, Deming, N. M.:

One ten year old pale red white face cow.

- Branded
- Left hip
- Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit

of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 229-B-6-170-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. W. J. Wamel, Deming, N. M.:

One three year old red white face cow.

- Branded
- Left hip
- Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 230-B-6-170-B  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**PRESIDENT WILSON OF ASSOCIATION SPEAKS FOR FUTURE**

Roswell, N. M., Mar. 5.—Cattle growers must produce all livestock possible to feed the people of the United States and to supply needs of our allies for their armies and people, A. T. Wilson, president of the Panhandle Southwestern Stockmen's association told the delegates to the annual convention of the association, which opened here today.

Reviewing the history of the year as it affected the association, President Wilson said that war was declared soon after the last convention closed and that while nations were going through the most awful war of history the majority of the association's membership had gone through a drouth the severity of which had not been equalled in the memory of the oldest cattle men of the district.

In reviewing the work of the association he said \$50,000 worth of cattle had been recovered by association inspectors at shipping points. He also explained the success in having the war trade board divert cars to ship thousands of cattle from the drouth zones and of the association getting supplies of cotton seed cake at a more reasonable price.

The president approved the plan of organizing a ranger force similar to that of Texas among the cattle men of the state to guard the border from Mexican raids. He lauded the army for the work it is doing in guarding ranches and homes of border settlers.

**COURSE FOR MERCHANTS**

Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—A short course for merchants of the south, with particular attention of war time problems, was opened here today under the auspices of the University of Tennessee.

Washington, March 5.—Bernard M. Baruch of New York today was appointed chairman of the war industries board.

Announcing the appointment of Mr. Baruch to succeed Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio who recently resigned, President Wilson also announced a reorganization of the board to an organization to co-ordinate the efforts of war industry. The reorganization as directed by President Wilson will determine priorities of production and regulate delivery to the various war agencies of the government. In a measure the reorganization is calculated to meet the demand in congress for greater co-ordination of war efforts.

**IS GIVEN THIRTY YEARS IN PRISON FOR UNPATRIOTIC UTTERANCES**

Ayes, Mass., March 5.—William Nimke of Torrington, Conn., a sergeant in Company F, 31st Engineers at Camp Devens, was given a 30-year sentence today for unpatriotic utterances. He was tried by a general court martial, February 5. Nimke was taken to Fort Jay, New York to begin his sentence. He was tried on three counts, on two of which he was found guilty. In one he was charged with saying: "If I am put in charge of a party on the other side I will surrender to the Germans no matter what their strength may be." On another occasion he said: "I will fight for the United States so long as I am kept on this side of the Atlantic but if I am sent to the other side I will act independently." The third count on which he was found guilty charged that he had said his father and brothers would take up arms against this country if he was sent to Europe. The case had attracted wide attention before the findings of the court martial had been reported officially. A report was published that Nimke had been found guilty and sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment. A board of inquiry was ordered to investigate the source of this report.

Washington, March 5.—Announcement of the date of the next draft is imminent. The provost marshal general's office has prepared "an important announcement" which is believed to deal with the time and method of summoning the second levy. The best opinion is that the first of the men will move to camp in April.

Publication of the announcement is held for action by congress on pending amendments to the selective service act. The most important of the proposed changes in the opinion of Provost Marshal General Crowder is that which will give him authority to base state quotas on the total number of men in class A-1 instead of the total registered.

**PROHIBITION CONVENTION**

Chicago, March 5.—E. E. Lobeck of Alexandria, Minn., the only prohibition state senator in the United States was elected temporary chairman of the prohibition convention which opened here today. Olin S. Bishop of Utica, N. Y., was chosen secretary and Leo F. Jeanmone of Chicago, sergeant at arm. On reassembling after luncheon, the convention chose Harmon P. Farin of Clinton, Mo., as permanent chairman and Edward V. Clark of Indianapolis, permanent secretary.

**HOME ENGINEER WILL TEST LOCATION**

Government Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., has awarded the contract for making topographical survey and investigation on the site for the new Federal building, southwest corner 9th St. and Douglas Avenue to local Engineer J. B. Franzini. Mr. Franzini states that work will begin within the next few days. The fact that the Government is making this investigation so soon after acquiring the site is evidence that the actual construction of the new federal building is being seriously considered at this time.

**FORD SAVES TAXES**

Washington, March 4.—Federal court decrees dismissing proceedings by the Ford Motor company to restrain California state officials from collecting franchise taxes for 1915 levied against it, were today upheld by the supreme court. The company contended the taxes were excessive.

Miss Mary B. Davis has sold her insurance business to F. J. Wesner,

manager of the Home Realty and Insurance company. Miss Davis will have charge of the insurance department of the new company.

The Christian denomination has decided to build a church that will be a credit to the city.

At a meeting of those interested on Sunday afternoon the decision was made and more than \$1,200 subscribed by those present. This added to the fund on hand gives a little more than two thousand dollars now available for the work.

The work of construction will begin about May 1. Rev. Charles W. Dean of Denver, Colo., will remain with us and conduct services at the tabernacle each evening beginning at 7.45 for two weeks. The public are invited.

**OUR MARINE GROWTH**

Washington, Mar. 4.—The growing American merchant marine was increased by 399 sea going vessels in the last six months of 1917, government officials said today, or an average of more than two a day. Many of the vessels were built in the United States, having been under construction for foreign accounts and taken over by the American government. Others were interned German ships, but the large steamers like the Vaterland, which were commandeered by the navy, are not included in the total of 399.

Figures made public showed more than 1,000,000 tons of shipping were added to the American merchant marine in 1917.

**PREACHER FOUND GUILTY**

St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 1.—Eugene J. Deane, of Mexico, Mo., was found guilty in the federal district court today of attempting to interfere with the operation of the selective draft law by offering to put drugs in the eyes of Wm. Johnson so that his sight would seem defective. Judge Dyer deferred sentence. Deane said he was educated at William's college and at one time was pastor of Madora Heights Methodist church at Seattle, Wash.

**A RING TO END THE WAR?**

Paris, Feb. 28.—Could the king of Spain end the war at once? According to a French writer this should be possible.

In Madrid, in a certain public square stands a statue of Our Lady of Almudena. On a gold chain about the neck of the statue hangs a ring richly set with diamonds. Nobody meddles with it. Even thieves let it severely alone.

The reason is plain. For the ring is endowed with a terrible power, as its history proves.

King Alfonso XII made a present of it to his wife, Queen Mercedes. Queen Mercedes died a month later. Then the king gave the ring to his sister, the Infanta Maria. A few days afterwards the Infanta died. The ring, reverting to the royal giver, was next present to his late queen's grandmother, Queen Cristina, who was dead within three months.

After that the monarch kept the ring in his own jewel casket. Within the year he was dead. Ever since then the ring has hung about the neck of Our Lady of Almudena.

The suggestion of the French writer is this: Why shouldn't the present king of Spain send the ring to the kaiser?

Another thing—how would it do to draft all the fresh air cranks into the aviation corps?

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector L. J. Richards, Roswell, N. M.:

One sixteen year old bay mare, 14 hands high.  
Branded  
Left shoulder.



Branded  
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 231-B-6-175-D  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. L. M. Livingston, Mosquero, N. M.:

One three year old dark stallion, frosty hips, weight about 650 lbs., and one three year old dark mare, frosty hips, weight about 700 lbs.

Both branded  
On right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 24, 1918, 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. 237-B-6-172-B  
1st. pub. Feb. 27, last pub. Mar. 14, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Inspector D. L. Williams, Glorieta, N. M.:

One six year old light yellow, brindle and white cow, dehorned, weight about 650 lbs.

Branded  
On left ribs



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 24, 1918, 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. 238-B-6-178-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 27, last pub. Mar. 14, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector L. J. Richards, Roswell, N. M.:

One black horse about five years old, fourteen hands high.

Branded  
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before March 28, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 239-B-6-169-C  
1st. pub. Feb. 27, last pub. Mar. 14, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mrs. W. C. Van Doren, Alto, N. M.:

One four year old mottled face Hereford cow, weight about 800 lbs.

Right hip  
Branded



Branded  
Left ribs

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 27, 1918, 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. 241-B-6-182-C  
1st. pub. Mar. 2, last pub. Mar. 18, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. L. M. Livingston, Mosquero, N. M.:

One four year old black mare, weight 800 lbs., unbroke.

Branded  
On right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 25, 1918, 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. 240-B-6-178-B  
1st. pub. Mar. 1, last pub. Mar. 16, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. John McGillivray, Lucy, N. M.:

One seven year old buckskin horse, 13 1/2 hands high, weight about 750 pounds.

Branded  
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 233-B-6-181-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. L. T. Stallings, Farmington, N. M.:

One 18 months old black steer, weight about 460 lbs.

Branded  
Left hip



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after the 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. 224-B-6-169-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. P. McDonald, Las Vegas, N. M.:

One blaze sorrel mare about 11 years old.

Branded  
On left hip



Branded  
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

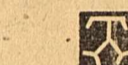
CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 235-B-6-171-D  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Leonard Sorrells, Fluorine, N. M.:

One white cow, red neck, weight 600 lbs., about 14 years old.

Branded  
Left ribs



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

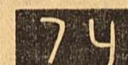
CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 222-B-6-180-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Juan B. Ortega, Chacon, N. M.:

One four year old red cow.

Branded  
Left ribs



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 232-B-6-172-C  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Lewis A. Little, of Garrison, N. M.:

One red white face calf about six months old, weight about 150 lbs.

Branded  
Left ribs



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 221-B-6-179-D  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Inspector J. B. Baird of Carrizozo, N. M.:

One three year old red white face cow, weight 650 lbs.

Branded  
On left jaw



Branded  
On left shoulder, ribs



and hip  
Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 227-B-6-176-A  
1st. pub. Feb. 21, last pub. Mar. 8, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

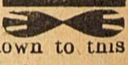
Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Roy Moore, Diener, via Bluewater, N. M.:

One roan cow about one year old, weight 450 lbs.

Branded  
Left ribs



Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 223-B-6-180-B  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Lawrence Welsh, Aztec, N. M.:

One coming two year old red white face heifer.

Branded  
Right ribs



Branded  
Right shoulder



Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 22, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 226-B-6-179-B  
1st. pub. Feb. 19, last pub. Mar. 6, 1918.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. P. McDonald, Las Vegas, N. M.:

One five year old brown horse.

Branded  
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Mar. 26, 1918, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
No. 234-B-6-171-C  
1st. pub. Feb. 25, last pub. Mar. 12, '18.

A marriage license was issued at the court house to Aurelia Urioste, age 23, and Juan B. Romero, age 23, both of Aguilar.

Grocers have been notified that potatoes may be purchased as a flour substitute at the ratio of four pounds of potatoes to one of flour. This will aid very materially in the economic management of the home. Instead of having to buy corn meal and other substitutes for flour, the thrifty housewife can order spuds.

H. C. Viles, president of the Las Vegas Motor Car company has returned to work after being absent for several days due to an injury he received while at work in the garage. While using a compressed air cleaner, there was a sudden explosion and a piece of the cleaner inflicted a wound on one of Mr. Viles' eyes.

Jose S. Sena, son of Mr. and Mrs. Trinidad Sena of this city, who is at present in Denver, has written to his parents that Medical Reserve Corps No. 29, of which he is a member has been ordered to entrain for Camp Cody, at Deming, N. M., to go into training for service in France. The unit will pass through Las Vegas within the next few days. Mr. Sena is a brother of A. T. Sena, employed by the Optic.

Dan Cassidy and Fred J. Robinson have leased the Cassidy flour mill near Cleveland. This is one of the largest mills in this part of the country and was formerly conducted by J. J. Fuss. Mr. Cassidy, who was formerly head of the firm of D. Cassidy and Company of Mora. Mr. Cassidy has sold his interest in the mercantile business to Peter Balland. Mr. Balland is a brother of Father Balland of this city.

Dan Rhodes, dean of high class taxi service in New Mexico, has received a letter from his brother, J. S. Rhodes, who is at present a member of an aero squadron at Ellington Field, Houston, Tex. The letter came as a surprise, for Mr. Rhodes had not heard from his brother for many years. J. S. Rhodes has been at the Houston camp only four weeks, having been transferred from a camp at Fort Douglas, Cal. He describes the aeroplanes as being as thick as mosquitoes at times during the day when a number of them are in the air. Mr. Rhodes says that he and other men in training are subject to call at any hour night or day for practice. His address is J. S. Rhodes, 250th Aero Squadron, Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.

Emmett G. Reynolds died Tuesday night at his home on Lincoln avenue. Mr. Reynolds came to Las Vegas six months ago from St. Louis for the benefit of his health. He was 47 years of age. With him at the time of his death were his wife and two sons, Joseph and Henry. He was an employe of the Terminal railroad of St. Louis.

In answer to inquiries from the local council, Chairman R. B. Fosdick, of the war department commission on training camp activities, writes that while there was some delay in the construction of the Liberty theater at Camp Kearney, work was begun February 16 and the theater is now ready to be opened. The big theater at Camp Wheeler has also been completed, only eight days being required for the work. At Camp Funston Smileage books are good at three theaters, but the Liberty theater has not been completed.

Lorenzo Lucero died Wednesday at 3 o'clock at his home on the West Side after a long illness with paraly-

sis. Mr. Lucero was 54 years of age and a printer by occupation. He had been employed at different times on The Optic, La Voz, and El Independiente, local papers. He is survived by his wife and four children, Juan Lucero, a printer on the La Voz, Mrs. Alphonso Fulgenzi and the Misses Tomasita and Cordelia Lucero. A son Marcellino Lucero, died here about three months ago.

Those who are in a position to know assert that Robert C. Rankin, for many years connected with the San Miguel bank of Las Vegas, slipped through the city this week en route to California. However, he wasn't making use of any camouflage except a pair of glasses and a mustache. The fact is that Mr. Rankin sat up all night in a chair car on No. 7 in order to be able to remain in the city until No. 1 arrived and call on a number of his old friends. All old time Las Vegans will be glad to hear that the gentleman is now located at Lawrence, Kansas, where he is profitably engaged in the ice business.

Henry Dee Noyes, who is well known in Las Vegas, has asked the draft board of Emporia, Kansas, where he now lives to induct him into military service under call number 29, which is the coast artillery corps. The board of Emporia has communicated with the San Miguel county board and has requested that they make out the necessary papers and forward them to Emporia. Mr. Noyes registered in Las Vegas and it was thought by the local board that he would be called to compose the 42 men who left Tuesday but later he was notified he would not be sent with this increment. Mr. Noyes will be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for training when the necessary papers are completed.

M. M. Sundt, local contractor, has begun the work of digging the test pit which is to determine the soil penetration on the new federal building site, corner of Ninth and Douglas.

Before the supervising engineer Before the supervising engineers can go ahead with their design for the footings of the foundation of the building it is necessary to thus determine soil penetration. At this particular location the designing of the foundation will require some expert engineering inasmuch as the federal building site is located on the edge of a rock hill and there is evidence here that once here there was a creek running through the site.

The topographical survey and test for soil penetration is being done under the supervision of J. B. Franzini, local civil engineer.

**ANOTHER FLYER LOSES LIFE**  
Fort Worth, Texas, March 7.—Burton Hurlburt, royal flying corps cadet, whose mother lives at Prescott, Ontario, was killed this morning when he tried to make a landing. He was flying with an instructor at the time. The latter in the back seat, escaped uninjured. Hurlburt is the thirty-sixth cadet killed here.

Paul Durbin, formerly of Denver and W. H. Mason, who came here from Monte Vista, where he was employed by the Rio Grande Hardware company, have been employed by the Charles Ifield company as mechanic and hardware clerk, respectively.

A rich widow makes a poor investment when she buys a husband.

#### AMERICAN GIRL SAYS SYSTEM OF RATIONING KEEPS THEM

An Atlantic Port., Mar. 7.—Due to a better system of food distribution and more rigid control of food supplies by means of ration cards the last winter in Germany was not so severe on the poor people, as was the previous winter according to Miss Elizabeth McCann, an American, who, with her three sisters, arrived here today on a Danish ship. They left Germany last December, she said after residing in that country for fourteen years and were on their way to make their home in Philadelphia. "The people are hoping for peace to come soon," Miss McCann said. "I do not believe there will be an uprising of any consequence as long as the war lasts, for the Germans apparently have every confidence they will win. We made our home in Hamburg and were practically in internment from the day America entered the war. The German people know America has joined the other nations but they seem to believe what they have been told—that enough American soldiers to help the allies to any extent will not be able to cross the Atlantic." Two other Americans on the ship, who left Germany the same month were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rente of Detroit. Mr. Rente, who was representative at Shoneburg, a town near Madgeburg, for an American manufacturing company, said that food was scarce and closely rationed, but that there was plenty for those who had money to pay for it.

#### THOUSAND IN ONE WEEK JOIN COLORS FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

New York, March 7.—Recruiting for the British and Canadian overseas forces has taken a decided jump in the United States, according to an announcement issued here today, probably due to the recent draft convention between the United States and Great Britain. Last week was the biggest week the British and Canadian recruiting mission has had since the campaign began eight months ago, 1,089 recruits being sent to Canada as compared with 838 the week previous. Brigadier General W. A. White in charge of the work is now touring the south and stimulating accessions to the allied ranks at the front.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Emil Anderson took place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Services were held at the J. C. Johnson chapel, Rev. Stockland officiating. Burial took place in the Masonic cemetery. Pallbearers were George Fleming, C. A. Leibschner, C. W. Wesner, S. A. Seagriff, Nestor Hoffman, and M. Mackel.

#### BOOZE ZONES NAMED

Washington, Mar. 7.—In announcing today that the order creating five-mile zones around the naval academy and seven-mile naval training posts would become effective next Monday, March 11, unless otherwise ordered, Secretary Daniels said he had taken under advisement urgent requests from liquor interests at several places affected that they be given further time to move out of the zones.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, March 7.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today, owing more or less to assertions that much corn acreage might have to be abandoned as a result of a serious shortage of seed corn throughout Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. March delivery touched the maximum price allowed, \$1.28 a bushel. Opening quotations which varied from the same as yesterday's close to a shade off with May \$1.27½@¼ to \$1.27½, were followed by a slight general advance.

Scantiness of arrivals gave an upturn to oats. After opening a sixteenth down to ¼@¼ up with May 89½ to 98¼, the market scored moderate gains.

Higher quotations on hogs lifted provisions. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Mar. \$1.27½; May \$1.27½.  
Oats Mar. 91¼; May 90.  
Pork, May \$48.70.  
Lard, May \$26.32; July \$26.45.  
Ribs, May \$25.35; July \$25.72.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mar. 7.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market higher. Bulk \$16.90@17.25; heavy \$17.20@17.40; lights \$16.80@17.25; pigs \$13@15.25.

Cattle, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$12.50@13.75; dressed beef steers \$10.50@12.75; western steers \$9.50@13; cows \$7@11; heifers \$7.75@11.75; stockers and feeders \$7.50@12.25; bulls \$7.25@10; calves \$7.50@13.

Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market stronger. Lambs \$16.50@17.50; yearlings \$13@14.25; wethers \$12@13.50; ewes \$11.50@12.75.

#### SENATOR'S BROTHER OFFERS SPLENDID PROPERTY TO GOVERNMENT

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 7.—Announcement was made today by Spencer Penrose, a brother of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, had offered the use of his city residence, costing upward of \$150,000, to the war department for a rest home for invalid and wounded soldiers. In case the gift should not be accepted by the government the home will be donated to an association of American army officers now being formed.

The Penrose home is one of the show houses of the city. It commands a view of Monument Valley park, extends north and south through the city and is elaborately furnished and equipped. It was used by Mr. Penrose as a home until his recent removal to El Pomar, a country home at Broadmoor, a suburb.

Washington, Mar. 7.—Assistant United States Attorney John E. Dougherty and Deputy United States Marshal Williams of Rock Island, Ill., have been suspended for 30 days for lack of sympathy with the policy of the department of justice regarding the sale of liquor and enforcement of the law in vice zones adjacent to army camps.

#### WILL KEEP ENGINES

Dunkirk, N. Y., March 7.—Engines built at the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive company for the Russian government will be turned over to American railroads, it was said today. The work of changing details of construction has been completed and the first of the engines will be put into service within a few days.