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MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES ARE SERIOUS

SNIPING BECOMING INTOLERA- BLE TO AMERICAN PATROL ALONG RIO GRANDE

Sierra Blanca, Tex., April 11.—Four Mexicans were killed and at least five wounded yesterday at Santo Nino ford near here when American troops returned the fire which came across from the Mexican side of the ford where a large body of Mexican federal troops were encamped.

Garcia to Arrive

El Paso, April 11.—Andreas Garcia Mexican consul general was due to arrive from El Paso early today at the scene of the shooting to make an investigation. Leaving here last night he expressed doubt concerning reported concentration of Mexican federals in the Big Bend district, believing that only 200 had been sent to reinforce the garrison at Ojinago in view of reported bandit activities. Investigation southeast of El Paso where two Mexicans were believed to have been killed yesterday by an American patrol returning fire across the river failed to disclose any bodies save that of a heavily laden mule the contents of whose pack led the state rangers who made the investigation to believe the Mexicans were smugglers.

Three Americans employed with the San Juan mine opposite Sierra Blanca are being held as hostages by the Mexican troops. They are Charles Ambroseos, superintendent, Howard Welch, engineer and Roy Peak, the master mechanic of the San Juan mine, owned by an American company which ships ore from here. Col. George T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend military district arrived here from Marfa and sent at once for Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul general at El Paso to have the American hostages released and the firing across the border stopped.

The sniping started Sunday when ten Mexicans crossed the river and fired on a cowboy herding cattle near the border. He was not hit. The firing was resumed Tuesday night across the border upon American patrols. Reinforcements were rushed to the Santo Nino ford and when sniping started again yesterday, two volleys from a machine gun were fired across the ford.

PRO-GERMAN GETS SHAVE

Sulphur, Okla., April 11.—Because the Rev. H. C. Capers, 72 years old, is alleged to have declared he never would have his hair cut until Germany emerged victorious from the

war, 60 young men awaiting draft call invaded Capers' room in a hotel here while he was asleep and shaved his head. His iron gray locks were distributed as trophies. The minister was forced to kiss the flag, pledge allegiance to the United States, promise not to speak seditiously and leave town.

The Rev. H. C. Capers is awaiting trial at Muskogee, Okla., on a charge of obstructing the operation of the draft law.

NO VERIFICATION OF REPORT RECEIVED AT LATE HOUR TODAY

It was reported late this afternoon that William Fugate, Jr., formerly a resident of this city, was drowned this week in El Paso. Up to a late hour this afternoon no confirmation of the report could be obtained.

William Fugate attended the city schools here and was a graduate of the High school. He was employed by the People's Bank for some time and also with the firm of Erickson and Sabin.

His many friends are hoping that this report is a mere rumor. The report as received that Fugate was drowned near El Paso in the Rio Grande.

TO ALL YOUNG MEN NOT OF DRAFT AGE

Here is an opportunity that you cannot afford to miss, the engineer motor transportation service needs men that are able to handle automobiles. If you are able to handle a car the army needs you, if you are an automobile mechanic or if you are able to repair cars, this is the opportunity that you have been waiting for, Uncle Sam needs you now. Get into this war now while you are needed. This is the time that you are wanted, not tomorrow, but you would go now. Get into the army now while there is an opening for you in your chosen trade. If you want to help lick the kaiser, this is the time to get in and get ready to whip him. If you wait you may be unable to get into the service at work that you are not acquainted with. Now is the time to get into the service. Come around and let the recruiting officer tell you how you can help, even though you do not know anything about a machine, there are places that you will be able to help. This is the time to do it, now. If there is no recruiting officer in your town, see your postmaster, he will be glad to tell you about it.

LIBERTY LOAN RALLIES

Washington, April 11.—The message of the third Liberty loan, its meaning, purposes and operations, will be carried to rural residents of the United States through approximately 100,000 schoolhouse meetings to be held simultaneously tomorrow night. It will be the first time in history that all rural schoolhouses will have given over on the same

right to a national government meeting.

Local Liberty loan committees are co-operating with the school officials in arranging the meetings. Speakers who understand all of the details concerning the loan campaign will be provided. Schoolhouse bells will be rung, bonfires will be lighted in schoolhouse yards, patriotic songs will be sung, and other devices used to enliven the meetings. Explanatory literature will be distributed and the hope of the promoters is that the meetings will result in a thorough understanding of the vital features of the loan by all who attend.

BUSY MR. McADOO WILL NOW BECOME ONE OF OUR BEST NAVIGATORS

President Wilson by proclamation issued today directed the taking over of all coastwise shipping lines of the country at noon Saturday and empowered Director General of Railroads McAdoo to open them during the period of war.

The government will assume control not only of the vessels, but also of all wharves, docks, warehouses, tugs, lighters and barges and all the other physical property of the steamship companies.

The proclamation directs that after taking control Director General McAdoo shall enter negotiations with the companies with a view to fixing just compensation for the possession, use and control of the properties.

NEW MAIL LETTING

TO PARK SPRINGS

The postoffice department is advertising for new bids on a new time schedule, to be filled by auto service instead of buckboard from East Las Vegas, via Las Vegas, La Liendre and Chaperito to Park Springs and return on the following schedule:

Leave East Las Vegas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:15 a. m. Arrive at Park Springs same day by 12 noon. Leave Park Springs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m. Arrive at East Las Vegas by 6 p. m.

If service is let on foregoing schedule, to be performed by motor vehicle, then, no award will be made under former advertisements for service on star route No. 67122, East Las Vegas to Chaperito and No. 67123, Park Springs to Chaperito.

This is a new time schedule to provide for a motor vehicle carriage of mails, on the route mentioned, instead of by buckboard, and the event that a bid for carriage in this way is made that will be acceptable by the department. Advertisements are posted in the postoffice lobby giving particulars.

POSTMASTER.

Santa Fe, April 11.—Charles Watlington of Bernalillo county was today appointed on the mounted police force by Governor Lindsely,

FORMER GOVERNOR W. C. M'DONALD DEAD

PIONEER CATTLE MAN PASSES AWAY IN EL PASO HOSPITAL EARLY THIS MORNING

El Paso, April 11.—Former Governor McDonald was brought here yesterday from his home in New Mexico and died at 3 o'clock this morning at Hotel Dieu, a hospital. Mrs. McDonald, and their son-in-law, T. A. Spencer, were at the former governor's bedside.

Shock to the State

Santa Fe, N. M., April 11.—The news of the death early this morning in an El Paso hospital of ex-Governor William C. McDonald came as a shock to the people of the state despite the general knowledge that Governor McDonald had been seriously ill.

William C. McDonald was the first governor of the state of New Mexico, elected in 1912 on the democratic ticket for a four year term. He was a pioneer of New Mexico, having come here 40 years ago, and would have been 60 years of age in July. As a civil engineer he was one of the early settlers of Lincoln county.

In 1890 he was appointed manager of the Carrizozo Cattle company, an English syndicate owning a large range near White Oaks, N. M., and continued in charge of the affairs of the company until his death. He was one of the leading cattlemen of the state. He was successively assessor of Lincoln county, member of the legislature, chairman of the commissioners of Lincoln county, member of the cattle sanitary board, chairman of the democratic central committee, governor, defeated for lieutenant governor in 1916 and last year was appointed federal fuel administrator for New Mexico.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Burch, wife of Oscar E. Burch, died last night at 7:55 o'clock following one week's illness. Death was due to pneumonia. Short services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian church after which the body will be sent to Jefferson City, Mo., for burial.

Mrs. Burch was 42 years of age and had been a resident of this city for the past 17 years, coming here from Jefferson City, Mo. A sister residing in Coffeyville, Kan., is expected and will accompany Mr. Burch to Jefferson City, where the funeral will be held.

In the offices of the federal government in Washington thousands of women are now doing war work as bookkeepers, shipping clerks, draftsmen, topographers, and finger print experts.

THE WORLD WAR

With the British army in France, Sunday, April 7, (by A. P.)—No finer chapter has been provided from the story of the British defenses since the German offensive began than that furnished by the cavalry.

Never during the present war had horsemen been given the chance that they had in this more or less open warfare and they made the most of it. They have been here, there and everywhere filling in gaps, strengthening the lines and covering the retirement of infantry. Their work has been brilliant and they thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it despite the gruelling engagements.

The correspondent saw long lines of cavalry on the road yesterday. They were battle worn and plainly showed the marks of hard fighting. More than one trooper had a riderless horse. But the men's heads were up and their lances described defiant circles while their horses cavorted as though they, too, were ready for more trouble.

In the first three days of the German drive the cavalry fought mostly on foot and did valuable work. It was dismounted cavalry that held the Ollezy-Ham line on March 22 while the infantry withdrew. There was terrific fighting here. One party of the dragoons were cut off for a night during which they were out in the open battling for their lives. Finally they cut their way through the German lines at Jussy by main force.

Intense hostile artillery work has been proceeding at various points on the British battle front throughout the night and this morning. North of the river Scarpe and south of the Somme river German guns are conducting an unusually heavy bombardment such as heretofore has indicated an impending attack. No infantry action however, had been attempted up to eight o'clock this morning.

Attacks and counter attacks continue to spring up at various points along the British battle front. While none of them has seemed large as compared with the intense conflict waged in the first days of the German offensive yet all of them are important in that they represent the foundation work for bigger events to come. Twice last evening and again this morning the Germans undertook to advance at points in the sector north and south of Albert and each time failed. At 8 o'clock today a force advanced for an attack of the enemy in the vicinity of Bucquoy north of Albert.

The British counter attack at Avély wood south of Mesnil yesterday was an entire success and the old positions were returned. The men who went through this fighting declare that the Germans lost three killed to one of the British. It was a desperate fight. The British stormed the wood after battling forward with machine guns and rifles and then continued the battle with hand grenades and bombs. The Germans clung to their positions but were gradually forced to fall back leaving many dead. Prisoners captured by the British say that the casualties of the German officers and non-commissioned officers have been very heavy since the beginning of the offensive, and non-commissioned officers previously combed out because of age and wounds are being brought back into line. A German airman taken prison-

er said that the British had more and better airplanes than the Germans. He said that the Germans could not run the risk of wasting machines in this sort of warfare. The prisoner, formerly a schoolmaster, was convinced that the war would end this year. He implied that he thought the Germans would wear the allies out, for he declared that the Germans would keep on attacking.

BRITISH AND FRENCH GROW IMPATIENT AT THE GERMAN DELAY

The Germans have encountered unfavorable weather for the big attack they apparently were contemplating against the British front and no infantry action had developed when the reports were dispatched from headquarters this forenoon. Neither was there any movement of the infantry along the French front probably for the same reasons. The violent artillery battle, however, is being continued in many sectors on both fronts, notably in the case of the British along the line of approximately 15 miles from La Basse canal to above Armentières just to the north of the present battle area. It was reported yesterday to have been under heavy bombardment with German gas shells and the enemy has continued his pounding of the area presumably with high explosives as well.

The British line on this front has not moved since the summer of 1916, and there has been little important fighting along it in this period. The Ypres and Arras battles of last year leaving it untouched on either the north or south.

Although the Germans may be contemplating an attack with the object of dislocating the northern sector of the British line if possible. The probabilities seem that the bombardment is more of a demonstration than anything else, that with the object of dislocating British attention and conceivably drawing reserves from behind the more important front to the south.

In the Somme region the Germans are heavily shelling the British line directly east of Amiens.

The principal artillery battles in the eastern front was practically equal to the total of the entente allies.

Mr. Lloyd George said his man power proposal would involve an extreme sacrifice by part of the population of Great Britain. The Cambrai battle, he said, was a very trivial event when compared with the recent battle, and until the strain had been realized it would be difficult to find out exactly what had happened. In the course of his speech the British premier said:

"We have now entered the most critical period of the war. There is a lull in the storm but the hurricane is not yet over. The fate of the empire, of Europe, and of liberty may depend upon the success with which the last German attack is resisted and countered."

ADD LLOYD GEORGE When an emergency had arisen which made it necessary to put men of 50 and boys of 18 into the fight for liberty, Mr. Lloyd George declared, it was not possible to exclude Ireland from conscription by a parliament in which Ireland was represented and which had committed the country to war without a dissenting vote.

The character of the quarrel in which the country was engaged, the premier said, was as much Irish as English.

When Mr. Lloyd George referred to Ireland, Alfred Byrne, nationalist member from Dublin shouted, "We won't have conscription in Ireland." An uproar followed.

The report of the Irish convention was adopted by a majority only and

therefore, the government would take the report, the premier said, for such proposals for self government as were just and could be carried out without violent controversy.

The premier said the fighting strength of the Americans would be brought to bear immediately, although it was impossible to put into France at the moment the number of trained Americans as a separate army that had been expected. The Americans would be brigaded with the allied troops. Referring to the Turkish campaign Mr. Lloyd George said two Turkish armies had been destroyed in Palestine and Mesopotamia. German battalions had been sent to help the Turks in Palestine, thereby relieving the western front.

The premier said the fight might continue for seven or eight months.

For the British army and navy, he stated, almost six million men have been raised already.

The issue of the great battle might well be determined, Mr. Lloyd George declared by the dramatic intervention of President Wilson and his action in placing the American troops at the disposal of the Allies.

It was impossible to overestimate the president's offer as the battle might virtually very well be the decisive struggle of the war. He added that the German attack had stirred up the resolution and the determination of America beyond anything that has yet been heard. The British reserve, Mr. Lloyd George said, further had been drawn upon to a considerable extent to make up for wastage. If the battle continued on the same scale, the drain on man power must cause anxiety. The proportion of men between 42 and 50 available for fighting, said the premier, was estimated at seven per cent. The recruiting tribunals would be reconstituted and the grounds for exemption and limits of the right to appeal would be required to perform non-combatant service. No one under 25 years of age would be retained in any industry.

POSITIVE CHARGES ARE MADE THAT NEWSPAPER MAN WAS AIDING KULTUR

Washington, April 9—Positive charges that individual members of the German-American alliance supported propaganda to mould the policy of the United States in the event of war with Germany, were made today by Prof. E. E. Sperry of Syracuse, before the senate committee considering the bill to revoke the organizations' charter. Members, he said, backed the American embargo conferences, the American neutral league and other organizations which he charged were part of the pan-German league.

German school teachers years ago, Sperry said, were teaching their charges that "the time is coming when Germans in the United States would have the right to that which is their 'due.'"

The convention of the nation German-American alliance in New York in 1907 Sperry declared William Randolph Hearst proposed establishment of an international German alliance the effect of which, Sperry said, would have been to extend the activities of the German-American alliance to Germany.

Mr. Hearst offered to pay the expenses of the delegation from this country to Germany for this purpose, said Sperry.

The plan was never carried out, Sperry said, but delegates went to Cambridge Mass., at that time at the expense of Mr. Hearst where a dedication of a German memorial took place. At the same convention the German-American alliance sent a

message expressing cordiality of the members to the German emperor, Sperry said.

ALL IS NOT WELL WITH KAISER'S CUT THROATS IN THE REICHSTAG

New York, April 9.—Count von Hertling, the imperial chancellor is "only the sign board of the government which is controlled by the military party in which General Ludendorff is the ruling factor," declared deputy Haase, independent socialist in the reichstag on February 27. According to German newspapers received here the deputy severely scored the policy of the government and said that before the war his party had demanded for Alsace-Lorraine full autonomy within the empire. Discussing the German foreign policy, Deputy Haase said:

"It must be incomprehensible to all socialists that hundreds of thousands are sacrificed solely for the sake of Alsace Lorraine. The bourgeois parties assert that in case of a referendum the population of Alsace-Lorraine would decide in favor of Germany. Why then, do they oppose to the utmost the plan for such a referendum?"

"Can anyone claim that the ultimatum sent to Russia is in accord with the program agreed upon between the chancellor and the reichstag majority at the time the chancellor assumed office? Do you call that the right of self-determination? Why don't you pursue an honest policy? How can one still talk of a defensive war and assert we do not want to take anything away from anybody?"

"It is said that German troops in the east are performing police duty. The German soldiers take a different view. For them it is unbearable that they should play the role of hangmen of the Russian revolution. Contrary to the assurances given by us that we would not interfere in the internal affairs of Russia, she is now being forced under the yoke. We protest most emphatically against this policy of violence."

"The way peace is being made in the east can only injure Germany. Our children and their children will have to suffer with their blood for the consequences of this policy. And how does this policy react on our enemies in the west? Does any one believe that in view of the Russian ultimatum any other government which has not collapsed totally would enter into negotiations for a separate peace with Germany? Deputy Haase charged that Russian wireless reports regarding peace had been withheld. Referring to the recent strike in Berlin, he said the government had succeeded in creating bitterness among the laboring classes. The January strike, he declared, will be recorded in history as one of the greatest events of the war and the laboring classes will not cease to fight for the democratization of Germany."

Washington, April 9—President Wilson will make a final decision on the question of withholding in casualty lists the addresses of men killed and wounded when Secretary Baker returns from France. The president, it was indicated today, although inclined to see the addresses published, wishes to obtain the secretary's opinion as formed after conferences with General Pershing.

No casualty lists are being issued now as the war department is awaiting word from France which will amplify Secretary Baker's new censorship regulations. The giving out of addresses in the lists was discontinued some weeks ago on the recommendation of General Pershing. Many protests against this action have reached the White House.

GERMAN AGENTS HAVE BEEN GETTING INFORMATION IT IS CLAIMED

El Paso, Tex., April 9.—Telephone connections between American and Mexican border towns on the Mexican border are being suspended for the period of the war, it was officially announced here today. This action is being taken voluntarily by the telephone companies operating in the American border towns and is being done to prevent information regarding military preparations reaching German agents in Mexico.

Systems of "underground" communication between German agents in American and Mexican towns opposite here have been discovered, it was announced here today and the voluntary action of the American Telephone companies is expected to curtail the operations of these German agents. A censorship on telegraph lines to Mexico has been in effect on the border for a year.

Telephonic communication has already been severed between Brownsville and Matamoros; between Laredo and Nuevo Laredo and Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras. The same action is to be taken here and Juarez and at Douglas, Naco, Nogales and San Diego west of here.

The expected suspension of telephone service between El Paso and Juarez will work a hardship on brokers, business men and cattlemen having agents in Juarez but a canvass of these interests today showed that all are willing to accept the expected severance of telephone communication as a war measure and no complaints were filed against it. It has been known for months that German agents were operating in Juarez and between Juarez and Mexico City but efforts to stop their operations have been unsuccessful. Several suspects have been arrested here and interned, but because they were only hired employees the "underground" was not broken up.

At one time a German who was closely connected with the German government and reputed to be the head of this German intelligence system was interned at Fort Bliss but was later released and permitted to return to Juarez after friends interceded for him. That was prior to the declaration of war by the United States.

AIRPLANES COLLIDE AT GREAT HEIGHT AND VICTIM PLUNGES TO DEATH

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—Cadet John Insinger of Greenleaf, Colo., was instantly killed at Love field, an American aviation camp here today when two machines crashed together about 500 feet in the air.

Cadet Earl Lynn, who was piloting the machine which collided with Insinger's airplane, was slightly injured. Both machines were totally wrecked.

Was High School Graduate

Greeley, Colo., April 9.—Cadet John Insinger, killed at Love field today was a son of a W. A. Insinger a retired farmer of Greeley. The cadet was 22 years old and a graduate of Greeley high school.

The committee appointed by the Commercial club to confer with the Las Vegas grant board regarding alleged cutting of timber on the Gallinas water shed, were received by the board this morning. After some discussion it became apparent that no one had any real knowledge of conditions. Engineer Franzini was instructed to engage the services of L. H. Moisamnn, an expert timber man and make a careful survey of conditions and report to the grant board.

There was a general feeling that the timber on the water shed should be preserved, but there was no evi-

dence to indicate that the grant board was not doing so. It seems that the greatest trouble comes from people who are cutting without authority.

WOULD HAVE COUNTRY DOUBLE AMOUNT ASKED FOR BY CONGRESS

Washington, April 9.—Secretary McAdoo, in a statement wired from Raleigh, N. C., and given out by the treasury here today called on the country to furnish 20,000,000 subscribers to the new Liberty Loan. That number of purchasers, he said, would mean a loan of four or five billion dollars instead of three billions, announced as a goal. The statement authorized by Secretary McAdoo said: "Let us not stop when we have reached our quota. Let us go forward and make the quota three or four times as great if it is possible to do it and let us at the same time make the number of subscribers to these bonds three times as great as it was before."

"There is no answer that will carry such discouragement to the enemy of America and of civilization as that 20 million American citizens have subscribed this time for liberty bonds. "We can get the 20 million if we stay in the field and make up our minds to it. If we do this it will mean that we shall have not three billions but four or five billions to help our men in this supreme test of all time for the liberties of the world."

Telegrams to loan headquarters here today indicated that many loan organizations in all parts of the country already have raised their quotas. The honor roll of communities which have already subscribed their quotas continued to grow today. San Francisco sent word that 65 communities in that district claimed honor flags. New York reported the award of about 25. From Chicago came word that 24 townships in Will county, Ill., had gone over the top and that Joliet raised its entire quota in eight hours without the assistance of a single corporation bank. Cleveland reported that citizens of 19 nationalities are making a house to house campaign in the Language district and are harvesting many subscriptions.

ADVISES BRITISH THAT THEY MUST MAKE SUPREME SACRIFICE TO WIN

London, April 9.—Parliament re-assembled today after the Easter recess with two questions of great importance upon its hands. The first is the new military service bill which raises the age limit eight years and makes those born after a fixed date in the spring of 1867 liable to bear arms. The second is another and what promises to be a strong attempt to deal with the ancient and always contentious problem of government for Ireland.

Both these issues have been thrust upon the cabinet during the brief recess, the first by the desperate German attacks in France which demand all the men the allies can muster as quickly as they can be put in the field, and the second by the conclusion of the Irish question and the rendering of its report which Premier Lloyd George promised would be followed by legislation. The deepest attention is commanded by the conscription bill because it vitally affects the interests and destinies of hundreds of thousands of men and families in that portion of the United Kingdom east of the Irish sea.

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this afternoon "that the Irish convention report has been laid in the table today."

He told the house of commons today that when the battle on the Somme front commenced the total combatant strength of the German army French area were around the Mont

Didier salient and eastward to Noyon. These struggles of the big guns were carried over from yesterday when the increased activity began to develop.

The French apparently are completing the withdrawal south of the Oise to the west of Laon, where they have made their line for strategic reasons conform in general to the Ailette river valley, linking it up with the old line southeast of Coucy-le-Chateau. The Germans who advanced as the French operation was in progress here kept constantly covered by the French artillery and sustained heavy losses.

Americans Do Good Work

With the American Army in France, Monday, April 8 (by the Associated Press.)—The American railway engineers who helped stem the tide of the onrushing Germans during the opening days of the battle now in progress fought shoulder to shoulder with Canadian engineers in carrying out their task. They held their ground stubbornly and only retired to previously prepared positions when forced to do so, and inflicted casualties by the thousands upon Germans who advanced in close formation, in one place in as many as seven waves each wave ten men deep and 100 yards apart.

The American and Canadians had all the ammunition they needed and although they were unsupported by the artillery and armed only with rifles and with a few machine guns, they poured scythe like streams of bullets into the enemy at several different times till the weapons were too hot to be useful. This handful of Americans who were not hardened to such terrific slaughter, was sickened by the shambles it created, but fought furiously for several days, helping to hold the enemy all the way from St. Quentin to the vicinity of Noyon. These were the Americans mentioned at the time in the official communiques, but these details of their exploits it has only now been possible to secure.

PROMINENT WOMAN DIES

El Paso, April 9.—Mrs. Benacia Leahy, aged 76, died here today. She was said to have been the oldest resident of El Paso, having been born here when El Paso was only a small port of entry for Mexico. She was married to Captain French, an army officer stationed at Old Fort Bliss and was married again to Judge Leahy, well known here.

WILL HONOR M'ADOO

El Paso, Tex., April 9.—Liberty day, April 17, will be celebrated here with military parades, a county fair in the plaza, Indian relay races, automobile races and an aeroplane expedition exhibit, a pony express race. The celebration will be in honor of Secretary McAdoo, who will dedicate the new court house auditorium with a Liberty Loan speech.

Washington, April 9.—Letters of commendation for three commanders of naval guards on American merchant ships for the way in which they acquitted themselves in resisting submarine attacks were announced today by Secretary Daniels. The men are:

Don Ripley, chief boatswain's mate, S. S. El Occidente, San Diego, Cal.; John Weber, chief boatswain's mate, S. S. Santa Maria, South Bend, Ind., and John E. Reiter, chief gunner's mate, S. S. Paulsboro, Menominee, Mich.

Washington, April 9.—Governor Lowden of Illinois has called upon the federal government for advice and assistance in dealing with disloyalty and suppressing disorder, and attorney general Gregory announced that special government agents would be assigned to the work.

ANIMALS' EARS

(The Congregationalist)

If you ever see a rabbit running, notice its ears, and you will see that they are laid back flat on its neck. That is not a chance position, nor is it due to the weight of the ears; it is a provision of nature for the little animal's protection. It is one of the hunted, you see, and not one of the hunters.

It is different with the fox and the wolf; their ears as they run are thrust sharply forward, for they are of the hunters. As the rabbit must run away to escape danger, its enemies are always behind it, and therefore nature has given it large ears to catch every sound and the habit of throwing them back, because its danger comes from that direction. As the fox and the wolf must run after their prey, nature has given them the habit of thrusting their ears forward.

Just how careful nature is in these matters and how she suits conditions to surroundings may be seen in the jack rabbit of the western prairies. It is the natural prey of the wolf, and, as it is in more danger than our rabbits are, its ears have been made a good deal larger and longer, the better to hear the sounds made by its enemy.

You have seen a horse thrust his ears forward quickly when anything startles him; that is his instinctive movement to catch every sound of a threatening nature. A dog raises his ears in a similar way.

AMERICA'S APPEAL

(Atlanta Constitution)

I.

For home and country's weal, take heed;

The nation waits for you;
Give quick response to Duty's call
And to her trust be true.
When hardship comes, or danger lurks

Across the soldier's path,
The day may win the valor-crowd,
Or death the aftermath.

II.

For home and country keep thyself;
Be strong and nobly brave;
The nation's honor loudly calls;
Guard it, and freedom save!
Know, then, that honor holds in store,
As guerdon to be won,
The victor-wreath for him who lives,
Or dies for duty done.

III.

For Duty speaks but one command,
And bids her sons be strong;
They who shall build for liberty
Shall build against the wrong.
Thus shall the nation's purpose grow
In freedom's larger plan;
Then shall a league for nation-peace
Conserve the coming man.

WHEAT LOOKS GOOD

Washington, April 9.—Winter wheat production this year will be about 560,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture estimated today, showing the condition of the crop on April 1 to be 78.6 per cent of normal. Rye production will be 87,000,000 its condition being on April 1 85.8 per cent of normal. Condition of winter wheat in the important growing states follows: Ohio 80, Indiana 94, Illinois 88, Missouri 92, Nebraska 75, Kansas 67, Oklahoma 63.

RATON DOES WELL

Santa Fe, April 9.—Colfax county on Saturday exceeded its quota of the Third Liberty Loan, subscribing \$310,000, according to a telegram received today by Judge Holloman, chairman for New Mexico in the tenth district. The response is correspondingly prompt and enthusiastic all over the state. The city of Santa Fe in one day subscribed about \$50,000.

THE WORLD WAR

American troops will soon be in the thick of the fighting against the great German drive for a decision on the western front, according to the indications in today's dispatches. They have appeared in the British battle zone where their presence is expected to be felt shortly, the advice state. Meanwhile the new German offensive in Flanders appears to be developing into more than a local operation. The fighting has spread to the north of Armentieres, south of which it first broke out, and a drive is now on between Armentieres, and Messines, behind which lies the famous ridge, the taking of which by the British in their terrific blasting operations of last year gave them their firm hold on the Flanders situation.

The German effort in the Flanders stroke is really of such magnitude as to constitute another attempt to break through the British lines, in the opinion of at least one of the close observers at the front, the tremendous concentration of artillery and the throwing of dense masses of infantry denoting this purpose.

German attacks today have carried the fighting in the great battle on the western front into Flanders and extended the battle front to a stretch of approximately 130 miles from the Belgian town of Ypres, in the north to the vicinity of Coucy-le-Chateau, on the extreme French right.

The fresh German blow struck yesterday between LaBasse and Armentieres, has already driven a deep salient into the British lines below Armentieres and the Armentieres region itself was reported under attack this morning.

The infantry fighting is spreading to the northward, following a heavy bombardment by the German guns which extended as far as the Ypres-Comines canal, just to the south east of Ypres.

Armentieres already near the Type of a sharp bend in the line, has now been further pocketed and seems in serious peril from converging attacks north and south. The British, however, are holding the line of the river Lys to the southwest of the town, and at the latest reports had prevented the attempted crossing of the Germans at Bac St. Maur, four miles southwest of Armentieres, and another at Estaires, still further to the southwest.

Washington, April 10.—The largest casualty list for any day since the United States entered the war was announced by the war department today. There are 283 names on the list.

Five men were killed in action; three died of wounds; 11 died of disease, seven died from accidents, 10 were severely wounded; 245 wounded slightly and two were missing in action.

Thirteen lieutenants were among the men wounded. Captain John P. Hurley was among the slightly wounded and four lieutenants were wounded severely and nine wounded slightly. Their names follow:

Wounded severely—Lieutenant Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyering, J. W. Morris, James J. Wall, Jr.

Wounded slightly—Lieutenants William D. Crane, Coleman D. Burns, William T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas P. Martin, William Michel and Bernard J. Shanley.

The large number of wounded in the list, which is for Tuesday, April 9, indicates more activity in the American sectors. A list containing 447 names, issued yesterday gave the casualties of six days. The complete list follows:

Killed in action—Corporal Jules V.

Fish; Privates Carey H. Evans, Fred W. Heinzman, Salvatore Maresca, Ralph B. Watts.

Died of wounds—Corporal John E. Walsh, Cook Harry Hendricks, Private George E. Ostrander.

Died of disease—Corporal Lyman K. Swasey, scarlet fever; Privates Thomas H. Bolton, anthrax; Orwin E. Carr, pneumonia; William Edwards, pneumonia; John L. Hall, pneumonia; Frank E. Kohl, pneumonia; L. O. Andry, Charles H. Roelbore, Clerk Edmond Krull, tuberculosis.

Died of accidents—Cooks James Fee; George Adolph Horn, Clarence Milnes; Privates Frank D. E. Flavia, Nathan Krantman, Henry F. Michell, James J. Quinn, Jr.

Wounded severely—Lieutenants Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyering, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr., Sergeants Seth A. Hensley, William J. Sausville; Privates Dorsey S. Dayton, Harry L. Erisman, Paul V. Plummer, James Shields.

Wounded slightly—Captain John P. Surley; Lieutenants Coleman D. Burns, William D. Crane, William T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris P. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, William Michel, Bernard J. Shanley; Sergeants Leo G. Bonnard, Peter Cooney, Peter J. Crotty, Claude S. DeCosta, Victor L. Eichhorn, Howard D. Emerson, Thomas M. Gleason, Augustus F. Hughes, Robert F. McKenna, Francis L. Mead, Roy G. Ransom, John L. Ross; Corporals Michael Bannon, Harold A. Benham, G. A. Buckley, John J. Butler, Daniel J. Carroll, John J. Casey, Patrick Caulfield, James J. Dalton, James D. Dunn, Joseph M. Farrell, John Gavaghan, John J. Gibbons, John Naughton, Philip H. Hellriegel, Robert W. Holmes, Raymond E. Jackson, Herbert J. Kelly, Michael Laddy, Mortimer A. Lynch, James F. McGovern, Richard McNeill, John B. Manson, George Meyer, James Murphy, William Olive, F. M. Pumphrey, Max Puttlitz, Thomas J. Rothwell, Patrick Ryan, George C. Sicklick, James J. Sullivan, John T. Vogel; Wagoner William H. McAllister; Mechanics Thomas J. Hogan, Jeremiah E. O'Connor, Edward J. Shick; Buglers Louis T. Falander, William J. Nye, James M. Rice; Cooks Patrick Boland, Michael J. Hounce, Michael O'Brien; Privates Patsie Alfano, William H. Anderson, Henry Bakeman, John A. Barry, Joseph Bauer, Jose Becker, James P. Bemley, Albert Bengston, Arthur Bennett, William J. Bergen, Joseph Berger, Howard J. Bommer, Edward J. Bradbury, John Brawley, Harold A. Broe, Daniel Brosnan, William Brown, Tildo Bruno, Daniel Buckley, Piotr Bukowski, James J. Callahan, Calus Carlsen, Matthew J. Carlyle, Herbert H. Case, William Childs, Mortimer A. Clarke, Bernard Clinton, Joseph F. Conlon, John P. Connery, William Coville, Patrick G. Cooke, Michael M. Corbett, Frederick Cotton, George F. Crouch, Ralph Cuccioli, James Cunningham, James W. Daly, Albert Dauer, Patrick C. Cunningham, Stephen DeLeonardis, William A. Devine, Thomas Dillon, Timothy A. Dolan, Daniel A. Dooley, Amos H. Dow, Joseph P. Dunn, Paul M. Dusapin, Leon Eckman, Patrick J. Fawcett, Thomas A. Feeley, John J. Fennell, Burr Finkle, John J. Fitzpatrick, William F. Fitzpatrick, Charles M. Fletcher, Charles J. Flood, Dan L. Flynn, Bernard Fury, Martin Gallagher, Julius Garitano, John J. Geishen, Julius Germann, Louis P. Giglino, John J. Gilroy, Joseph B. Glenn, John Glynn, Michael Goodman, Raymond F. Gorman, Harry Graham, Nicholas Grant, Frank Guida, Edward Hannigan, James Harwell, Edward J. Hassig, Henry D. Hawkhursts, Harold P. Hazel, Geo. Healey, Stephen Hickey, Thomas Hickey, Edward Hoey, Martin J. Hogan, Stephen J. Horn, Jr., Lukory Kata, Francis I. Kelly, Howard J. Kelly, James F. Kelly, William Kemper, James J. Kenny, Maxim Kozack,

Charles R. Kroenge, William Lamson, William C. Ledman, Thomas F. Lee, Thomas A. Lyden, Edward McBride, Frank J. McCabe, Samuel G. McCaughy, Jr., Patrick McConnell, Edward J. McCormack, Hugh McGartland, Fred J. McGill, John J. McKay, John F. McKenna, William P. McKessey, John J. McLoughlin, Kilner J. McLoughlin, Herbert I. McMahon, F. X. McNamara, Thomas J. Madden, Savrius Magnano, John J. Malloy, John P. Mannig, Herbert A. Mansfield, Thomas Mansfield, Walter Marcuski, Edward A. Matthews, Joseph C. A. Matthews, William H. Meyer, William L. Meyer, Stephen J. Moore, Thomas P. Morgan, Jeremiah Mulcahey, William Mulcahey, John P. Murphy, Bernard J. Murtha, Charles H. Newman, James F. Nolan, Walter R. Nolan, Joseph V. O'Connell, Frank A. O'Connor, James F. O'Connor, Richard O'Gorman, John P. O'Keefe, Otto Olaff, Maurice O'Neill, Michael O'Rourke, John J. Ostermeyer, Oscar R. Phillips, Charles Pike, Richard A. Plunkett, Alberto Polumbo, Leroy Porter, Valtine Prange, William J. Quigg, Daniel J. Quinn, Hugh Quinn, Frederick R. Richards, John M. Ring, John Riordan, Jose Rodnesky, Edward Rooney, Frank J. Rooney, John L. Ryan, Frederick Ryder, F. Schmidt, James Scott, James Sheehan, John D. Sheffield, Donald Simpson, Frank T. Sisco, Martin J. Slattery, William Slover, Maurice J. Small, Thomas Smith, Bruce N. Snyder, Raymond Staber, Harold Slevingson, Oscar Stumpf, Lancelot Sullivan, Thomas J. Sullivan, Raymond Swope, Robert R. Thomas, Earl G. Thurman, William Vanderbeck, Victor Van York, Willfred T. Van York, William H. Watter, Berber Whiter, James C. Wright and Herman Zilberman.

Missing in action—Corporal Thomas McAllister and Private James P. Lash.

Armentieres has been evacuated by the British while the Germans driving in from the southwest of the town are struggling to push forward in the area southwest of Messines ridge, the key point of the British line in Flanders.

Messines ridge itself has been the objective of desperate frontal attacks and the Germans are reported to have pushed on to the ridge several times during the fierce hand to hand fighting. Each time, however, the British came back at them with effective counter attacks and today were still holding the ridge.

West of Armentieres the enemy, struggling in his deep salient, has pushed the fighting to the limit and at one time succeeding in driving some three miles beyond the river Lys to La Creche. In this situation the British likewise reacted strongly and by vigorous counter attacks ousted the Germans from La Creche and other neighboring territory. Wychaete south of Messines was also the objective of heavy German attacks and possession of it changed hands several times but this morning found Field Marshal Haig's troops holding the town. There was a similar hard fight for Lestrem, at the western tip of the German salient on the river Lawe. The Germans worked their way into this place yesterday but were unable to move on further and ultimately were driven out of it and back across the Lawe.

The evacuation of Armentieres had been forecast and discounted as the place is without strategical value. What is left of the town is full of gas.

North of Armentieres the British positions hinges on Ploegsteert, and Ploegsteert wood, which the line bisected this morning. There was no let up in the engagement today, the battle continued on the entire 25 miles front from La Basse north to the Ypres-Comines canal just below Ypres,

American gunners and infantrymen holding a certain sector on the front in France drove back in disorder on Wednesday, a strong German attack. The enemy effort was the heaviest yet made against an American position, but the Germans did not get through the wire entanglements and suffered numerous casualties. After violent artillery bombardment for 72 hours during which many gas shells were used, especially selected German units moved against the American positions under a heavy barrage fire. The American artillery checked them at the wire entanglements and machine guns and rifle fire also was poured into the enemy, who retired, leaving several of their number hanging to the wire entanglements.

On the northern battle front American soldiers, the vanguard of a large force, have joined the British armies. General Pershing's men were greeted enthusiastically by the British.

Emperor William and the German military leaders in the present offensive, it is reported in dispatches from the battle front, plan the wiping out of the British army. It is believed that the Germans now are seriously attempting by swinging their attacks to the north to annihilate British resistance. In consequence further assaults along the British front and much desperate fighting is expected.

Another drop in the sinking of allied merchantmen by German submarines is noted in current reports. Only four British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons being sunk last week.

It is believed in Washington that the falling off in submarine effectiveness is due to the fact that the Germans are turning their attention from merchantmen to transports. Departures of American troops for Europe, it is said now are three times greater than some time ago and it is possible the Germans may be preparing for a huge submarine offensive against the troop ships.

With the American Army in France, April 10 (by the Associated Press).—The Germans attempted an attack against the American positions north west of Toul just before sunrise this morning and were completely repulsed. Two German prisoners said the enemy planned to attack with a force of 800 men but that it was stopped in its full strength by the effective fire of the American artillery. The Americans lost no prisoners. The attack was the heaviest yet made on an American force. Brilliant work by American gunners dispersed the German infantry before they reached the wire entanglements and those of the enemy who got into the wire were accounted for with machine gun and rifle fire.

The German attack came after a violent artillery bombardment. A large number of the enemy are believed to have been killed or wounded during the attack which continued for nearly 72 hours. Before their effort, the Germans had been firing an increasing number of shells at the American positions and making extensive use of gas shells. At noon yesterday the enemy began a harassing fire against one of our strong points and kept it up throughout the night dropping hundreds of shells of all calibers on both front and rear positions. The American artillery replied vigorously. The men in some batteries worked with their gas masks on for two or three hours at a stretch.

WATCHFUL WAITING

Washington, April 11—President Wilson will take no action on the senate military committee's report of yesterday recommending a reorganization of the government's aircraft production machinery, it was made known today until he has received the report of a special committee headed by Snowden Marshal.

WHOLE MISERABLE FAILURE IS LAID BARE BY SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Washington, April 10—The government's aircraft program is characterized as "gravely disappointing." Drastic reorganization of production machinery was asked by the senate military committee which charges government officials with misrepresenting the situation and with "procrastination" and "indecision."

The prospects for the future, the committee said, look more favorable and the production of the last few weeks promises to get the program under way to such an extent that a sufficient number of planes will be furnished later to meet all requirements of the troops in France. One man control of production is proposed and then committee suggests that building be taken entirely out the hands of the signal corps. Delay is charged not only in the manufacture of liberty motors and machine parts, but in the training of fliers as well. The liberty motor, the committee declared, is "just emerging from the development or experimental stage," and "is not designed for and cannot be used in the swift, single seated fighting machines."

Of 22,500 liberty motors ordered, the committee said, only 122 have been completed for the army, 142 for the navy and four shipped overseas. The production of Liberty motors to date is, of course, "gravely disappointing," says the report.

Government officials have made the mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918. Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been injurious, and its constant dissemination, the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause.

Regarding the training of aviators the committee found there has been "very serious delay" in providing them with training planes.

"As a result," the report says, "several hundred of the American cadets have been practically idle and have made no progress. About 1,200 cadets were sent to England, France and Italy last year to receive primary and advanced training."

"The experience of a great many of these men has been unfortunate," says the report, "in that at some of the schools very serious delay has occurred in providing them with training planes which it was expected would be manufactured in foreign factories in sufficient numbers. About 450 of them are reported as having completed the primary training after long delays. The signal corps is giving serious consideration to the advisability of bringing the remainder back to the United States."

With four new schools under construction to be finished in June the committee said, the signal corps is now conducting 20 aviation training schools in this country with a total capacity of 3,000 cadets. Graduates have 1,926, commissioned as reserve military aviators but "very few" have received their advanced training.

"With the exception of what the committee referred to as 'severe disappointment' the primary training of aviators is said to appear to be progressing favorably."

Fatalities from accidents, the committee said, were distressing but "appear to be less frequent than in the schools of our allies."

Regarding airplane construction the committee found that from the inception of the work on primary training planes it "gave ground for grave concern."

In recent weeks, however, the report said, "the output has been great-

ly increased and there seems to be no doubt of the signal corps having an amply sufficient number in the future. On April 1, 3,458 primary training planes had been completed of two standard types. In advanced training planes four types are being made, the total number to date manufactured being 342. In these planes three types of engines, (all of foreign design but American manufacture,) would be used, of which 965 have been completed.

"The production of combat planes—has thus far been a substantial failure and constitutes a most serious disappointment in our war preparation. We had no design of our own; neither did we adopt any one of the European designs until months after we entered the war. Much time was consumed in discussion as to the types; innumerable changes in design, and specifications caused further delay. In all, five types have, at one time or another been added. Two of them have been abandoned after expenditure of much time and money. The three remaining types still left are now in course of manufacture."

The largest and most powerful Handley-Page bombing machine, the committee stated, is to be driven by two Liberty motors and carry six men, eight machine guns and a heavy load of bombs.

"The history of negotiations for the adoption and manufacture of this plane afford a remarkable illustration of procrastination and indecision too long to recite, the report said.

"Designs of this plane which had been used with marked success by the British, were offered to our officials as early as May, 1917. The signal corps finally decided upon the manufacture of a number of parts about January 1, 1918. Officials testify that they do not expect completion of the first set of parts in this country before June, 1918."

Minority Report

Senator Sheppard's minority report, presented late today and signed by himself and Senators Myers of Montana and Girby of Arkansas, declared the minority believed the majority did not show "a proper estimate of what is being accomplished or that it is sufficiently complete to give an accurate impression of the facts."

Praising the work of aviation officials and declaring that the Liberty motor is a demonstrated success, the minority report concluded:

"On the whole, the record of the signal corps is one of which every American can be justly proud. In the face of unparalleled difficulty it is accomplishing an unparalleled task with characteristic American energy, capacity, patriotism and enthusiasm."

REPORT OF BRITISH DIRECTOR IN CHIEF HAS TINGE OF PESSIMISM

London, April 10—"On the Mesines front the enemy's attack today was repulsed," Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office announced this afternoon. "The enemy has obtained no footing on the high ground anywhere."

"In the fighting yesterday the enemy advanced in the center to a depth of 5,500 yards," said General Maurice. "It is quite certain we lost some guns. In an advance of such a depth, considerable Portuguese artillery must have been lost and a number of prisoners. In the retirement of the French to the line or the Ailette river two French battalions were cut off and the Germans took about 2,000 prisoners," continued General Maurice.

The withdrawal of the French was made on account of an awkward corner in the line.

"The latest fighting," the general

went on, "shows that the enemy is merely carrying out another chapter in his effort to exhaust the British army. His first scheme was to cut off the British from the French. That failed. Now he is attacking wherever he sees a favorable chance with the idea of bleeding us white if he can."

"In yesterday's fighting," General Maurice said, "the enemy transferred the scene of his operations to the front between Armentieres and Bethune. The ground of the main attack was held in the center by a Portuguese division with a British division on each flank. The main blow fell on the Portuguese. The terrain is an absolutely flat alluvial plain."

Washington, April 10—Brigadier General Frederick E. Resche, a Minnesota guard officer, with the thirty-fourth National Guard division, stationed at Camp Cody, has been ordered discharged by President Wilson, after an investigation of alleged unpatriotic expressions and sentiment. Resche was born in Germany.

TO ALL YOUNG MEN NOT OF DRAFT AGE

Recruiting Station, U. S. Army, E. Las Vegas, N. M., April 10—A great opportunity is offered you by Uncle Sam, by joining the army in any of the following capacities. If you are acquainted with any of the following lines of work your country needs you. If you are a master ship carpenter, ship carpenter, marine gasoline engineer, steersman, hoisting engineer, blacksmith, rigger, sailmaker, teamster, or bargeman, this is the time that you had ought to get into this organization, you can help to put the kaiser on the bum, and you can help your country. This is an opportunity that you had not ought to miss, it is your chance to do your bit. Why wait for another chance, get into this thing now. The sooner we win this war the better it will be for all concerned, and in this case, the whole nation is concerned. Get around and let the recruiting officer tell you about it, if you are not able to do any of the above mentioned lines of work, there are other things that you can get into, if there is no recruiting officer in your town go around and see your postmaster, he will tell you how you can help. Corporal Louis L. Loneoak, Army Recruiting Officer.

RYAN PARDONED

Leavenworth, Kas., April 10—Frank J. Ryan, of Indianapolis, whose sentence of seven years for complicity in the Indianapolis "dynamite conspiracy" cases was commuted several years ago by President Wilson, was released from federal prison here today and left for Chicago.

"I am on my way to see my two sons who are about to embark for France," Ryan said. "The delay in the arrival of my pardon will make brief the visit with my boys who are going to fight for their country."

SURE SHE DID

Washington, April 10.—Charges that German language newspapers in the United States had tried to stir up bad feeling between this country and Japan were made today before the senate committee investigating the German-American Alliance by Professor E. E. Sperry, of Syracuse university.

AMERICAN AVIATOR CAPTURED

Amsterdam, April 10—The Germans have made their first capture of an American aviator, a semi-official Berlin dispatch reports. He is said to have been shot down on the western front on Sunday. The American aviator is described as an engineer by profession, who since September of last year has served with the French forces.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August, 24, 1912,

Weekly Optic and Stock Grower, published weekly at East Las Vegas, New Mexico, for April 1, 1918:

State of New Mexico,
County of San Miguel, ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared M. M. Padgett, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner and manager of the Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and is the owner and manager of the Las Vegas, a true statement of the ownership, management of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Optic Publishing company, East Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Editor, M. M. Padgett, East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Managing Editor, M. M. Padgett, East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Business Manager, M. M. Padgett, East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

That the owners are: M. M. Padgett, East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

M. M. PADGETT,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of April, 1918.

GRACE WHITE, Notary Public.
My commission expires March 23, 1922.

I. W. W. CAMOUFLAGING

Chicago, Ill., April 10—According to Frank Nebeker, special United States attorney general who is prosecuting indicted members of the I. W. W., that organization is camouflaging in two ways—trying to convince the public that it is loyal, and trying to raise funds by pandering to the disloyalty of others of their own ilk. In Denver, according to Mr. Nebeker, the I. W. W. has changed its name to Knights of The Stars and Stripes and is sending out literature in envelopes of red, white and blue.

Trial of 112 members of the organization which was halted Saturday by charges of jury tampering, will be resumed next Monday.

COLORADO MAKES GOOD

Denver, Colo., April 10—Liberty Loan subscriptions actually made to banks in Colorado outside of Denver and reported to headquarters here of the state Liberty Loan committee at noon today totaled \$1,839,650, it was announced. Belief was expressed by loan leaders today that the state would oversubscribe its quota 50 per cent. Denver does not open its campaign until April 6.

DIRECTORS MEETING

There will be held tonight the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club, at 8 o'clock. Some very important business will be acted on and a full attendance of the board is requested by the president.

With Texas women participating in the primaries, and so virtually in the elections in that state, women will have a hand in electing more than a hundred members of the lower house of congress.

MINING COMPANIES KICK

Santa Fe, April 6.—The State Tax Commission is still in session hearing representatives of mining companies who complain that they have been assessed entirely too much by the Commission. The last report of the Chino Copper company, that for the last quarter of last year shows a production of 20,266,715 pounds of copper from a total of 934,000 tons of ore, an average of 10,152 tons a day or 348 tons less than for the third quarter. The average copper content was only 1.64 per cent and the recovery was only 21.7 pounds gross per ton. The cost per pound of copper was 13.65 cents, the net profit and miscellaneous profit for the quarter figuring up \$2,282,167 of which \$1,739,960 was disbursed in dividends and \$542,207 added to the surplus. The steam shovels removed during the quarter 1,342,193 cubic yards of dirt of which 858,653 cubic yards were merely stripping.

REEVES SPEAKS FOR SOCIETY

Santa Fe, April 6.—Judge A. L. Reeves of Kansas City is the Liberty Day speaker in Santa Fe today. In the afternoon he will speak in the Plaza, with District Judge Roed Holoman presiding. Secretary of State Antonio Lucero will make an address in Spanish. In the evening, a mass meeting will be held in the St. Francis auditorium of the new museum, at which Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell will preside and Judge Reeves will be the principal speaker. Chief Justice R. H. Hanna will award war service medals to five Boy Scouts for their achievement in selling bonds during the second liberty loan campaign. These boys are Tom Van Stone, Jose Anaya, Neill Lord, Edward Linney and Hanlon Davies. Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund will make the response in their behalf. The Santa Fe band will furnish the music.

KILLING IN GRANT COUNTY

Santa Fe, April 6.—Another killing was added to the many of the past few months in Grant county, when in a fight between Lyman Garrett and John Pitts, special deputy sheriffs employed at the Eighty-Five mine, Garrett shot and mortally wounded Pitts, the latter dying three hours later. Garrett surrendered and declared that Pitts who was drinking heavily drew his revolver and fired two shot at him, setting Garret's coat on fire and it is only then that Garrett began to shoot, one bullet hitting Pitt in the leg and the second in the abdomen. The coroner's inquest held at Lordsburg exonerated Garrett.

DON'T LET IT LINGER

A cough that "hangs on" wears out the sufferer, leaving him unable to ward off sickness. Jos. Gillard, 148 Fillmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar compound I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures.—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

TEXAS RANGERS KILL MEXICANS

Marathon, Tex., April 8.—An engagement between Texas rangers and 20 Mexican bandits was reported in a message received here today from Captain Bates of Company F., of the ranger force.

RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED

"I have used Chamberlain's Lintment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.—Adv.

BAD PASTURE CONDITIONS

Santa Fe, April 6.—Reports from the range in southwestern New Mexico are rather unfavorable although it was this range that held up best during the winter. But now Cattle Inspector Henry Snyder of Deming reports that the weather conditions are bad, especially around Lordsburg, Gage and Separ. There has been no rain and the dry, high winds are compelling cattlemen to feed their stock. In Lincoln county, Inspector J. B. Baird at Carrizozo reports slightly improved conditions, the weather being cool, cloudy and windy.

LAS VEGAS BOYS ARE IN

Santa Fe, April 6.—The recruiting station at Tucumcari has been ordered closed and S. Hanson, master-at-arms has been transferred to El Paso. No more men will be accepted for the United States guard at El Paso recruiting station. The following have been accepted from New Mexico: William E. Sellars of Deseo, field artillery; George J. Palmer, East Las Vegas, field artillery; William F. Moore, East Las Vegas, field artillery; Max L. Hfeld, East Las Vegas, and Robert L. Stockland of East Las Vegas, motor transportation service.

PREVENTION OF SMUT IN WHEAT

Farmers are urged to treat all seed wheat for the prevention of smut and thus save their wheat crop.

Formalin treatment is perhaps the easiest to apply and as effective as any.

Formalin can be purchased at any drug store.

TREATMENT: Mix one pound of formalin in 45 gallons of water. Place the seed to be treated in burlap sacks and submerge in the solution for ten minutes. Dry the seed and it is ready for use. If the sacks be only partly filled it will be much easier to churn them around in the solution and get all the wheat in contact with it.

PLANT PINTO BEANS

The Food Administration is paying growers eight cents per pound for the present 1917 crop of pinto beans. This is being done to encourage a large acreage for 1918 because beans will be needed. These beans are being introduced at reasonable prices into eastern markets. This should so establish the pinto in consuming centers that the 1918 crop should sell readily at prices profitable to the producer. Pinto Beans are staple, non-perishable and a good cash crop. Bean straw is a good feed for livestock. They are a very safe dry land crop. They are a good crop to plant in spring-plowed, non-irrigated sod land. They fit into the crop rotation plan. Growing pinto beans prepares the land for planting fall wheat. The Bean Division, U. S. Food Administration, Denver, Colorado, will sell pinto bean seed to growers at cost or \$8.80 per hundred pounds f. o. b. shipping points, plus cost of handling. Apply to your County Agent for seed and information regarding methods of growing.

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there awoke a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.—Adv.

SIGNED BANK PRESIDENT'S NAME TO CHECKS AMOUNTING TO \$28,000

Providence, R. I., April 6.—John H. Frye, wanted in New York on charge of embezzeling \$28,000 on forged checks made out in the name of the president of the Prescott National bank of Prescott, Ariz., shot and killed himself here today when detectives called at his apartment to arrest him. He had been employed in the Prescott bank as a stenographer, the police said.

Frye came here on March 1, and the next day opened accounts in four local banks after requesting that he be permitted to send deposits by mail because, he said he worked at night. He deposited \$100 a week, in exchange until he had more than \$4,000. His actions aroused the suspicions of the bank officials and detectives were put on the case. They got a picture of the missing Arizona man but could not make sure of the identification for Frye had dyed his hair and otherwise altered his appearance. The police were called in and decided to talk with Frye today. At first he denied all knowledge of the Arizona case but later admitted his identity and directed the police to a bureau drawer where he said they could find the money. As soon as their backs were turned he shot himself.

The following statement has been issued by the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor:

"A new draft of about 90,000 men shortly will be called to the colors. The Provost Marshal General has ordered that men actively, assiduously, and completely engaged in the planting or cultivation of a crop but who are listed in Class 1 of the draft and within the new quota should be deferred until the end of the new quota."

Must Make Affidavit

"The local draft boards, being judicial bodies, can not defer the call of such men, however, unless the farmers employing them support their claims for such deferred classification with affidavits. It is therefore of vital importance that farmers immediately execute and file such affidavits with the local boards.

Immediate Action Urged

"If farmers whose hands are affected in this new call fail to follow this advice, they should have no cause for complaint if their men are taken from them at this critical time. It will be useless and unreasonable later to protest if they have done nothing to retain their help. Immediate action on the part of every farmer whose employees are affected is essential and should not be delayed under any circumstances."

BEST FOR CHILDREN

Experience proves that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best family medicine for children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Mrs. M. E. Schlarb, 556 Oakland avenue, Ashland, Pa., writes. "When my little girl gets a cold I give her a dose of it and it always relieves her. I cannot praise it too highly." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

McGRATH GETS JOB

Santa Fe, April 6.—Former Sheriff Herbert J. McGrath of Grant county who had been appointed Federal district court clerk but declined the honor, has been selected to head the reorganized mounted police force of the state as captain, a position formerly held by Captain Fred Furnoff now a special agent of the State Tax Commission.

CLEAR YOUR RANGE OF PRAIRIE DOGS

Under co-operation of the Government and State, the work will be vigorously prosecuted from April 1 to September 31. The aim is to carry the work of getting rid of the prairie dogs to all farming communities to help this year's crop, and also to clear the greatest area of range. With the co-operation of the larger interests, range and local stock associations, to the extent of paying the actual cost, the work can be carried over a great part of the State. Failure to take advantage of such co-operation means that you must continue to put up with prairie dog losses to range and crops, or to wage a personal costly and continuous warfare against them. **THE COST IS SMALL COMPARED WITH THE INCREASED CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE RANGE.**

"If there are about twelve to fifteen holes per acre. One quart of poison grain makes about forty doses and will cover three acres. Oats are the best grain and if they are re-cleaned so much the better. One pound of clean oats is equal to one quart of poisoned oats." S. E. Piper, Biological Survey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

CARL VROOMAN'S WARNING

Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture of the United States in an address at the 1917 meeting of the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association stated as follows about the dairy problem.

"The dairy herds of the old world are depleted to an appalling degree. There is not a country in Europe where the people have enough dairy products, and this process of depletion is going on every day, and every week, and every month, and will continue to go on as long as this horrible war lasts. When this war is finished, we will find the world with a demand for dairy products twofold, fourfold, tenfold greater than the supply. Europe will come to us with outstretched hands, every country in Europe, and say to us, 'We must have milk; give us canned milk; give us dry milk; give us butter; give us cheese; give us dairy cattle; give us animals to build up our dairy herds again.' And unless America has stimulated the production of dairy products, has increased our supply of dairy animals far beyond anything in the past, we will be utterly unable to supply this demand. We will supply so much of it that our own resources will be exhausted. Then this country will be without sufficient dairy products."

WHY NOT BE GOOD**TO YOURSELF?**

If you awaken weary and unfreshened in the morning, or tire early in the day, are bilious and "blue," with coated tongue and bad breath—if you are suffering from indigestion or constipation—you will find Foley Cathartic Tablets quick to relieve and comfortable in action. They are wholesome and health-giving. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

AFTER JURY FIXERS

Chicago, April 8.—Federal Judge K. M. Landis has ordered subpoenas issued for three men alleged to have tried to influence veniremen summoned in the trial of 112 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, on charges of plotting to disrupt America's war plans. "Round up these men at once," Judge Landis ordered after three prospective jurors declared they had been visited by the agents, "we'll see who they represent."

FOR SALE—Perceron stallion well bred, 7 years old, weight 1600.—Frank Dick on the Mesa.

DISTRICT COURT NEWS

The criminal docket was called by Judge Leahy Thursday morning and a large number of criminal cases was disposed of by dismissal and by being passed over until next term.

The following cases were dismissed upon motion of the district attorney:

State vs. Martin Gurule, assault with intent to kill.

State vs. Martin Gurule, assault.

State vs. Martin de Jesus Gonzales, assault with deadly weapon.

State vs. Nicacio Garcia, seduction.

State vs. Thomas Riddle, larceny of cattle.

State vs. Jose Gallegos, larceny of cattle.

State vs. Martin Gonzales, assault with pistol.

State vs. James Perry, allowing minors to loiter in pool room.

State vs. Henry Reinhart, J. P. appeal.

State vs. E. A. Miller, disturbing public gathering.

State vs. T. L. Florence, assault with deadly weapon.

State vs. Lee Loneacre, assault with deadly weapon.

State vs. Ernest Kelly, assault with deadly weapon.

State vs. Thomas Lockwood and Mose Ashton, unlawfully permitting games of chance.

State vs. Justo Velarde, appeal, dismissed.

State vs. Julian Montoya, appeal, dismissed.

State vs. Bert Radcliff, assault with deadly weapon, dismissed.

State vs. Teodore Gonzales, rape, dismissed.

State vs. Jack Hittson, larceny of sheep, dismissed.

State vs. Wm. Hittson, larceny of sheep, dismissed.

In the case of the state vs. C. H. Stern, entering worthless check, the cause was dismissed.

In the case of state vs. Demacio Aragon, charged with murder, the sheriff reported that no arrest had been made and the case was continued.

In the case of state vs. Geronima Gonzales charged with unlawfully carrying a deadly weapon, the defendant appeared in court and stated that he had no attorney and no means to employ one. The court appointed W. T. Brothers as attorney for the defendant and the case was set for trial Saturday, April 6.

In the case of state vs. David Crespin, Marcelino Gurule, Celestion Mares, Leonardo Mares, an appeal from precinct No. 8, the defendants failed to appear and their bonds were forfeited.

Isidore Encinas, indicted for assault with a knife failed to respond when called. Mr. M. Faircloth entered his appearance for the defendant.

In the following cases the defendants were called but failed to appear and their bonds were forfeited by the district attorney.

State vs. Paul Claunch, appeal case.

State vs. Jim Davis.

State vs. Antonio Lopez de Padilla.

The case of the state vs. Nicnor Aguilar, seduction, was continued and

set for trial on the first day of the next term.

The case of the state vs. Pablo Otona, seduction, was on motion of district attorney continued until next term.

The case of state vs. Naves, assault, was set for trial on Saturday morning. Mr. Faircloth appeared for the defendant.

The case of state vs. Toribio Salas charged with an assault of words upon Rafael Lucero, was tried before Judge Leahy, Wednesday. Lucero charged that Salas called him a "chevo", and that he was led by a halter by the Romero's. After hearing the evidence Judge Leahy fined Salas \$10 and costs. The case was originally been tried in the justice of the peace court where the justice gave Salas ten dollars fine and ten days in the county jail.

State vs. Lon Seymour and Samuel A. Seymour, charged with the murder of Andreas Indurain, the defendants argued and overruled by the court and were arraigned April 3 in open court and plead not guilty. A motion for a change of venue was submitted, and the case set for trial April 5.

In the case of the state vs. John B. Middleton on April 3 the defendant was arraigned in open court and plead not guilty to two indictments, one charging him with murder of Moises Barela and the other one with the murder of Francisco Serna. A motion for a change of venue was filed, argued and overruled by the court and the case was set for trial April 5, 1918. It is understood that the first case tried against Middleton will be the indictment charging him with the murder of Francisco Serna.

The case of the state vs. John B. Middleton charged with the murder of Francisco Serna, was called for trial in Santa Rosa Friday morning. It was predicted that a jury could not be secured from the panel and that a special venire would have to be issued. Chester A. Hunker, district attorney, and C. W. G. Ward appeared for the state and O. A. Larrazola, E. R. Wright of Santa Fe and W. T. Brothers of Santa Rosa appeared for the defendant.

Middleton is a ranchman and farmer near Santa Rosa. In December last he is charged with the killing of Moises Barela and Francisco Serna, two deputy sheriffs of Guadalupe county, who went to his place to arrest him for the alleged larceny and branding of a calf belonging to Serna. It will take several days to try the case. Middleton is originally from North Carolina, but came to New Mexico from Texas and took up a homestead near Santa Rosa, and near the settlement of Alamo.

At the conclusion of the Middleton case the case of state vs. Lon Seymour and Samuel Seymour, indicted for the murder of Andres Indurain, will be tried.

The grand jury for Guadalupe county at the April 1918 term and their final report to the court Friday morning, having been in session five days.

Report of Grand Jury

We, the members of the grand jury, duly elected, sworn and charged for the April term, 1918, of the district court in and for the county of Guadalupe do hereby beg leave to make this, our final report,

We have been in session five days during which time we have investigated numerous cases and have returned 21 true bills and three no true bills.

We have examined carefully the court house building and find the same in good condition as to repair, except that the sanitary condition is bad. We find that all the toilets in the court house are bad and should be repaired at once. If they cannot be repaired then new ones should be installed.

We inspected the county offices and find the same in good condition, all the offices being well conducted and the records being kept in proper form and in a neat manner; but we recommend that additional furniture be purchased for the office of the county clerk, and for the sheriff.

We have examined the county jail and find the same in a very unsanitary condition, especially the bed clothes and the bedding and we respectfully recommend that the same be replaced by new ones. We also recommend that an oilcloth be purchased for the kitchen table in the jail.

We find that the lock in the main door of the county jail is defective, and we recommend that a new lock be placed there.

We also find that the chain in the water cistern between the court house and the jail has been removed and we recommend that a new one be purchased and placed there.

We have inspected the grounds around the court house and find the same have been sadly neglected. We recommend that the county commissioners cause the trees to be trimmed and properly cared for and that the grounds be cleaned.

Having completed our labors, with thanks to the court and court officials for courtesies extended we respectfully ask to be discharged.

JUAN SENA, Foreman
BENJAMIN A. GALLEGOS, Clerk.
April 5th, 1918.

A bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. HERBINE is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

From The Official Bulletin from Washington, D. C., we quote the following:

It may be said that there will be no sudden withdrawal of great numbers of men from the ranks of industry and agriculture during the coming summer, but that men will be drawn in relatively small groups throughout the year in such a way as to create the least possible interference with industry and agriculture. Men in deferred classes as well as men in class 1 will be selected in small numbers either on account of their special technical qualifications or for the purpose of sending them to schools where they will be given an opportunity to acquire such qualifications.

HE CAN REST FINE NOW

"I suffered greatly from kidney and bladder trouble," writes F. B. Fairbank, 55 Grand River avenue, W. Detroit, Mich. "Had to get up six and seven times during the night. Foley Kidney Pills have worked wonders and I can recommend them as the best medicine I have ever taken." Tonic in action; quick, sure.—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

GENERAL CROWDER ISSUES CALL FOR 800,000 FOR TRAINING AND SERVICE

Washington, April 8—Orders from Provost Marshal General Crowder for mobilization for the first quota of the draft have been received by governors of the states.

It is estimated that the number of men called to camp will reach close to 150,000. This is slightly in excess of the monthly quota as based on the calling of 800,000 men over a period of nine months.

It was indicated, however, that there would be no increase in the total for the year.

President Wilson had before him today a plan submitted by officials of the war and labor departments designed to use the machinery of the draft to put industrial slackers to work. Although the president's attitude toward the proposal, which would affect in one way or another, the status of every one of the millions of registered men, has not been indicated. Officials appear confident that he will regard it favorably.

The main purpose of the new program as agreed upon by the provost marshal general's office and labor department officials is to "purify" the first, second, third and fourth classes of registrants who are not engaged in productive industry. But the lower section of class one also is given attention.

Framers of the plan see in its working a solution of the nation's labor problem and a large increase in the production of the necessities of life.

Every registered man who has been given a deferred classification would be given to understand that his exemption is not a legal right but a privilege and that if unfair advantage is taken of that provision it will be revoked. The proposal provided for a survey of the lower sections of class one and other classes to identify the idlers or those getting their living from undesirable or harmful pursuits.

A prudent mother is always on the watch for symptoms of worms in her children. Paleness, lack of interest in play, and peevishness is the signal for WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. A few doses of this excellent remedy puts an end to the worms and the child soon acts naturally. Price 30c per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

JOSEPH OUT OF BONDAGE

Santa Fe, April 6.—Joseph Hays, serving nine months in the penitentiary from Colfax county, today made his escape from the road camp near Alamogordo, having served five months of his sentence.

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF

Backache, sore muscles, stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains, dizziness and like symptoms are caused by disordered kidneys and bladder. Mrs. Thos. H. Davis, Montgomery, R. F. D., Ind., writes: "I doctored months without relief. I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and got relief. Eight bottles cured me." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sacramento, Calif., April 8—An indictment charging five alleged Industrial Workers of the World with conspiracy to hamper the government in its prosecution of the war and to encourage a campaign of treason and sabotage, was returned Saturday by a United States grand jury.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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In the "Memorandum on War Aims Adopted by the Interallied Labor and Socialist Conference," there occurs this very striking phrase, "A supernatural authority."

The document as a whole is one of the most serious and momentous which has issued from the mind of any man or of any group of men in this period of universal agitation. It is put forth as a suggestion of a possible basis of peace, and had the unanimous approval of "all the factions of the pro-war labor and socialist parties in the western European democracies," in a conference recently held in London. In substance it asserts that the war must go on, at whatever cost, until the world is made safe for democracy and the very possibility of war eliminated from the life of the human race. The method of safeguarding these results when once achieved is through a "League of Nations," by which they all should be bound together in a sort of confederation, in which each is pledged to submission to the will of all.

This "will of all" is the crux of the scheme, we think, and its significance lies in the fact that in order that there should be such a thing as the "will of all" there must of necessity be a partial surrender of the will of each—to a will that is superior to itself.

The birth of such a will would be the greatest event of time. It would outrank the birth of the greatest men of the greatest nations and of the greatest races, even. If this infant does not perish in this frightful parturition it may be greeted as the potential savior of the race from the horrors of war, and it is not unfitting that it should have been brought forth in travail such as the world has never known before.

"A supernatural will!" It is a sublime conception. A will superior to the will of any single nation in the world—the British will, the Italian will, the French will, the Japanese will, and, heaven be praised, the German will.

In America we have a superstate will, a will so imperious that New York and Pennsylvania bow to it in a humility as great as that of Rhode Island and of Delaware. It, too, was born in the throes of war, and has wrought a work of such beneficence to men as no words can ever truthfully describe.

What then, will be the beneficent ministrations of a will as much superior to this national will as it has been to those of the states?

The will of the human race, the will of the world! Its throne, its scepter and its diadem will be invisible, but its power will be invincible. Its voice will be like thunder, like the

sound of many waters. Before its inviolable utterances every national knee shall bow and every national tongue shall confess its obligation of obedience.

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies."

The president has named a board to work out a plan for the control of the meat and packing interests. It comprises the secretary of agriculture, who is described as "representing the view point of the producer;" the chairman of the federal trade commission, who is held up as "representing the influence of trade conditions;" the chairman of the tariff commission, who is said to be "representing economic thought;" the secretary of labor, "representing the view point of the civilian consumer;" and Mr. Hoover, "who has to carry out and policy adopted."

All this language of description might have been conserved, in line with the tendency of the hour, by saying that each of the five men would be found "representing" the ideas and policies of Woodrow Wilson. They are democrats, freetraders and foes to business.

Nuf said.

Secretary McAdoo's plea that the states bear lightly on the railroads for taxation during the period of government control will probably fall upon deaf ears. But it emphasizes one fact in connection with government ownership which it will be desirable to keep in mind. Federal property, such as postoffice buildings, military reservations, forest reserves and the like, are not subject to state and local taxation. Nor will the railroads be taxable if the government ever really takes title to them. At present the railroads still belong to their stockholders. The government is running them, that is all; and they are still taxable, to any extent which local taxing boards, despite Mr. McAdoo, may think proper. Those who advocate complete ownership, will have this problem to solve before they can carry their plans into effect.

ODD ZONE CURE (New York Herald)

A brilliant notion of that woman lawyer of Boston to drive men from drink by making barrooms more attractive. She would twine the bottles with old-fashioned flowers on the theory that a man seeing these would think of home and be more temperate. Afraid it would work out like the device of that other woman who tried to cure a hard-drinking husband by putting whiskey into everything in the way of food prepared for him. Instead of the expected disgust he ate more heartily and complimented his wife on the great improvement in her cooking!

The descendants of the compatriots of Washington and Paul Jones are fighting once again side by side with the descendants of the compatriots of Lafayette and Rochambeau. The time and opportunity have come for a nation to pay a debt of gratitude for service rendered in great national need and America is paying France the debt she has long owed.

In the revolutionary war for the freedom of America the French fought on American soil under the command of an American. Today in the war for the freedom of France and for the preservation of liberty for the United States and indeed to all the world, Americans fight on French soil under the supreme command of a Frenchman. The honors are even and the honors are great.

No true American who knows the history of this country and loves the honor of his country but thrills at the thought of an American army in France. The invincible Americans will turn the tide of the war; they will bring to France and her allies a victory for liberty such as France has assisted us to win and repay with interest a debt to liberty and to France long owing and honorably acknowledged.

There can be no peace with honor or safety to ourselves or to posterity, except a just peace, and there can and will be no other peace. Work for peace accomplishes nothing but the hampering of our effort the delay of the real peace, and a greater toll of death of America's fighting men. Our duty is to war for a just and righteous peace; to work or to speak for any other peace is aid and comfort to Germany—injury and disloyalty to our boys in France.

Every development since our entry into the war has justified and proved the wisdom, the imperative necessity of America's participation. Every German success and every German failure has shown how necessary to our own welfare and peace, how necessary to the safety of the world the defeat of Germany is. Every foot of ground Germany has been forced to give up, every foot she has seized, have demonstrated the absolute necessity of defeating that sinister, intolerable thing called Germanism.

The kaiser has been telling the emperor of Austria about the "great tasks which still await us", and, in the language of the street, the kaiser said something when he made that remark.

Another reason why a baby is such good company is because he isn't too dignified to play with his feet.

Joseph E. Davies must miss a congratulatory telegram beginning "May I not—"

WITH SPRING AT HAND (Leslie's)

With spring at hand and daffodils aglow,
What of the land where only red blooms blow?
Where the moist winds that fan the lurid night
Sweep through the shrapnel's flight
What of the arm which strikes its dying blow
That violets for us may bloom and grow.

For us will Easter lilies softly smile
Down the gray dusk of some cathedral aisle,
While the cannon's choral men shall kneel
Where the thrust of steel smites steel.
For us will roses grace the Easter Mass
While to their maker souls unshriven pass.

True, it seems folly to remember care
When the peach boughs are pink and skies are fair,
But to forget were treason. Over there
The lily does not bloom. But just one year,
One little year ago, and they were here,
Laughed and were happy,
Lived clean lives and strong
Who for their trust forsook the blue bird's song.
The budding land,
To snatch the wet blade from the falling hand.
And for the world, for us, our children,
"Carry on."

It is reported that the German chancellor is serious yill. The situation is indeed, enough to make any Teutonic chancellor sick.

Gen. Leonard Wood seems to be able to demonstrate his fitness to the satisfaction of all the doctors except Dr. Wilson.

General Wood says 5,000,000 American troops are needed. All the portents of the war zone declare that at least that many are needed. Why not proceed to draft and train them? Every hour saved now will mean a day next year.

It's likely, though, that the kaiser and the crown prince will lead the German troops when Generals Haig and Petain head 'em back in the direction of the Rhine.

Now that the nation is to get up an hour earlier by act of congress it should not be a matter of serious difficulty to shoot a few spies at sunrise.

Von Hin's drive to Paris seems to have been seriously interrupted by a variety of bad punctures.

The Colonel has been discovered at last and already nominated for president in 1920. This makes a republican convention unnecessary.

One of the kaiser's long range guns exploded and killed five of the crew. The first German gun with a conscience.

It is easy to foresee something in the way of big events now that the former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt have buried the hatchet and joined hands in wielding the big stick.

As a general thing a girl's idea of a hero is an athletic young man who could tote her around in his arms if she would let him.

MEASURE TO PUNISH DISLOYALTY PASSES WITHOUT RECORD VOTE

Washington, April 10.—The sedition bill providing severe penalties for disloyal utterances, or those obstructing the army draft and Liberty loan was passed today by the senate without a record vote. The measure now goes to conference.

The adoption of amendments regarded as considerably modifying the language proposed by the senate judiciary committee allayed opposition which has held the bill before the senate for almost a week of spirited controversy. As passed by the senate the bill provides penalties of 20 years and \$10,000 fines for acts or statements obstructing military service, government bond subscriptions and wilful and disloyal profanity, scurrilous, contemptuous or abusive language about the American government, constitution, military or naval forces, flag or uniforms intended to bring them into contempt; or language provoking resistance to the United States or to promote the cause of its enemies; or curtailing production of essential war materials and words or acts which "support or favor the cause of the German empire or its allies in the present war or injure the cause of the United States therein."

Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Borah of Idaho, respectively, did not press their amendments requiring translation of German language publications and to repeal the censorship provisions of the espionage law.

With an intimation that it might be stricken out in conference, an amendment by Senator France, of Maryland, providing that the bill shall not impair liberty to speak "what is true, with good motives and for justifiable ends," was adopted.

TWO STORY MODERN BUILDING TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON PLAZA

It was announced today that the erection of a new modern business building on the Plaza is to be started within a short time. This structure is to be built on the property now occupied by the Red Cross drug store and connecting buildings. Mrs. Ceofas Romero of Santa Fe, the owner of the property, is constructing the building.

The plans are in the form of preparation at the present time and call for a frontage on the Plaza proper of 65 feet. The frontage on Bridge street will be 69 feet. The building is to be constructed of brick with all modern improvements including a heating system. It will be two stories, the lower floor to be used for store purposes while the second floor will be occupied by offices.

The fact that already each office in this building has been reserved shows the necessity of such a structure at this time. Not only will the building satisfy this need but it will compare in beauty with the present Rosenwald building and be a valuable addition to the Plaza.

The building will be constructed by August Reingardt of Santa Fe. The plans will be in shape for the beginning of the work within a short time. J. B. Franzini, county engineer, has surveyed the land and furnished all necessary data to the contractor for preparing the plans.

WILL EXCEED QUOTA

Santa Fe, N. M., April 10.—Two more New Mexico counties have exceeded their quota of the Liberty loan. Taos is well over her \$9,000 minimum and Sandoval county will

exceed her quota eight or ten times over. Five thousand dollars worth of bonds was purchased in the little town of Bernalillo alone.

Farmers are accused as a class of being liberty loan slackers in a bulletin being mailed throughout the seventh reserve district by the liberty loan committee. The bulletin alleges that farmers under subscribed their share of the first and second loans, despite the fact that enormous profits have been assured them and that the taxes fall very lightly on them as compared to business men and workers in the industrial centers. The bulletin does not hesitate to call the agriculturist a profiteer, stating that he gets fifty-six per cent more for his meat, seventy-seven per cent increase for garden and dairy products, eighty-six per cent more for other products. Foodstuffs, says the bulletin have advanced 146 per cent since 1914 while metals have advanced only 82 per cent and other staples 53 per cent.

Such figures the bulletin says take away all points from talk of industrial profiteering. Farmers, it says, escape ninety per cent of the income tax.

STRONG COMPANY WILL MAKE THOROUGH TEST OF ANTON CHICO GRANT

Some months ago the Optic published the fact that a contract had been entered into between the board of trustees administering the Anton Chico grant and W. E. Templeman of Tulsa, Oklahoma for prospecting on the Anton Chico grant for gas and oil. This contract is now being carried into effect, and actual drilling is about to start. Several carloads of material have been unloaded in the local railroad yards and yesterday the work of hauling to the site for the first well was commenced. The contract for drilling is held by Dawes and McMahon of Tulsa, and operations here are in charge of Ray Ash, who is now on the ground. About thirty freighters started from here yesterday with material for the camp houses and supplies for the well. Judging from the casing unloaded here a large hole will be drilled as some of the pipe is over twenty inches in diameter. The site for the first well is over forty-five miles from here, about six miles south of the town of Dilia.

Mr. Templeman, in whose name the contract with the board of trustees stands, has associated with him the Gypsy Oil company which is one of the large producing oil concerns of the United States, having wells at present in Pennsylvania and Tulsa, Oklahoma. It has been particularly fortunate in its operations in the past year having drilled some unusually large wells, the most valuable discovery having been made on what is known as the Srumway lease near El Dorado, Kansas, which is said to be producing 32,000 barrels of oil per day. This lease covers 160 acres of a Kansas farm, and is said to be the most valuable piece of farming land in the world. One well on this land produced over 2,000,000 barrels of oil in 200 days. Crude oil is now worth \$2.20 a barrel.

Besides the Gypsy Oil company there is also associated in the present development the Ohio Cities Gas company, of Columbus, Ohio and Tulsa, Oklahoma. This company has a capitalization of \$110,000,000 and now owns some 2700 producing wells in various states, principally in Oklahoma, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Kansas and Louis-

ana. Its operations have also been extremely successful in recent years.

Extensive geological investigations have been made in this vicinity during the past six months and indications and reports are sufficiently favorable so that Mr. Templeman and the associated companies have agreed to drill the necessary wells to determine whether or not there is oil or gas on the properties they hold under lease. The contract requires them to drill to a depth of at least 2,500 feet, but it is understood that they are ready and have the equipment here, to go considerably deeper if necessary.

The members of the board of trustees of the Anton Chico grant, of which Mr. Fidel Gallegos of Colonias is president, and Mr. J. E. Sandoval of Dilia is secretary, are to be congratulated on their enterprise in starting this development which may mean so much to their community as well as to this portion of the state.

FOURTH ANNUAL SHOW WILL OUTCLASS FORMER EVENTS

A meeting of the board of directors of the Cowboys' Reunion association was held yesterday afternoon and it was decided to hold the fourth annual show on July third and two following days.

Con W. Jackson, a member of the board, was appointed arena director and he will handle the job with skilled experience backed by the hearty co-operation of all members of the board, and aided and abetted by all Las Vegans who know him for the bundle of energy he is. A most successful outcome for the fourth annual reunion is assured.

There were present at the meeting Walter A. Naylor, president of the association; J. O. Neafus, vice president, Con W. Jackson, Perry C. Brite, J. A. Wilson, Walter Hayward, A. B. Bagley, W. W. Lynam and J. A. Whitmore, all members of the board of directors; also Robert L. M. Ross, secretary. The entire membership present attended the meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club which was held at 8 o'clock in the evening and had a long conference relative to holding the next reunion. Both organizations are thoroughly in accord and harmony and will co-operate towards making the 1918 reunion a grand success and sustaining the reputation Las Vegas enjoys of being the best place in the entire southwest for holding frontier days sports.

Letters were read from contest hands who want to win a share of the prizes; from owners of "real bad bucking horses" that are hard to ride, and others who have not yet been here, but who have heard of the reunion and the manner in which it is conducted. Another meeting of the board will be held soon at which definite arrangements will be made and a campaign of publicity inaugurated.

The adoption of a program of events will be taken up and acted on at a subsequent meeting after further information has been received from inquirers who are celebrities of the frontier days arenas and new faces to Las Vegas. Doubtless new events will have a place on the program and the latter will prove more attractive than ever before.

SOUTH DAKOTA PREPARING

Watertown, S. D., April 11.—A conference of state officials and wholesale and retail coal dealers met here today to determine when, and where

and at what price the state of South Dakota is to obtain its supply of coal for next winter. It is hoped that early action will prevent a repetition of the shortage which resulted in considerable inconvenience and suffering the past winter.

WILL TAKE MESSAGES TO LAS VEGAS SOLDIERS AT CAMP CODY AND FORT BLISS

Dr. Landau leaves on Monday next for Camp Cody, N. M., and Fort Bliss Texas, where he will continue his welfare work among the soldiers. At Camp Cody he will respond to many engagements and address many thousands of men. At Fort Bliss he will arrange for the welfare of the boys from this city who recently enlisted. "A collection of late magazine, Victoria records, and other things that will add to our comfort and welfare, would be very much appreciated," so runs a request received by Dr. Landau yesterday from the soldiers at Camp Cody. The rabbi invites donations of this character from citizens, and will be glad to take them with him, and distribute them where they are most needed. All parcels should be sent to the office of our Y. M. C. A. before Sunday next. Anyone desiring Dr. Landau's services on behalf of some particular boy will kindly notify him. He will be pleased to execute any mission entrusted to him on behalf of any soldier. On account of pressure of duties Dr. Landau cannot be absent from this city more than eight or ten days.

NAME SOUNDS GERMAN

Lincoln, Neb., April 11.—An indictment charging George H. Smidt, a wealthy farmer residing near Hastings, Neb., with having said he was instrumental in forming an organization among farmers to prevent the crops from being raised for the United States to feed its soldiers was returned by the federal grand jury here today. Complaint was under the espionage act.

REVELATIONS PROMISED

Paris, April 9.—Revelations of the highest importance are said by the Matin to have been made by Bolo Pasha, under sentence of death for treason, to whom a reprieve was granted yesterday. The newspaper asserts that Bolo has made only the beginning of what he has to say and that another important case in connection with the German propaganda in France is about to develop.

Isleta, Tex., April 11.—Two Mexicans and two pack mules were killed eight miles southeast of El Paso today by an American cavalry patrol returned the fire of armed Mexicans across the Rio Grande. There were 15 Mexicans in the party and the patrol sustained no casualties, it was reported. The clash was first reported to have occurred near Collingsworth, about four miles nearer El Paso.

LEARNED SOCIETIES

Madison, Wis., April 11.—Many prominent educators and scientists gathered at the University of Wisconsin today to participate in a joint convention of the Wisconsin Archaeological society and the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters.

Money is king and at the same time a very interesting subject.

CHILD AND AGENCY WILL THIS YEAR SOW TO CEREAL 12,000 ACRES

One of the largest cattle ranches in Montana, that of Child and Agency in Gallatin county, will this year discontinue the growing of hay with which to fatten animals and while still raising a large number of range cattle, will put between 8,000 and 12,000 acres of its irrigated hay lands into wheat this spring, in an effort to help solve the food shortage which threatens the American people and the allied nations and armies.

Impressed with the more than serious food situation, particularly as regards the wheat supply, Harry W. Child, head of the Yellowstone Park Transportation company and senior member of the firm of Child and Agency, returned Saturday from California a month earlier than he had intended, and is leaving at once for Salesville to assist his partner, Mr. Anceny in making arrangements for the big crop which they will plant.

Cuts Short Vacation

Mr. Child's son, Huntley Child, is now serving his country for \$1 a year as head of the bakers' division of the food administration under Herbert Hoover, and it is as a result of letters from his son urging that Montana farmers do everything in their power to increase the wheat crop of the country this year, that Mr. Child cut short his vacation and hurried back to this state.

While Mr. Child did not feel at liberty to divulge fully the contents of letters his son has written to both himself and Mr. Anceny he informed The Record-Herald that having the interests of the state at heart and feeling that others will be interested in the statements of his son, as conveying the viewpoint of men close to the head of the food administration, that he was justified in making public some portions of them, which are printed herewith.

People Don't Realize

In a letter to his father, dated March 3, Huntley Child says: "It has become more evident to me every day that the people of America are not going to meet the situation, or to really give their work to the winning of the war until some calamity comes home to them. It will come, and come hard, and come soon."

He also states that this country faces a grim shortage of wheat, and further that the people cannot be made to realize it. While supplying the allies with 75 millions of bushels of wheat between July of last year and January, he says, the United States ate 10 per cent more wheat than normal. A further extract from the letter of March 3 follows.

"I enclose copy of a letter I have written Charley Anceny today. I wish I could come to California and talk to you and help you to understand how very serious the food situation really is. What I am trying to bring home to you and Charley is the fact that you are two of the leaders in the production of food in Montana. You must use this power you have earned in the very best way to serve your country. You must get to every farmer in Montana. This is a duty that is given to those who are successful. Don't you see your chance to help your state?"

Work for Uncle Sam

"Do you know that on the farms in France there is not a male between the ages of 15 and 55? Certainly we don't want that condition to come to us. Now is the time to do your part to prevent it. Let what you do on your ranches during the war be for Uncle Sam, and Child and Anceny can get theirs afterwards.

"It becomes more evident to me every day that people of America are not going to meet the situation, or

to really give their work to the winning of the war until some calamity comes home to them. It will come, and come hard, and come soon."

In a letter to Mr. Anceny dated March 3, Huntley Child says:

"Billy has sent me the letter father wrote him from California, telling what your new scheme is for making a meat factory of the ranch. I think it is great, and I know it is the ultimate thing to do. Whether it is the thing to do at the present time, I am not sure. I will try to give you a digest of the present food situation as it is.

Haven't Got Ships

"France can raise and harvest a wheat crop only 28 per cent of normal. England is a large importer of wheat. Canada and the United States have every year an exportable surplus of wheat. This surplus is far from being enough to supply the absolute needs of the allies. There are millions of bushels of wheat in South America, Australia and India, but there are no boats to get one bushel from there. With every boat on the very shortest run to France and England from this country, as you know, we are far behind in supplying the allies and sending our soldiers over. The frightful storms in the east in January and February tied the railroads up so that coal could not get to the boats in New York harbor, and there were as many as 150 transports held in that harbor as long as three weeks at a time. This made still worse the shortage. This condition is alleviated now all boats are no longer being retained in New York.

Facing Wheat Shortage

"But here is the situation. On January 1 we had exported our surplus of wheat. The allies asked for 75,000,000 bushels, or they could not hold out until the next crop. We gave it to them. This then, had to come out of the natural consumption of our people between January and July. To make it still worse, we ate, from last July to January, 10 per cent more wheat than normal.

"The United States faces a grim wheat shortage. The people cannot be made to realize it. The mills of this country will not be allowed to mill one bushel of wheat for consumption in this country during March. Every bit goes abroad. Bakers and plants all over the country are on their last day's or week's supply.

Many Closing Down

"They are closing down in many places, and yet they do not realize the situation. To hundreds of letters and telegrams to our division every day, asking for assistance to get flour, we give but one answer—the food administration is unable to assist you to get flour. You must exert your own efforts to obtain it through your regular channels, and yet we know that the regular channels are bare. This is the first sacrifice the American people must make. Last fall many farmers sold their wheat. They were the patriotic ones. The unpatriotic one is holding it now, and there is no law to commandeer it. The relief will have to come before this month is out.

"The president of the United States has asked the farmers to raise a billion bushels of wheat this year. Last year we raised 650,000,000 bushels. You are far sighted enough to see the situation. We will have to have the wheat or we and the allies will break down. Now comes the support of my letter. Is it better for you to plant every acre of wheat you can this spring, or is it better for you to plant hay and fatten cattle so you can get a better price for them on the market?"

Only One Answer

"There is only one answer, Charley. You are an American, my father is

an American, and America needs every grain of wheat that can be produced. When this war is over there will be many men who have been made rich through greed, etc. I believe you will find them ostracized, and the big men will be those that gave the country her needs, even though they made a temporary sacrifice in so doing.

"You could wield a big influence in Montana if you would plant every acre you have to wheat, and let the people of Montana know that one of the greatest cattle ranches in their state had temporarily turned its attention to the assistance of Uncle Sam. This does not mean that you would lessen your cattle interest. It would simply mean that you would raise and market range cattle, and that your farm lands would be turned to wheat instead of to hay to fatten cattle. Wheat is the prime factor in food; hogs come next; then cattle, then sugar.

Behind in Shipments

"Now I will tell you the present national situation concerning meats. We are far behind in our shipments to the allies, as the boats are given over to grain, ammunition and men. That meat which should have gone to Europe is in storage in this country, so that it has created a temporary surplus. The burden on the railroads makes it impossible for them to move the enormous corn crop on time the result being that 28 per cent of it has softened and been fed to cattle and hogs. This has, in turn, made large numbers of cattle and hogs ready for market 90 days ahead of time. They are ready for the market now, and the market has already a surplus that was to have gone to Europe, and did not. The result is simple. The Chicago market is about to break, and break bad. It has called upon the food administration for assistance. Mr. Hoover is about to decide to lift the ban on meat and let the people eat all they want and to cut off wheat and save the situation that way if possible."

Asked what he proposed doing in view of the serious situation outlined by his son, which, coming as it does Child replied that his first act upon reaching Helena Saturday noon had been to call his partner, Mr. Anceny, on the long distance telephone.

Backs Anceny's Plans

"I have talked over the phone with my partner, Mr. Anceny, at the ranch in the Gallatin valley," said he, "and he has told me very frankly that he is in thorough accord with the food administration in every way, and that he wants me to come to the ranch at once for a conference to talk matters over in detail and rearrange our entire program for handling our ranches and farms, and that he even is going to suggest to me the plowing up and putting into wheat this spring of a large acreage of our farm lands which is already in alfalfa, and that we can reduce our cattle holdings this fall so as to use less hay for wintering our young stock next winter. In all these matters I am going to back him up."

"Have you any idea, Mr. Child, how many acres will be possible for your firm to put into wheat this spring?" he was asked.

12,000 Acres to Wheat

"This is a rather hard question for me to answer before a consultation with Mr. Anceny, but in round figures, I should say somewhere between 8,000 and 12,000 acres, upon which we have ample water for the purpose, and upon which we did an enormous amount of plowing last fall to put in shape to sow to wheat, oats and barley this spring, together with alfalfa seed for the purpose of turning it into alfalfa eventually. This scheme we shall abandon during the war, to help meet the needs of the govern-

ment."

"Mr. Child, how can you accomplish this with the apparent shortage of farm labor and horses, feed, etc.?" he was asked.

Motor Trucks for Hauling

"I do not know just at present, but we are working those large Caterpillar tractors which haul ten 14-inch breaking plows, and work them night and day, and can accomplish a great deal as soon as the ground is in condition to plow and harrow, etc. We have practically abandoned hauling supplies, fence material, lumber, grain, salt, etc., with horses, and are using automobile trucks for this purpose, and find that one truck, in 12 hours' work, can accomplish the hauling of more tonnage of any character than 30 head of horses, and this will allow us to follow up our Caterpillars with a large number of horses that are used by us and our tenants in hauling for ourselves and them."

"How will you handle the labor proposition, Mr. Child?"

Have 25 Tenants

"I do not know until I have consulted with our several tenants distributed all over our ranches. We have some 25 of these tenants. Some of them only produce hay, which does not, practically, require their attention before July and August. Another portion of the tenants devote their time principally to the raising of grain and it may be possible for all of the tenants to work in co-operation and devote the early spring to putting in wheat crops, and after this is accomplished, all of the tenants move into the hay lands and put up the hay crops. These 25 tenants with the men they employ the year around, would give us in the neighborhood of 75 to 100 men, and I think they will all be very glad to cooperate along these lines. If so, we should be able to produce a large amount of wheat and back my son up in his suggestions. I say his suggestions, because I must confess that we have not realized the situation, and that we must all do everything in our power to bring about the results the food administration wants to accomplish.

Will Meet Farmers

"I am going to try and meet as many of the farmers in the Gallatin valley as is possible, and present these facts to them, and I want to assure them that they can depend upon Child and Anceny for any help that it is possible for them to give the farmers."

Although California suffered from a drought during the winter, Mr. Child stated that up to the time he left there, the country had practically its normal rainfall.

"The grass was out in fine shape, the oats and barley up and the whole country from San Diego to Los Angeles and Pasadena was one mass of green," said he. "It was pulling the cattle out, as it is the first thing they have had to eat for a good many weeks and they were in bad shape. The railroads were not able to move the cattle to other parts for feeding purposes, and if they had had the cattle were too weak to be shipped. There was also no way of getting feed shipped into that section of the country from the east, but I think now they are past the danger line, and the loss of cattle will not be as heavy as anticipated earlier in the year.

Working Early and Late

Mr. Child says that his son, Huntley, is working day and night in behalf of the food administration and that his son-in-law, Major William Nichols who is stationed at the Rock Island arsenal, is working early and late and that both hope to remain on the jobs until the end of the war. "You know when that will be as well as they do," he concluded.—Helena Record-Herald.

KANSAS CITY HAS DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE IN WHOLESALE SECTION

Kansas City, April 6.—Blackened, smoking skeletons of what had been huge buildings were all that remained today of the three-city blocks in the heart of Kansas City's wholesale district as a result of a fire which destroyed 18 business and damaged a number of others. The loss is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Six firemen were injured none seriously and Nicholas Stefel, ten years old was run over and killed by a fireman's motor car.

A shift in the wind while the fire was in progress saved the stock yards district, several blocks away, according to fire experts who visited the scene. Officials of the police and fire departments devoted their attention largely to determining the cause of the fire and the opinion seemed to prevail in all quarters that the flames were not of incendiary origin, although it was said that the fact had not been absolutely established.

POISON OATS MOST EFFECTIVE

In discussing the various methods of poisoning prairie dogs Mr. H. S. Piper of the Biological Survey who is in charge of the eradication of the prairie dog campaign said that good clean poisoned oats is the most effective for killing the prairie dogs. Millions and millions of acres infested with prairie dogs have been cleared and it has been estimated that where there are from 12 to 15 holes per acre one quart of poisoned grain or one pound of oats is sufficient to make forty doses in which case this amount would be enough to clean up three acres of infested land. At this rate one hundred pounds of good clean oats would be sufficient grain to poison 300 acres of land. On this basis farmers and stock growers will estimate the amount of oats they will require in the eradication of the dogs in their lands.

PREACHERS ESCAPE

Santa Fe, April 6.—The United States grand jury returned "no true" bills today in the matter of charges of disloyalty preferred against Rev. J. B. Greever, a Lutheran minister of Roswell, and Rev. J. C. Anderson of Carlsbad, as none of the charges could be substantiated under the espionage act. Eighteen indictments were returned, most of the relative to bringing liquor on military or Indian reservations. Bartolo Salazar pleaded guilty to bringing liquor into Indian country and was given 60 days in jail, and \$100 fine and costs by Judge Neblett.

Information was filed against S. B. Pugh, a contractor at Camp Cody, charging him with bringing liquor in his dress suit case into camp. P. F. McEvoy was charged with selling liquor to a soldier. A man giving his name as Joseph Valentine was detained by Federal officials today on suspicion of being a Pro-German. He speaks German fluently and has been observed taking photographs and sketching. He says he is a foreign artist interested in Pueblos.

NATURE CURES, THE DOCTOR TAKES THE FEE

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee." but as everyone knows you can help nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquifies the tough mucus and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.—Adv.

ATTENDED MEETING OF STATE CHAIRMEN OF COUNCILS OF DEFENSE

There are in the United States today 3,000,000 aliens who are subject to the draft and 11,000,000 aliens altogether, is a fact that was divulged in sessions held recently in Washington by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the navy with the governors and chairmen of the state councils of defense from different states.

Secundino Romero, chairman for the state council of defense for New Mexico returned to this city this morning after being in session in Washington for some time. Mr. Romero expressed the opinion this morning that the conferences held were especially successful and that many arrangements are being made to combat the great evil now active in this country for the detriment of the allies.

The subject in general under discussion was education and industry. From the standpoint of education the sessions were for the pushing of the matter of the complete instruction of English in all its elementary branches in all schools and colleges of the United States. The fact was advanced that especially in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska the public schools were almost in complete control of Germans. The songs of Germany are sung and the German language is being spread under the advise and supervision of Germans.

Mr. Romero, in the course of the sessions was asked to give facts as to what New Mexico is doing in the way of helping win the war. "I was glad when this question was given me," said Mr. Romero this morning, "for I could and did report my own state as one of the most patriotic in the entire country. Following my report to the conference I experienced a feeling of great satisfaction knowing myself to be a citizen of the great state of New Mexico, and being able to report it more loyal, more patriotic and more willing to aid the country than are many others in the United States."

Mr. Romero told of the increased production in this state and what had been done to assist the farmer in procuring seed for the big demanded crop. He reported the people of the state as unusually patriotic and this being one of the few states where the German propaganda had not been spread successfully. Among those present at the conferences with Mr. Romero were chairmen from all over the country and all true patriots, according to Mr. Romero.

"It was a great honor to be among such men," said the New Mexico Chairman, "and I shall never forget or regret the meeting with such big loyal citizens as were gathered in the national Capital during my stay."

CUT THIS OUT—

ITS WORTH MONEY
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield avenue., 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.

FOREIGN LIFE AND PROPERTY MUST BE PROTECTED IN VLADIVOSTOK

Washington, April 8.—Landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok and the Bolsheviki objection to the move promises to cause the state department some concern. When Japanese occupation of Siberia was proposed recently, this government assumed a "hands off" policy, and the Russian national council of soviets has announced its purpose to protest to the United States against the present step.

America's attitude drew expressions of satisfaction from the Russian official press, but developments in Vladivostok have changed the situation. In the past the United States often has asserted its right to land naval forces to overcome conditions of anarchy existing at some foreign port where American lives and property were involved. In Vera Cruz large military forces were used for this purpose without violating the general principle of international law.

Assuming that the American consul's report that Japanese citizens were killed and wounded at Vladivostok by unrestrained Russians is supplemented by evidence that the local Bolsheviki either are powerless or unwilling to punish the guilty parties and afford adequate protection to foreign life and property. Officials here feel that they cannot withhold full approval of the action of the Japanese and British. The fact that the British followed the action of the Japanese gives an international aspect to the incident which also tends to deprive it of any appearance of a simple act of Japanese aggression.

Difficulties are anticipated by the officials in communicating a sound and sane explanation of the attitude of this government to the Bolsheviki officials in Moscow.

It is expected that there will be some communication from the Japanese and British to the state department of the purpose of the naval commanders and officials which will allay the Bolsheviki apprehensions that a military invasion of Siberia by Japan and Great Britain has started.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

JAMES WILL DO IT

Santa Fe, April 6.—The board of county commissioners today requested A. E. James, director of the New Mexico Taxpayer's association to investigate and audit the issuing of Santa Fe county bonds, series B, amounting to \$259,000, similar to his audit of Series C, as the result of which W. G. Kelly, a Kansas City bond buyer was indicted and civil suit has been brought by the state to recover \$50,000 and more.

NEW MOUNTED POLICE

Santa Fe, April 6.—Governor W. E. Lindsey today appointed Victor Culberson and Henry A. Harrington of Piarro, Grant county, and Roy Taylor of Silver City, members of the mounted police force.

For Tired Women With Aching Heads

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

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

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

PROMINENT LOCAL MAN WILL DIRECT SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS IN STATE

Gilbert E. Rosenwald of E. Rosenwald and Son has been named by the war savings stamps committee at Washington to direct in New Mexico the campaign for the sale of stamps through the retail stores of the country. Merchants throughout the state will be urged to join in the movement to increase the sale of stamps in the stores, with Mr. Rosenwald directing the work and keeping it alive through the year.

"Just what plan is to be adopted, I cannot say," said Mr. Rosenwald this morning. "I was asked by Washington if I would serve and, of course said that I would be willing to do all I could. I was told that instructions would be given, but they have not yet been received. I am sure that every merchant in the state will be equally ready to serve in every possible way."

Leading merchants to head the movement in western states include: Colorado, A. D. Lewis; Oklahoma, George G. Kerr, Oklahoma City; Idaho, E. S. Chadwick, Boise.

BAKER GETS ASSISTANTS

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson has appointed Edward B. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war and Fred P. Kappel third assistant secretary of war.

Both positions were created by congress this week.

Mr. Stettinius has been director of purchases in the war department, since January last and formerly had charge of purchases for the United States government through J. P. Morgan and company.

Mr. Kappel, who is dean of Columbia university has been confidential adviser to Secretary Baker. Each will receive a salary of \$4,500 a year.

KELLY GIVES BOND

Santa Fe, April 6.—William G. Kelly, the Kansas City bond broker, today furnished \$10,000 bond, the bondsmen being Jake Levy, Charles Closson, Tom Stewart and Benjamin F. Pankey. Kelly is under indictments in connection with refunding of Santa Fe railroad bonds.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.—Adv.

SPECIAL FEATURES WILL ATTRACT TEACHERS FROM ENTIRE STATE

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, stated today that the indications for an unusually large enrollment in the summer session of the university are good this year. The reason for the probable increased attendance is due to the fact of the necessary employment of women as a result of the war.

In some districts of the state there are educational institutions which will lose a large number of teachers in the coming drafts and these places must be filled by women. The existing condition, also, is giving the married woman who desires employment an opportunity to prepare herself for any position she may desire.

It is interesting and of special credit to the Normal University that the board of education of this county has found the summer sessions of this institution superior in many ways to the regular summer institutes that are held for teachers in different counties. As a result there will be no institutes held in the entire Pecos Valley and in many other sections of the state, the teachers in these districts being advised to attend the New Mexico Normal University due to the better opportunities offered at that institution.

The county board of education found by thorough investigation that a third grade student teacher of the Normal university could pass a higher examination than the first, second and third grade teachers who were from teachers' institutes. This fact shows that, in many instances, the institutes were failures, in a way, and unnecessary when a better means of education presented itself.

There are to be many special features of the summer session of the University this summer. Henry Lawrence Southwick, professor from the Emerson School of Oratory will be here and will speak at the Normal University from June 10 to 16. Mr. Southwick is one of the foremost men in this branch of education in the country and it is greatly to the advantage of the summer session to have his attendance this year.

A. E. Winship of the New England School of Journalism, is another prominent man who will be in attendance. Mr. Winship will be here from June 17 to 22. Both men will devote their entire time to the Normal summer school during their stay here and it is expected will be a valuable addition to the personnel of instructors of that institution.

There are other features which will be of interest to teachers and the attendance this summer will come from all sections of the state. Dr. Roberts is especially enthusiastic over the prospects.

METHODIST UNION

St. Louis, Mo., April 10—The joint commission of 50 members appointed to consider plans for unification of the two great branches of the Methodist denomination, the northern and the southern, with a combined membership of about 7,000,000 persons, met in this city today to adopt proposals already tentatively passed upon and to draw up reports to be submitted to the next general conventions of the two branches of the church.

DOLLAR SILVER COMING

Washington, April 10—Melting into bullion of not more than 250,000,000 silver dollars now in the treasury for sale and export to pay trade balances and repurchase of silver at \$1.00 an ounce, is proposed in an administration bill introduced by Senator Pittman as an emergency war measure. Silver certificates would be withdrawn from circulation as the dollars

are taken from the treasury and federal reserve bank notes of new \$1 and \$2 denominations substituted.

If enacted the measure virtually would fix a standard price for silver at \$1 an ounce, several cents above the present market and stabilize the world market, since the United States produces almost half of the total. The bill also is intended to stimulate silver production and to use the treasury's reserve stock of that metal, instead of gold, to settle this country's commercial trade balance in the Orient and elsewhere.

MAKING NEW DOCTORS

Santa Fe, April 10—A number of state boards were in session today, including the state board of medical examiners which is examining eight applicants who desire license to practice medicine in the state, and the state board of education which is working out a vocational program for the schools. In addition to the members of the latter board, Superintendent J. W. Riley of the Roswell city schools, attended today's session.

UNION COUNTY CRIMINALS

Santa Fe, April 10—Sheriff Ray Sutton and Deputy Sheriff L. E. Gallegos lodged in the penitentiary today from Union county, Charles Ernest Long, who was sentenced to serve 65 to 70 years or murder, having shot and killed two men in a saloon fight. E. J. Monyenot, sentenced to serve one to one and a half years for passing a worthless check, and George Wilson, convicted of assault with intent to kill and sentenced to two to three years.

TO RAISE SALARIES

Washington, April 10—Salary increases of \$120 annually for virtually all government employes in the civil establishment are proposed in the amendment attached today by the senate appropriations committee to the executive and judiciary bills.

The committee restored applications struck out in the house to continue sub-treasuries at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, St. Louis and San Francisco.

OLD TRAILS ROAD CONVENTION

Kansas City, Mo., April 10—Delegates from numerous states gathered here today to take part in the annual convention of the National Old Trails Road association.

WARDEN HUGHES PRAISED

Santa Fe, April 10—Father A. M. Mandalari of Albuquerque, today completed the week's retreat for Catholic prisoners in the penitentiary, expressing himself much pleased with the eagerness with which the prisoners sought spiritual solace and praised Warden Thomas Hughes for the manner in which the prison is conducted.

WAR AND BUSINESS

Chicago, Ill., April 10—Readjustment of business to the necessities of war will dominate the discussions at the sixth annual meeting of the United States chamber of commerce, which assembled in this city today for a three-day session.

CHURCH UNITY DURING WAR

New York, April 10—A closer unity and co-operation of the Protestant Episcopal church with other denominations during the war is likely to result from action to be taken at the annual meeting of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church, which opened in this city today.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 10—The annual convention of the American physical educational association, which is to hold forth in this city during the remainder of this week, has attract-

ed an attendance of several hundred delegates from colleges, schools, park and playground systems, and Young Men's Christian associations throughout the country.

MILITARY BALL

Hartford, Conn., April 10—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, who is 73 years old, has accepted an invitation to lead the grand march at the state armory here tomorrow night, at a statewide ball that will be given by the Connecticut home guard for the purpose of raising funds for comfort kits for Connecticut soldiers. At 73 the governor is as active as most men of fifty years.

MICHIGAN TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

Detroit, Mich., April 10—State constabulary will patrol the Michigan, Ohio and Michigan-Indiana harbors when the Michigan statewide prohibition law comes into effect at the end of this month, in an effort to prevent importations of liquor. The mayors of Michigan cities where state troops are now guarding docks, tunnels and munition plants, have been notified to organize local forces to replace the state guards, who will be largely employed in enforcing the liquor laws.

Fred L. Woodworth, Dairy and food commissioner, become drug and food commissioner on May 1, under the prohibition laws, and his reorganized department will have direct charge of liquor law enforcement. The state war preparedness board has authorized the use of troops to assist local authorities in placing the dry law in immediate effect.

Some particular economic effects are predicted under the new law. Ice dealers claim the closing of the saloons will mean a much larger demand on them, and are ready to furnish 500 pounds of ice for every person in the city of Detroit. A sugar shortage is also predicted when the dry spell gets under way, by the Michigan Soda Bottlers' protective association. The soft drink manufacturers fear they will be unable to supply their trade, owing to this expected sugar shortage.

Many saloons in Detroit, which will be the largest dry city in the world after this month, are planning to remain open as soft drink dispensaries. Churches are planning to operate others as social centers and lunch houses. Few saloon site leases will change hands, as the wet interests hope to secure the adoption of an amendment permitting the sale of beer and light wines at the November election.

WAR DOGS TO DO STUNTS

Lynn, Mass., April 10—War dogs that have seen service on the battlefields of Europe will give exhibitions of trench jumping at the bench show to be opened here tomorrow under the auspices of the Lynn Kennel club. The dogs are owned by Massachusetts people who recently returned from abroad, and their benching here will mark their first appearance in this country.

ANOTHER HANGING SCHEDULED

Santa Fe, April 10—Isidoro Martinez of Santa Cruz was today sentenced to be hanged on May 3, by Judge Holloman, for killing his wife, Beatriz Martinez, last August. Martinez has appealed to the state supreme court and the appeal will act as a stay of execution.

TWENTY-FOUR INDICTED

Santa Fe, April 10—Twenty-four true bills and four no true bills were handed down by the United States grand jury today. The jury has considered some 100 or more cases and expects to conclude its work tomorrow night.

London, Tuesday, April 9.—A political bombshell was thrown into the house of commons today by David Lloyd George the prime minister, when he announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland and that the government intended to extend home rule to Ireland. The scenes during the course of the premier's speech in reference to Ireland were dramatic, approving cheers and cries of protests arising from all parts of the house. During the latter part of his speech the premier was frequently interrupted by angry Irishmen. A test of strength soon developed when Joseph Devlin, nationalist moved a motion to adjourn. The government carried a closure on his motion and the adjournment was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Irish approval of the proposed measure was not foreshadowed by the attitude of the nationalist leaders, nor did the Ulster faction show any signs of conciliation. John Dillon, the successor of John Redmond, denounced conscription. Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, while approving conscription objected to the introduction of the home rule measure at this time. The house approved the introduction of the government's man power bill by 299 to 80 and it was announced that time for discussion of the bill had been extended until next Tuesday.

Premier Lloyd George said the exclusion of Ireland could not be justified any longer and the character of war was as much Irish as English. England through her representatives has approved the war and voted to commit the empire to it. After reading a declaration of the Irish party approving the British participation in the war the premier continued:

"May I also refer to a speech delivered by the late John Redmond at Mansion House, Dublin, when he was addressing a recruiting meeting there? He said: 'The heart of Ireland has been profoundly moved by the spectacle of the heroism and sufferings of Belgium. The other day in London I met Cardinal Archbishop Mercier and I took the liberty of promising him then that Ireland would bring her arms and her strength to avenge Louvain and to uphold and defend the integrity and independence of Belgium, Poland, Alsace-Lorraine and France.' Those are words for the Irish people to think over. There never was a war in which higher and nobler issues were at stake. I have heard some people speak of this war as an English and not an Irish war. That is absolutely and definitely untrue. Ireland's highest imperial interests are at stake."

"The fact that America is in this war is the best proof. There are more Irishmen in the United States than there are in Ireland. They are all subject to conscription. (Captain W. A. Redmond, son of the late Irish leader interrupted: 'Not by England.')

Santa Fe, April 10—"The Willard-Fulton fight cannot be held in New Mexico while I am governor," Governor Lindsey today wired in answer to a request from a newspaper service syndicate for permission to stage the bout in this state on July 4.

Only Divorces Here

Reno, Nev., April 10—In reply to a query from eastern papers asking if Willard and Fulton would be permitted to fight in Reno on July 4, Governor Boyle sent the following reply this morning: "Willard and Fulton can't fight in Nevada on July 4 or any other date. They have my unqualified permission, however, to go to France and fight the Boche any time they are ready."

Are you a member of the Farmers' and Stock-Growers' Bureau?

TO MOBILIZE THE MIND AND FIGHTING SPIRIT OF THE NATION

New York, April 11.—Ex-President Taft has written a personal letter to Governor W. E. Lindsey, of Santa Fe, urging him to attend a meeting of governors and ex-governors to be held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the afternoon of Friday, May 17, in connection with the convention on "Win the War for Permanent Peace." The governor is requested, also, to appoint a delegation of prominent citizens to represent his state at this convention.

Mr. Taft and a committee of distinguished Americans, including Cardinal Gibbons, Alton B. Parker, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Samuel Gompers, Senator John Sharp Williams, President Lowell of Harvard, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., (formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland) and others, recently called this convention to be held under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, of which Mr. Taft is president. Independence Hall, where the governors and ex-governors will confer, was the scene of the formation of the league, on June 17, 1915.

The convention will be in session three days, May 16, 17 and 18. The keynote will be "to mobilize the mind and fighting spirit of the nation by showing the big prize for which the free and peace-loving nations are sacrificing life and treasure." Among the speakers already announced are: Mr. Taft, Charles E. Hughes, Dr. Henry van Dyke, formerly minister to Holland; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, Senator John Sharp Williams, Dr. Talcott Williams, dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism of Columbia, W. Morgan Shuster of New York, and William English Walling, the well-known internationalist.

In addition to these the foremost representatives of the allied nations now in this country have been invited to speak at an allied war dinner, which will conclude the convention on the evening of May 18th.

In his letter to the governor Mr. Taft says:

"A special session of present and former governors of states is planned to meet in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the afternoon of Friday, May 17th, as a feature of the convention on "Win the War for Permanent Peace," which will be held from Thursday to Saturday of that week under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, of which I am president, I have the honor to invite you to be present.

"The purpose in calling this convention is to sustain the determination of our people to fight until Prussian militarism has been defeated, confirm opposition to a premature peace, and focus attention upon the only advantage the American people are hoping to gain from the war—a permanent peace guaranteed by a League of Nations. The efforts of Germany and Austria to arouse pacifist sentiment in this country and among our allies make it a patriotic duty to do everything possible to counteract this influence.

"Our executive committee wishes me to invite you to appoint a number of official representatives of your state to attend the convention."

NEW SORT OF SLACKER

Denver, April 10.—Judge John I. Mullins in the West side court here today said the employer who refuses work to a young man of draft age, because the man might be called to war is more dangerous to society than a criminal, when he suspended sentence against Ralph Fullenwider, who yesterday pleaded guilty to stealing an automobile an automobile and selling parts of it to support his family when he could not work. Fullenwider said he was refused to work at different places because of his eligibility to the draft and his statement was borne out by investigation by Judge Mullins.

WANTS POST ALIMONY

Santa Fe, April 10.—Suit has been filed against the Sacramento Mountain Lumber company for \$6,000 damages by W. S. Berkshire, administrator of the estate of C. G. Hathaway, who alleges that the deceased Hathaway suffered fatal injuries while employed on the Sacramento mountain logging railroad. A wife and three children survive Hathaway.

WANT MORE STATE AID

Santa Fe, April 11.—The state highway commission will meet on Friday to pass on a number of important highway projects. Quay county has made application for \$2,500 state aid on the Logan-Naravisa road. The piles for the new bridge across the Rio Grande at Buckman have been driven and work is progressing rapidly despite rising water.

DON STRIKERS' APRONS, WOULD MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS IS BELIEF

Baltimore, April 11.—Seventeen young men, better accustomed to giving than receiving orders, entered the employ of the Hotel Belvedere today as waiters. None of the 17 needed the money and none cares much about waiting as a profession—for they are Baltimore boys widely known in society—but they had determined that the hotel should get a "square deal" and they're going to help break the waiters' strike. The strike breakers did not don aprons or waiters' clothes, but they did go to work under the direction of Manager Hager, serving in the cafe, to which tables were transferred from the tea room.

NEW GUESTS ARRIVE

Santa Fe, April 11.—Sheriff J. R. Lucero and his deputy, J. F. Nevares, have lodged the following prisoners in the penitentiary: Rosendo Duran, Eligio Carrillo, Jose Olguin alias Jose Navarro, Ramon Aguirre, Julian Garcia and Jose Maria Garcia. From Santa Fe they went to Las Vegas to Las Vegas to lodge Francisco Granada in the state asylum for the insane.

GET YOUR KISSES READY

Santa Fe, April 11.—Captain Richmond P. Hobson, former congressman from Alabama, and hero of the seafight at Santiago, will be in Santa Fe on Thursday evening, May 2, to open the campaign for the ratification by New Mexico of the federal prohibition amendment.

PROPOSAL TO PERMIT STRIKES IN FACTORIES MAKING WAR ESSENTIALS TURNED DOWN

Washington, April 11.—The conference report on the bills providing severe penalties for destruction of or interference with production of essen-

sential war materials, containing the clause giving workmen the right to strike for better wages or working conditions was rejected today by the senate 34 to 25. The roll call on adoption of the conference reports follows:

For—Democrats: Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Henderson, Hollis, James, Jones of New Mexico, McKellar, Martin, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Swanson, Thompson, Tiltman, Trammell, and Vardaman—21. Republicans: Johnson of California, McNary, Nelson and Norris—4.

Total for adoption, 25.

Against—Democrats: Bankhead, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Kirby, Myers, Pomerene, Reed, Smith, of Georgia; Smith of South Carolina; Thomas and Underwood—11. Republicans: Baird, Brandegee, Cummins, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Hale, Harding, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, New, Page, Penrose, Poindexter, Sherman, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks—23.

Total against, 34.

The vote, taken immediately today upon reconvening of the senate and following yesterday's bitter denunciation of labor's attitude in the war, in the number of strikes on war jobs, will cause the house to reconsider the bill. The senate's opposition was directed solely to the clause providing that the bill should not restrict workmen from striking. Many senators who objected to the provision regarded today's vote as a rebuke to workmen who have struck at shipyards and factories engaged on war work. Senator Overman of North Carolina, who had fathered the original bill, declared that should the "senate defeat the conference because of the labor clause the entire legislation would die."

While the senate was rejecting the much discussed provision, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was speaking before the national conference of American lecturers denouncing the proposal to prohibit strikes and walkouts.

"As a patriotic American citizen," declared Gompers, "I serve warning on congress not to permit the devilry and folly of such a law. It will serve only to make strikers lawbreakers as well. Nothing will do more to create resentment than to make it unlawful for men to stop work."

Mr. Gompers complained that American newspapers are given to unsparing criticism of small strikes, apparently forgetting that isolated instances are of minor importance when it is considered that millions of organized laboring men are giving their best efforts to the nation. Labor troubles, he said, have been few and in most cases easily adjusted.

"Nobody," he declared, "has served more effectively in offsetting the influence of pernicious German propaganda than organized labor. 'No one has done more than the representatives of the American labor movement to prevent enemy propaganda from interrupting war industries here,'" said he.

EVERYBODY DOING IT

El Paso, April 11.—Superintendent L. B. McDonald of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, today took a handcar and headed a railroad committee soliciting for the Third Liberty Loan among all the division employes, even in the most remote places. Solicitation of all employes was in accordance with instructions from President W. B. Scott of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas. Santa Fe employes are also being solicited by committees.

A man may be the architect of his own fortunes. But a woman is the architect of her own figure.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. H. S. Fuller, Fort Sumner, N. M.: One four year old red white face cow, weight 800 lbs., Hereford.

Branded
Right ribs



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 6, 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. 266-B-6-190-C

1st. pub. April 10, last pub. April 25, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old sorrel gelding, weight 800 lbs.; one very aged horse mule, weight about 850 lbs., mouse color; and one aged mare mule about 850 lbs., of a brown color; all animals unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 6, 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. 268-B-6-189-A-B-C

1st. pub. April 10, last pub. April 25, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One eight months old red white face heifer, weight 200 lbs.

Branded
Right hip, ribs
and shoulder



Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 6, 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. 267-B-6-187-A

1st. pub. April 10, last pub. April 25, '18

MERE CAMOUFLAGE

Philadelphia, April 11.—The German-American alliance, who has been the storm of congressional investigation for some time past, will disband and give the \$30,000 now in the treasury to the Red Cross. This announcement was semi-officially made during a recess late this afternoon following an all-day secret session.

DR. KASER NAMED

Santa Fe, April 11.—Dr. W. E. Kaser of Las Vegas was today appointed by Governor W. E. Lindsey a member of the state board of medical examiners, succeeding Dr. R. K. McClanahan, whose resignation came by telegram, having been called as a member of the naval reserve to the naval hospital for tuberculosis at Las Animas, Colo.

Get your neighbor to join the Farmers' and Stock-Growers' Bureau at once.

Louis Esquibel, a young man from Las Vegas, who left here with the last increment of the draft, is a son of Refugo Esquibel, and a grandson of Captain Esquibel, a veteran of early frontier days. Mr. Esquibel was reported as a citizen of Tecolote through mistake.

Eugene Lujan has received his passport which will take him to La Pas, Bolivia, South America within a short time. Mr. Lujan has entered service as a clerk in the legation there and will leave Las Vegas for Washington, D. C., within a short time.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado returned from Tucumcari Friday with Wm. H. Endress who had been placed under arrest charged with having broken into a freight car on the Dawson railway near Campana and stolen merchandise amounting to several hundred dollars. Endress who at first gave his name to the county authorities as Stewart is a former British soldier having served with the British expeditionary forces in the recent Turkish campaign. Last December, according to his statement he was discharged from a Paris hospital no longer fit for service due to several wounds he had received in battle. Having arrived in Canada he became without funds and at last drifted through the United States finally said he was compelled to rob the car because of lack of finances.

Word has been received from Lucas Sena, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugenio Sena, who has been in the navy for the last eight months. Sena writes from Colon in the Panama canal zone and tells of the great variety of the amusements offered the sailors during their stay at Colon. Sena was formerly an employe of John H. York.

The New Mexico Normal University is making arrangements for summer school. Indications are that there will be a large attendance. It is necessary to know the location of every room that is for rent, and to know of every family that is willing to take boarders. The citizens of Las Vegas have always opened their homes with great cordiality to the summer school people, making it easy to induce them to return. It is hoped that every one who has a room to rent or is willing to take boarders will call Main 195 and report the same to Miss Whittaker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tuill of Watrous are the proud parents of a baby daughter born April third. Both mother and daughter are getting along very nicely. Mr. Tuill is president of the Watrous Mercantile Co.

Marriage licenses granted yesterday are as follows: Ramoncita Abeyta, aged 15 and Hipolito Apodaca, aged 22 of San Ignacio; Cleofas Ulibarri, aged 21 and Paulita Sanchez, aged 16 of Trujillo; Petra Pacheco, aged 23, Carlos Urioste, aged 19 of Aguilar.

Oscar White, formerly proprietor of the Meridian restaurant here, is now in France with the 25th Engineers. Mr. White writes home that the boys in the company forced him to assume the duties of cook, knowing his ability in that line.

Pueblo, Colo., April 9—Burglars last night blew open the safe in the sub-post office in the store of Predovict and Company, and stole \$1,000 in United States war savings stamps and \$100 in cash, \$80 of which belonged to the government.

SEA-PLANES HAVE GOODLY NUMBER OF HUN CRAFT TO THEIR CREDIT

London, April 9—Details concerning the destruction recently of 10 German submarines by naval aircraft, eight by seaplanes and the others by dirigibles, has been obtained by the Associated Press from admiralty reports. The first case is described as follows:

"In the English channel a seaplane sighted a submarine 8 miles away, directly in the path of an oncoming convoy of merchant ships. The seaplane dived at 90 miles an hour. The submarine attempted to submerge but was just awash as the seaplane released two bombs, one of which exploded on the conning tower. The seaplane dropped two more bombs into the midst of the air bubbles from the collapsed submarine which was of the largest type, carrying two guns.

The second case: "At dawn a seaplane sighted a large submarine on the surface. The seaplane dropped a bomb on the tail of the u-boat and afterward photographed the sinking submarine with a big hole in its deck. A second bomb was dropped close to the submarine's bow and the u-boat collapsed."

The third case: "Two seaplanes attacked a large submarine traveling on the surface. A bomb exploded close to the conning tower and the submarine began to sink stern first. Another bomb completed the work."

The fourth case: "Three patrol planes sighted a large submarine as it was submerging and dropped two bombs close to the conning tower, causing the submarine to turn turtle and disappear in a mass of oil and wreckage.

The fifth case: "A seaplane sighted two submarines close to the surface and dropped two bombs. One bomb was ineffective but the other hit the deck of one fairly amidships. The submarine was hidden by the smoke of the explosion and when the smoke cleared the u-boat was sinking with both ends in the air.

The sixth case: "A seaplane saw the track of a torpedo fired at a merchantman. It dived and sighted the black shadow of the submarine well below the surface. It dropped two bombs, both of which exploded close to the submarine resulting in a large quantity of oil, bubbles and wreckage.

The seventh case: "Two seaplanes sighted a u-boat on the surface and dropped a bomb each. The first bomb caused a heavy list to the u-boat which began to sink by the stern. The second bomb exploded in the center of the swirl, demolishing the u-boat."

The eighth case: "A seaplane dropped a bomb on a submarine just emerging and the u-boat disappeared with a heavy list to port. The pilot dropped a second bomb into the swirl and a few minutes later a patch of oil 150 feet long and 12 feet wide appeared on the surface.

The ninth case: "A naval air ship at midday sighted a suspicious patch of oil and circled it. Suddenly a periscope broke the surface in the midst of the oil. The airship dropped a bomb close to the periscope and a series of bubbles began appearing indicating that the damaged submarine was moving slowly away under water. Several more bombs were dropped in the patch until satisfactory evidence that the enemy's destruction was shown."

Ninth case: "An airship dropped two bombs over a submarine which was engaged in attacking merchantmen. Great patches of oil and bub-

bles indicated severe damage and trawlers made this complete by depth charges."

INACTIVE MEDICS

TO BE RETIRED

Washington, April 9.—A circular letter sent today to the 4,000 members of the medical reserve corps on the inactive list, said the surgeon general has found it necessary to discharge all officers, who, because of age or other reasons would be unable to respond to a summons to active duty, and asked from each officer detailed information as to his present situation. Commissions in the medical reserve corps permitted the men receiving them to decide whether they desired active service. A campaign to rebuild the medical reserve already is under way, the American medical association co-operating with the military authorities.

KAISER BILL SEES GUN

Amsterdam, April 9.—Emperor William on March 23 inspected the gun with which the Germans are bombarding Paris, says Karl Rosner, war correspondent of the Anzeiger of Berlin. It looks more like an enormous gray crane than a real gun, according to the correspondent and can throw a shell for a distance of 130 kilometres (80.6 miles). Firing a shorter distance than that on March 23, he adds, it required exactly 184 seconds for a shell to reach Paris.

Marfa, Texas, April 9.—Mexican federal troops were digging trenches near the border opposite San Ignacio, Texas, 40 miles east of El Paso, according to a report received at military headquarters today. Federal troops were also reported in force at the San Juan mine, opposite Sierra Blanca and a general movement of federal troops in the direction of the Ojinaga district from Villa Ahumada, Juarez and Guadalupe was reported to headquarters here.

Villa's main command was reported 50 miles southeast of Ojinaga by a federal officer. No news was received here today of the reported movement of Villa toward the border to dispose of \$200,000 worth of silver bullion. American patrols have been strengthened along the Big Bend border.

Border Closely Guarded

El Paso, Texas, April 9.—The unusual military activities on the Mexican side of the border is being closely watched by American military officers here and patrols on the American side strengthened opposite the Mexican concentration points to prevent any violations of the neutrality laws in the event that a clash should occur between federal and Villa forces. The body of troops which has been encamped opposite Fabens, Tex. and which has been causing American patrols much trouble because of raids on border ranches, has moved down the river toward San Ignacio and the San Juan mines, opposite Sierra Blanca. These mines are owned by Americans. Filibustering expeditions are expected by Mexican officials, it was announced here today and the presence of unusually large bodies of Mexican troops is explained in this way.

General Jose Carlos Murguia, the border district commander, who has been in Ojinaga recently, is now in Juarez and is in conference with his brother, General Francisco Murguia's at the latter's division military headquarters in Torreon. No Villa troops except those of Epifanio Holguin have been reported to the headquarters in Juarez. An American is reported to be with Holguin near Villa Ahumada.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. J. E. Bingham, Texico, N. M.: Rfd. A.:

One six year old white face Hereford bull, weight 1200 lbs.

Branded
Left hip

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 260-B-6-187-D

1st. pub. Mar. 30, last pub. Apr. 15, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One sixteen year old brown mare, 13½ hands high, weight 1050 lbs.

Branded
Right shoulder
Wire cut
On right hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 258-B-6-188-A

1st. pub. Mar. 30, last pub. Apr. 15, '18

The Women's club will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. The president urges a good attendance of the club members, as business of importance is to be considered. At 3:45 an excellent program will be given under the auspices of the Music and Art society, directed by Mrs. O'Malley. All ladies, whether club members or not are most cordially invited to be present. The program follows: An Hour With Verdi—Biography of Verdi—Margaret Larkin; Selection from La Traviata—Alice Long; Argument of "Aida"—Frances Logan Veeder; Triumphant March from Aida—Mary Hunker; Fantasie—"Rigoletto"—Nellie Parnell; Argument of "Il Trovatore"—Henry Roberts; Anvi' chorus: Salina Sizer, Margaret Larkin, Katharyn Larkin, Ruth Turner, Mildred Myers, Nellie Parnell; Home to Our Mountains—Josephine, Charlotte and Augusta O'Malley; Overture—"Il Trovatore"—Margaret Carscallen; Prison Song—Nellie Parnell, Salina Sizer, Ruth Turner; Master of ceremonies—Margaret Larkin; Accompanist—Mrs. Chas. O'Malley. ...

London, April 9—All London is talking today about the latest war rumor—the landing in England last night of an American airplane after a non-stop flight from New York with 12 passengers. The authorities declared there was no basis for the story but this denial served to give it added currency. According to the popular version this was the "big surprise" which Premier Lloyd George said last week the Americans would soon give the Germans.

American aviation officials said today that no American airplane had crossed the Atlantic and they were at a loss to explain reports in England that a machine carrying 12 passengers had landed there from America.

FROM THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

At present we have two National Farm Loan Associations in San Miguel County, the Federal Loan Association and the Union Federal Farm Loan Association. The former organization has already secured some of the money and our farmers have actually received the cash that they have applied for. So we know definitely that our farmers are entitled to the assistance of the Federal Farm Loan Bank when they are properly organized and fully acquainted with the requirements of the Farm Loan Act. One of the first requirements is the borrower must be a farmer. He must actually manage the entire work of the farm. Second after the applications have been made the farm given as security must show clearly the titles. Third farmers must not over value property in trying to get the money. They must not expect to borrow over 50 per cent of the actual value and 20 per cent of the insured value to the buildings. To make it more concrete, when a farmer values his land at \$1,400 he should not expect to borrow \$1,200 on the same. The most he could borrow on such a farm is \$750. Fourth a few farmers have been turned down on their loans on account of not having shown definitely the purpose the loan is being made for.

The farmers should not lose courage or feel discouraged at the progress that has been made or is being made but when once we get our machine in good working order the loans will be secured much more rapidly. If the title of the property is clearly and properly made and not over valued and the purpose of the loan is clearly stated there is no reason why our farmers should not get their loans thirty days after the land has been appraised by the Federal Land Appraiser. Mr. Hugh Clary from the Wichita, Kansas Loan Bank is now in San Miguel County and has been appraising land in Mora, Colfax and Union Counties. The outlook for the crops in these counties is very good on account of the recent moisture in the form of rain and snow, Mr. Clary reports. Mr. Gonzalez, County Agricultural Agent is assisting Mr. Clary in meeting the farmers who have applied for loans in San Miguel County and is given him every assistance he can in the way of information as to the crop conditions in this county.

GOVERNOR LINDSEY GIVES BRIEF OUTLINE OF STATE'S PATRIOTISM

Santa Fe, April 3—Governor Lindsey has transmitted the following report on war activities in New Mexico up to date.

"The public sentiment in relation to the war among the people of New Mexico is that all are called to the colors those who remain at home to work for victory as well as those who go forth to fight for it. At first there were a few who expressed pro-German sentiments, but they promptly subsided when notified by the county councils of selfdefense that such utterances would not be tolerated. The people are intensely interested in the conservation and increased production of food, in Red Cross work, and are doing their share in contributing to war relief funds and purchasing Liberty bonds. There is some dissatisfaction and discouragement on account of the delays and, as many believe, mistakes of the military department in not securing equipment and hospital facilities for the men taken into the Federal service before sending them to crowded training camps and on account of resulting sickness and deaths. The fact that the money contributed to relief funds and invested in war saving certificates and Liberty bonds and paid in Federal taxes

does not soon return through the channels of trade or deposits in the banks as is the case in our financial and manufacturing centers, is also a source of concern to our business men. The severe droughts in several parts of the state have caused loss of crops and loss of, and greatly increased cost of wintering livestock. These unfavorable happenings and conditions have somewhat limited the ability but have not weakened the spirit of the people of the state to do everything in their power to help win the war."

Adjutant General James Baca whose name is misspelled "baer" in the Official Bulletin, supplements this report with:

"Number of New Mexico volunteers for the regular army 819; number of New Mexico volunteers for the navy 528; no record of New Mexico volunteers for the marine corps. Present enlisted strength of the National Guard showing gains since the declaration of war; the present enlisted strength 1,572; the above figure comprises the First New Mexico Infantry and Battery A Field Artillery, which were drafted into service of the United States August 5, 1917.

The strength of the guard before the declaration of war, 60 officers and 38 enlisted men; gain since declaration of war 10 officer and 1,477 men. Three officers since the declaration of war, making present number of officers 57. The above figures represent the strength of the New Mexico National Guard on date of leaving Albuquerque, October 16, 1917, and from which date no reports have been rendered to this office as to losses and gains."

Captain R. C. Reid, federal disbursing officer also makes a report on the workings of the selective service law saying that "generally speaking, the law is working satisfactorily in this state", but pointing out a few phases which are not applicable to New Mexico or might be considerably bettered.

NEED FOR BIG U. S. FARM CROPS URGED

The individual duty of every farmer to produce large crops this year from his land is being stressed by a group of prominent agricultural speakers traveling through the Northern and Western States, after conferences in Washington with Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Food Administrator Hoover. A similar campaign already has been conducted in the Southern States.

Every farm in every locality should strive to feed itself, the speakers say. This is imperative as a measure of supply in each community and so that all unnecessary transportation of foodstuffs may be avoided. Every farm should have a home garden and should store, can, and dry a sufficient quantity of fruits and vegetables for home use throughout the year.

Need of Larger Acreage
Throughout the States where spring wheat can be grown profitably the department is calling attention to the need of planting a large acreage. The speakers have been given the latest information upon the wheat situation in this country and abroad, and they will lay the facts before the farmers of these regions. The latest figures show that the allies produced last year but little over one-third the wheat they produced prior to the war.

Seed-Corn Situation Serious
Early fall frosts followed by wet weather and severe freezing have made the seed-corn problem throughout the corn belt exceedingly difficult, making campaigns for ear-tested seed imperative. The planting season must find every farm of the great corn belt with an adequate supply of

seed corn that will grow.

A 15 per cent increase in the number of hogs is needed, as pork is the mainstay of the ration of the laboring man and the soldier, and the need for more fats is acute.

The dairy industry must be maintained. The dairy cow produces more food with less feed than any other of our domestic animals, so that dairy products are most economical in conserving foodstuffs.

The farm labor problem must be met by closer cooperation between town and farm folks. The towns must realize that the bulk of their population came from farms, and that in times of stress those of their people who are farm-bred should help out the farming community during the peak of its labor load at planting and harvest.

Estray Advertisement

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

One gray twelve year old pony, weight 350 lbs.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 261-B-6-174-B
1st. pub. April 3, last pub. April 18, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One twelve year old white horse.
Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 3, 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. 265-B-6-186-D
1st. pub. April 9, last pub. April 24, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One three years old red white face cow, weight 750 lbs., Hereford.

Branded
Left ribs
Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 262-B-6-189-D
1st. pub. April 3, last pub. April 18, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

Two 2-year old red cows.
Branded
Left ribs

Earmarks
Said animal being unknown to this

Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 259-B-6-188-B
1st. pub. Mar. 30, last pub. Apr. 15, '18

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

One coming two year old red white face steer, not branded.

Earmarks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 263-B-6-189-C
1st. pub. April 3, last pub. April 18, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Vicente A. Borrego, Santa Cruz, N. M.:

One year and a half old light red bald face heifer, weight about 400 lbs.

Branded
Left ribs
Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 3, 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. 264-B-6-176-B
1st. pub. April 9, last pub. April 24, '18.

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 eight year old red roan mare mule.

Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before April 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. 257-B-6-187-C
1st. pub. Mar. 30, last pub. Apr. 15, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One ten year old very dark horse, fifteen hands high, weight about 900 lbs., no brands, but has large white spot in forehead.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 3, 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. 256-B-6-187-B
1st. pub. April 9, last pub. April 24, '18.

Bids are open for a star mail route between East Las Vegas and Park Springs. This route formerly ran only to Chaperito, but has been extended.

Jose A. Baca, a prominent sheep man of this city, has nearly completed a summer home which is located at Rociada. This home is modern in every way and will be completely furnished for occupancy this summer.

Miss Julia Kaufman of this city has received a letter from Paul McClinton who is now in training at Camp Cody, Deming, in which he expresses his appreciation of the utility bag he received through the Red Cross committee. Mr. McClinton is in the dental corps and states that every soldier should be provided with a utility bag.

Mrs. F. L. Myers is in receipt of a letter from Edward H. Brown who is field director of the Red Cross at Camp Cody. Mr. Brown acknowledges the receipt of his utility bag and says he is very much pleased. This was sent with the last shipment of utility bags sent from here.

John Middleton, a resident of Guadalupe county, who has been held for several months charged with the murder of Francisco Serna and M. Varela, was found guilty of murder in the district court at Santa Rosa, this morning. Under this verdict it becomes the duty of Judge David J. Leahy to sentence Middleton to hang.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, April 11.—With the removal of maximum price restrictions and the beginning of trade in future deliveries contracts based on the actual commercial grades, the corn market today became again a broad active affair. The close was:

Corn, May \$1.57 $\frac{3}{4}$; July \$1.57 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Oats, April 90; May 86 5-8.
Pork, May \$48.15.
Lard, May \$25.90; July \$26.20.
Ribs, May \$24.40; July \$24.90.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Apr. 11.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market higher. Bulk \$17.25@17.45; heavy \$17.15@17.35; lights \$17.27@17.50; pigs \$13.50@16.75.

Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$15@16; dressed beef steers \$13.50@15; western steers \$12.75@15.85; cows \$7.75@13; heifers \$8.50@14; stockers and feeders \$8@13.35; bulls \$8@11; calves \$8@14.00.

Sheep, receipts 1,000. Market strong. Lambs \$20@10.75; yearlings \$15@17.50; wethers \$15@16.50; ewes \$14@15.

HONORS ENGLISH PRELATE

New York, April 11.—The authorities of Columbia university today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York and primate of England, who is now paying his first visit to America.

Dr. M. F. DesMarais, the physician who assisted Dr. M. F. Mueller at the execution of Julian Romero this morning, has been an official attendant in the capacity of physician at five hangings. Dr. Des Marais says Romero stood the ordeal this morning in a manner never witnessed by him before.

Caldwell Archibald, the successful contestant from the Normal University in the competitive examination for admittance to the United States Naval academy, has been notified to appear before the local civil service commission for examination beginning Tuesday of next week. The examination requires three days and is exceptionally stringent.

OUR BOYS "OVER THERE" AND "OVER HERE"

Paul S. Lomax and Lester Johnson, formerly connected with the New Mexico Normal University, are now attending the Chicago University training school of ordnance. They have not only been brushing up their education a bit but have followed along the regular line of brushing the camp streets and doing other necessary K. P., S. P., and other "P" duty required of a soldier.

P. W. Eastman, employed here a number of months ago as an engineer connected with the construction of the Santa Fe roundhouse, is now with Pershing's forces in France. Mr. Eastman is a sergeant.

Reginald Young, Daniel Trahey and David Hendin are among the Vegas boys who are still stationed at Camp Funston. All are reported as big and healthy. A number of the boys who left here in the first draft for Camp Funston are now on their way over to France, but some have been retained for the training of men who are to come to the camps in the next draft.

C. A. LeBow, at one time employed by the Santa Fe railway in the local yards as a switchman, is now in the ranks and is serving at a fort in West Virginia. Mr. LeBow will be remembered by many railroad men.

Felipe Alvarado is among the Las Vegas boys who are now stationed at Camp Kearney, Calif.

Edward Mahon, son of E. Mahon, car inspector for the Santa Fe here, is now stationed at a camp near San Francisco. He is with a machine gun company.

Kenneth Creswick and Miles Flaiz are both stationed in California. They are sons of Conductor Harry Creswick and Roadmaster Frank Flaiz, both Santa Fe men.

Harry Creswick, Jr., is now in the navy and at the present time is on his way across the water accompanying convoys. Harry has received several promotions and is now a chief yeoman. He, also, is a son of Harry Creswick of this city.

A large number of men over the draft age in this city have made application through Washington for commissions in the service. This is especially true of a number of the local Santa Fe officials, there being a special demand for officials to take charge of the railway construction and operation in France. Many are expecting to enter the service.

No further information concerning the draft has been received by the draft board. According to the present arrangement the boys who are to make up the next quota for the draft will leave here between April 24 and 29. The number required is 24.

PIANO FOR SALE

Will give someone a rare bargain in a strictly high grade piano which we have stored in a warehouse in East Las Vegas. This piano was left on our hands by a former representative and for immediate sale no reasonable offer will be declined. Terms to responsible party. Quality guaranteed. For particulars write at once to THE DENVER MUSIC company, Denver, Colo.

Julian Romero was hanged Thursday morning at 7:35 in the yard of the county jail. Romero was convicted of murder in the first degree, having shot and killed Maria Varela de Jaure on the night of May 26, 1917. The hanging this morning was under the direction of Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado.

The trap on which Romero stood was sprung at 7:35 o'clock sharp and he was pronounced dead by the county physician, Dr. H. J. Mueller, assisted by Dr. M. F. DesMarais at 7:42 o'clock. The body was not removed from its place on the scaffold until 7:46 o'clock, the physicians present making certain that the man had expired.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado handled the entire matter himself, contrary to reports that he would have a deputy officiate. He led the condemned man from the jail at 7:15 o'clock to the scaffold where the death warrant was read. Romero was then asked if he desired to speak to those present. With an unusual display of nerve the young man stepped forward to the edge of the structure and in a calm manner addressed his last audience with words of gratitude.

Following his speech Romero was placed on the trap door and Sheriff Delgado began the work of strapping and preparing him for execution. The death mask, a long black covering, was first placed over his head after which the noose was adjusted the big hangman's knot lying to the right of Romero's face. The young man was then bound with straps, his hands being tied to his body and arms pinioned tightly to prevent struggling.

At the completion of this Sheriff Delgado stepped back to the long wooden arm that controlled at that moment the victim's life. Romero, following the completion of the strapping seemed to weaken a trifle, and at the last moment the assistants in the execution were forced to brace him slightly.

With a prayer on his lips Romero dashed downward to his death as the sheriff pushed back the controlling arm of the scaffold. There was no noise other than a dull thud as the body came to the end of the rope.

Romero was killed practically instantly and the body gave forth no struggle at any time. The county doctor and his assistant rushed to the man immediately following the drop and recorded his pulse until the end. Investigation proved the man's neck was broken and that he suffered no pain for this reason. The break came the instant the end of the rope was reached.

Many attended this ghastly performance Thursday who have attended other hangings. The opinion of these men and others present is that Julian Romero displayed more nerve during his last moments than seems possible. Calm from the time he was led from the jail he remained to the very end a man who realized completely the circumstances and stood ready for the punishment, inflicted upon him for a crime committed.

He marched from the jail house through the yard and into the scaffold enclosure with folded arms and a resolute expression on his face. Mounting the steps a sigh seemed to come from his lips but he continued his composure. Not a tear came from his eyes until the time he was asked to address those present and only a superman could have withheld tears at such a time when he was to speak to his former friends for a last time.

The rope on which Romero hung was a one inch size, while an additional rope of smaller size was hung from the scaffold for use in case of necessity. George Rusby, A. B. Bagley and Severo Lucero, all deputies, assisted on the scaffold platform. The sheriff, Father Balland and the condemned man being the only others.

Rev. Father C. Balland was with Romero for nearly two hours this morning at the jail. Rev. Balland stated this morning that Romero died a good Christian and perfectly repentant of his crime. Absolution was given him by Father Balland. During the night Romero slept well awaking on the morning of his execution with a realization of what was to come and a determination to make the best of it.

During the time Father Balland was with Romero Thursday he was calm and controlled. He had no fear of death, realizing the necessity of the execution as the price paid for the crime of murder. Even to the last moment as the trap was being sprung, Romero answered faithfully the prayers of Father Balland though they were barely audible at the last due to the pressure of the rope about his neck. The word "God" was the last word heard by Father Balland from the unfortunate man as he dashed to his demise.

Father Balland Thursday expressed the opinion that Romero was more the master of himself at the execution today than he was at any time last year when arrangements were being made for his execution at that time. "I am sure he feared death more then than today," said Father Balland, "and I am satisfied Romero died a good Christian."

Among the attendance at the execution Thursday were two young ladies. The total attendance was about 20 persons. The official photographer was present and endeavored to obtain a pictorial record of the proceedings though it is hardly probable that he did due to the fact of the cloudiness of the day.

Wednesday night crowds visited the county jail for a last word with Romero. Sheriff Delgado left word with the jailors that none were to be refused admittance though they were forced to speak to the man through the bars. Romero's mother, Mrs. Melcio Archibeque, visited her son for the last time last night. Mrs. Archibeque is deaf and though she could not hear the words of her son she read in his face the pitiful confession of his sin and his state of mind preparatory to his coming death. The parting of mother and son was indeed pitiful. Broken-hearted the mother turned her steps from the jail at a late hour with prayers and weeping for the salvation of the soul of her only boy.

A sad incident in connection with the hanging of Romero is the fact that his only sister, Mrs. P. Gallegos, was unable to see her brother at the last. Mrs. Gallegos is dangerously ill at her home near the north school and it is feared that the news of the hanging of her brother will result in her death. She has been in an unconscious conditions for several days.

As a whole the sad affair went off in an orderly manner. Sheriff Delgado performed his required duties with solemnity but firmness. The requirements of an officer demand this. Mr. Delgado wishes to express his gratitude to his many friends who assisted him in the performance of his duties this morning.

An item of interest in connection with the concluding story of the last hanging conducted in Las Vegas was not given in last night's paper. This is that the justice of the peace who married German Maestas and also married the man who was murdered by Maestas named Romero, did not know of the circumstance at the time the second marriage was performed and when he discovered the fact the matter preyed upon his mind to the extent that he was soon adjudged as insane and died in this condition. The justice of the peace was Estlan Sanez of Los Alamos.