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Zeebrugge Raid Continues the Leading Topic of War

Attempt of Germans to Minimize Effect of the Attack Grows Weaker—Details of the Brilliant Move Becomes Public

Dover, England, April 25.—One of the most thrilling incidents of the British naval raid on Zeebrugge last Tuesday was the rescue by two American built motor launches of nearly 200 members of the crew of two block ships sunk at the entrance to the Bruges canal. The feat was accomplished under a heavy fire and the actual transfer was made in less than five minutes.

Two of the three block ships which passed inside the Mole reached their objective and swung broadside across the mouth of the channel. Then, according to plans, two motor launches dashed in from the sea through the enemy barrage at express train speed and drew up alongside. All the time shells were falling, some striking the blockships and causing numerous casualties, but the crews upheld their traditions for coolness.

Gallantry of Commanders

Ottawa, April 25.—The naval raid at Zeebrugge continues the all-engrossing topic in England almost to the exclusion of the battle in France, says a Reuter dispatch from London. Special leave has been granted to the men who participated.

All testify to the gallantry of the commander of the Vindictive. The dispatch adds: "Soon after the German batteries opened fire on the ship, its bridge was blown away but this officer who miraculously escaped injury, continued to navigate the vessel.

Great praise is voiced for the crews of the submarines which were blown up under a viaduct. There were six men aboard each of these boats. One stated his submarine was steered right up to the beach, where it was spotted by the Germans who turned a searchlight on it. The crew had a little ginghy, into which they tumbled under the fire of both machine guns and rifles. They had got away about 200 yards when the submarine which was filled with explosives to wreck the viaduct under which it had been placed, blew up.

"Soon a motorboat picked up the crew. The officer commanding the motor boat said that the submarine had been ten minutes beside the viaduct before it was discovered. The

German fire was passing over it and in the meanwhile the submarine was attacking the famous Mole from the outside. The Germans apparently thought it had merely lost it way in an endeavor to get inside the harbor to torpedo something. They consequently sent up a shower of star shells which greatly assisted the submarine to reach its objective.

"We could see," said one of the submarine crew, "about 200 Germans jumping and dancing on the bridge connectig the Mole with the shore. They thought they were going to trap the submarine but when it was blown up beneath the bridge you can imagine the damage that occurred. For some time after, the debris of both the bridge and the Germans who had been on it, fell around us.

"A destroyer at one time suddenly turned its searchlight on us so we promptly torpedoed and sunk her."

"This apparently refers to the destroyer which was also reported to have been set afire by grenades.

"Another motor boat officer stated that his boat had torpedoed a German destroyed lying alongside the Mole, that a second destroyer had been torpedoed by another boat and a third rammed and sunk by his own vessel.

"Half way down the Mole were wire entrenchments with machine guns sweeping the entire width. This position was captured and a number of black eyes and minor injuries testified to the fact of hand to hand fighting."

The crews of the block ships, obsolete cruisers filled with concrete, staved aboard until the boats had sunk almost down to the water's edge. They then scrambled aboard a motor boats and returned to the ships just in time, for the block ships went down almost as soon as the men jumped away from them.

"Among the ships torpedoed was the old Great Eastern steamer Brussels, the famous Captain Fryatt's ship which the Germans had been using as a torpedo training school. An officer of the Vindictive said that six big German guns on top of the Mole were abandoned. The British landing party then advanced along

the Mole which is about a mile long and 80 yards wide. Some of the officers carried only heavy sticks.

"The men of the lost British destroyer stated that when they entered the harbor they emerged from darkness into the most dazzling light for all the enemy searchlights were focussed on them. Enemy guns, big and little, riddled the destroyer from end to end.

The knockout was a torpedo in the engine room. The captain ordered the crew into the forecandle and they dived and swam through water in their own bunkers. It was the first time that the was was not cold.

"The landing party which is satisfied that it effected great damage, describes the German firing as of the heaviest but remarkably wild."

DEMANDS NEW TRIAL BUT DOES NOT WANT CHANGE IN SENTENCE

San Francisco, April 25.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of first degree murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion here in 1916, who is to appear in court tomorrow to be re-sentenced to death, today issued a statement from his cell in which he asked that there be no commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment but that he be either hanged or granted a new trial.

"I understand that an effort is being made to have my sentence commuted to life imprisonment," Mooney's statement said. "I protest against this and demand that the sentence of death, under I which I now rest, be carried out or that I be given the fair and honest trial which I have not yet received."

Boosting for Mooney

Seattle, Wash., April 25.—The Seattle central labor council voted early today to call a general strike here for 24 hours May 1, as an official demonstration for Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to hang in California.

GERMANS PROMISE TO LET SHIPS PASS CARRYING GRAIN TO STARVING POPULACE

Switzerland, April 24.—The German government has informed the Swiss government that ships loaded with cereals for Switzerland even though flying an enemy flag, will have the right of free passage. They must, however, fly the Swiss flag beside the national flag of the vessel and have the Swiss colors painted on the hull.

Washington, April 24.—The United States has agreed to permit the shipment of grain to Switzerland in ships flying the Swiss colors with the flag under which the vessel is registered. It is probable American ships will be used.

ALL RAW WOOL WILL BE AT A FIXED PRICE

BOSTON ASSOCIATION AGREE WITH GOVERNMENT AS TO WHAT COMMODITY IS WORTH

Boston, April 25.—Boston wool dealers agreed today to accept the government's proposition fixing the price of wool on hand on the basis of quotations of July 30 last. The decision was reached at a meeting of the Boston Wool Trade association at which a committee headed by President Abraham Koshland, reported on conferences at Washington with the war industries board.

Officials said the price assured growers sufficient profit to guarantee stimulated production. The growers declared themselves well satisfied. The margin of profit to be allowed dealers has not been determined. The government will not interfere with the normal channels of trade, and dealers, as heretofore, will handle the raw wool from producers to manufacturer. Profiteering will be eliminated. Under the agreement which is voluntarily the government not only will control the entire product in the United States, but imports as well.

The war department is now taking approximately 60 per cent of the finished wool product from the mills and about 40 per cent of the looms are devoted to government orders. This will be increased to 60 per cent.

FRIEND OF KAISER

Zurich, Switzerland, April 25.—Joseph Szyerényi, minister of commerce in the retiring cabinet headed by Dr. Wekerle, is to be the new Hungarian premier, according to advices received here today from Vienna. He is persona grata at Berlin being a strong advocate of the central European policies.

PRINCESS MARY OF AGE

London, April 25.—Princess Mary comes of age on tomorrow, when she will commence to take her allowance of 6,000 pounds a year. She is a busy person and, having a good knowledge of typewriting and shorthand and accounts, has given considerable assistance in the conduct of the king's household.

• We may not have so many men in France as we wish we had, but they will seem like that many to the Germans.

THE WORLD WAR

American troops on the sector northwest of Toul have driven back enemy from the position he gained Saturday and have restored the situation completely. The American positions held out against the enemy, but he occupied advanced elements from which he was ejected Sunday in a counter attack. To the east, the French lines also have been re-established.

Indications are that the Germans intended to separate the American and French troops, and, perhaps wipe out the American sector. General Pershing's men, however, fought desperately and only retired from Seicheprey before overpowering numbers. The enemy was not able to hold the village and soon evacuated it. After the Americans had driven the Germans from the occupied advanced posts, the enemy did not attack again and Sunday was comparatively quiet east of St. Mihiel.

The German offensive, which persisted throughout the day and into the night, was preceded by most violent artillery fire, but the Americans stuck to their guns and trenches to meet the enemy storming troops. Two German airplanes were brought down by American machine gunners.

Berlin, in an official statement, admits that the Saturday's fighting was severe and it is claimed that 183 Americans, including five officers and 25 machine guns were captured. Heavy losses it is said were inflicted by the Germans. That the effort failed is indicated by the announcement that the attackers returned to their own position under cover of night. Berlin makes no mention of French troops having been engaged in this region.

After heavy German attack yesterday the heavy German attack of yesterday the American main positions remained intact, the American troops attacked and drove the enemy from the old outposts which they had gained, thus breaking down an offensive which it is believed was intended as a beginning of a German plan to separate America and France.

The Americans engaged in terrific hand-to-hand fighting, yesterday showed the most daring bravery, stories of which are already being recounted. As indicating the violence of the offensive. French ambulance men who went through the famous battle of Verdun declared today that, comparatively speaking, the German artillery fire against the Americans was heavier than in any single engagement on the Verdun front at any time. The German attempt to break through the American lines in the Toul sector early Saturday continued late at night. The troops that were hurled against the Americans came full of bravado and arrogance, waving their rifles and shouting like mad, but they found more than they bargained for. When the Germans entered Seicheprey, it was evidently in the belief that the Americans had gone, but some of them remained scattered through the village and they attacked at will, hand grenades killing them. Furious hand to hand fighting ensued in the village streets, the Americans falling back only when they were greatly outnumbered.

Later the Germans were driven out

of the village but they had concealed boxes containing high explosives, to which they had attached wires stretched across the streets. Some of the advance guard stepped on the wires, causing explosions.

London, April 22—The British advanced their lines slightly last night in local operations on both of the principal battle fronts, the war office announces. Gains were made near Villers-Bretonneux and Alber on the Somme front and Robecq at the tip of the Doanders salient. A strong local attack by the Germans on the front north of Albert was repulsed after the enemy had captured one of the British advance posts. The official statement follows.

"Early in the night a strong local attack accompanied by heavy shelling, was made by the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Mesnil north of Albert. After sharp fighting in which the enemy captured one of our advance posts, the attack was repulsed.

"We improved our positions slightly during the night in the Villers-Bretonneux, Albert and Robecq sectors.

"We made a number of successful raids at different points south and north of Lens, capturing prisoners and machine guns.

"There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides on different sectors of the British front. The enemy's shelling has been directed chiefly against our positions astride the Somme and Ancre rivers in the Lens sector, in the neighborhood of Feestubert and in the Nippe forest.

With the American Army in France Sunday, April 21 (by the Associated Press.)—Two low flying German airplanes were brought down Saturday by American machine gunners during the German attack in and about Seicheprey, northwest of Toul. The machine gunners who bagged the Germans had been ordered to retire, but they remained in their position and fought effectively against the enemy aviators. During the engagement the Germans concentrated their artillery fire on the American telephone and telegraph wires which were cut many times. Couriers were forced to pass through two or three barrages in order to maintain communication. In the meantime the men of the signal corps many of them smoking cigarettes in face of a heavy bombardment, restored the wires almost as fast as the enemy shells disrupted them. Ambulance men ventured in to No Man's land during the thick of the fight and did heroic work in gathering up wounded. One German, who had offered to surrender, attempted to explode a bomb on the ground as three Americans approached. Another soldier, however, discovered the trick and hurled a grenade at the German. One of the German's legs was blown off, and he died later, a prisoner of the men he attempted to blow up.

A village near the front lines which the correspondent visited to day tell a mute tale of Saturday's fighting. There are huge shell holes in the streets and parts of the church and other buildings have been blown off.

While the Allied armies are preparing for the next German blow on the western battle front, now momentar-

ily expected, the British navy has given new evidence of aggressive activity in a naval raid on the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast.

Details of the operations, which were carried out only this morning, are yet meager. The attempt appears to have been made to sink several concrete filled vessels in the channels leading from Ostend and Zeebrugge, from which bases numbers of submarines day by day set forth.

The admiralty reports that the raid met with a reasonable measure of success. Five obsolete cruisers, with their concrete burdens were run aground and blown up. The explosion was attempted in much the manner that Lieutenant Hobson sank the collier Merrimac in the Santiago channel in an effort to block that harbor and bottle up Cervera's fleet in June 1898 during the Spanish American war.

There are evidences of German concentrations for a renewal of the great battle on the Somme front. Field Marshal Haig reports enemy activities of this nature in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux where the German wedge south of the Somme had been pushed farthest towards Amiens. The enemy masses were taken under fire by the British artillery as were similar concentrations north of the Somme, near Zerze, seven miles north of Albert.

The Germans are heavily bombarding the region west of Albert and the entire northern side of the salient along the Lys on the Flanders front. The Paris war office reports considerable artillery activity also in the Somme battle area. The chief activity of the British infantry last night was north of Albert where the defensive position was improved and sixty prisoners taken. Local fighting in which the British had the advantage occurred also on the Lys front near Robecq and in the neighborhood of Wytchaete in the ridge region to the northeast.

Germany expects declarations of war against her by Argentina and Uruguay, according to dispatches through Amsterdam.

Holland's cabinet was in extraordinary session yesterday probably in connection with the kingdom's relations with Germany, which are reported strained.

Brugges Canal Blocked

In all probability the entrance to the Brugges canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid. Sir Eric Geddes, first Lord of the admiralty announced today in the house of commons. The result of which operation Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

London, April 23—While the operation was in progress Sir Eric announced, British parties were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed the scheme of attack was killed.

Storming parties were landed on the Mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

Two of the blockading ships were sunk and blown up at the entrance to the Brugge canal. The piling beside the Mole at Zeebrugge was blown up by an obsolete submarine filled with explosives.

The casualties to the British craft,

Sir Eric said, were one destroyer and two coastal motor boats sunk and two launches missing.

The allied plan of campaign in which American naval forces were given an important part is understood to have contemplated both offensive and defensive activities. While submarine chasers, destroyers and fast cruisers endeavored to locate and annihilate the u-boats which put to sea, other means were to be taken to prevent the egress of submarines from their base.

No details have been published of the plan to bottle up the submarine in their bases. Counter mining and extensive systems of nets have been discussed and it is known, have been largely employed. The proposal that a strong force of naval ships be sent to watch each harbor mouth to prevent the exit of sweepers and of fast auxiliaries acting as convoys for the submersibles also has been discussed. The peculiar formation of the Belgian coast has acted as an unsurmountable obstacle in any major allied naval offensive on the submarine bases. The gradually shelving beach prevents the approach of any but the lightest draft vessels. Narrow channels piercing this shallow stretch of water were extensively mined by the Germans. Shore fortifications of unusual strength add to the protection against attack from the sea.

The importance attached by the British to the Ostend and Zeebrugge bases is indicated by the report that the British have designed and constructed a special type of monitor for the sole purpose of attacking these places.

The ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast are the principal bases for the operations of the submarines in their campaign against shipping in the North sea and English channels. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose and it has been recognized by the allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarines.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged but the British authorities apparently regarded the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable.

Various methods have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports.

Field Marshal Haig's offensive in Flanders last summer was generally believed to have as one of its main objectives the bending back of the German northern flank so as to deprive the enemy of these two points.

Washington, April 23—Information that the Americans sustained more than 200 casualties and the Germans suffered between 300 and 400 in the recent fighting at Seicheprey, northwest of Toul, is understood to be contained in general Pershing's first account of the battle now in the hands of the war department. It was learned last night that General Pershing's report had been received but officials declined to make it public or comment on it. Secretary Baker is understood to be awaiting more details but indications were that he planned today to communicate General Pershing's message to members of the house military committee.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN HAYS GIVES ASSURANCE THERE WILL BE NO DIVISION

Albuquerque, N. M., April 23.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, vigorous, friendly, convincing not only in his republicanism, but in his 100 per cent plus Americanism, spoke to five great audiences in Albuquerque yesterday, during the last stop on his western tour. Three of these were on the Liberty loan and men of all parties and political faiths cheered them to the echo. Two were to republicans and here too the republican leader found a welcome that has seldom, if ever before been extended to a public man in this state.

During the afternoon Mr. Hays talked for an hour about party matters to 200 republican leaders, gathered from all parts of the state. He told them that first, last and all the time republicans were behind the president and the government, that the republican party was the war party, the party which would stand for no peace but a just peace, without compromise without crime. He said the nation needed the republican party now and that it would need the republican party even more in the mighty task of reconstruction after the war. The control of the next United States senate, he said, might easily depend on New Mexico. The republican control of the house he regarded as sure. There are no little things in politics, said the speaker. "Your little personal difference here may easily mean a state lost, a republican senator lost, a government in the wrong hands." Mr. Hays demonstrated here his wonderful ability as an organizer and harmonizer. It is enough to say that during his afternoon conference Francis C. Wilson of Santa Fe, a confirmed progressive rose in his place and pledged his support to any ticket the republican convention might nominate, provided the principles laid down by Hays were followed in the primaries and the nominating convention. Even B. S. Rodey was silenced and his objections overcome by the winning but courageous arguments of the national leader.

At 5:30 Mr. Hays was guest of honor at a dinner in the Alvarado attended by more than 200 republicans. He spoke but briefly, but promised to return to New Mexico during the campaign to see how his advice had been followed. Other speakers at the dinner were Governor Lindsey, H. O. Bursum, Mark Thompson of Las Cruces, Senator T. B. Catron, Judge Reed Holloman, B. C. Hernandez, Charles Springer and Mayor F. O. Blood of Las Vegas.

Expressions of republican leaders during and after Mr. Hays' brief stay indicate that he has accomplished more during the day to insure harmony and united action among the New Mexico republicans than has been accomplished by local efforts during the past five years. His ideals are high, his ideas practical, and his energy dynamic. This is the consensus of republican opinion here.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Baker gave the house military committee today a confidential report on his trip to the battle fronts. He spent the morning with the committee in

executive session going over the situation.

"You can say," he announced, as he entered the committee room, "that I am here just for an informal talk on the war condition as I found them in France. I am not going to bring up the question of the size of the army or extension of the draft age. You can go as far as you like in the matter of unified control of the allied forces and in the sanguine and confident belief in the success of the war."

All Well Planned

Washington, April 23.—News of the British raid upon German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and the attempt to bottle up those harbors was received with great interest at the navy department. The move was taken as another definite step in the carefully planned campaign against the u-boats, which it has been repeatedly predicted would begin to show material results about this time.

The recent raid of the British fleet into the Cattegat when 10 German trawlers were sunk was said to have been another of the steps to prevent the egress of the submarines. It has been long established that the principal bases of submarines which operate in those waters around the British Isles are in the captured Belgian ports.

The wharves, workshops and basins of those harbors have been frequently bombarded by allied airmen, in several instances with good results.

STRAINED RELATIONS WITH GERMANY CAUSES EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

The Hague, April 23.—The Dutch cabinet met yesterday in extraordinary session.

The British foreign office, according to the London Daily News, has learned that the relations between Holland and Germany are very strained. The dispute about the supply of gravel from Holland to Germany was said to have been the cause. Official and diplomatic circles in London were reported to look upon the situation with uneasiness. Rumors were that something in the nature of an ultimatum had been delivered to Holland by Germany.

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam on Monday expressed the belief that Germany would not hesitate to use communication through Poland even at the risk of war if she believed that by doing so victory could be obtained on the western front.

It was reported recently that Germany looked with disfavor upon Holland attitude toward the seizure by the United States and Great Britain of Dutch tonnage in American and British ports.

THE PEOPLE'S WAR

At the front the men of the allied armies have no illusion about the strength of Germany, but they have no thought for any end but victory.

This is a people's war, not merely a war of armies; we are all of us in the fight as a part of the indispensable reserves, and we have got to think, and talk and act just as we would if we were at the front ourselves.

The soldier who talks about a

drawn battle is not fit to fight. Neither is a citizen.

This German drive, of which we are seeing the beginning, makes weaklings, quiver. It makes strong men exultant. It is a sign of strength in this country that this German drive is waking Americans up.

To win victory this country must unite solidly its force, its skill, and its wisdom. Neither political partisanship nor personal partisanship must block the effort. In this the president must lead the way.

To lead, the president must place ability, fitness and patriotism above adherence to his party and his person. When he put General Wood, an admittedly great military leader, into an inferior position because of General Wood's early advocacy of that preparedness which the president now knows was eminently desirable, and when recently he refrained from calling upon General Wood upon his return from France to report to him personally at the first possible moment, the president failed in leadership. When, on the other hand, he sent Senator Root, a political opponent, to Russia, the president moved in the right direction.

In England, no sooner had the war broken out than the political leaders—liberal, conservative, unionist, home rule, and Ulster—threw party politics to the winds. Parties still existed, different war policies were advocated, but partisanship in war matters was abandoned. Perhaps we cannot have a coalition cabinet here, but we can at least have from the president due recognition of the fact that earnest and able men of the other party, like Senator Lodge, to take only one instance, men who are heart and soul for the vigorous prosecution of the war, are not his personal enemies, and that to point out what steps taken are wrong is helpful to the country's cause and an act of patriotism. To suggest remedies for existing failures is not hostility. It was not disloyalty to President McKinley to bring to light the "embalmed beef" scandal; it is not hostility to President Wilson to point out that the committee on public information has made false statements about airplanes.

Mr. Roosevelt never spoke a truer word than when in his speech in Maine the other day he declared:

"This is the people's war. It is not the president's war. It is not congress' war. It is the war of the people of the United States for the honor and welfare of America and of mankind. It is the bounden duty of the republican party to support every public servant, from the president down, in so far as he does good and efficient work in waging the war or helping wage the war, and to oppose him exactly to the extent of his failure to do such work; for our loyalty is to the people of the United States and to every public servant in exact accordance with the way in which he serves the public."

The right view of this matter is admirably expressed in an article by Professor George T. Ladd in the New York Times when he says:

"Let the red tape be cut; let partisanship be banished. . . . We must demand of our president and of our government in all departments and operations bearing on this war the highest possible efficiency, utter-

ly regardless of personal preferences, partisan considerations, the necessity of humiliating confessions of mistakes in past and the sacrifice of a reasonable pride in past achievements, if these are to be employed in any manner or degree to cover up or atone for past deficiencies and mistakes."

What Mr. Roosevelt and Professor Ladd say applies to democrats and republicans alike. Blind partisanship is unpatriotic. It is as unpatriotic to try to stifle criticism that will help to correct errors in the prosecution of the war as it is to indulge in criticism that merely impedes.

At a football game the spectators are in no doubt as to the heartiness of the support of the team on the part of those who are shouting: "Get into the game! Why don't you put that ball across? What's the matter with you! Buck up!" and sometimes the moment comes when the supporters of the team in the earnestness of their support even shout, "Take him out!" That, as Dr. Powell, speaking on his tours under state councils of national defense has pointed out, is what Americans must keep saying to their government. And the government can surely be in no doubt that those who are shouting to it to speed up are the most earnest supporters of the country's cause.

The enemies at home are not those who are showing the defects or urging haste, but are those who are talking about peace by negotiations, or about a stale mate, or about the British and French doing it all, or are harping on vain regrets, or are saying "Perhaps." There is no room in this free country for men or women who by their talk are robbing the people of their will to win and keep their freedom.

This a people's war. It may take years, it may exact from us a terrible price for our past negligence; but it is going to end in the defeat of Germany.

Whatever is in store for us during this German offensive, we must keep our heads as steady as the British keep theirs and our hearts as high as French hearts.

We are freemen, fighting for liberty. We are not blind men to be guided, but freemen to be led. We want leadership, and whatever leadership will bring us to victory we will follow.

WORKLESS DAY IN DUBLIN

Dublin, April 23.—Ireland workless day, a protest against conscription, proceeded today according to the labor leaders' plans. Stoppage of work in Dublin was virtually complete. Railways did not attempt to operate and tram cars suspended. The newspapers failed to appear and none of the stores opened. Moving picture houses and saloons also closed.

The stories told of the bravery of the women of Paris during the recent bombardment by the German long-range guns recalls how the women of Petersburg, Va., during the many weary months that that place was under siege by the federals, went about their household duties with 15-inch shells dropping occasionally in their boudoirs or uncomfortably near their kitchen ranges.

THE WORLD WAR

The drive on Amiens, for which the Germans plunged desperately but failed to reach in their great offensive last month was resumed today.

The line at which the Germans' infantry is again being thrown, on a front of 20 miles, extends from the district north of Albert, northeast of Amiens, to the Avre river, southeast of the city. Nearly all this front is held by the British, whose line links up with the French at the River Luce about three miles north of the Avre. It has been regarded as almost inevitable that the Germans would again strike here, as the advance of their right flank in the Amiens region was stopped short by British resistance at Albert, lagging far behind their left, which was pushed at Castell to which a short distance of the Paris-Amiens railway. A further driving in of the wedge south of Amiens was thus virtually impossible unless the line to the north could also be advanced. The attack here, furthermore, represents a continuation of the persistent German effort to push in between the French and British. What was apparently intended as a surprise blow, without notable artillery preparation, was launched by the Germans at dusk last evening northwest of Albert. The British met the advance with a hail of rifle and machine fire, driving back the enemy. Meanwhile the enemy has maintained sufficient pressure in the Flanders area to keep the Anglo-French forces well occupied there.

"The apparently successful attack on the German submarine nests at Zeebrugge and Ostend has given the German fleet something to ponder over. British sailors and marines who have returned from the gallant enterprise report that the gate of the lock of Bruges canal has been blown up and the water let out into the North sea. The channel also was blocked by sinking concrete laden cruisers and the batteries and munitions stores on the Mole were destroyed.

The Bruges canal has been used as a base by the German submarines and the blowing up of the lock, the report of which lacks official confirmation, and the blocking of the channel would destroy Zeebrugge's usefulness for some time. British naval writers give varied estimates as to how long it will take the Germans to repair the damage done, ranging from many days to many weeks and perhaps longer.

Holland and Germany are still reported as being near the breaking point, but it is not clear what the Germans really have demanded from the Dutch. A dispatch from The Hague declares that nothing is known there of a reported German ultimatum threatening the occupation of Dutch ports unless certain demands are yielded. Other rumors are to the effect that the main demands concern transport of sand and gravel and war materials while other suggest that Germany desires certain guarantees from Holland as to treatment of Germany after the war.

New York, April 24.—Not only was the mouth of the canal at Zeebrugge blocked, but British sailors and marines who participated in the raid on

the German submarine bases believed that they destroyed every gun on the Mole, demolished the sheds throughout the entire length and blew up large stores of munitions contained in the sheds, according to stories given by the survivors to the correspondent of the New York Times at a Kentish port.

Until they were within half a mile of the harbor of Zeebrugge, no ships in the attacking force had picked up the light on the Mole. The attacking ship which started for the Mole was followed by muttered calls of "good luck," from the ships' companies of the escorting fleet outside the harbor, and scarcely got within sight of the light when it was discovered by the Germans. Star shells instantly pierced the thick haze, showing up the cruiser as clearly as though it had been daylight. In one second it seemed as though every battery in the neighborhood had concentrated its fire on the cruiser. How she was able to get ahead none of those watching her understood. Great 17-inch shells and others of smaller calibre flew around her like hail. She was apparently hit by some of the smaller ones, but she plugged ahead and was seen to turn the corner of the Mole and gain the inside of the harbor. The German fire apparently was deflected from her vital parts by the intervening structure of the Mole and most of the damage done was above the water line. Disregarding all that had happened, the cruiser went up to the Mole and landed a large party of blue jackets and marines. The German defenders conceived the idea that their assailants were Americans, and according to some of the survivors, this cry was heard:

"It's the Americans. It's the Yankees."

Some of the Germans bolted en masse from the nearest batteries, leaving their guns to the British. The guns were destroyed one by one, while others in the landing party attacked the sheds and munitions stores with flame throwers.

Apparently under cover of this operation, continues the account sent by the Times correspondent, the concrete laden cruisers, with which it was intended to block the channels, made their way through the harbor, accompanied, as far as it can be ascertained, by one submarine. As they approached the entrance they anchored, swung around on the cables and, according to the testimony of one of the observers, were sunk within 23 minutes.

One of the destroyers of submarines, exploded a charge at the gates of the lock to the Bruges canal and they are believed to have been destroyed. Meanwhile four destroyers entered the harbor and cruised around making observations, but were unable to take part in the battle.

When the attacking ship and its landing party had completed their work, the sailors and marines were taken aboard again despite the damaged condition of the cruiser which then began to make its way out of the harbor.

One of the 17 inch shells of the hundreds of all calibers fired at the cruiser, got well home in her upper works. Her steering gear was injured and she signalled an escort ship to show her the way out, but before help arrived she had found her way out and taken her place under her

own steam behind the lines of protecting cruisers. One man who reached the operations from an escorting ship said to the New York Times correspondent:

"When we saw the damage she had suffered it seemed scarcely possible that she was able to keep afloat. The men below must have worked like trojans for she was throwing flames 10 feet high from her funnels and she made the fastest time she probably ever accomplished."

The narrator described the combined noise of the German gun fire and the explosions on the Mole as a "ten fold hell." He added:

"We were only 400 or 500 yards away from the point of the Mole but was afraid to fire a shot lest we reveal our exact whereabouts to the enemy. Apparently he nearly judged it for he threw any number of shells around us. At a moderate estimate between three thousand and four thousand shells were fired at the attacking squadron. The German destroyer which was sunk was rammed amidships. Those who returned to the Kenish port also say that boarders rushed on the German destroyers anchored in the harbor, taking them completely by surprise. Some of the Germans hurried up to the hatchways in their night clothing but before they could reach the deck, the British sailors knocked them on the heads with clubs and rifles and sent them tumbling down the hatchways.

Yielding only slightly at the first shock of the German assault in the renewal of the drive in the great battle south of the Somme, the British and Franco-American lines are now standing firmly against the desperate assaults of the enemy.

On the 10 mile front south of the Somme where the force of the blow has been concentrated the British have lost Villers-Bretoneux and the French the village of Hangard-en-Santerre. Already Field Marshal Haig's forces have begun to react strongly in the vicinity of the former place and they have regained ground around it and improved their general position. Hangard has once before been in German hands during the Somme battle and it changed hands twice in the present fighting before the French drew out of it and established themselves firmly on its western edge.

The Germans have made repeated attempts to debouch from the place. The fighting is continuing today with the Germans desperately struggling to make the considerable headway they must if they are to gain anything but relatively valueless territory. Thus the decision in the renewal of the battle is by no means yet with either side. The meager gains of the enemy, however, after a pause long enough for him to bring up his heaviest artillery and when he must have been at the pinnacle of his strength, may well be compared with the sweeping successes achieved in the beginning in the battle last month when he won miles of ground and captured tens of thousands of prisoners.

Meanwhile the Germans have not abandoned even temporarily their efforts on the Flanders battle front. Apparently they are centering their blows on the sector dominated by Mount Kemmel with the object of forcing the defenders from this bul-

walk. They attacked the French last night in the region northeast of Bailleul and after being repulsed, returned to the attack today with assaults in the same sector and on the British front further east.

The battle here was still in progress when the British official statement was issued this afternoon.

In Macedonia, allied troops have gained new local successes. British troops west of Doiran penetrated the Bulgarian defenses on a wide front and in the Gerna bend French and Serbian troops repulsed enemy attacks. In Albania, west of Lake Persba, allied troops forced the enemy to retire from the heights along the Veba and captured two villages.

Relations between Holland and Germany over demands made by Germany are still serious and it is reported that little progress has been made toward an agreement. According to Amsterdam newspapers, the Dutch minister to Germany and the German minister to Holland have left their posts for their respective capitals.

SLACKERS IN ENGLAND

London, April 25.—A report on punishments inflicted on refractory conscientious objectors in Great Britain shows that 5,236 such cases have been dealt with during the period of the war, including 4,680 cases of court martial for refusal to obey orders. Seventy-two objectors have several sentences of two years' hard labor.

WOMEN DO THE WORK

New York, April 25.—There are 107,000 women employed in the Prussian railroad service. The Prussian railroad minister, von Breitenbach in so announcing in the Prussian house of deputies, said it was astounding to see what the women could do.

PROBABLY ALIEN ENEMIES

Lima, O., April 24.—Federal agents are investigating three fires which broke out simultaneously in the Lake Erie and Western railroad shops here last night and practically destroyed the plant. One arrest has been made. Property loss included at least ten locomotives urgently needed in war work, a new train of troop coaches just completed, and a score of other coaches.

NEW TARIFF

New York, April 25.—The secretary of the German imperial economic board has sent to German industrial and commercial bodies copies of the draft of a new tentative Austro-German joint commercial tariff, say Berlin newspapers.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES

Washington, April 25.—The casualty list today contains 49 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 2; died of wounds, 6; died of accident, 4; died of disease 8; died of other causes 1; wounded severely 5; wounded slightly 24.

Lieutenant Laurence S. Ayer is included among the killed in action. Lieutenant James Calder Marquard died of accident.

Washington, April 24.—Major William Thaw, commander of the Lafayette squadron, brought down two German airplanes, April 20 a dispatch from Paris today announced.

AMERICANS HAVE IMMENSE COLLECTION OF "MADE IN GERMAN" TROPHIES

With the American Army in France April 24.—An American divisional intelligence office in the rear of our Toul front, one day recently, resembled a museum in an American police headquarters. The only difference was that in the intelligence office there were a wider variety of more deadly weapons than any police department ever gathered. In one corner there was a captured German machine gun on its tripod. A rolled belt of cartridges was near it. In another corner there were a number of flame projectors—the German flame-throwers—which had been brought in from No Man's land. On one table there was a small automatic pistol taken from a German killed in our trenches during a raid. On another table laid out in an orderly row was a collection of other automatic pistols, large and small. One had a stock that could be fitted to the pistol handle, forming a weapon that might be fired from the shoulder like a rifle.

Another was packed away in a leather holster so constructed that three spare loaded magazines could be carried in it. Others were of makes well known throughout the world and both were, from the German point of view, the last words in the pistol-maker's art. There were still other pistols, a club, a wicked-looking trench knife equally good for chopping fire wood or slashing a throat.

There was a short bayonet with a blade as sharp as a razor and a point as sharp as a needle. The blade was hardly more than six inches long and the weapon, fitted on the end of a rifle was designed for close work.

Bunches of grenades were sprinkled here and there. By a table leg stood a German "dud" shell. Nearby part of an aerial torpedo rested. Clips of enemy cartridges both for rifles and pistols were everywhere. A German sniper's rifle was standing in a corner. There was a telescope sight for sniping, one "tool" used for eliminating the flash on the end of a spitting machine gun, another for silencing the report of a rifle.

Added to all this there were hanging around the wall on various nails big American automatic pistols on belts, the property of officers and men in the office, hung up in a place within easy reach.

All the weapons except these last had been the property of the German government until American soldiers on line captured them. Some of the articles had tied to them little tags upon which was written the name and organization of the American who secured them. Each tag signified that some "doughboy" wanted his trophy returned to him, provided it was of no use to the army. But, as a soldier in the line has no place to keep such things, which would simply add to his already heavy load, all that intelligence officers did not desire for their own official purposes were put away for the men who wanted them.

If American troops yet to take their places in the line, obtain as many trophies as their predecessors, many a home in the United States will have in it after the war a weapon "made in Germany." And every weapon will have attached to it a person-

al story of how it was captured on our front in France.

SCHWAB A HUSTLER

New York, April 24.—Charles M. Schwab, the man whom President Wilson has entrusted with the work of building the great merchant marine which will transport America's men and resources to the battle front is a typical example of the American "hustler." The task given him to perform is a colossal one, but so far no task has been found too big for "Charlie" Schwab to perform. He is a big man with years of experience in handling big things. Given a free hand, it is dollars to doughnuts, in the opinion of those best acquainted with the man and his abilities, that he will carry the job through to a successful conclusion.

There is probably no man in better fitted than Mr. Schwab for the work of speeding up the American shipbuilding program. As already stated, he has had vast experience in handling "big business." He has a personal acquaintance with shipbuilding, since he is the controlling factor of several of the largest shipbuilding plants in the country. As America's largest producer of steel he knows every detail of the great industry that is most closely allied with shipbuilding. As one of the largest employers of labor in America, he naturally is well qualified to cope with any labor problems that may confront him in his task. And, despite the fact that he bears a German name and is of German origin, Charles M. Schwab is an American patriot from his heels to the top of his head, and he may be relief upon to throw all of his patriotic enthusiasm into the task of helping to beat the Huns.

CANADIANS DOING WELL

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, April 24.—The Canadians during the last 12 hours have raided the German lines at seven places, gassed the enemy with the thousands of lachrymatory and lethal shells, harassed him by special artillery shots, swept his trenches with machine gun and rifle bullets and hammered his front line with trench mortars. In some of the raids sharp fighting developed, in one instance a protracted hand to hand fighting taking place, this struggle being so intense that the Canadians were unable to take prisoners. The seven raids together netted five prisoners and two machine guns.

STILL COURTING GRAVEYARD

Amsterdam, April 24.—The reichstag assembled yesterday. The vice president, Dr. Hermann Paasche, made an address, Berlin dispatches report, in which he said: "The success of the eighth war loan will help to show our opponents as well as neutrals to what extent a web of deceit has been woven around Germany. We hope this victory in the financial field will contribute substantially to the attainment of our goal as quickly as possible."

WEST TEXAS FARMERS

HEAR CALL FOR FOOD
Clovis, N. M., April 24.—The farmers on the plains of eastern New Mexico and northwest Texas have heard the call of the nation for more food and are resolved to grow rec-

ord crops this season. Though much wheat failed because of a dry fall and winter, the land will be planted to kaffir, milo and other grains and plenty of Pinto beans.

Kaffir is proving a real substitute for wheat and is also one of the high priced grains on the market. Kaffir flour produced by the mill here is finding a ready sale at home and abroad. Kaffir is a reliable crop and in the best season a heavy producer of grain, when at present prices makes kaffir a big money maker. The Pinto bean is also gaining favor. It is drought-resistant. It may be planted on land where wheat failed and harvested in plenty of time to permit sowing of wheat in the fall. The bean is a soil builder leaving the land in better condition for wheat.

A strong food production campaign is being conducted all over northwest Texas. The outlook is promising for the largest area in kaffir, milo, beans and forage ever attempted on the staked plains.

WAR ON TURKEY AND BULGARIA IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED

Washington, April 24.—Definite opposition to a declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey at this time was indicated by President Wilson today at a conference with Senator King of Utah, who recently introduced a resolution calling for war with both countries.

Senator King announced after the conference that he would not press his resolution at this time.

Senator King declined to discuss the president's views but from other senators it was learned that the president was ready to present his information to the senate with his reasons for opposing present action. Arrangements were made for members of senate foreign relations committee soon to call upon the president.

Considerations of diplomacy and safety of Americans in Bulgaria and Turkey are understood to have prompted the president's decision. There is reason to hope, it was said, that both Turkey and Bulgaria may yet drop out as belligerents. The administration was reported to have information that if it were possible Turkey as well as Bulgaria would be glad to take advantage of an opportunity to break away from the central powers.

So earnest was the president reported in his opposition to declarations of war that he was said to be ready to give his reasons by personal appearance either before the senate in executive session or the foreign relations committee. The president was said to be opposed, however, to making public the information and the arrangements therefore were made for the committee to call on him.

After the senators were informed of the situation it was said that none of the resolutions having to do with the matter would be pressed.

HINDUS WILL APPEAL

San Francisco, April 24.—Germans, Americans and several of the Hindus among the 29 persons convicted last night on the charge of conspiring to foment revolution against British rule in India, will appeal their cases immediately to the United States circuit court of appeals and will carry

their appeal to the supreme court if necessary, it was announced today by counsel for the defense.

MORA COUNTY DISTRICT COURT HAS HEAVY DOCKET AT THIS TERM

The spring term of the district court of Mora county opened last Monday with a large number of important cases to be tried.

Three cases had been disposed of up to this afternoon and it is expected that by tomorrow the grand jury will have begun on some of the more important. Andres Abel, the young man from Roy, N. M., who was charged with criminal assault was convicted yesterday morning. This case attracted the attention of people from all sections of Mora county. Abel was charged with assault upon his sister-in-law and the case brought against him proved unusually strong. The minimum sentence for this crime is five years. Following the completion of the Abel case, Manuel Abila, charged with an attempted assault on Natividad Hurtado, was arraigned and convicted. The minimum penalty for this crime is one year. Dolores Medina was convicted of burglarizing the store of the Wagon Mound Mercantile company at Wagon Mound.

THE WEATHER

Santa Fe, April 24.—The United States weather bureau reports on evaporation throughout the state for the past month as follows today:

"Santa Fe had a rather cloudy, wet month, and the resulting evaporation was correspondingly low. The temperature averaged 40.5 degrees, wind movement 3.7 miles per hour, and evaporation only 3.809 inches. On the other hand, the station at Elephant Butte dam had a warm, windy, dry month, with a mean temperature of 54.8 degrees, wind movement of 5.2 miles per hour, and the evaporation amounted to 8.214 inches. This is the greatest evaporation at the dam since October, 1917 and is more than twice the record of the month before. The floating pans at Farmington, San Juan county, and Lake Avalon, Eddy county, had an evaporation of 3.05 and 5.88 inches respectively.

FOOD SHOW A SUCCESS

Santa Fe, April 24.—The three days' conservation food show at the new museum was such a success that arrangements have been made by Mrs. Walter Danburg in charge of food conservation for the woman's committee of the state council of defense, to put on a potato show on Friday and Saturday of this week, at which the many toothsome dishes that can be made from potatoes and potato flour will be exhibited and demonstrated. This is potato week throughout the United States.

PROMINENT EDUCATOR DEAD

San Angelo, Tex., April 24.—The Rev. A. J. Emerson, of Denver, for many years president of the Howard Payne college of Brownwood, Tex., died here last night, aged 83.

BUILDING PROGRAM INCREASED

Washington, April 24.—The shipping board has decided on a substantial increase in its building program for 1919 over the tonnage planned for this year and indications are that the increase will be continued in 1920.

BILL TO TAKE CASES OF DISLOYALTY OUT OF CIVIL COURT MAY BECOME LAW

Washington, April 19.—Passage of the bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, placing under military control all espionage cases, is imperative for the protection of aliens in this country. Norman H. White of the army intelligence section told the senate military committee today. "If you don't come to this bill now," he said, "you'll come to it later and the non-passage of this bill only means a few more items in the newspapers daily telling of the tar and feathering of aliens and riding of women on rails and hanging perhaps innocent aliens."

The department of justice, Mr. White said, is overworked with the ordinary criminal work incidental to the war, together with the watching of sabotage and other cases that daily develop. Under the present laws alien enemies must give the United States Marshal in the districts where they are located, their fingerprints, but in New York there are 20,000 aliens, he said, who have refused to give their fingerprints and no effort is being made to compel them because the intelligence section lacks the force and the department of justice is too rushed with other work to do it.

Aliens are beginning to laugh at the military authorities because of their lack of authority, Mr. White declared.

Mr. White charged that German propagandists are paying members of the I. W. W. to engage in strikes.

Captain McCauley, assistant director of the naval intelligence service, asserted that the mere existence of a law of the kind would cause many persons to hesitate before engaging in propaganda. Persons would rather risk conviction at the hands of a jury than by a court martial, he said. Asked by Senator Chamberlain if German propaganda in this country was increasing, McCauley said much propaganda is known to exist but efforts to trace it to its source have failed.

There are three agencies now trying to stop this propaganda and none are succeeding, Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey said, referring to the department of Justice and the naval intelligence branch.

"That is true," he replied, adding that he was willing to see the efforts of all consolidated.

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.

MONEY FOR HOSPITALS

Washington, April 20.—The house today approved an amendment to the naval appropriations bill for \$10,295,000 for construction of naval hospitals in the United States and abroad. One million is proposed for overseas hospitals.

Washington, April 20.—Orders have been issued by the war department for the arrest of Brent Dow Allison of Chicago on a charge of evading the draft. Allison was ordered by draft board number 44 to report to Camp Grant, April 1. He succeeded in having his case brought to the attention of secretary Baker, who, however, upheld the board.

AFTER QUARREL WITH HUSBAND SHE COMMITS CRIME—MIND CRIME—MIND AFFECTED

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—Mrs. Katherin Skaggs, 35 years old, believing her husband was going to leave her late yesterday bound the hands and feet of her four small children and stuffed cotton into their mouths. She then took a hand axe and beat three of them to death and seriously wounded the other. When her husband, Perry Skaggs, reached home last night, she told him she had killed "his babies." That she intended to kill herself is evidenced by a note she left, the police say. Mrs. Skaggs was taken to the observation ward of the city hospital. She accused her husband of failing to support his family and said he beat her. Physicians at the hospital say that her mind is affected.

HALF OF CREW OF 75 LOST LIFE AS VESSEL WENT DOWN

Washington, April 20.—The American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion at midnight, April 17, according to advices received today by the navy department from Vice Admiral Sims. Reports indicate that 34 of the crew of approximately 75 were rescued.

The early report to the department gave no indications as to the cause of the explosion. It is said that most of the rescues were made by the crew of an American destroyer and Admiral Sims described their conduct as "most gallant."

The Florence H. formerly the Ahras was brought from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic by the shipping board for shipment of supplies. She was a vessel of about 3,000 tons.

Washington, April 20.—Under the classification of men for selective draft service, Provost Marshal General Crowder has advised the senate military committee approximately two million would be placed in class one—from which it is said all future calls will be taken. These two million according to General Crowder are exclusive of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 more annually it is estimated, will be made subject to military duty under the bill now in congress subjecting to registration youths reaching their majority.

From the two million in class one nearly 20 per cent of the total registration in the country—and the additional number secured by new legislation, General Crowder has advised senators that it will be improbable that calls will go outside of the highest class. Of youths reaching 21 years of age under the new legislation it is believed that at least 90 per cent will be placed in class one.

A bad breath, bitter taste, "lizziness" 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.

HONEY IN ICE CREAM

An ice cream concern in Spokane, Wash., has effected marked savings in sugar by using six pounds of strained honey and three pounds of sugar to 46 pounds of milk and cream in its mix. While honey costs a little more than sugar, it makes a fine grade of ice cream, this concern reports, and the saving in sugar justifies a little extra outlay for the substitute sweetener.

ANCIENT BUILDINGS ARE HEAPS OF ASHES AND CITY IS NO MORE

Paris, April 20.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week is nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the last week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin, and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators 50 and 70 miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris. Ancient buildings in the Tex Place Royale and market place and the Musicians house, which date from the 16th century have been reduced to dust and ashes. The vaulting of the famous Rheims cathedral is falling stone by stone.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment 40 Paris firemen are still at work in the city. With them are some local firemen one of whom, Sergeant Eloi, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of war and has been wounded 14 times.

BRAVERY SHOWN BY MEN IN AMBULANCE SERVICE IS GIVEN RECOGNITION

Washington, April 20.—An official list of the individuals and sections of the United States army ambulance service cited by the French army commanders for bravery, was received today at the office of Surgeon General Gorgas. 42 separate citations are noted. In two instances entire sections were commanded. Section number 646 commanded by Lieutenant E. T. Drake, was commanded on two occasions and finally was given the right to wear the fourragre. It is the first American organization to receive this honor.

The other American section commanded as a unit was number 632 commanded by First Lieutenant Allan H. Muhr. The citation in the official French order was as follows: The section rendered most valuable services to the Eighth Division of Infantry and showed great coolness and devotion in making certain the excavation of the wounded with the greatest rapidity and comfort, regardless of the difficulties of the road and frequent interruptions by the enemies bombardment.

Officers listed are Lieutenants Robert L. Norse, Henry L. Libby, Joseph R. Greenwood, Alan D. Kinsley and Otka P. Dobs.

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.

TWO COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Santa Fe, April 22.—Two investment companies filed incorporation papers today: The Eldorado Investment company of Albuquerque, capitalized at \$50,000 divided into 500 shares of which \$2,000 are subscribed, the incorporators and directors being John Baron Burg \$100; W. C. Thaxton \$100 and Dolores Otero de Burg \$1,800. The other is the Continental Investment company of New Orleans, La., with headquarters in Santa Fe and capitalized at \$50,000.

**The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take Foley's Honey and Tar**

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

OKLAHOMA MAN NARROWLY ESCAPES HANGING FOR DISLOYAL UTTERANCES

Collinsville, Okla., April 20.—Henry Rimer, who narrowly escaped lynching here last night for alleged disloyalty was taken to Tulsa today by a deputy United States marshal. Rimer was taken from the jail last evening by a crowd of 50 men who dragged him to the home guard armory, looped an electric light cord around his neck and threw the end over a beam. He was placed on a chair, forced to kiss every star on an American flag and the chair was pulled from under him. He was left hanging 15 seconds before his captors cut him down at the plea of Assistant Chief of Police Charles Miller.

Rimer was arrested after it had been reported an American flag that a defense council committee ordered him to fly at his home during the period of the war had disappeared. He also is accused of having said: "I hate the United States flag." He is 50 years old claims to be of Russian nativity.

KHAKI CLUB POPULAR

El Paso, Texas, April 22.—Since the Khaki club was opened here recently by the El Paso war camp community service board, the club has been crowded and additional room will have to be added soon to the big stone and brick building which has been dedicated to the service of the border troops. Dances are held nightly, except Sunday, in the big ballroom. Each regiment, troop or company has been invited to make use of this room for their hops and they have already had a number of dancing parties there which was attended by El Paso young women chaperoned by local matrons.

The fraternal and club organizations of the city are also taking an active part in this soldiers' and sailors' club. These organizations act as sponsors each week for some military unit and plan the program and refreshments for that night. The Rotary club, the University club, the Automobile club and Ad Club and other clubs have also arranged for nights at the club when soldiers will be their guests.

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.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE MAN MAKES DECIDED HIT IN PASS CITY

El Paso, Texas, April 22.—An effort will be made here to have Will H. Hays, republican national chairman, return here later to deliver a second address on some patriotic subjects. Mr. Hays spoke to a crowd which filled Liberty Hall yesterday afternoon. His speech was so well received that the republican chairman will be asked to return and deliver a series of speeches here and throughout the southwest on patriotic topics.

Following the Hays meeting, he was entertained at the University club with a reception and tea and his former classmates at Wabash college gave him a dinner before his departure for Albuquerque, N. M., where he will speak tonight.

MAKING FLOUR INSTEAD

OF WHISKEY

Louisville, Ky., April 22.—Kentucky distilleries with a maximum output of \$92,000 bushels of cornmeal or rye flour a day from 167 corn mills are ready to begin grinding food for the folks at home, while the white flour goes to the Allies and American soldiers at the front.

Owsley Brown, chairman of the Jefferson county council of national defense, has reported to State Federal Food Administrator, F. M. Sackett on the number of mills and their location, with detail data on each which has been volunteered by distillers as a result of Mr. Brown's canvass. These mills when available, will be concentrated at various points, in groups of ten or a dozen, where grain will be shipped in trainload quantities.

"I know from letters from the owners of these mills," said Mr. Brown, "that they are willing to sell, loan or give these mills to Uncle Sam." Three of the mills are available for grinding corn. Any of them can grind rye flour. The mills altogether have an average output of 15,440 bushels an hour, but can be speeded up to 24,000 bushels. Those in best condition on railroads will be transferred when the government needs them. Old distillery plants will be used for corn mills.

Guatemala City, April 22.—The national assembly at its session today declared the republic of Guatemala to occupy the same positions toward the European belligerents as does the United States.

Guatemala broke diplomatic relations with the Germans in April, 1917. The action now taken is apparently intended to constitute a declaration of war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, with whom the United States is now at war.

FORMER PREMIER DEAD

Amsterdam, April 23.—Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn, former Austrian premier is dead at his home in Vienna, says a dispatch today from there.

PIES FOR TOWN WELL

Ricardo, N. M., April 23.—The sum received from the big pie supper held here last week have been donated to the improvement of the town well. Pies of all varieties were served and netted the sum of \$100.

ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL MEN BEING CLOSELY OBSERVED BY AMERICAN FORCES

Juarez, Mex., April 22.—A fight between Villa forces and federal troops occurred last Wednesday at Laguna Estacada, southeast of Jimenez according to information received here today. During the fighting 23 Villa men were killed and Ildefonso Sanchez, commanding the Villa forces, was wounded in the neck. The federal losses were not given.

Marfa, Tex., April 22.—Reports received at Military headquarters here from the Mexican side during the past two weeks told of unusual troop movements in the general direction of the American border opposite the Big Bend district. There troops have been coming into the Ojinaga district from a point on the Orient railroad near San Sostenes, Chihuahua and from Samalayuca, on the Mexican Central railroad 35 miles south of Juarez. Various estimates have been given for the strength of the federal force concentrated in the district. The accepted estimate for the entire district is 5,000 troops, including 500 Yaqui Indians who marched overland from Sostenes, several of the soldiers and women camp followers dying of hunger en route.

The reason given for the massing of troops near the American border was to prevent Villa and his forces reaching the border with a large shipment of silver bullion which he planned to smuggle into the United States. However, no Villa movements have been reported in the Ojinaga district recently.

Troops Concentrate

Mexican federal troop concentrations continue on the border opposite the Big Bend district according to reports from outpost positions along the Rio Grande and American patrol posts are being strengthened to prevent raids across the border from the Mexican side.

The Mexican federal soldiers are without food and are boiling roots and herbs to subsist. A raid on American ranches in order to obtain food is feared by the civilians living in the Big Bend.

DIVINE WAY WAS

TO HELP GERMANY

Minneapolis, April 22.—The local branch of the "Perfect Christian Divine Way," a religious sect with headquarters in San Francisco, Cal., has been closed by agents of the department of Justice and its leader, Balthazar Kundert, today is under arrest as an alleged draft evader. Kundert was ordered to entrain for a military camp last September by a San Francisco draft board. He failed to answer the summons, it was said, and came to this city to take charge of the local branch of the sect. A report stated that among other things taught by Kundert was that if members of the sect did not want to go to war they did not have to.

DON'T LIKE LIFE'S AMERICANISM

New York, April 23.—A bomb containing five pounds of dynamite was found today in the doorway of a four-story building owned and occupied in part by the publishers of Life in West Thirty-first street. The bomb weighed 12 pounds, was a foot long and a half a foot wide and was wrapped in a Philadelphia newspaper of April 21.

MEN BACK OF MOONEY NOT ADMINISTRATION, TRAITORS AND SHOULD BE SHOT

Washington, April 22.—A movement by Seattle, Wash., labor leaders to call a general strike May 1 as a protest against alleged persecution of Thomas Mooney and others convicted for the bomb conspiracy at San Francisco, was reported to the senate today by Senator Poindexter of Washington, who denounced it in vehement terms as "blackmail," upon the government, sedition and treason.

The movement, Senator Poindexter declared, is in harmony with the Industrial Workers of the World, bolsheviki and other international unrest. Repudiating and denouncing leaders of the movement as not friends of labor, Senator Poindexter said:

"The writers of this threat to hold up the government, to cut off supplies from the deathless heroes who stand between us and the German horror, should be visited not only with the just indignation of an outraged public but with the punishment prescribed for blackmail, disloyalty, sedition and treason. It is an act of conspiracy to foment sedition and insurrection both by peaceful and violent means.

"It is moral treason. The act itself being worse than death—an unspeakable crime—is deserving of the extreme penalty of death. The threat to commit it is a crime against the state and the government. These men should be arrested and dealt with as traitors."

Senator Poindexter also referred to the government commission headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, which recently investigated labor unrest on the Pacific coast and referred to the Mooney case as one of the causes. The Washington senator declared the movement he referred to was originated by the bolsheviki and anarchists. The labor commission, he said had not attempted to pass on Mooney's guilt, but had. However suggested that the president use his enormous power, to "interfere with California's judicial processes."

Senator Poindexter said Mooney and his co-defendants had undergone the usual court processes and that the Seattle labor movement was by false representatives of labor, indicative of a general international lawless effort. The charge that the bomb plot prosecutions were designed to discredit organized labor, Senator Poindexter asserted was "scandalous and based on mere suspicion."

Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.—More than one-third of the business district of San Jacinto and a smaller proportion of that of Hemet, both in Riverside county and about 70 miles east of here, were in ruins today and scores of residences in the two little towns were wrecked by a series of earthquake shocks which caused all of Southern California to tremble late yesterday afternoon. The property damage is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000 in the two places. Half a dozen other towns and cities, including Los Angeles, suffered minor damage, confined mainly to plate glass windows and shattered cornices.

Hemet and San Jacinto have populations of less than 1,000 each. Only one life was known to have

been lost as the result of the earthquake, that of Frank E. Darnell, a retired manufacturer of this city, who was drowned when he fell off a pier at Santa Monica, a beach resort near here. Hundreds of pleasure seekers on the pier made a wild dash for solid ground when the shock came at 3:33 p. m. and Darnell was swept from his feet. There were near panics in scores of theatres and motion picture houses in this vicinity and many persons sustained slight injuries in their rush to the exits. Four blocks of San Jacinto's business district were wrecked and one block at Hamet. Three distinct shocks were felt at San Jacinto.

One of the freaks of the earthquake was the sudden flow in wells. Many artesian wells, several dry for years, showed a sudden free supply of water. This sudden increase of water manifested itself particularly in the San Jacinto river. Before the earthquake, it was dry. Immediately after the trembler the river at a point below the town showed a flow of twelve inches in depth and forty feet in width.

The earthquake of yesterday was almost a repetition of that of Christmas day, 1899, when the two towns suffered shocks of like severity.

Fear was expressed in Los Angeles that several large office buildings had been thrown out of plumb. A survey will have to be undertaken to learn the truth. The Washington building, a large business structure on Spring street, was perceptibly separated from the Currier building adjoining it. Mrs. Mary Spear of Chicago, a patient at Loma Linda sanitarium, south of Redlands, San Bernardino county was injured when two chimneys fell through the roof.

At a magnesite mine near Hemet and at one in the vicinity of Winchester workers were imprisoned by slides which followed the earth convulsions. Air shafts were forced to them through the debris. Several injured miners were taken to a hospital in Riverside. Scores of plate glass windows were broken at San Bernardino. Cracks developed in several brick walls and one hundred feet of brick wall from one low building fell into the street.

The front of the I. O. O. F. building at Banning fell out. Large office buildings at Long Beach were severely shaken and numerous windows broken.

Concrete roads and highways leading from Perris and Hemet and to San Jacinto were broken and buckled by the quake. The earthquake's most northern extremity apparently was Fresno, Cal., Tremors also were felt at Phoenix and Seligman, Arizona and at Milford, Utah.

A FIERCE ATTACK COMING

Washington, April 23.—Germany's enormous sacrifices on the western front have been barren of results, says the war department's weekly review of the military situation, but should the present drive at channels ports fail, American strategists look for the enemy to undertake a further and even more powerful thrust.

The German attack in the northern salient, the statement asserts, cannot be viewed as the "final or even the most determined onslaught of the enemy."

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Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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Reports from Washington say that Secretary Baker, on his return from Europe, was amazed at the pessimism which he found here regarding the military situation in France. The secretary has always been amazed at the pessimism which he has found in connection with any military situation. He was amazed that anyone should think we were not keeping up with every item of our war program. He was amazed that anyone should complain because there were no overcoats for our soldiers in cantonment, that anyone should be peeved because there had been more than a year's delay in making a real start with the work of producing machine guns, that anyone should criticize the war department for not putting on top speed everywhere. In fact, Mr. Baker has been a Mark Tapley among statesmen. Everything has been for the best and everything will turn out all right. He evidently does not believe that the Lord helps those who help themselves.

Lloyd George, arguing for home rule for Ireland, told the house of commons that the measure would produce "something like contentment in Ireland and good will in America." There is no doubt that the home rule cause has had its staunchest support from this side of the ocean; and that, but for the generous contributions of Americans, home rule would long ago have become a mere dream. Certain it is that, without the aid of American dollars, the home rulers could never have elected and maintained their representatives at Westminster, without whom no home rule bill would ever have been given more than desultory attention in parliament. Consequently, Lloyd George is justified in thinking that home rule will foster good will for England in the United States. But Americans, though they look upon home rule as a right and not as a privilege, will view with mixed emotions the attitude of those home rulers in Ireland who are resighting the conscription act at the very moment when they are demanding the home rule bill. Ireland under home rule will have a higher duty to the empire than any which she has had since the act of union was passed. If Ireland is to be self-governing she must take on new responsibility without sloughing off any of the old ones. And one of the old duties and one of the new duties is to provide men for the army which

is fighting to secure a result without which home rule will mean absolutely nothing.

For a fifth time the direction of the shipbuilding program changes hands. This time it passes to the capable control of Charles M. Schwab, master steel maker, master industrial leader, master shipbuilder in his own right. It is to be hoped that Mr. Schwab will be given the undisputed freedom of action which his talents merit and which he will most certainly demand. It is high time that men like Schwab were taken into the public service, and it will be nothing short of criminal if he is to be hampered as his predecessors in the shipbuilding board have been by the interference of small politicians who have been given places of power in that organization through their servility to the president. The selection of Mr. Schwab for this work will lead the country to hope that other men like him will be added to the nation's forces in other departments. Is it too much to hope for this?

(From Leslie's)

Article 26 of the Hague convention IV says "the attack or bombardment, by whatever means, of towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings which are undefended is prohibited." The pledge Germany took she has repeatedly violated by raiding undefended towns such as Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, on the east coast of England. She bombarded the home of the Queen of Roumania, as well as bombarded schools, tenements and residence districts—not fortifications. The pledge that "the officer in command of an attacking force must, before commencing a bombardment, except in cases of assault, do all in his power to warn the authorities" has been repeatedly broken in Belgium, northern France, Serbia and Poland.

Germany pledged herself in cases of sieges to spare "buildings dedicated to religion, art, science or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals and places where the sick and wounded are collected." How Germany kept her promise is shown in the destruction of the Louvain library, the cloth hall of Louvain and the Rheims cathedral, and the necessary precaution her "enemies" were obliged to take to protect the cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, and the historic spots in Venice. The raids

on hospitals clearly marked with the Red Cross and the sinking of the hospital ship Sussex show how she honored the wounded.

Article 46 of the great peace covenant which Germany signed holds that "family honor and rights, the lives of persons and private property as well as religious convictions, and practice must be respected and private property cannot be confiscated." In her slavery program Germany broke up families, sending the men and women into industrial slavery. The women of Lille can testify to the violation of this principle of warfare.

Goethe said that fools were the worst thieves for they robbed one of both time and temper. Recently a number of these persons came together and formed the League of Amnesty for Political Prisoners. These last, it seems, are the inmates, of prisons and prison camps who were sent thither for obstructing war activities! It is the genial purpose of the league, after establishing this new and unusual status for these enemies to the nation, to move for their discharge at the first favorable opportunity, and in any event after the war. No discrimination has apparently been made between alien agents and spies, and the torch-bearing, dynamiting I. W. W. wearers of the red shirt. Without further ado the leaguers should be requested to end their foolishness or make ready to join the objects of their sympathy behind the barbed-wire inclosures. They are too silly to be at large. Even Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, in whose interest they are laboring, would be bored by their society.

Two truths, told in epigram, were uttered by the vice president of the United States in his Ohio speech. They were: "The sun has set on the day of 'do your bit' and has risen on the day of 'do your best,'" and "We must not be content with going over the top; we must go on to the end of the road." Combined, they meant that the old limits upon service were broken up by the Huns' advance abroad, and henceforth each man and woman in America must be in readiness to endure possible hardships, keen and bitter, and make sacrifices sore and saddening. There is no other way unless, as the vice president deliberately phrased the unpleasant alternative, "we propose to lick the dirt for three or four generations to come."

Emperor Charles of Austria has probably been told by now that while it is all right for him to do his share of the fighting, kaiser Wilhelm will do all the talking for the dual monarchy hereafter.

Secretary Baker is quoted as saying he had had no chance since his return to discuss the aircraft situation. What the secretary said, perhaps, was that while abroad he had seen no aircraft to discuss.

Not watch for Missouri patriots who used to call Senator Stone "Gumshoe Bill" trying to get into his shoes.

Colonel Roosevelt, whose son has been wounded in battle, is waiting for the kaiser to say something.

One of the constantly recurring problems that society has to face is what to do with the pacifist, that peculiar hybrid of the human species born of indecision and inaction. The pacifist perceives a bumblebee upon his nose, but spends his time in debating whether it were better to suffer the pain of the sting or evert himself to scare it away.

Pacifists are to be found in every community. A few of them are certain to oppose every move which humanity makes to better itself. Whenever the good citizen seeks to help, the pacifist tries to hinder.

A year ago, the nation's problem was to combat the pacifist who attempted to keep America from assuming her share of responsibility in democracy's war on autocracy. Now America has entered the war and the opponent of armed conflict has become a traitor.

Today, the most dangerous pacifist to the nation is the health pacifist. He would have us believe that the accumulation of wealth is more important than the building of strong bodies; that fresh air can be guiped down in a few minutes like food and therefore open air schools and sanitary factories are unnecessary; that it is unwise to fight disease while there are plenty of healthy young men to fill the ranks of the army.

The course of the patriotic American is clear. Every means at his disposal should be used to promote the various forms of health propaganda. The finest physical specimens have been taken into the army. The exempted and rejected men must be assisted, perhaps forced, to remedy their defects. The coming generation must be guarded against disease in order that war's loss may be counterbalanced.

The New Mexico Public Health association suggests that it is the duty of everyone to look well to his own health, to take an active interest in the public health condition of his community, his state, and his nation, and to do his share in spreading information that will help his neighbor in the fight against disease.

Ships are not built with fairy wands, it takes a Schwab and some Liberty bonds.

CAN RAISE MORE TROUBLE

Santa Fe, April 24.—Major John Birkner, former head of the medical corps at Camp Cody, is to be released tomorrow from the penitentiary on a \$5,000 bond, given by friends at his home, Lincoln, Neb. His trial is set for May 13 in the federal court here, on the charge of having made disloyal utterances.

SCHOOLS PROSPEROUS

Santa Fe, April 24.—The department of Education reports that the Las Cruces school district, for the first time on record will close the school year not only with all bills paid but with something like \$8,000 in the treasury.

SURVEYORS LICENSED

Santa Fe, April 24.—Four surveyors were licensed by the state board of engineers today: Kenneth A. Heron, Chama; Charles E. Woodman, Tres Piedras; Albert D. Bryan, Cerrillos; V. L. Sullivan, Fort Stockton, Tex., Sullivan having been former state engineer.

ONLY 30-DAY WHEAT FLOUR SUPPLY PERMITTED IN HOMES

By reason of instructions issued recently from the office of the food administrator of the state, no housewife in any community will be permitted to have on hand more than a 30-day supply of wheat flour. This amount of wheat flour must be governed by the standing regulations with reference to the use of substitutes. Information from the food administrator is that within the next few days inspectors will begin working in Las Vegas to investigate whether or not all people connected with the manufacture of bread or other food stuffs requiring wheat, are observing the present regulations.

The reason for this regulation is that within the next several weeks the United States government must ship to the Allies an unusually large amount of wheat flour. According to the instructions concerning the curtailment of the supply of wheat, the housewife having on hand more than a 30-day supply must return to her grocer the surplus amount. The grocer will make a similar return to the wholesaler who will turn his extra supply over to the government officials.

The instructions concerning this were issued some time ago and according to local officials only one person in the community has returned to a grocer an extra supply of wheat flour. It is probable that the result of investigations will be the means of securing the return of a large amount of needed flour.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

The Mora county court opened yesterday for the spring term, and before eight o'clock, both petit and grand juries had been empanelled and the case of the state vs. Andres Ebel, charged with criminal assault presented to the jury, and a verdict of guilty returned. An unusual incident occurred in court shortly before the afternoon adjournment. After the jury had been out two hours, they came into court and filed a written report in Spanish which the interpreter began to read. The report said: "We the jury in the case of the state vs. Abel, have been unable to agree for the reason that the verdict stands 10 in favor of,"—but just at that point the court said "Hold on there, Mr. interpreter, don't read any more." Go back to the jury room and perhaps by tomorrow morning you may agree on a verdict. The jury came in about 8 o'clock. Ebel was charged with committing a criminal assault upon his sister-in-law, a girl 15 years of age. District Attorney C. H. Hunker prosecuted and Frank J. Curns, of Wagon Mound defended. The penalty is up to 20 years in the pen. The family of Ebel is prominent in the Roy neighborhood. He has been in trouble before and is expected to draw a stiff sentence.

Today the case of the state vs. Manuel Avila, a prominent ranchman 55 years of age, charged with attempted criminal assault upon 15-year-old Natividad Hurtado was tried, the district attorney and C. W. G. Ward prosecuting and C. N. Higgins defending. The case broke a record for Mora county as the jury in returning its verdict of guilty was out only five minutes.

Dolores Medina pleaded guilty to

burglarizing the store of Aguilar and Martines at Wagon Mound.

At the old court house last night Judge Leahy and O. A. Larazolo made splendid Liberty Loan addresses, C. W. G. Ward and J. Frank Curns are to speak at a rally tonight. Meetings are to be held at Chacon and other towns during the week. Mora county has now passed her quota.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED

Restrictions against the sale of live or freshly killed hens were lifted on April 20, the food administration announces. Weather conditions have brought out an early laying and hatching period and the rule is believed to have served its purpose. The rule not only saved poultry which would have been eaten but impressed on the people the need of fowls. Incubators are filled, hens are working overtime and millions of chicks are being hatched out.

PARDONS ISSUED

Santa Fe, April 25.—Governor W. E. Lindsey today pardoned Joseph Harburger, aged 15, and Daniel Sandoval, aged 17, who were serving a sentence of 18 to 24 months in the reform school at Springer since March, 1917. He also ordered released for deportation by the immigration inspector at Albuquerque, Gabriel Gutierrez and Ramon Jiron, citizens of Mexico.

RECOMMENDATION TO ELIMINATE ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES EXCEPT FRENCH

Denver, April 25.—Recommendation that all public and private schools in America substitute the "practical" for the cultural next year and teach only the English language in the grade schools, soon will be issued from Washington by the committee on public information at the suggestion of the National Education association. Mrs. C. C. Bradford said here today. Mrs. Bradford is president of the National Educational association and superintendent of public instruction in Colorado. Mrs. Bradford said the recommendation would also embrace the elimination of Latin, Greek, Spanish and German from the high schools and making French the predominant foreign language taught. Suggestion for the change was made at the Atlantic City convention of the association last year, my Mrs. Bradford, who later appointed a committee of educators representing 28 of the most influential educators of the country to investigate the plan. The committee reported it had found no opposition. Two weeks ago, according to Mrs. Bradford the matter was taken up with war department officers and with the national council of defense.

Unanimous committee action resulted and Mrs. Bradford today sanctioned the propaganda to be issued through the committee on public information. The change is urged, said Mrs. Bradford, "on the ground that to use a child's time through the next two or three years of the world crisis in learning purely cultural things is un-American and unpatriotic. We must make the grades fit the child for practical problems. If he can go through high school he should learn the language of France, our ally. Other languages he can learn later, if he is of the fortunate

few who can go to college." Mrs. Bradford said she expected no difficulty in making the change in Colorado next September.

SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, April 25.—The district court for Chaves county was reversed today by the state supreme court in the case of board of education, city of Roswell, plaintiffs in error, vs. Ed. S. Seay, et al. The district court for Union county was reversed in state, appellee, vs. James C. Pruet, tappellant. The district court for Curry county was reversed in Alice B. Skala, appellee vs. New York Life Insurance company, appellant, but was affirmed in Henry W. Osborne appellee vs. William Barton Osborne, et al, appellants. The district court for McKinley county was affirmed in G. E. Titjen, appellant, vs. L. McVoy, appellee, but was reversed in H. A. Seinsheimer and Co., appellant, vs. J. M. Jacobson, appellee, involving \$487.50 for goods and merchandise sold and delivered.

The district court for Grant county was reversed in state, appellee, vs. Cecil Adams, appellant, who was convicted of discharging a deadly weapon within a settlement. The question of what constitutes an "inhabited house" resulted in the reversal.

STOPS HEMORRHAGES

Stockholm, April 25.—Discovery by Professor Rudolf Fischl of Prague of a new remedy for combatting hemorrhage is announced by the Journal of the Austrian Apothecaries' association. The remedy is made from a hitherto unknown element in the lung-tissue of certain animals. It is a reddish brown powder which dissolves in water into a foaming, slimy substance.

After a series of experiments with animals, it has been employed on human beings. It is reported to stop quickly the most dangerous hemorrhages, such as those from the liver, kidneys and brain substance, and to be especially valuable in the case of the so-called haemophiles, persons whose blood is deficient in coagulable elements and for whom the slightest cut means serious and possibly fatal hemorrhage.

LEWIS VS. STECHER

New York, April 25.—It will be the "strangle hold" vs. the "scissors pinch" when "Strangler" Ed Lewis of Lexington, Ky., and Joe Stecher, the Nebraska wrestling marvel, come together in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night in another effort to determine the question of their relative supremacy in the grappling game.

CHANGE IN JAP CABINET

London, April 24.—Viscount Motono, Japanese minister for foreign affairs, has resigned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Tokio. Viscount Motono will be succeeded by Baron Togo, who has held several portfolios and is a member of the national commission appointed last year for the discussion of Japan's foreign policy.

M'KEEN IN CHARGE

Santa Fe, April 24.—Attorney William McKeen was today designated county highway superintendent for Taos county, to succeed P. V. Dieckman, resigned.

ARGENTINA IS PROSPEROUS

Buenos Aires, April 24.—Argentina's financial and economic condition apparently is being strengthened as the war drags on. The republic recently signed a convention for financing the sale of several million tons of cereals to the entente allies which really amounted to a huge loan, and there have been other events in financial circles which show that Argentine credit abroad and confidence at home are progressing hand in hand.

The fact that is being more widely commented upon by the Argentine newspapers is that confidence at home has become so strong that stocks of the National Mortgage bank, known as "cedulas hipotecarias" are being quoted at par for the first time in their history. These cedulas are looked upon in financial circles as barometers of the nation's condition, for they are shares in a bank which is backed by the government and they fluctuate with the improvement or weakening of government credit. Usually they are quoted around 94 to 96 and they have never gone to par even during the boom seasons when everything else was being sought by investors.

Now there is an animated competition on the stock exchange for these cedulas and large blocks of the mare changing hands daily, which the newspapers take as an indication that the public's confidence in the Irigoyen government has become so strengthened that it, at last, is willing to invest in government shares the large surplus of money which has been lying idle in savings banks ever since the war began.

WOMEN RUN PUBLIC KITCHENS

Amsterdam, April 25.—All Germany's public kitchens are now managed and staffed entirely by women. They buy and regulate all supplies, including fuel, and handle all the work of supervision, and accounting. The only male attendants are men appointed by the trade unions to keep order. No woman is employed who is not prepared to devote all her time to the work. Many are volunteer workers, but others are paid as much as \$30 to \$35 a month.

Most of the kitchens are self-supporting, but a few require help from the local government. The larger kitchens have a staff of over 100 workers.

NEW RECORDS

Santa Fe, April 24.—State Engineer James A. French claims to have broken automobile speed records between Las Cruces and Albuquerque by covering the distance in eight hours and 20 minutes. Highway Superintendent C. B. Sampson of Las Cruces was in the car with him.

CASUALTIES

Washington, April 24.—The casualty list today contains 43 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 3; died of disease, 11; wounded severely 10; wounded slightly, 13. Lieutenant Henville Wheat is the only officer named. He was slightly wounded.

WAGNER WILL SPEAK

Santa Fe, April 24.—The Pularosa High school has asked Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Wagner to deliver the commencement address on May 16.

EXAMINATIONS MAY BE TAKEN WHEREVER GIVEN ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS

Washington, April 22.—The United States civil service commission announces that on March 27, 1918, the president approved a joint resolution of congress suspending during the period of the present war, the operation of the provision of law which required applicants for civil service examinations to be examined in the state or territory in which they reside. During the period of the war, therefore, applicants for any examination held by the commission may be examined at any place at which the examination is held, regardless of their place of residence.

An act of July 2, 1909, required examinations to be taken in the state of residence. While this provision is suspended for the period of the war, it is still required that only those who have been actually domiciled in the state or territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the examination may become eligible for permanent appointment to the apportioned departmental service in Washington, D. C.

The commission expects this change to make it easier to obtain applicants for positions in Washington. Competent stenographers, typists, and bookkeepers are in great demand. Examinations for these positions are held weekly throughout the country. Representatives of the civil service commission at the post-offices in all cities are furnishing detailed information and application blanks.

FEDERAL OFFICER

CAUGHT TAKING BRIBE

El Paso, April 22.—Edward B. Stone, former special agent in charge of the department of justice here, was sentenced to one year and one day in federal prison and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 in federal court Saturday after pleading guilty to a charge of accepting a bribe while in the employment of the government.

Stone took an active part in the government efforts to put a stop to border revolutionary plots and in arresting a number of pro Germans here and along this part of the border. The specific charge against him was that he accepted a bribe from the keeper of a disreputable house here who was threatened with federal prosecution on a charge based on the Mann act.

Stone was seen from the service which followed his arrest. Stone has been working on army construction work at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.

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.

El Paso, April 22.—Rev. J. O. Solie, formerly of Albuquerque, N. M., dropped dead here yesterday. He was a retired minister and was engaged in business in Albuquerque at one time.

TAX DISTRIBUTION

Santa Fe, April 22.—State Treasurer Harry L. Hall today apportioned \$74,456.81 of taxes received for last month. The State college received \$2,483.88, the University \$4,300.63; current school fund \$6,893; charitable institutions \$1,488; school of mines \$993.25; military institute \$2,148.82; Normal University \$3,734.75; Silver City Normal school \$2,827.87; Spanish-American Normal \$450.46; deaf and dumb school \$903.16; blind institute \$1,468.29; insane asylum \$2,941.04; reform school \$699.15; miners' hospital \$337.28; capital \$676.07; penitentiary \$2,700; museum \$1,718.46; highways \$13,786.68; salary fund \$11,073.25; war certificates \$5,515.01.

RIGID BREAD RULING

El Paso, April 22.—Flour will not be sold for any purpose but to supply hospitals and upon the presentation of doctor's certificates here in the future. This was the order of Food Administrator Charles Bassett today. Even the employes of hospitals must eat bread made from wheat substitutes.

COMMERCIAL COMPETITION

AFTER THE WAR

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—America must get ready to meet terrific German competition in the great struggle for the world's commerce supremacy that will start the day peace is declared, according to committee reports submitted at the closing session of the National Foreign Trade council here today.

The report of the committee on "Co-operation in Foreign Trade" pointed out that Germany is organizing for the foreign trade campaign with the view of establishing a mandatory monopoly.

Santa Fe, April 22.—The state engineer's office has received word that the bridge across the Rio Grande at El Vado is being endangered by the rising waters in the Rio Grande. A large force of teams and men has been put to work to strengthen the dirt base.

BEST MEDICINE FOR CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Charles Crim, Charleston, Ill., states that Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine for constipation that she has ever used. There are hundreds of others who are of the same opinion. These tablets are easy to take and most agreeable in effect.—Adv.

Willard, N. M., April 23.—The New Mexico Central railway is now operating a daily train between this city and Estancia and has been a factor toward general improvement of the community. The \$10,000 bean elevator equipped for cleaning, sorting and bagging pinto beans, has proved an unusually important enterprise for the vicinity.

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.

STORING FOOD TO PROVIDE AGAINST THE COMING OF THE LEAN DAYS

Albuquerque, N. M., April 22.—The dread of famine coupled with the aboriginal instinct to hoard against the lean months is responsible for a peculiar condition among the Indians of northern New Mexico, according to Robert E. Putney, head of the flour and milling division of the state food administration.

A recent estimate of the amount of wheat held at one pueblo near Albuquerque was placed at more than 400,000 pounds. Frightened by word passed from mouth to mouth that the government is about to seize their supplies of wheat, the Indians have displayed exceptional cunning in hiding their stores of the cereal.

In an effort to reassure the Indians Mr. Putney has written letters to Indian traders and millers urging them to make it plain to the Indians that the government has no intention of seizing their products and pointing out that the spreading of calamitous reports tends to defeat the aim of the government.

Mr. Putney also emphasized the fact that there is ample grain in the state to provide for all needs, calling attention to the popularity of corn meal among the Indians and Mexicans alike, on which the government has placed no restrictions.

CLOSE SIMILARITY OF NAMES CAUSE OF MISTAKE IN STEALING CASE

The Optic is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. J. C. Saunders, a resident of Nolan, which advises that the name of Jack Saunders as published by the Optic recently as one of those accused of cattle stealing in the vicinity of Wagon Mound is incorrect. The proper person implicated in this crime is a lad by the name of Jack Sanders who lives near the town of Nolan. He is a lad of 14 years.

Jack Saunders is the son of J. C. Saunders, a railway conductor for the Santa Fe between this city and Albuquerque. Jack has never given his parents any reason to complain for misbehavior and his reported connection with the cattle stealing is to be regretted. The close similarity of the two names was the reason for the error.

QUICK RELIEF FROM COLDS

"I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to give the quickest relief from hard colds and bad coughs of anything I have used," states Mrs. T. Bowman, Decatur, Ill.—Adv.

TO RAISE MORE MEN

St. John's Newfoundland, April 22.—Members of the Newfoundland colonial legislature are gathering here in readiness for the opening of the special session which has been called to meet tomorrow. The session is to be devoted wholly to the consideration of war measures. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the cabinet the first matter to receive attention will be measures for raising more men for the colony's military and naval forces. The possibility of introducing some form of selective service is under discussion. It is proposed also further to extend the life of the present parliament, which last year was extended for 123 months.

SURVEY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, April 22.—Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway left this afternoon for Albuquerque from where he will go on Monday to Mountainair to meet County Superintendent Charles L. Burt. They will make a survey of Torrance county schools. Six consolidations of school districts are to be effected assuring better school facilities. Upon his return Conway will meet Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner at Tome where they will make commencement addresses at the grammar school graduation exercises. From Belen they will motor via Gallup to San Juan county to survey the schools there on a ten days' trip. At Farmington, Superintendent Wagner will deliver the commencement address.

MORE STROLLING NOW

Camp Funston, Kan., April 22.—"Daylight saving" to the men of Camp Funston means more time to stroll in the evening with a mother, sister, wife or sweetheart upon the rim of hills to the north of the Y. W. C. A. hostess house at this national army cantonment. Since the "daylight saving" law went into effect, an order has been issued permitting officers and men to engage in this pastime until 7:30 each evening.

TRAITORS CONVICTED

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.—Five persons alleged to have made remarks tending to obstruct recruiting in the enlistment services of the army and navy were convicted in the federal district court here this week on charges of violating the espionage act.

FIGHT DOUBTFUL

St. Paul, Minn., April 22.—Colonel J. C. Miller, promoter of the proposed Willard-Fulton fight, conferred with Governor Burnquist today. Shortly after noon, Miller announced at the capital that he would leave for the east tonight. It was understood that local negotiations were at a standstill.

LEONA IS FINED

Santa Fe, April 22.—In federal court, Leona Reed Alderson today, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to a soldier from Camp Cody. She was fined \$25 and costs.

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.

SALOONS REBATED

El Paso, Texas, April 22.—Owners of saloons which closed here Monday night by the operations of the ten mile zone law, have received a windfall in the form of refunds of their liquor licenses which had not expired amounting to \$38,000.

MORE LANDS SOLD

Santa Fe, April 22.—A total of 43,781.48 acres of state lands was sold at \$5 an acre to various leasers to Lovington, Lea county.

**60 PEOPLE ATTEND RED CROSS
DANCE THERE AND RECEIPTS
ARE \$115**

The Red Cross dance that was given at Watrous last week netted the sum of \$115.25, according to a report received here today. The attendance at this affair was not over 60 persons and yet the dance was a complete success and an excellent example of the spirit that prevails in that community.

Up to the present time the sales of war stamps at Watrous have amounted to \$6,500 and this figure will be greatly increased during the next few weeks. A. J. Thuli, L. W. Shupp and W. L. Devine, well known business men of Watrous, compose the committee in charge of the sales and their report is that the citizenship of Watrous is coming forward in the cause for the support of the government in a thoroughly patriotic manner. It is expected that unusually heavy advances will be made in the sales of stamps there during the coming two weeks.

FACTORIES DESTROYED

Geneva, Switzerland, April 22.—In addition to the destruction by fire of the German airplane plant at Mazingen reported several days ago, the Zeppelin manufacturing plant at Friedrichshafen is said to have been burned down according to word received from Romshorn, the fires were caused by aerial attacks, and 150 workmen were killed or injured. The raiding airplanes were seen from the shore of Lake Constance as they flew northward over the lake after the attack. The amount of damage is said to have been enormous.

WISER RETIRED

Honolulu, T. H., April 22.—Brigadier General John P. Wisser, United States commander at Hawaii, has been retired from active service and will return to his home at Berkeley, Cal., it was announced here today. He is to be succeeded by Brigadier General August Blocksom, now stationed at Camp Cody, New Mexico, according to official orders.

SIGNS OF SUMMER

Santa Fe, April 22.—In a snowstorm and chilly weather, the baseball team of St. Michael's college defeated the Menaul school, Albuquerque, team by a score of 9 to 5. There was a fair-sized crowd present and the game was fast, each team putting up first class ball.

DIPLOMAS AWARDED

Santa Fe, April 22.—The state department of education today mailed 584 diplomas awarded as the result of the spring examinations of the eighth grade graduates showing a marvelous betterment as to the number of pupils who remain in school to complete the grammar grades.

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 whole some and health-giving. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CHAMBERLAIN MEASURE TO MANY FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES ADDED TO THOSE BLACKLISTED

Washington, April 22.—President Wilson came out today in opposition to the Chamberlain bill which would try violations of the sedition laws by courts martial, and in a letter to Senator Overman of North Carolina declared his belief that the measure is unconstitutional. The president's letter follows:

"My Dear Senator:

"Thank you for your letter of yesterday. I am heartily obliged to you for consulting me about the court martial bill, as perhaps I may call it for short. I am wholly and unalterably opposed to such legislation and very much value the opinion you give to say so. I think it is not only unconstitutional but that in character it would put us nearly upon the level of the very people we are fighting and affectingly to depose. It would be altogether inconsistent with the spirit and practice of America, and in view of the recent legislation the espionage bill, the sabotage bill and the woman spy bill, I think it is uncalled for. I take the liberty my dear senator of expressing myself in this way because my feeling is deep about the matter, as I gather your own is.

"It is admirable the way you have been handling these important bills and I thank you with all my heart for standing by the bill which bears your name without any compromise of any kind.

"It gives me the greatest satisfaction to tell you how much I have appreciated what you have been doing.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

Senator Borah renewed his opposition to the Chamberlain bill in the senate today charging that "political Pharisees" supporting it before the senate military committee had given the impression that America's farming population is disloyal. Farmers, he said, are as loyal as others and are buying unusually large amounts of Liberty bonds.

GERMANY WOULD

EXACT INDEMNITIES

Amsterdam, April 22.—Germany intends demanding indemnities from her enemies, according to Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia, son of the late Prince Albrecht regent of Brunswick as quoted by the Cologne Volks Zeitung. In a speech at Brest-lau says this newspaper, Prince Friedrich Wilhelm said: "The enemy's rejection of the hand of peace justifies us in demanding economic and financial indemnities. Such indemnities are also needed for our economic developments."

MRS. SCHMIDT TO BE TRIED

El Paso, Texas, April 22.—The trial of Mrs. Catherine Schmidt, charged with violating the espionage act has been set in federal court for April 24. Mrs. Schmidt was arrested a charge of attempting to obtain military information from soldiers on the border patrols. She claims to be a native of Switzerland.

Amsterdam, April 22.—Duke Frederick III, ruler of the German duchy of Anhalt is dead at Ballenstedt castle. He was 61 years old.

Washington, April 22.—A revised enemy trading list, containing more than 5,000 names and for the first time including enemy firms in the neutral countries of Europe has been issued by the war trade board. It was established in conjunction with Great Britain and France to unify the efforts of the allies to keep their products from reaching the enemy.

Italy has accepted the list in principle. The number of firms listed as enemy in South America, was slightly reduced from previous lists, after investigation disclosed that the claims of many that they were neutral were justified. It was said, however, that many firms which probably deserved to be listed as enemy agents were not on the lists, because actual proof of their German connections was lacking. Extreme care is being taken in licensing shipments to them, however, to see that they obtain nothing of value to the enemy or detrimental to the allies.

Besides the neutral countries of Europe, Greece and Morocco are included in the territory covered by the list.

WAR CAMP SERVICE

El Paso, April 22.—A. A. Fiske, border supervisor for the war camp community service under the direction of the Fosdick commission, has announced the formation of four border districts including the El Paso and Douglas districts. Two of the districts are east of El Paso, district No. 3 has its headquarters here and district No. 4 extends from Columbus, N. M., to Nogales, Ariz., with headquarters at Douglas.

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.

BANKHEAD HIGHWAY

El Paso, April 22.—Telegrams received here from the El Paso delegation attending the Bankhead highway convention at Little Rock, Ark., announced the selection of Mineral Wells, Texas, over Oklahoma City for the next meeting place of the convention. The Bankhead highway, a planned, will go through west Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Forty-three delegates from Arizona and Texas attended the meeting.

HOW TO AVOID

STOMACH TROUBLES

Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated. Your food should be suited to your age and occupation. People of sedentary habits should eat little meat, but should drink an abundance of water, especially when you first get up in the morning and between meals. When you feel dull and stupid after eating, that shows that you have eaten too much. The bowels should be kept regular. When needed take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will improve your digestion and move the bowels.—Adv.

**FEAR GOVERNMENT WILL SEIZE
PROPERTY IS CAUSE OF
HOARDING**

Detroit, Mich., April 22.—State, county and government officials are seemingly agreed that the soil of Michigan is today hiding more money, coin and currency—than it has held for several years.

German propaganda is the reason. Despite the efforts of government agents and of newspapers, to assure persons of Teutonic extraction that their property will not be seized there has been a noticeable shrinkage in the savings deposits of some of these people in various sections of Michigan.

The mistaken fear, it is believed, has proved contagious in one or two districts which have a heavy foreign population. Hard earned savings which usually were hidden at home in the days before the government postal savings system was instituted, have been going back to the soil.

Government agents have been enlisting the assistance of patriotic citizens to combat this German propaganda.

For several months, however, signs of hoarding have increased, particularly since the government began to take over the property of certain German corporations in the east.

One incident was reported from Ypsilanti, in Washtenow county, near Detroit, illustrates the situation. A farmer and his two sons drew their entire savings, about \$7,000 from a Ypsilanti bank. The father buried the money and then forgot the hiding place. After several days he located the wealth and returned with it to Ypsilanti where he told the bank cashier of his act.

"I had a tip that the government was going to confiscate the savings of all German-Americans," the farmer said.

When he was told that such rumors were the work of spies and that many patriotic persons of German lineage had large sums of money on deposit the farmer put the money back in the bank.

Then he went home and slept soundly for the first time in a week.

FOOD WASTERS PUNISHED

New York, April 22.—Charged with wilfully wasting food by throwing it into a garbage can in a restaurant where they were employed, John Rachman and Jacob Burg, chefs, both natives of Austria, were fined \$5 by Magistrate Thomas Doyle in the Flushing police court Saturday.

A complaint against them was made by Thomas Tangemann, proprietor of the restaurant at No. 62 Broadway, Flushing. Tangemann told the court that he found three freshly broiled chickens and a large quantity of potatoes in the can. The two accused men are not citizens, but have zone permits.

NEW HOTEL

Santa Fe, April 22.—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Commercial Hotel company of Lovington, Lea county, capitalized at \$40,000 of which \$16,000 are subscribed, each of the four incorporators taking 40 shares. The incorporators are: John D. Graham, Dolph Lusk, M. E. Sewald and Seth Alston.

Negro washerwomen of Tulsa, Okla., have formed a union and set the wage scale at \$3 a day.

ONE MURDERS ANOTHER AND IS KILLED IN ACT BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

San Francisco, April 24.—Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu publication "Ghadr" (revolution) was shot dead in United States district court here today by Ram Singh, another Hindu defendant who in turn was shot and killed by United States Marshal James B. Holohan.

Ram Chandra was shot as he walked across the room at close of court. Singh, who had been seated across the counsel table from him, opened fire with an automatic pistol, firing into Chandra's back. Chandra staggered forward and fell at the feet of the witness chair just as a bullet from Marshal Holohan's revolver killed Singh. Holohan shot clear across the court room in a space cleared by spectators and attorneys when the shooting began. Chandra, when shot was within two feet of District Attorney Preston. Judge Van Fleet, who had just passed the threshold of his chambers returned at the sound of the first shot and took charge. He ordered into custody all the remaining defendants, some of whom were howling and crying. An investigation at once was started to ascertain how Singh came to have a revolver in court. In common with other defendants at large, he was searched as he entered the court today. Inquiry was directed to learn whether the search had been lax or some one had supplied the weapon as he sat in the room.

SABOTAGE BILL A LAW

Washington, April 24.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and 30 years' imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

WELL KNOWN YOUNG MAN RECEIVES PROMOTION AT OFFICERS TRAINING CAMP

Washington, April 24.—Promotions from the 3rd Officers' Training camp at Camp Gordon, Ga., were made public last night by the adjutant general's office through the committee on public information. In the list is Earl W. Notgrass, Albuquerque, N. M., who qualified for commission as second lieutenant of field artillery.

All of the rest of the promotions are for officers from other states.

Second Lieutenant Notgrass is well known in this city and for several years was employed by the Santa Fe Railway company here as a brakeman. He is the son of J. D. Notgrass, conductor on the Santa Fe limited and a former resident of Las Vegas. Many friends of Earl Notgrass will be pleased to learn of his recent promotion. With the announcement of Mr. Notgrass' advancement another name is added to the long list of boys from Las Vegas who are holding positions as officers in the army.

ALL PACIFISTS

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—More than 100 Twin City residents, mostly women and clergymen, came to the capitol today, marched to the governor's office and formally protested against the proposed Willard-Fulton fight in St. Paul on July 4.

WILSON DANGEROUS MAN TO GIVE UNLIMITED POWER BECAUSE OF MEN

Washington, April 24.—Debate on the Overman bill designed to give the president general powers to reorganize government departments was resumed today with Senator Sherman of Illinois speaking against the measure. Frank distrust of President Wilson's use of power was expressed by Senator Sherman. Reviewing the conduct of affairs between the United States and Russia the Illinois senator said that through it "the president carried in his hand a blazing brand and didn't know it." He asserted the president had made an unwise use of executive power by sending to the Bolsheviki government a message which it used to further his own aims.

"We have thus the spectacle of our country putting its arm around a government not a bit better than the kaiser's," Senator Sherman asserted and he quoted Samuel Gompers with the assertion that the American labor leader understood better the situation in Russia than did the president.

"Now there is some company the president associates with himself," Senator Sherman continued, "which gives me more reason for distrust. His secretary of war, Mr. Baker, is half a socialist and the other half pacifist. He went into office convinced that he could help end the war, not by making war, but by moral persuasion, by argument. Then, the secretary of labor, Wilson, who made his debut into public life by getting into jail in Cumberland, Md., by violating his country's laws."

Senator Sherman charged the president is surrounded by socialists and demanded that he get rid of them before he would be willing to grant the chief executive more power. Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Burelson, he declared, are state socialists. Mr. Burelson, he said, is carrying around with him the earnings of convicts employed on his farm in Texas, and, he said, "the last person in the world who should be talking government ownership."

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, Sherman continued, "Thinks as does Leon Trotzky, that the middle class should be exterminated and he declared that the publication in which Mr. Post's family is interested defends the I. W. W. John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and now a member of the advisory committee of the council of national defense, is a socialist of the most radical type, who is instigating a strike and the murder of peaceful men in the Illinois coal fields."

Senator Sherman referred to Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture as "a parlor socialist." Senator Sherman charged that A. C. Townley, president of the non-partisan league, while representing himself to represent "the oppressed farmer" really represents pro-German influences. Townley, he said, is influential with miners in the great lakes iron region and that there will be a strike there eventually.

"I charge that he represents pro-German influence in this country, that he has got pro-German money some place and there will be a strike

in the iron country," Senator Sherman continued.

The name of D. C. Coats, former lieutenant governor of Colorado and later connected with the non-partisan league, also was included in the list of men whom the senator branded as socialists and "unfit to administer government."

Santa Fe, April 24.—A dual athletic meet and oratorical-declamatory contest of the Colfax county schools will be held April 27 at Cimarron, when Cimarron and Dawson will contest in baseball, tennis, track and field events and oratoricals. The return meet will be at Dawson on May 4. This is only one phase of progress of the Colfax county schools under County School Superintendent Jay T. Conway.

Colfax county has 146 school rooms, the second largest number supported by any county in the state, 18 of these being new school rooms opened since the beginning of the present term. There are now six high schools in the county and beginning with next term only first grade teachers will be employed. Two teachers have been summoned to the colors. Colfax county now has six teachers. Two modern school houses were built this term and occupied, 35 school houses were renovated and repainted, a uniform style of white body with green roof being adopted for frame buildings. Some 700 worn out desks were replaced with new ones and more than 1,000 feet of blackboard space were installed.

Colfax county has twenty Junior Red Cross auxiliaries with 1,771 members, all paid up; thrift stamp, Liberty bond, Belgian aid, registration for war work, war gardens, with 900 boys and girls enrolled for club work which last year realized a net profit of \$5,863.79 for 236 club members. Supt. Conway has offered an extra prize to be given every "Food soldier" completing his project. Consolidation of small districts to build modern graded schools are being effected, in the Kiowa valley, for instance, five schools going together. Arrangements have been made with the Raton public library for circulating school libraries making available to the school children and their parents 6,500 books.

EL PASO BOOMING

El Paso, Texas, April 24.—Skyscrapers of yesterday are the squat buildings of today in this rapidly growing border city.

In 1883 J. J. Mundy, who traded three goats for Sunset Heights, now the most valuable residential section of the city, erected the first three-story building in the city. It was considered a skyscraper at that time and was the show building of the little frontier town. Work has begun on the wrecking of this building to make room for a big theater building as it was considered an eyesore among 10 and 12 story buildings which front the central plaza and El Paso street.

When the Mundy building was decided to lay the first cement floor in the city on the first floor of the building. To tamp the earthen floor 40 burros were turned onto the floor and driven around it all night. A cement surface was then laid over this hardened earth.

At the time the building was erect-

ed Pioneer Plaza was the center of business for El Paso and Paso del Norte (now Juarez) and El Paso street was the single business street. The Mundy building is one of the few remaining buildings of that day along this street.

CATTLEMEN TO MEET

IN ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., April 24.—Among those who will attend the executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association to be held in Raton, N. M., May 1 are: Vic Culberson, president, Fierro; John Hicks, vice president, Cuervo; George H. Webster, Jr., Cimarron; Henry Springer of the Charles Springer Cattle Co., Cimarron; T. E. Mitchell of Albert; W. A. Naylor, of the Naylor Cattle company, Las Vegas; A. B. McGaffey of the McGaffey Co., Albuquerque; J. H. Kelly, Watrous; and many other executive board members. This will assure an interesting meeting for all stockmen.

It is hoped by this association that any questions of interest to any section of the state will be brought before this meeting, in order that they may be discussed by the executive board and steps taken in regard to same.

SANTA FE MEN RAISE

OVER HALF MILLION

Amarillo, Texas, April 24.—A total of \$553,450 had been subscribed by employes on western lines of the Santa Fe railway for Liberty bonds of third loan up to noon Saturday, according to reports received by R. J. Parker, general manager. In a number of places the subscription is still in progress. This is an excellent showing as western line territory is a part of the newest west where development of the natural resources is just fairly started. Remarkable interest in the sale of bonds is being shown and many are buying bonds on the ten month installment plan provided by the Santa Fe and pledging their earnings to support the war.

NEW RECRUITS

Santa Fe, April 24.—The following are the latest recruits for the military and naval service from New Mexico: zero Grovers, Roswell, Twenty-seventh engineers; Ernest H. Cochrane, Mills, Mora county, William E. McKinney, Alamogordo, Twentieth engineers; Bazzie G. Whittle, Lovington, carpenter's mate, second class, aviation. Kenneth C. Wiseman, Roswell, landsman electrician radio; Alfred W. Guffey, Roswell, apprentice seaman; William S. Grimeson, Silver City, naval reserveman.

ALABAMA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.—Birmingham is entertaining for three days the annual convention of the Alabama Sunday School association.

WASHINGTON WEDDING

Washington, April 24.—Of interest in Latin-American diplomatic circles was the wedding today of Senorita Dona Luz Mendez, daughter of the minister of Guatemala to Senor Paulo de Godoy, of the Brazilian diplomatic service. The marriage ceremony was performed at the Guatemalan legation in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of official and resident society in Washington.

MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS IN GREAT BEND DISTRICT APPEAL FOR FOOD

Sierra Blanca, Texas, April 24.—An American cavalry patrol was fired on at the Nevill ranch on the border 60 miles south of here today. No one was wounded. A force of Mexican federal troops is encamped opposite the Nevill ranch, which was raided recently and Glen Nevill, son of the owner, killed.

Colonel E. Martinez Ruiz, commanding the federal column on the Mexican side of the border opposite the Big Bend district yesterday sent a request to Colonel George T. Langhorne, the American commander, asking him to capture and execute any of the deserters from the Mexican federal column who crossed the border Sunday, killed a beef, drove off some horses and took provisions from a house on the White ranch.

Colonel Ruiz also notified Colonel Langhorne not to be alarmed if rifle shots were heard on the Mexican side as his men were without food and were killing jackrabbits. Colonel Ruiz implored the American commander for food as his men are starving.

Information was received here today that Mexicans, believed to be deserters from the federal column, have killed five head of cattle, driven off 25 head, stolen four horses and a mule and carried off a quantity of provisions from American ranches since the column has been marching along the Mexican side of the border toward Ojinaga.

OFFER WILL BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS DUTCH COME TO TERMS

Washington, April 24.—The United States government is prepared to withdraw its recent offer of three ships to expedite grain to Holland if the comment of Dutch newspapers, accusing the United States of duplicity in the condition that equal tonnage should leave Dutch harbors for America is to be taken as indicative of the feeling of the Netherlands government and people.

Officials today expressed disappointment and surprise at the reception accorded the offer of the United States government which was based on a proposal of the Dutch government to alleviate suffering from a shortage of breadstuffs. The offer was supplemental to President Wilson's statement of March 20 when the Dutch ships were requisitioned that 100,000 tons of grain would be provided for Holland if ships were sent to carry it.

If Holland does not desire to take advantage of the offer to expedite the grain, the original offer to furnish grain still holds but the time consumed in sending ships from Holland to America will delay the relief the United States is ready to grant.

Typical of the Dutch comment is an editorial in the New Rotterdam Courant received by Cablegram, as follows:

"In the last few days an official American communication has been received to the effect that three vessels, over two of which the American government has no jurisdiction, will be allowed to depart for Holland on the condition of departure of vessels of equal tonnage from Holland to an American port. This apparent friend-

ly concession may really be a tightening of the noose, if, as has been suggested, it is an attempt to make Holland purchase three cargoes of grain with three conveyors. This would be a perfidious offer about which disappointment could not be too strongly expressed. We have not a high opinion of American good faith but that official duplicity could go so far and promises made in black and white by the president of the United States, openly repudiated, it is impossible to believe. Such shamelessness has not been exceeded in this war. American government must give unambiguous guarantee that the president's promises of March 20 will be respected."

BERNARD C. BRECKER OF BELLEN GRADUATES FROM OFFICERS CAMP

Washington, April 24.—The adjutant general's office, through the committee on public information to lay announced the list of graduates from the third officers' training camp at Oglethorpe, Ga. The list gave the candidate's name, home address and the service for which he qualified as a second lieutenant.

Included were the following from western states:

Infantry: Brecker, Bernard C., Bellen, N. M.; Hendy, Ralph P., Denver, Colo.; Hearne, Hugh L., Ray, Ariz.; Hynds, Arthur A., Denver, Colo.; Kirkpatrick, Charles P., Hayden, Ariz.; Merkin, Fred, El Paso, Tex.

Washington, April 24.—The government has decided to take over all raw wool now held in warehouse at the price prevailing on July 30 last. If holders do not agree to sell it at these prices the wool will be commandeered.

Wool that is now being clipped in the west also will be taken. The government will use a large part of the wool for uniforms and will distribute the remainder among dealers for civilian needs.

The country's looms, 40 per cent of whose facilities now are engaged on government work, will be required to give 60 per cent of their output to the government. Civilian consumers will get the remainder at government fixed prices.

Association Will Take Action

Boston, Mass., April 24.—A meeting of the Boston Wool Trade association will be held to consider the government's decision to take over all the wool of the 1918 clip held by prevailed July 30, 1917 at the Atlantic dealers on the basis of prices that seaboard. In the call for the meeting today, it was stated that dealers were expected to handle the wool from growers on this basis, and that unless the product was offered voluntarily the government would commandeer it. The question of a dealer's profits or commission will be determined later.

SERVICES AT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, April 24.—City Superintendent of Schools E. J. Roth announced today that the grammar school commencement will take place on Friday evening, May 24, at the St. Francis auditorium of the new museum. The commencements are held thus early to permit the children to assist in the planting of crops.

REPORTS FROM DIFFERENT SECTIONS SHOW NEW MEXICANS ARE LOYAL

Santa Fe, April 25.—"Reports everywhere indicate increased acreage of spring wheat, oats, corn, beans, kaffir corn, milo, alfalfa and cotton, either in or going in, and unusual activity in preparation of both old and new lands," says Meteorologist Charles T. Linney in this week's crop report for New Mexico. He continues: "Over the northern counties of the state the past week was stormy with a fair amount of rain and snow, but southern counties were mostly clear, dry and windy, with drouth unbroken. Cold weather prevailed and a severe general freeze occurred. Apricots had been killed quite generally before, and considerable damage was done to peaches, pears and plums, also to early gardens and some alfalfa. The cold checked corn planting, spring wheat and oat seeding, and the preparation of corn and bean land. Over southern counties range grasses remain short, poor and inadequate, but northward improvement continues, and a successful lambing season is under way in central and west central counties."

Carlsbad: Much new alfalfa is going in and old fields are being renewed. Cotton acreage will be largely increased. Preparation of old and new lands is being pushed.

Pearl: Very disagreeable week, with high winds and cold; range is still bare. A little work has been done in gardens.

Clovis: The plains country of eastern New Mexico will grow increased acreage of kaffir, milo, corn and beans; some wheatland which failed will also be planted.

Willard: Spring wheat prospects are good; potatoes not yet planted; range in fair condition, but needing more rain. Prospects are good for almost double the acreage of last season.

Jemez Spring: Early warmth gave promise of early spring, but the recent cold has stopped growth. Additional spring wheat was sown during the week; alfalfa and range grasses are at a standstill.

Taos: The week has been very cold; crops are not growing.

Espanola: Earliest blooms were frosted; spring wheat is doing well; range coming forward slowly. A little gardening has been done. Temperature of the week were low and rainfall light.

Tres Piedras: The week was cold, windy and dry, no moisture and very little sunshine. Sowing and planting of corn beginning; some spring wheat will be tried; range is improving.

Rociada: The heavy snow will do much good, especially to pastures and small grains, both of which are showing improvement. Oats and spring wheat coming up nicely; corn planting begun.

Tucumcari: Temperature of the week very low and rainfall light; range, however, is improving and winter wheat showing better; peaches and plums appear uninjured.

BIRKNER HELD

Santa Fe, April 25.—After being out all night and part of the day, the federal jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty against J. C. Bry-

ant, charged with selling liquor to soldiers at Camp Cody.

Carmel Diaz pleaded guilty to selling liquor to a Navajo and was given 60 days, \$100 fine and costs.

Henry Lang of Carlsbad, an aged man accused of disloyalty, was released on \$1,000 bond. The \$5,000 bond said to have been furnished by Lincoln, Neb., friends of Major Birkner, held in the penitentiary on the charge of disloyalty, which was to have arrived yesterday, has failed to put in its appearance thus far and Birkner is still in custody.

ANY NAME BUT "KAISER"

Salinas, April 25.—After being subjected to great humiliation ever since America entered the war, because of the war Carl Bernard Detrich Kaiser today petitioned the superior court of Monterey county to have his name changed to Carl Bernard Alf.

The reasons given in the petition for the change of name are as follows: The United States is at war with the imperial government of Germany whose ruler is known as the kaiser; which name is synonymous with autocracy which is the opposite of democracy; cruelty, which is opposite to humanity; barbarism, which has no respect for civilization; Prussianism, which hates Christianity.

The petitioner recites that he is a native born American citizen, having been born in Nebraska, and believes in all the principles of the United States government; that daily he is subjected to great humiliation by people whom he meets because of the name of his ancestors.

MORE ENLISTMENTS

Santa Fe, April 25.—Salvador Chaves, Luis Anaya and Placido Nuanes of Albuquerque, have been accepted for the United States cavalry; Clarence W. Davidson of Roswell for the 26th engineers and Guy W. Blackwood of Roswell for the field artillery.

Washington, April 25.—Alaska will be called on in May and June for 696 draft registrants, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today. They will be trained at Fort William Seward, Raines, Alaska.

Santa Fe, April 25.—Mrs. George W. Prichard has been appointed as chairman of the woman's committee of the state council of defense, succeeding Miss Jessie Massie, resigned because of ill health.

Estray Advertisement

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

One eight year old dark iron gray gelding, weight about 800 lbs., about 15 hands high.

Branded
Right hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 20, 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. 271-B-6-189-D

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



In accordance with a war measure that was enacted by congress some time ago, local druggists are now required to take out a license if they sell or dispose of in any manner any form of explosive or any chemicals which are used in the production of the explosive. With this license instructions are issued which require the druggist to keep an accurate account of all sales in this line and of such persons who purchase the product. It is a violation punishable by a fine of \$5,000 or by imprisonment of one year or both for any druggist to have on hand in amounts of one ounce or over, or to handle in any way chemicals connected with the manufacture of explosives without having a federal explosive license. These licenses are obtained from the county clerk.

Reports have come from Watrous of certain alleged pro-Germanism. The Liberty Vigilance league has the report and is investigating the rumor.

Dr. J. H. Landau left yesterday afternoon for Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., where he will be for the next week. Dr. Landau is to speak at the Y. M. C. A. shack there and also will speak at the shacks representing the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare. Rev. H. F. Bolton will occupy Dr. Landau's pulpit next Friday night.

INDIFFERENT TO DANGER, THEY KEEP TIME ON BOMBS OF BIG GUNS

"American soldiers in Paris clocked the shells from the 72 mile gun when the Germans began bombarding the French capital," was the report made today by Albert Ogden of Columbia County, New York, one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries arriving at the New York headquarters of the national war work council of the organization, after having experienced three days of sensational "express gun" shelling. The question has been asked "How did the Americans act when the long distance shells hit Paris?"

"The Americans did not take to cover when the 'Alert' was sounded, but went out into the street, consulted their watches and 'clocked' the intervals between the shots by the long range gun," said this "Y" man. "One of the shells hit a building in the Grand Boulevard, a block from the 'Y' pavilion, one of three hotels we conduct in Paris. Our men held their watches on the shots and figured out that they arrived once every 15 minutes, practically on the quarter hour by the clock."

"The French could not believe at first that Paris was being shelled and not being bombed in an airplane raid. The French airplanes went up, circling around until they were almost out of sight, looking for the Germans. It was not until later that they realized that it was a case of bombardment. I saw the mark of one shell where it had cut through a house a horizontal mark and not far above I also saw a sliver of a shell."

"The long range shooting is followed up by nightly air raids. The American soldiers have become utterly indifferent to them. One night recently there was an air raid and the 'Alert' was sounded, the police and firemen blew their whistles and I heard a soldier protesting against being awakened up and told to get into

the cellar. His voice bellowed down the air shaft 'Bring that cellar up here.'

"American soldiers and Y. M. C. A. men over there do not worry over bombardments. As one 'Y' worker who has been under shell fire in the trenches for months advised me: 'Don't bother about the screech of the shells because you won't hear the screech of the one that hits you. If it has your number on it, it'll get you.'"

CHAIR, FEATURED IN FAMOUS NOVEL, IS BURIED IN DEBRIS

San Jacinto, April 23—"Ramona," idealist Indian character of Helen Hunt Jackson, was recalled in the earthquake when the home of R. E. Strout fell in ruins. It was there that "Aunt Bi," one of the novel's characters, lived, and it was there that much of the novel was written by Mrs. Jackson.

Buried in the ruins is "Ramona's chair" enmeshed in romance, a show thing here and a feature dear to the hearts of many tourists. Hemet was the scene of much of the Indian romance. "Aunt Bi," now dead, was in real life a Mrs. Jordan, remembered by a few of the oldest settlers. Fortune played some queer tricks in the earthquake. A Chinese cook in the Vosburg hotel was made indignant almost to forgetfulness of his little English, when the shocks broke all the freshly washed dishes from the hotel's Sunday dinner and left quite safe piles of unwashed dinnerware.

The Bothin block, once a two story brick building lost its upper half in a previous similarly destructive earthquake Christmas day 1899. Yesterday the shocks leveled the lower story.

A linotype in the office of the San Jacinto Weekly Register, facing in one direction before the earthquake, faced in the opposite direction afterward. Apparently the half turn damaged it in no way.

Cleveland, April 22—Yesterday's California earthquake was recorded on the seismograph. At St. Ignatius college Father Obenbach said today the first preliminary wave was recorded at 5:44 p. m., the second wave at 5:47, the main wave at 5:48 and the maximum shock at 5:49, receding then until the quake wave ended at 6:32 o'clock.

MISSOURI SENATOR LISTENS TO SECRETARY LANSING AND DEFERS ACTION

Jefferson City, Mo., April 23—That decision had been made to appoint David R. Francis, now ambassador to Russia, to the United States senate, succeeding the late senator W. J. Stone, but that Secretary of State Lansing advised against such action, was announced today by Governor Gardner, who stated that he has not yet made his selection.

Governor Gardner stated he had wished to appoint Francis but before doing so consulted Secretary Lansing. The secretary of state replied that "at present it would be most unfortunate for the government to withdraw Mr. Francis from Russia."

B. H. Bellman of Albuquerque is here and is to be the local representative of the Continental Oil company. Mr. Bellman takes the place

of Ed N. Neer, who left yesterday for Clovis where he is to be located with the same concern.

NEXT QUOTA WILL LEAVE THIS CITY NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT AT 11:50 O'CLOCK

The final list of the men who are to entrain here as the next quota from San Miguel county has been released by the local board and is published below. These men will leave here next Saturday night at 11:50 o'clock for Camp Funston, Kas., to enter training for service with the National Army.

This city will be the final assembling point for nine counties in the state. Men from several counties will entrain at different points along the line but will leave here as a unit. Mora county will assemble the men from that section here Saturday afternoon.

No definite plans have been made as yet for the farewell exhibition for the drafted men but the matter is in the hands of a committee. It is probable that the attendance at the Santa Fe station next Saturday night will equal that of any former departure of the Las Vegas boys for the colors.

Following is the list of names of the men who will compose the quota for this county with their occupations and addresses:

Doniado Quintana, laborer, Sabinoso; William H. Garner, logger, Marshfield, Ore.; David Marion Barker, newspaper reporter, Beulah; Aurelio Roybal, farmer, Las Vegas; Alejandro Martinez, clerk, Las Vegas; Earl W. Reeder, railroad man, Folsom; Fidel Gallegos, laborer, Rowe; Thomas V. Truder, salesman, East Las Vegas; Santiago Trambley, farmer, Chapelle; Simon Crespin, laborer, Las Vegas; Feliz Gonzales, laborer, Porvenir; Pedro Sena, laborer, Trujillo; Juan de Dios, Trujillo, farmer; Los Alamos; Isabel Sandoval, laborer, Rociada; Nicholas N. Cordova, clerk, East Las Vegas; Eduardo G. Kain, clerk, Las Vegas; Jose S. Gonzales, laborer, La Liendre; Vicente Montoya, clerk, East Las Vegas; Vivian E. Sanchez, laborer, Isidor; Albert Straus, clerk, Las Vegas; Bacilio Trujillo, laborer, Trementina; Miguel Quintana, laborer, Villanueva; Nicholas Hererra, laborer, Pecos; Monar Baca, laborer, Las Vegas; Abner Smith, farmer, Holbrook, Ariz.; Charles W. Tilley, electrician, Dawson; Tomas Maestas, farmer, Maes; Ramon Ulibarri, laborer, Las Vegas; Agustin M. Duran, teacher, Chaperito.

William A. Tipton, who was registered at Roundup Mont., will also entrain here Saturday night, his classification having been sent to this city for serving. It is expected that several other young men may accompany the boys by reason of induction though no report can be made at this time.

LIBERTY BONDS

Santa Fe, April 22.—Although Stanley, southern Santa Fe county, is a dry farming community with its ups and downs, mostly downs of late years, every family in the town has taken a Liberty bond. More Liberty bond raffles took place at the capitol today. E. R. Paul won the \$50 bond turned over to the Red Cross by M. S. Groves, while Porter Jones and Charles B. Barker won other bonds. Tlks are also raffling off a bond.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. R. K. Odell, Wagon Mound, N. M.:

One five year old red line back cow, weight 650 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 16, 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. 270-B-6-191-C

1st. pub. April 20, last pub. May 6, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One coming three year old roan heifer, weight 500 lbs., and is of the poorest grade of Navajo Indian cattle.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 16, 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. 269-B-6-186-B

1st. pub. April 20, last pub. May 6, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up 12345 scibedr estray animals were taken up by Mr. H. T. Arnsperger, 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 16, 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. 268-B-6-189-A-B-C

1st. pub. April 20, last pub. May 6, '18.

A DECISION AWAITED

St. Paul, Minn., April 22.—The proposed boxing contest between Champion Jess Willard and Fred Fulton will be considered late today by the Minnesota boxing commission. The commission asked Promoter J. C. Miller to attend the meeting and it is understood he will be asked to submit his plan for turning his profits into Liberty bonds.

BOOSTING PASTOR'S BOOK

El Paso, April 22.—Copies of "The Kingdom News," devoted to the defense of Pastor Russell's book, "The Finished yesterday," have been circulated here. The streets were flooded with them Saturday. The "Finished Mystery" was recently suppressed by federal authorities.

The annual meeting of the Presbytery of Santa Fe convened on Tuesday evening, April 16, at Tucumcari. The Rev. Loren E. Blakemore of Tokalon church, Union county, the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon. Organization was effected by the election of Senator A. V. Lucero of Colfax county as moderator, and of Messrs. C. L. Campbell and O. C. Borger as clerks. The Rev. Edward J. Carson, pastor-elect of the Raton church, was received into the Presbytery. The new church at Duran, Torrance county, was placed on the roll of churches. Members of Presbytery present were Rev. Samuel Magill, stated clerk, Raton; Rev. J. S. Russel, Dawson; Rev. A. V. Lucero, Raton; Rev. C. L. Campbell, Liberty; Rev. Gabino Rendon, Presbyterian missionary for Mexican work, Las Vegas; Rev. Jose J. Vigil, Taos; Rev. E. C. Cordova, Trementina; Rev. Norman Skinner, Las Vegas; Rev. L. E. Blakemore, Hayden; Rev. J. J. K. Fletcher, Amistad; Rev. L. S. Schermerhorn, and Rev. P. B. Henderlite, Tucumcari; Rev. E. J. Carson, Raton, and Mr. John A. McMillan, Duran; also ruling elders E. F. Saxon, Tucumcari; T. R. Bowers; O. C. Borger, Amistad; E. D. Reynolds, Raton; Julian Estrada, Trementina; W. M. Scott, Santa Fe; and T. J. Erskine, Tucumcari. The Rev. E. E. Mathes of Albuquerque, synodical missionary, was also present.

Presbytery placed a call from the first church of Raton in the hands of Rev. Edward J. Carson, formerly of Conrad Iowa, and arranged for his installation on May 7; dismissed the Rev. B. Z. McCollough, formerly of Santa Fe, to the Presbytery of Phoenix, under which he will supply the church at Tucson, and granted the request of the Rev. Norman Skinner for the dissolution of his pastorate of the Las Vegas first church. After regular examination, Presbytery issued to Mr. J. A. McMillan of Duran formal license to preach. He is a student supplying stations at Vaughn, Montoya, Duran and Corona.

The Rev. Eliseo C. Cordova was elected principal, and the Rev. Tomas Atencio, alternate, as commissioners to the general assembly at Columbus, O., in the coming month of May. Elder E. F. Saxon was elected principal, and Elder O. C. Borger, alternate, as lay commissioners to the assembly.

The records of church sessions were examined and reported on as to their regularity. Reports of all standing committees were heard representing the benevolent boards of the church, especial interest attaching to the committee on home missions through which assignments of missionaries to the respective fields are made and the respective financial grants from the funds of the board of home missions apportioned. At the regulation "popular meeting" on Wednesday evening, the leading features of the work of these board in our own state were emphasized in eloquent and stirring addresses by Senator Lucero, Rev. J. J. K. Fletcher, and Rev. C. L. Campbell of the Navajo Indian mission. The Rev. Edgar Mathes, synodical missionary, for New, made a report covering his efforts in this presbytery.

A most attractive feature of the meeting was the supper served Wednesday evening by the ladies of the entertaining church at which the

members of presbytery sat down at long tables with many guests from the local congregation, nearly one hundred participating. In war time taste only plain viands were served, but the good feeling manifest was more relished than costly dainties could have been, while the whole-souled hospitality of the ladies made every delegate feel himself a personally honored guest. The delegates to the Women's Presbyterian society of course shared this entertainment and lent no little delight to the occasion their presence inspiring the after-dinner speakers to undreamed of heights—and depths—of spontaneous eloquence, sparkling with wit and humor. The spacious, complete and well-appointed Sunday school rooms of the church furnished an ideal place for this social fellowship. This recent addition, built of brown stone, in keeping with the main church structure, gives the congregation a magnificent plant for practical church activities.

Presbytery adjourned at 11 p. m. Thursday night, after a most harmonious and enthusiastic session, appropriate resolutions acknowledging the gracious and unstinted hospitality of the entertaining church having been read. The next meeting of this body will be held at Tokalon, Union county, in April next.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The Indian appropriation, bill, the conference report on which has been agreed to by both the senate and the house of representatives, is of more than usual interest to the people of New Mexico this year.

It contains a provision that no Indian reservation shall be created nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created within the limits of the states of New Mexico and Arizona, except by act of congress. This removes a question which for many years has been a most serious one in this state and prohibits the creation and enlargement of Indian reservations by departmental action and executive proclamation, leaving the matter where it properly belongs—with the duly elected representatives in congress. The provision was introduced in the senate by Senator Smith of Arizona and was energetically and vigorously supported by the entire New Mexico delegation in both branches.

The bill also carries an appropriation of \$98,500 for the Albuquerque school, \$85,850 for the Santa Fe school, \$25,000 for continuing work for the Indian highway extending from Mesa Verde national park to Gallup, \$4,000 additional appropriation to the \$25,000 already made for the building of a steel bridge across the San Juan river near Farmington, and \$16,000 to assist in the construction of a wagon road between Tularosa and the Mescalero Indian reservation.

Washington, April 23.—The best opportunity for cheap eggs for city families during the war, says a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture, lies in keeping enough hens in the backyard, where they can be supported principally on kitchen wastes, to supply the family table. The keeping of hens in backyards is described as being an economic opportunity for

city families and at the same time an essential part of the campaign for increasing poultry production.

The smallest and least favorably situated backyard, says the department, offers opportunity to keep at least enough hens to supply eggs for the household. The number of hens needed for that purpose is twice the number of persons to be supplied. Hence, the smallest flock to be considered consists of four hens. Where hens are kept only to furnish eggs for the table no male bird is needed.

A coop for a flock of four hens should have a floor area of about 20 square feet or about 5 feet per hen. For larger flocks the space allowed per bird may be a little less, because the space is used in common, and each bird has the use of all the coop except what her companions actually occupy. For the ordinary flock of 10 to 15 hens, the space allowed should be about four square feet per hen.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 23.—Eastern jobbers are paying 13c per pound for navy beans, and only 9 1/4 cents per pound for Pinto beans equal in flavor and food value to the navy variety. This handicap is directly chargeable to lack of organization in our pinto bean industry, according to G. A. McNabb, market specialist of the New Mexico Agricultural college. Advertising to make the true quality of the Pinto bean known to the consumer, and proper grading to make our product clean, uniform, and reliable, will overcome this handicap, says Mr. McNabb.

Advertising and grading each depend on the other, and neither can be effective without organization among our New Mexico bean producers. The above cites in a nutshell the reason why the State Agricultural college is advocating immediate action by the growers of the state to promote the Pinto bean.

The State College is also urging growers to use selected seed for this year and for all future crops. By taking seed from heavy yielding plants and propagating it in a special seed plot, each grower can provide himself with a superior acclimated strain of pure Pinto beans. The universal selection of seed in this way would, it is claimed, produce a 50 per cent increase in the yield and quality of New Mexico Pintos; would add at least one cent per pound to their market value; and would put \$750,000 additional cash into the pockets of the growers each season, provided the growers organize and obtain the benefit of their individual efforts.

There is no staple crop, adapted to the southwest, for which an increasing demand is coming so rapidly as Pinto beans, according to H. M. Baiber, agricultural and industrial agent of the Santa Fe railroad, and special agent of the United States food administration. Mr. Baiber is urging farmers to increase their acreage of Pinto beans, because they are a non-perishable crop for either dry or irrigation farming.

"Pintos represent food in a condensed form which easily can be transported to our large marketing centers or to our armies or our navies," he said. "Nothing we produce represents more food value than a

given quantity of beans. Nothing we grow is needed more for food than beans. The farmer who raises beans is fully as patriotic as the one who raises wheat, corn or potatoes. Pintos are a sort of patriotic crop anyway; they will produce with a limited amount of moisture; they are a good cash crop, and they leave the soil in better condition for the crops that are to follow.

"The fact that the United States food administration has bought and resold more than 600 cars of Pintos, approximately 50,000,000 pounds, of the 1917 yield, and actually shipped them to such marketing centers as Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Kansas City, makes the future of this valuable crop that much more certain. In addition to supplying the marketing centers named, the food administration has just exported 50 cars, 4,000,000 pounds, of Pintos, to France for use of the allies. Is there any wonder Pintos are becoming popular? With all of this increased demand, a greater acreage is justifiable."

PLAN TO RELIEVE PRESSURE ON GREAT BRITAIN TO BE ADOPTED

Washington, April 23.—Rearrangement of all credits by which the United States will lend large amounts more directly to France, Italy and the other allies instead of through Great Britain, is under consideration by the treasury. This would tend to lessen Great Britain's obligations to the United States and decrease the demands of other allies on her.

The United States has now extended credits to the allies of \$5,285,000,000 including \$138,000,000 still to the credit of Russia, and has paid out \$4,900,000,000. Great Britain has received \$2,720,000,000; France has received \$1,365,000,000; and Italy \$550,000,000. The principal difficulty of arranging the loans direct to other governments than Great Britain is in the accounting and in determining what share of purchases are ultimately intended for the various nations. The allied purchasing commission is making an analysis of allied purchases to assist the treasury in rearranging its credits. The practice of lending to allies through Great Britain was a result of Great Britain's worldwide purchasing system built up before the United States entered the war.

WRITE LETTERS THAT SMILE

A plea has been made for more letters to the men in uniform. "Write often to your men in the army and navy, and make your letters smile," says Roger Daniels, of the army and navy department of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. "Don't delay your letters for there is an untold amount of cheer and comfort created by the word pictures in these home messages. When you write, smile, and keep on smiling."

HONORS FOR SOLDIERS

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 22.—The laying of the cornerstone for the new waterworks for Oklahoma City was made the occasion for a big municipal celebration today. One of the most interesting features of the exercises was the placing of an honor roll of all soldiers from Oklahoma City in the cornerstone.

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 Colorado.

M. J. Smith of Lobbock, Tex., has been conferring with local cattle men and ranchers with the prospect of obtaining pasture land in this vicinity for cattle which he has in Texas. Mr. Smith reports the conditions in Texas, relative to grazing lands, as poor and that the recent heavy drought necessitates the moving of cattle from that section. Mr. Smith is the owner of 1,000 head of registered cattle and he will bring them to this state as soon as he can find suitable pasture.

The ranch known as the Eight Quarter Circle and for many years the property of Louis Nohr, has been sold to Guy Ruland of Ellon, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nohr expect to leave for Ohio and other points in the East within a short time.

London, April 24.—German newspapers received a Zurich saqs that two large powder factories at Glazebach, near Zalzburg, 156 miles south of Vienna have been destroyed, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Switzerland. The explosions which are believed to have been caused by incendiaries, are said to have resulted in heavy casualties.

Pete Basleer, the well known fruit and vegetable merchant, recently purchased through Gilbert Rosenwald war saving Stamps to the amount of \$1,000. "If I had another thousand I would gladly give it to the government," said Pete this morning, "and I would not care if I never got it back."

Dan Rhodes has received a card from James Foy, one of the young men who left several weeks ago for Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., stating that he is on his way "somewhere." Foy is probably being sent to some seaport and will undoubtedly be in France within a short time. He writes that John McGuire, Al Atkins and Jim Fitch are still at Camp Grant.

Mina Elizabeth Duree, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Duree yesterday afternoon between 6 and 7 o'clock had her finger bitten off while playing with a pet rabbit. According to the story, she was playing with the rabbit and was about to caress it, when the quadruped snatched and caught her tiny finger, completely severing it from her hand.

The child has been placed under the care of Dr. F. H. Crail who stated today that there is little danger of infection and that the injured hand will heal rapidly.

Mr. Duree has a large pen of Belgian hares and many have become pets of the family. The one which bit the finger from Mr. Duree's daughter was an especial favorite and they were not aware that the animal would harm the child.

The work that has been going on for several months near Glorieta in

the matter of double tracking a portion of the Santa Fe railway is now nearly completed. The new system of tracks extends from Decatur to Glorieta and eliminates the siding formerly known as Fox. A considerable reduction of the curvature has been effected on the Santa Fe main line at that point.

Topeka, Kan., April 25.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Santa Fe railroad held here today, Dewitt Cuyler of Philadelphia and Augustus Juillard of New York were elected as directors. As successor of Carl D. Gray who recently resigned at comptroller of the company to join Director General McAdoo's staff, D. L. Gallup of New York was chosen.

President Ripley today gave out a letter from Mr. McAdoo, assuring the railroad men that he will give his undivided attention to the question of railroad wages as soon as the present Liberty loan campaign is over. The letter indicates that the government will be able to make the wage announcement about May 4.

Anastacio Cordova, grandfather of Nick N. Cordova of this city, died this morning at 4 o'clock at his home in Denver, Colo.

Frank Baca, employed by Gross, Kelly and company here for the past several years, leaves today for Mars Island, Valejo, Calif., where he is to enter service as a ship joiner. Mr. Baca is well known in this city.

William P. Battle, a machinist employed by the Santa Fe railway company here for the past few years, leaves this evening for Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where he has enlisted for service with the 31st Engineers.

The recruiting station here announces an opening for men not of draft age for the coast artillery. This is an exceptional opportunity for men who desire to enter military service. For the past few months many have made an effort for this branch of service and been rejected by reason of the branch being over-supplied with men. The notice received at the recruiting office today is to the effect that a number of men can be accepted at once for this branch of the army.

William Penny and Sketchley L. Moore have resigned their positions with the San Miguel National bank and will enlist in the army the first part of next week. Mr. Penney is making an effort to get into the ordnance department while Mr. Moore will apply for service with the field artillery.

A shipment of flowers was sent to Watrous a short time ago by Perry Onion, the local florist, and recently a check came here for the flowers, showing that the Red Cross society had made the purchase through a citizen. Mr. Onion returned the check to Watrous as evidence of his good will toward the cause. For the past few months donations of flowers to societies in this city have been received from Mr. Onion and a goodly sum realized from them for the Red Cross. "Perry" is unquestionably one of the patriots of the community.

Earl Kelly is here from the naval

station at San Diego where he has been in training and was recently discharged. Mr. Kelly was formerly employed on the Neafus ranch, and will soon resume his duties there.

Tomas Valdez and Mrs. Mary Archuleta were arrested last night by Officer W. H. Coleman on complaint of a sister of Mrs. Archuleta who charged them with disorderly conduct. The case was brought before Justice Charles Stewart this morning and Valdez was given 10 days on the streets and Mrs. Archuleta fined \$5 and the costs of the case.

NEW SYSTEM**OF DISTRIBUTING COAL**

Amsterdam.—Dissatisfaction with the system of coal distribution which was employed in Berlin during the past winter has led to the adoption of an entirely new system which goes into effect during May. The chief feature of the new scheme is the establishment of "customer lists" which means that a retailer is bound to supply those customers who register with him with the amount of coal to which their tickets legally entitle them. The plan is intended to operate over a full year so that consumers can utilize their allotted fuel supply as they see fit.

There will be two coal tickets, one for coal for cooking purposes and the other for heating coal. The cooking coal ticket is graded into three kinds according to the number of persons in the household. A family of one or two persons will receive 1,200 pounds; three to six, 1,600; seven to ten, 3,200.

Coal for heating purposes is allotted according to the number of rooms in a house. One room is allowed 500 pounds; two rooms 1,000 pounds, and so on up to 6,000 pounds. Persons who used more than six tons for heating purposes last winter will be allowed just half the amount they consumed then.

WOOL GROWERS AGREE

Washington, April 25.—Wool growers in conference here today with the war industries board agreed to turn over to the government the entire wool output of the United States at prices based on the price prevailing for washed wool on July 3 last.

In accepting the government's proposal the growers avoided having their product commandeered. The government will take all wool produced and now in warehouses and will distribute what is not required for the army and navy to dealers for civilian needs.

POLISH TROOPS BEATEN

Amsterdam, April 25.—Three squadrons of the fifth Polish regiment of Uhlans have been annihilated in Podolia by Ukrainian peasants who refused the soldier's demands for food supplies, according to a Polish press agency despatch received by the Dutch press by way of Vienna. The peasants were armed with machine guns and mine throwers.

EDUCATORS IN SESSION

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—Representatives of all branches of educational work filled the Municipal Auditorium today at the opening of the fifty-third annual convention of the Georgia Educational association.

Chicago, April 25.—Warmer weather likely to facilitate planting had a bearish influence today on corn. Trading was light, and the market easily worked upon.

Forecasts of a cool wave led subsequent to a new upturn.

Oats swayed with corn. After opening unchanged to $\frac{1}{8}$ lower, the market hardened a little and then underwent a fresh sag.

Scattered unloading tended to ease provisions. During the late dealings a more decided advance in hog prices rallied provisions somewhat. The close was as follows:

Corn, May \$1.27 3-8; July \$1.50 3-8.
Oats, May 83 3-4; July 74 1-4.
Pork, May \$47.25; July \$46.95.
Lard, May \$24.80; July \$25.17.
Ribs, ay \$22.72; July \$23.30.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, April 25.—Hogs, receipts 6,000, Market higher. Bulk \$17.05@17.35; heavy \$17.05@17.35; lights \$17.25@17.50; pigs \$13.50@16.75.

Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$16.25@17.25; dressed beef steers \$15.25@16.50; western steers \$14.25@17.25; cows \$7.75@14; heifers \$9@14; stockers and feeders \$8@13.75; bulls \$8.50@12.75; calves \$8@13.

Sheep, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Lambs \$20.50@21.75; yearlings \$16.50@18; wethers \$15@17; ewes \$15@16.75; stockers and feeders \$8.50@20.

SPRING AT VERDUN

(New York Times)

Tell me, has spring come to Verdun,
In the olden, Eden way—
Has spring dawned on valiant Verdun,
Where the hills with death are gray?
Are her footsteps on the mountain,
Where 'twas said, "They shall not pass!"
When the air was thick with fire,
And the dead were on the grass?

Tell me, how comes spring to Verdun?—

To the mating call of birds,
To the brook's exultant murmur,
And the homing low of herds?
Do wee gentle violets blossom
In the craters, rough and drear,
Do the harebells ring in chorus
For the dead who cannot hear?

Over Verdun, valiant Verdun,
Where the brute guns mounted
their fill,
And their growling rolled absorbent,
Round each glory-fenced hill,
Has the greening crept, triumphant,
Has the tenderness of spring
Touched the torn and broken Verdun
With the healing of her wing?

What of gallant, gallant Verdun
Now that spring is in the air,
And the fecund Earth is quick'ning
Into beauty everywhere?
Do the poppies blow in splendor
In proud France, the matchless
land,
Nor forget the fields of silence
Where the little crosses stand?

Melbourne, April 25.—A street sweeper at Lewaine, Victoria, picked up a few days ago, a gold nugget from a pile of gravel which had been carted from a gravel pit nearby. It weighed 17 ounces.