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LIBERTY BONDS BOOSTED AT ROY

EASTERN MORA COUNTY TURNS
OUT EN MASSE TO DO THEIR
BEST

Roy, N. M., May 2.—"The biggest day in the history of Roy," is the manner in which one enthusiastic participant characterized the Liberty day doings at the eastern Mora county metropolis yesterday. Farmers left their ranches, stockmen their herds, mothers came and brought their children and from Mills Abbott, Solano, and Mosquero, not to speak of the intervening farms, it looked as though the whole population was there. Wagon Mound sent seven auto loads, and Las Vegas and Santa Fe were represented.

The day was devoted to boosting all kinds of patriotic movements. Liberty bonds were sold. Thrift stamps urged as an investment, the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus were praised, but the Red Cross was far and away the financial leader. The Red Cross ladies served meals all day and a fine variety of articles, ranging from a pail of acid to a high grade Hereford—the gifts of merchants and farmers—were auctioned for the benefit of the movement. At present writing the accounts have not been fully reckoned, but it is safe to say that more than a thousand dollars in cash for Red Cross work was taken in.

The celebration opened with a procession led by the Roy band followed by Boy Scouts in uniform and more than a hundred autos decorated in national colors. A grand stand had been erected in the center of the town and there Secretary of State Antonio Lucero of Santa Fe, Attorney Charles W. G. Ward of Las Vegas, Blas Sanchez and Rev. B. Busler of Wagon Mound and Rev. Mr. Russell of Roy delivered short and inspiring addresses to the big crowd.

Up to date Roy and the surrounding country had not done as well as was hoped on the Liberty loan drive, but it is expected that the figures will be greatly augmented. Chairman Wilcox, who is at the head of this work for his section, is determined that every man who is able shall buy or know the reason why.

The farmers of the eastern end of Mora county are also manifesting their patriotism by planting bigger crops than ever before, and the gen-

eral sentiment of the communities is 100 per cent American. It is impossible to mention all who took a leading part in making the Liberty day celebration so great success but Claude Wenzel, C. L. Justice, Irving Ogden, Sol. Floersheim, W. H. Wilcox and Fred Brown were among those who were on the job all day and who had worked from the inception of the plan, and every woman in Roy was in the forefront with her most enthusiastic assistance.

Washington, May 12.—The government will allow dealers in raw wool a commission of three per cent for ungraded and three and one half per cent for graded wool. This was made known by the war industries board today when it officially announced its action of last week in fixing the prices of raw wool to the producers at that prevailing July 30, 1917.

HOLD A POTATO SHOW;
BOOST FOR THE TUBER

Albuquerque, N. M., May 2.—In the next few weeks an unusually large crop of potatoes, grown by the farmers in response to an urgent government appeal, must be placed with consumers and must be eaten. If they are not a great war food resource will have been wasted in this state and a valuable substitute for wheat will have proven useless and failed of its mission.

In Santa Fe, where a successful food conservation and wheat-substitute show was held recently, a potato show is being held, with exhibits of the practical use of potato flour and various and sundry ways in which potatoes may be cooked and served. It is desired that similar potato shows be held by the women of every community. Recipes for the use of potatoes and potato flours may be exchanged, samples of potato cooking viewed and tasted and the more general daily use of potatoes encouraged and stimulated. The food show idea is one of the best innovations yet made by the women to help the wheat conservation campaign.

It is tremendously important to increase the use of potatoes in New Mexico during the next few weeks. Right now eating potatoes is almost as much a patriotic duty as buying Liberty bonds. Merchants are being urged by the food administration to put potato prices down to rock bottom in order to increase sales and get the crop to the consumer before it is too late.

HUN FAILURE IN FLANDERS GIV-
EN AS CAUSE FOR PEACE
OFFENSIVE

London, (Via Ottawa, May 2.)—The

best indication of the enemy defeat in Flanders in the view of London newspapers is the evident imminence of a renewal of the peace offensive. The German papers emphasize the report that the pope is about to issue a new peace note, while the German peace agents are busy in neutral countries. Articles in the Scandinavian press suggest that Italy may be the main objective of the enemy attempts to divide the allies.

Meanwhile the troubles of the Austrian empire are apparently coming to a head. The cabinet crisis in Austria and Hungary are still unsettled. The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna denounces Hungary for starving Austria and declares that the imports from the Ukraine are still remote and empty stomachs cannot afford to wait. The arrival of Czechoslovak troops on the Italian front under the Italian flag, has disquieted the Austro-Hungarian leaders, who fear the effect on their Slav troops. Recently some of these men persuaded a number of Austrian Czechs to desert, which the Italians' barrage between the Austrian support and front lines enabled them to do.

The English correspondent of the Swiss frontier has received information that the populations of Austria and Hungary are starving and seething with revolt, which, he predicts, will break out when the western offensive has been brought to a standstill.

AT LEAST HE THINKS THE SHIP
WAS VICTIM OF A
BOMB

Washington, May 2.—Senator Phelan, of California, told the senate mines committee today he believed the missing American collier Cyclops probably was blown up by an explosive charge put in her cargo of manganese by Germans.

"I was told by naval men that she was loaded at Bahia, Brazil, with ore," he said, "and the port was full of Germans from a cruiser and other ships interned there. Opportunity to put a plant in her cargo was ample.

The committee was considering a bill to conserve ores.

British Headquarters in France, May 1 (via Ottawa)—The German field depots are being heavily drawn upon to replace recent casualties. The thirteenth German reserve division has just received a company of 250 boys of the 1919-20 class, who had only eight weeks' training and were not put into the fighting unless absolutely necessary, but the fact that they are now in the division in the battle line suggests the anticipation that they may have to be used.

66 LIVES LOST WHEN SHIP SINKS

CITY OF ATHENS LOST IN COL-
LISION WITH FRENCH
CRUISER

An Atlantic Port, May 2—Survivors of the coastwise steamer City of Athens, sunk in a collision with a French cruiser off the Delaware coast yesterday with a loss of 66 lives, related here today many tales of heroism by the crews of the two vessels. All praised the efforts of the French sailors especially, who launched small boats within a few minutes after the accident and, aided by the cruiser's searchlights, picked up many of the survivors from pieces of wreckage. The survivors agree that the speedy sinking of the steamer, within five minutes after being rammed by the war ship, was responsible for the heavy loss of life, although some claimed that the City of Athens' life saving apparatus failed to work properly. There were 135 persons, including 24 United States marines aboard the steamer which was bound from New York for Savannah with a \$2,000,000 cargo.

WILL AGAIN BE GIVEN BY WAR
DEPARTMENT IN ISSUING
CASUALTY LIST

Washington, May 2.—The war department will resume almost immediately the practice of giving addresses of American soldiers named in the casualty lists sent from France. The decision was made by President Wilson, to whom the public appealed when the addresses were discontinued. The president took up the subject with Secretary Maker after the secretary's return from France.

Publication of addresses was discontinued March 8. Explaining at the time why the order was issued the war department claimed publication gave information to the enemy and also brought swarms of claim agents to harrass relatives of men killed.

The president took the subject up when the committee on public information refused to handle the list on the grounds that the names without addresses were valueless for publication purposes.

THE WORLD WAR

WHEN TRANSPORT IS TORPEDOED AMERICAN Y. M. C. A. IS ON THE JOB

London, April 29—A party of 57 American army Young Men's Christian association workers under Arthur F. Hungerford, arrived in London last night. The ship on which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday morning and sank in 12 minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

The passengers were picked up in life boats and landed at a British port. The Americans are all safe and well. On their arrival in London they were taken in charge of by the American Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross.

The number of persons on board the vessel was about 250. One of the ship's officers told the Associated Press the Americans conducted themselves in an admirable manner.

Destroyers were sent to the rescue and all the lifeboats were picked up within half an hour. The vessel was struck amidships, while in a large convoy under the protection of destroyers. There was an immediate heavy list and three minutes later the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

"The Americans behaved like veterans, and were of the greatest assistance in launching the boats and handling them," said one of the officers of the ship. Two of the crew who lost their lives were caught below and went down with the ship. The third man was the ship's baker, who went back for his money belt.

The discipline on board the ship was excellent, although the time was brief all the boats were launched successfully. Most of the men lost their passports and money.

With the American Army in France, Sunday, April 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—There was increased artillery activity on the Toul sector today. At dawn the Germans began a heavy barrage against part of our line. This was accompanied by intermittent machine gun and rifle fire. The enemy's activity is taken to mean that he is striving to keep the Americans busy so they cannot be sent North.

American troops have taken up positions on the French battle front. Under the French high command all ranks have supreme confidence the American forces face the enemy on the line barring the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days.

The Americans on entering the line, found their positions in a rolling terrain. The artillery was the first on the line, entering on a dark night which was made red by the continuous flashes of friendly and hostile guns. Under a fire which in some cases was rather heavy the American gunners took up the positions of the French batteries and completed the work of digging in.

When the infantry moved in, the fighting was just as intense. At some places our troops after passing through villages were raked now and then with shrapnel. In several instances they found the trenches shallow while others cases there were no trenches at all. By this time the positions have been improved greatly

and shell holes connected.

There has not been a raid on either side of the line for several days but at night the patrols are active, Americans approaching close to the enemy's lines. All during the night machine gun and rifle fire indicates where the American bullets are keeping out the enemy patrolling parties.

The march from the Billet bases to the line was very impressive. Many units started off with the strains of the Star-Spangled Banner, played by regimental bands, in their ears. At one place the tune must have reached the German lines so close was the band, the gun flashes being reflected on the instruments. The constant roar of artillery was deafening as the Americans marching as if on parade, disappeared down the roads past the Aeria batteries which were sending many shells into the enemy lines.

Along some of the roads over which the Americans passed they encountered streams of refugees going the other way. The troops watched them silently for the most part, and the pitiful scenes caused many an American to grit his teeth. More than one infantryman has shared his rations with some of the French families whose only home was a farm wagon containing a few of the most cherished possessions. On the evening before the troops entered the line diversions were provided for them. The regimental bands played in almost every town where troops were billeted, and they played the latest American tunes brought over for them. Thousands of men gathered to hear the bands, even standing in the pouring rain to listen to the shrapnel helmeted musicians and whistling all the tunes they knew.

On some evenings just after dark moving pictures have been shown in various towns by the Y. M. C. A. Both French and American films were displayed and roars of applause greeted well known moving picture actors. There were especially loud cheers for the women stars for the men have been away from their wives and sweethearts for a long time and even the picture of American women on the screen was appreciated vastly. Pictures showing scenes in American cities gave a touch of home which only mud-splattered American soldiers overseas on the eve of going to battle could understand.

Washington, April 29—Formal announcement that American troops sent to reinforce the Allied armies have taken part in the fighting is admitted today by the war department in its weekly review of the situation. "Our forces have taken part in the battle," says the statement briefly.

"American units are in action east of Amiens. During the engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves well.

The review in emphasizing the need of fresh men to withstand the German onslaughts, adds that it is America's imperative duty to provide replacement units for the French front. In addition to those in training at our cantonments or already selected for service, virtually large quotas will be required to fill the gaps.

"In this connection, the review points out that 'the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war and the outcome of the present operations depends upon man power.'"

The statement mentions the attack

on American positions at Seichprey, northwest of Toul. Here on April 20 the review says the Germans swept over the American lines on a front of three kilometers, but subsequently gave up the ground occupied.

On the Picardy battle fields where American, British and French troops await the next enemy move, only the artillery has been active. The Germans have not repeated their local attacks against the French at Hangard. Declaring that rumors of a change of government in Russia "do not sound altogether improbable," the Berlin foreign office has asked the German ambassador at Moscow to report concerning disorders in Petrograd and the alleged monarchist restoration. According to reports received in Berlin the Russian constitutional democrat leaders, Milukoff, Guchkoff and Rodzianko—and General Alexeiff, former Russian commander-in-chief, are in Petrograd aiding in the restoration movement. Further reports on conditions in Russia are lacking.

Viborg, 75 miles northwest of Petrograd, and the last stronghold of the Finnish rebels, has been captured by the government forces, presumably aided by the Germans who occupied Helsingfors some days ago. The Red Guards, who have had the assistance of the Russian bolshevik government resisted desperately and it is declared that nearly the entire force of 6,000 rebels was slain by the White Guards.

Today's reports from the Flanders battle front only serve to emphasize the completeness of victory won by the Anglo-French forces yesterday in withstanding the tremendous assault by which the Germans hoped to break into the allied hill positions southwest of Ypres and begin cutting their way toward the chanel ports.

The situation seems to have been one of the entente high command deciding once more to make a stand after having forced the Germans to use up tens of thousands of men in fighting their way desperately forward as far as they have. The decision made, the stand was taken, and the Germans were stopped, as they have been previously on other fields since the great offensive opened on March 21. The enemy, it is estimated, threw as many as 13 divisions, or about 175,000 men, into the attack on this 12-mile front, but despite continued furious assaults, was held almost in his tracks everywhere. At a few points there was a slight enemy penetration but the line was largely rectified late yesterday. During last night the French, in dashing counterblows, drove the Germans from the remainder of the small stretches of ground they had gained in their initial drives of the day.

A most welcome feature of the current news from the front is the announcement that the French in crucial parts of the line, at Loivre, have not lost any part of their hold on this dominating ground.

They now have undisputed possession of Loivre itself for the first time in several days, and have killed off the enemy efforts to edge in around that place and force its abandonment. The importance of Loivre lies in the fact that it guards the approach to Mount Bouge, one of the most valuable hills of the defensive line, which cannot be taken in flank,

so long as Loivre remains in allied hands.

Similarly the allied troops have stopped the drive towards Scherpenberg by holding at La Clytte, while the Belgians, who had two additional German divisions to face north of Ypres, dealt with them successfully and prevented any breach in the line toward the sea.

All the evidence points to the probability that the Germans suffered well nigh the heaviest casualties of any day of the fighting on the northern front as wave after wave of the attacking forces was mowed down by artillery and infantry fire. They were so exhausted by their fruitless efforts that they remained virtually inactive all night, while no reports have come through today indicating any resumption of major activities on their part.

South, on the Somme front, the British carried out a local operation last night, further improving their positions before Amiens by advancing their line somewhat east of Villers-Bretonneux.

New York, April 30—New York again paid enthusiastic tribute today to the 105 battle-scarred French "poilus" who arrived here yesterday to aid the Liberty Loan campaign. Every "Poilu" is a veteran; all wear the cross de Guerre and some of them the cherished cross of the legion of honor. Many are young peasants who have not even seen Paris and they viewed the sights of New York with unfeigned astonishment and delight. Everywhere they were greeted with tumultuous enthusiasm.

New York, April 30.—A cablegram from General Foch, commanding the allied armies on the western front, was received here today by Benjamin Strong, chairman of the Liberty loan committee of the New York federal reserve district. It reads:

"With magnificent ardor America has thrown itself into the war. Their soldiers are fighting valiantly on our front, but above all money is the sinew of war. I am convinced that American thrift will respond to the call of the country and will contribute to her the help so important in this combat."

A subscription of \$10,000,000 was made today by J. P. Morgan and Company.

FRENCH SALUTE AMERICANS

The French general in command of the district from which American troops have been moved towards the north of France has issued the following order which has been communicated to the American troops:

"At the time when the first American troops are leaving for the battle the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the French army salute their brothers in arms, whose bravery they have admired. They congratulate them on being about to write in the battle of nations the first page of the history of the sons of the great republic who have to fight on the soil of France for the triumph of liberty. This page will be glorious."

The tip that Burian has gone to Berlin for conference with the kaiser is slightly inaccurate. He's going to listen to the kaiser hand him his orders.

ALIENS IN NEBRASKA WILL HAVE TO STAY OUT OF PULPITS AND SCHOOLS

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.—Enemy alien preachers and teachers who are filing applications in Nebraska courts for permission to preach and teach under provisions of the state's sedition law, are being requested by the state council of defense to cease the use of the German language for preaching and teaching during the period of the war. Such action, the council announced today, is necessary to allay intense feeling in many parts of the state against the use of the German language.

Washington, April 30.—Provost Marshal General Crowder requested congress today to eliminate from the bill extending the draft to youths now 21 years of age, the amendment putting at the bottom of the eligible list those who would register under the measure and asked that the bill basing draft quotas on the number of men in class one be amended to make its operations retroactive.

General Crowder made his request in letters to the chairman of the senate and house military committees.

The plan to make the quota law retroactive would apply it to men of the new draft called while the legislation is pending. Delay in enactment of the legislation General Crowder wrote necessitates the retroactive feature.

"During the past few weeks," General Crowder stated, "the camps have become ready to capacity and the imperative needs of General Pershing's forces have led to the rapid dispatch of more troops overseas and to the issuance of relatively small calls, by authority of the president to fill the organization in training at cantonments. The result of these calls spread over the past few weeks has been not only to exhaust practically all the deferred percentages of the quotas on the first general call (July 12, 1917) but to add still further quantities of men in the excess of the first quotas."

Obviously General Crowder added, to insure fair treatment for all the states, the new quota plan should be applied to men called on the second draft.

Want More Men

Three bills to increase America's man power in the war were introduced today in the senate. Senator Poindexter of Washington offered one authorizing the president to call at once, 1,500,000 men under the selective draft law, Senator Reed of Missouri offered one to call 3,000,000 men to the army and Senator Smith of Georgia introduced a resolution proposing to raise the army to 5,000,000 men. Immediate action to increase the army, Senator Poindexter said in a brief address, is necessary.

"I understand the secretary of war is considering this matter," he said, "and is holding conferences with congress waiting, presumably, for somebody in the department to prepare the bill. Congress should act immediately. There should be no delay in increasing our army. There ought not to be a day—an hour—lost. Destiny and opportunity are marching by while we hold conferences."

El Paso, Texas, April 30.—Thirty old men, women and children were

killed by Villa's men at Santa Cruz de Rosales, 40 miles southeast of Chihuahua City last Friday, according to a report brought to the border today by railroad men. Villa demanded that three young girls be delivered to him. When this demand was refused his men were ordered to kill every one living in the little settlement, according to the report from Chihuahua City.

The hanging of eight Mexican miners who were caught working a mine belonging to Villa on the Fresno ranch, west of Chihuahua City was also confirmed today by arrivals from the Chihuahua state capital. The hanging occurred two weeks ago.

GERMANS SENTENCED

San Francisco, April 30.—Maximum sentences of two years imprisonment in a federal penitentiary and fines of \$1,000 each were imposed today upon Franz Bopp, former German consul general here, and E. H. Von Schack, former vice consul, following their conviction last week on charges of conspiring to foment revolution against British rule in India.

GOVERNOR GARDNER FINALLY DISCOVERS MAN FOR JOB LEFT BY STONE

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—Xenophon P. Wilfley, member of the St. Louis board of election commissioners and prominent democrat of Missouri, last night was tendered by Governor the seat in the United States senate vacated recently by the death of Senator W. J. Stone. Mr. Wilfley announced he would accept the appointment and left for Jefferson City to confer with the governor.

Wilfley is the fourth man to be offered the senatorship by the governor. Ambassador to Russia Frances was first offered the place but Secretary of State Lansing said that Frances was needed in Russia at this time and he hoped he would not accept; Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives next was tendered the appointment and he declined. Chief Justice W. W. Graves of the Missouri supreme court also declined the appointment.

ALLOW NO FLOUR OR MEAL TO SPOIL

To prevent losses from spoilage in certain flours and meals during hot weather, the United States food administration has issued instructions regarding their storage. Special care should be taken of the following products:

Bran, shorts and middlings, corn products containing the outer coating and germ (such as so-called water-ground cornmeal, and grits) oats and oat meals, graham and whole-wheat flour, rye flour, barley flour, peanut meal and soy bean meal.

These products should be kept in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Raise bags of flour and meal sufficiently from the floor to exclude rats, mice and insects, also to permit cleaning the floor under the bags. When many bags are stored, arrange them in tiers, leaving space between the tiers to allow abundant ventilation. Large stocks should be reduced as much as possible before hot weather.

FLOUR HONORS GIVE

ALLIES DIRECT AID
Persons who offer their flour to

the government are assured by the food administration that their sacrifice is a direct and immediate help to the fighters and people in Europe. While it is impossible to ship some of this flour in the packages in which it is returned, arrangements have made to put it into circulation and immediately ship from the mills an equal amount properly packed for export.

The exact quantities given will be released, over and above the present program of sending overseas one-half of the total American supplies. All flour given up will be paid for on a fair price basis.

TO ALL YOUNG MEN NOT OF DRAFT AGE

Here is the opportunity that you have been waiting for, the coast artillery is now open to you for enlistment, are you going to let this chance slip? of course not, and there are other branches of the service open, too, such as the medical department, quartermaster corps, infantry, cavalry, field artillery and signal corps. Do you want to do your share toward helping to put the hue and cry out of business, well this is the chance, get into this thing now, the sooner you get into training, the sooner you will be able to get over there to help do your share toward putting the kaiser and his outfit out of business. This is the chance that you have been waiting for, get into this thing now, and help to put them out of the running. We must win, and the way to win is for you young men to get around and let the recruiting officer tell you how you can do your share, the motto of the boys who have already gone is "do it now." Why not let that be your motto?

If there is no recruiting officer in your town see the postmaster, he will tell you how you can help.

SEA FEVER

(John Masfield)

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray and the blown spume and the sea gulls crying

I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life,
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow rover,
And a quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

MEXICAN MAJOR SHOT

Juarez, Mexico, April 30.—Manuel Ruiz, a major in the Villa command of Epifanio Holguin, was shot and killed by members of the defense organization in the Herrado mountains, west of Moctezuma, Chihuahua last Thursday, passengers from Villa Ahumada reported upon their arrival here

today. Ruiz had tied his horse to a tree and was searching for food when he was discovered by a detachment of the home guards composed of ranchers in that district. Ruiz made an effort to escape but was shot while running for his horse. His aide was also shot and killed. Ruiz was held responsible for the looting of the ranches and mines in the Villa Ahumada district.

S. E. Piper in charge of the biological survey of New Mexico, is at present in San Miguel county. Mr. Piper is preparing for a campaign against the prairie dog.

Mr. Piper and his assistants are lining up their work in the different districts and appointing the people who will have charge of distributing the poison.

The government considers this work of so much importance that it has appropriated \$50,000 with which to carry it on.

Work in this line will start in Rowe, San Jose, Rivera and Tecolote. These towns will each be the center of this activity for the surrounding farms.

The plan is to take care of the small farmer first and protect his crops from this animal so that he need have no fear that his bean crop will be entirely destroyed.

The method of exterminating the prairie dog is very simple and cheap and as soon as the farmer sees of what great advantage it will be to him he will lend his aid in helping the government out.

URNS IN WHEAT

FLOUR FOR FIGHTERS

Albuquerque, N. M., April 30.—A. J. Apodaca, a young native farmer, wants to "Help Feed the Fighters."

Apodaca, who cares for a family of nine in spite of his youth, reported to the food administration that he possessed between 800 and 900 pounds of flour, ground from his own wheat last year. He said he wanted to turn this flour over to the food administration, as he believed they would use it to the best advantage in feeding the boys who have preceded him to the trenches in France.

The food administration made an allowance sufficient to take care of Apodaca's family in the fixed ration and has arranged to take over the balance of the flour. Full appreciation of his patriotic voluntary act was expressed and his example is commended to others. That's the American spirit which is going to chase the kaiser back into Berlin.

Miss Maltida M. Hirschfield, aged 22, died this morning at 1:45 at her apartments on Third street. The deceased came here from her home in Topeka, Kan., three months ago. The remains will be taken to Topeka for burial tonight on train No. 2.

The annual piano recital by the students of Mrs. Adolphine Kohn will be given Monday evening, May sixth at the Normal auditorium. Mrs. Charles O'Malley and Miss Alice Coors will assist in the entertainment. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Now a monk is blamed for the emperor of Austria's famous letter. Evidently there is a desperate search on for a goat that will fit the situation.

THE WORLD WAR

Stunned by the severe punishment inflicted by the British and French the Germans in Flanders have given up for the moment their attempts to gain further hill positions west of Mont Kemmel. Meanwhile, it is presumed that General von Arnim is reforming his battered forces and bringing up new reserves to hurl against the granite allied defense.

After the intense fighting of Monday in which the Germans strove desperately to enlarge their gains on the high ground north of the Lys, there has been only local fighting.

Apparently the allied commanders are content to hold on to their present line and to let the Germans make more attacks in an endeavor to drive them back. In their disastrous repulse the Germans not only failed to gain, although using larger forces than the defenders, but they were driven from some positions they had held since the capture of Mont Kemmel last week.

Along the Flanders front and in Picardy strong artillery bombardments continue. The Germans have been throwing great numbers of shells into the French positions around Hangard, south of the Somme, probably in preparation for still another attempt to drive the French back to the Avre. A German attack in the Noyon sector brought the enemy into French positions from which, however, they were thrown out in spirited fighting.

American artillery on the Picardy front has been busy shelling enemy targets, but there has been no infantry activity. On the Toul sector American aviators have brought down a German machine, the third in three weeks.

The Mesopotamia general marshal has advanced north and northeast of Bagdad, captured two towns and nearly 900 prisoners. The Turks avoided battle at Kifra, 100 miles northeast of Bagdad and fled toward Kirfuk, about 160 miles north and on the main road to Mosul, apparently the British objective. A retreating column was attacked and more than 500 prisoners taken. British cavalry captured Tuzhurmantli, about 30 miles northwest of Kifra. The pursuit toward Kirfuk continues.

Declaring that plutocratic suffrage, giving political rights to wealth is no "longer possible in our nation," Chancellor von Hertling has informed the lower house of the Prussian diet that it must pass the electoral referendum bill or give up more rights to the people through force. The chancellor threatened the Prussians with revolutions if they did not meet the demand speedily. Apparently the chancellor feared grave disorders if the referendum bill, which, he admitted, was hedged around with safeguards, is not passed. A motion to postpone action was defeated by five to one.

This is May Day, generally a time for strikes in continental Europe. There have been no inklings of possible strikes within the central empires except a call by the German socialists of Austria several days ago for a peace strike on May 1.

Today's official statement reveals no break in the line, comparative quiet on all the recently active fronts in Flanders and to the south.

In local fighting the former area the British report said an attack by the Germans near St. Julien north-east of Ypres, and took prisoners from German posts which were ransacked in the vicinity of Mterne. The French troops in Flanders carried out a small operation which was important in that it improved their position on the valuable holding ground about Loere, which protects the flank of Mont Rogue. On the Somme front the continuance of artillery actions and some violence is reported near Villers-Bretonneux and to the south along the Avre.

London, May 1 (Via Ottawa.)—As details of Monday's fighting are received, confirming the fact that it was the worst day the Germans have experienced since the opening of the great offensive the English newspapers now comment on the operations in a tone of confidence that they have not hitherto displayed:

The Times says:

"Of all the violent combats witnessed in the last few weeks we know of none which is a more hopeful augury for the allies than this ten-mile German failure."

It is pointed out that the public is apt to reckon victory in terms of an offensive success, but a defensive victory like that on Monday may contribute equally toward the ultimate objective of the campaign, namely, destruction of the enemy's fighting strength. From this viewpoint the Germans, despite their spectacular success can be regarded as having had the worst of the balance of nearly six weeks fighting for it must not be forgotten that they sustained a series of disastrous losses of which that of Monday was the most sanguinary of the last fortnight.

Apart from the capture of Kemmel hill, it has been one complete failure including four separate defeats in pitched battles. These were on La Basse canal on the Belgian front at Villers-Bretonneux and now on the Bailleul-Ypres front. The culminating effect of this has been to immensely increase the confidence of the Anglo-French troops whom the correspondent describes as now feeling that they have got the measure of the new enemy divisions.

Other strokes will undoubtedly come before the German reserves are exhausted, but confidence is felt that wherever the Germans try they will find the allies ready. Now that the attack of no fewer than a hundred thousand Germans has been broken in a sheer trial of strength on ground none too favorable by the thinner allied line, there is a growing hope that Ypres will not be abandoned.

The Germans apparently are as anxious to capture Ypres as they were to take Verdun two years ago, and it now looks as though their experiences at the French fortress was about to be repeated. The loss of Ypres, the newspapers say, would be less serious than the loss of Verdun would then have been. But now that the allies have shown their ability to hold positions with forces smaller in comparison to that of their assailants, it may be advantageous to hold Ypres and continue to inflict losses.

The correspondent emphasizes the fact that everything favored the Germans on Monday. They had magnificent artillery support, a favoring fog

innumerable machine guns, masses of men and unlimited explosives, yet they failed after experiencing a day of steady slaughter which only slackened with the fading light.

The British alone between La Clytte and Zillebeke, defeated five German divisions but French valor also is praised in the highest terms. They were fighting alongside the British with their batteries firing from the same fields in the spirit of most loyal co-operation.

The Daily News concludes a hopeful editorial on the whole position with this paragraph: "The new British advance in Mesopotamia threatens the most vulnerable heel of the German military systems. Things are not too well in Russia. The fact that Germany wants her prisoners in Russia back on her own terms throws some light on the state of her manpower problem. Nor it is clear that German's efforts to browbeat Holland is working to her advantage. Added to her economic anxieties, Germany has her hands pretty fully."

The Germans are displaying increased activity on the Somme battle front and around the Mont Didier salient to Noyon, probably in preparation for a renewal of their offensive. Enemy forces are now engaged in trying out various portions of the southern front, in the apparent endeavor to find a weak spot.

One such effort directed against American troops has already been chronicled. The enemy found an unyielding barrier and retired with nothing but heavy losses.

Last night there was a thrust at the French in the Thennes region, southwest of Hangard. The artillery promptly broke up this drive. This morning the German guns opened up in the Villers-Bretonneux area, just north and directly east of Amiens, but no infantry attacks have developed up to now.

On the Flanders only the artillery has been displaying activity. The German guns were reported opening up a spirited fire this morning in the region of Merris, indicating the possibility of the renewal of the German effort on the northern front, when it comes, may be developed along the Bailleul-Hazebrouck road.

Today's news from Russia shows Germany adopting high handed measures in the Ukraine, when the much-wanted food supplies have been coming slowly to the central powers. Now the Germans have set up military rule in Kiev and arrested several members of the cabinet.

Americans Have Battle

American troops in Picardy, east of Amiens, have engaged the German infantry for the first time on the great battlefield and have emerged victorious. After shelling heavily the American positions near Villers-Bretonneux, south of the Somme and on the direct route to Amiens, three enemy battalions attacked Tuesday night. Sharp fighting took place all along the line and the Germans were repulsed, having sustained severe losses and leaving dead and wounded on the field. The American losses are reported as "rather heavy."

Fighting for democracy and for freedom of their home land, Bohemian and Slav detachments are now facing Austro-Hungarian troops along the sectors in northern Italy. Apparently these units have been recruited from former residents of the

dual monarchy and from deserters from the enemy ranks. Austro-Hungarian commanders who have many thousands of Czechs and Slavs in their units, are said to be fearful of the effect this move may have on their own troops. This and the fact that the Czechs at Prague, the Slavs in Carniola and southward have become openly hostile to the Austrian government may explain why the enemy offensive against Italy has been delayed. Berlin has heralded and urged an offensive but Austro-Hungarian attacks have not yet developed. Although Constantinople and Berlin recently announced the repulse of the British westward across the Jordan, General Allenby's men east of the river have captured nearly 300 prisoners in a successful attack against the Turks south of Es-Salt, toward which the British are advancing. Mezren, west of the Jordan, has been occupied and Arabian troops along the Hedjas railway recently have taken more than 500 prisoners.

May Day apparently has passed quietly in the central empires. Few news dispatches of Wednesday's date however, have been received from Germany and Austria.

Washington, May 2—Secretary Baker, at a hearing today before the military affairs committee in confidential session asked that congress grant unlimited power for the creation of an army of whatever size necessary for the prosecution of the war. He told the committee that it would be ill-advised to restrict the number of men to be utilized and that the size of the army should be increased in the discretion of the government as transportation and equipment facilities warrant. He indicated he would submit a proposed measure, probably as an amendment to the draft law, to grant the unlimited authority asked. Under the existing draft law, as construed by Chairman Dent of the military committee and others, there is authority for use of only one million men under the draft. Mr. Dent yesterday introduced a bill to authorize a draft total of four million men, which, with volunteers already in the service would make an ultimate possible maximum strength of five million men.

Secretary Baker was questioned regarding his views to increasing the draft age. He said he had made no decision.

The committee will resume at once consideration of the annual army appropriation bill and Secretary Baker's idea is that it shall provide only for the number immediately foreseen.

Indications are that it will carry provision for equipment, transportation, pay and other expenses of three million men, not as part of a specific program but as a furtherance of a blanket authority plan providing use of all or part of the funds appropriated and supplemental appropriations later on as the need may become apparent.

New York, May 2.—Calling on the people of the large cities and towns to bring their subscriptions up to those of rural districts, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made what he said was his final statement for the third Liberty loan here today. Residents of country sections, he asserted, had over-subscribed their allotments.

LETTERS FROM BOYS IN THE SERVICE

Enroute, April 28, 1918.

Folks at Home:

Even before we were out of New Mexico, the boys who left Saturday night, had agreed that he couldn't wait until we reached Camp Funston—our first stop on our way to Berlin—without telling you all just what we think of you, and thanking you for the greatest send-off ever given a bunch of newly-made soldiers, anywhere.

Ten of us sat up all the rest of the night, discussing your wonderful kindness to us—and formulating a message home.

Here's what we want to say:

Our hearts are full—too full for utterance—of our gratitude and love to you all. To the local board we're bound to be thankful, because we're all of us glad, glad, we're here; to Mr. Larrazolo we say God bless you—your words to us at the armory were taken straight from your heart—and they remain—and shall remain—in our hearts, always; to Mr. McWenig, Mr. Fidel Ortiz, to the Harmony Singers, the Red Cross people, Immaculate Conception choir, the band, the orchestra and the home guard, we wish to express particularly our heartfelt thanks for their parts—and last, but far from least, we are proud to have been the boys whom the most wonderful home folks these are, escorted to the depot and waited with us, making our last minutes in our home town pleasant and so expressive of the never-to-be-forgotten fact that though you're staying at home, you're backing us—to the last man, woman and child, among you.

We're speeding along through Kansas now—the people along the way tell us, as you did, "Good luck—we're with you all the way."

There are about 400 men on our train, some of them from as far west as Phoenix. The cars all Pullmans, are decorated with flags—and with appropriate sentiments, such as "Berlin by Christmas," and "To Hell With the Kaiser"—and our own car bears the inscription on one side: "San Miguel Co., N. M. Our Destination, Berlin," and on the other, "Las Vegas, N. M., on our way to Berlin, all After the Kaiser."

Everyone is happy—and our captains, Nick Cordova, Vincent Montoya, Bill Tipton and Ramon Ulibarri, have shown themselves the sort of men we want to be our officers.

That's another thing for which we thank the local board—the choosing of our captains. San Miguel and Mora counties, in one car, form the best "bunch" on the train.

So, friends, all of you, we want you to know we're after the kaiser—and we're going to do our best—for you—and for everybody—to make the world a decent place to live in. We wish this published, and want to thank the Optic for every courtesy it has shown us.

THE BOYS FROM SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

M. BARKER,
NIC CORDOVA,
VINC. MONTOYA,
TOM TRUDER,
ALBERT STRAUSS,
Committee.

Camp Meade Md.,
April 26, 1918.

Editor, Optic Pub. Co.,
East Las Vegas, N. M.

Dear Sir:

On request from my commanding officer and in pursuance of the government's Liberty loan drive, I am taking the liberty of writing you a few lines regarding the matter.

Judging from newspaper reports, the people of the southwest in general, and New Mexico in particular, have taken the matter to heart and subscribed to the Liberty loan in a most generous way. The men in our organization, the 27th Engineers, are to a very great extent, from the southwest, and feel really proud of the patriotic stand the people of that section have taken. Nevertheless, we realize that "every little bit helps," and not one of us can do too much for our country in such a time as this. We must remember that men alone cannot win the war. They need money to back them up. So it is up to the New Mexicans, as a part of the great machine, to do, not only their share, but more, if possible.

We expect to "go over" soon, perhaps in a few days. When we get there, nothing will be more cheering than to know that those we leave behind are still backing us up strongly.

Hoping this will not interfere with your regular routine by taking up your time, and with best wishes to all my Vegas friends. I am,

Yours Truly,

O. A. LARRAZOLO, Jr.
Co. B. 27th Engineers,
Camp Meade, Md.

MOONEY CASE AGAIN

RECEIVES ATTENTION

San Francisco, May 1.—Denying statements attributed to District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, Attorney George S. Arnold today made public a letter from his to Governor William D. Stephens, stating that President Wilson's mediation commission which recommended a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney conferred for an hour with Fickert and offered the prosecution opportunity to reply to briefs submitted to the commission by the defense. Statements credited to Fickert to the effect that he had been given no opportunity to appear before the commission during its investigation of Mooney's conviction of murdered in connection with the 1916 preparedness parade bomb explosion here. Arnold, a partner of William Denman, former chairman of the United States shipping board, did some work here for the mediation commission.

WAR CUTS TOURIST TRAVEL

Santa Fe, May 1.—That the war is cutting down tourist travel somewhat is apparent from the fact that during April just past only 737 persons outside of Santa Fe registered as against 826 who registered during April of last year. During April eight public addresses were held in the museum, most of them of a patriotic nature, three special art exhibits, a food conservation exhibit and a musical recital, that in addition to the regular patriotic, art and museum activities.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

Newark, N. J., May 1.—Newark is entertaining for two days the annual conference of the Daughters of the Revolution.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY DEWEY DESTROYED SPANISH FLEET

Washington, May 1.—Twenty years ago today the United States navy, as represented by a squadron of warships under the command of Commodore George Dewey, gave proof of its prowess by annihilating the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. The battle still stands as one of the red-letter events in the entire history of our navy. The victory was a most decisive one and is generally regarded as the greatest achievement of our war with Spain.

It was late in April in 1898 that there came to Dewey from John D. Long, then secretary of the navy, this message:

"War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine Islands. Commence operations particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy. Use utmost endeavor."

Immediately all was action aboard the American warships, particularly the Olympia, which was the flagship of the squadron. In Subig Bay Dewey summoned the commanding officers of his fleet and said: "We shall enter Manila Bay tonight, and you will follow the motions and movements of the flagship, which will lead." Succeeding events have become matters of history.

It was break of day on May 1 when Dewey's fleet steamed into the Bay of Manila. The American line of battle was Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Petrel, Concord and Boston. The Spanish line was Reina Cristina (flagship); Don Juan de Austria; Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, and Marques de Duero. In addition, both sides had several smaller craft which did not take active part in the conflict.

When the forts had been passed the American vessels wheeled southward so as to engage the extended Spanish line of ships while steaming in an ellipse. At a range of 5,000 yards, Commodore Dewey turned to his captain and said: "When you are ready, Gridley, fire." Five times in succession the American ships filed by the Spaniards, giving them a broadside each time, and closing in at each turn until the range was reduced to 2,000 yards. After two hours of fighting, Commodore Dewey temporarily withdrew his fleet. The lull in the battle was improved on the American ships by serving breakfast to the men. At 11 o'clock the action was resumed. The flagship Reina Cristina was blown up, and one after another the remaining Spanish ships were sunk. The American squadron then turned its fire upon the shore batteries and demolished them.

The Spanish losses were 11 ships and 381 men, or 19 per cent of the total force. Not a man was lost on the American squadron, nor was any ship disabled. It is this disparity in the casualties that makes the battle of Manila Bay one of the most remarkable of naval victories.

It was at Manila that the clash occurred with the German vice admiral, von Diederichs, whose death in Europe, was recently announced. Sir Edward Chichester, son of the late Admiral Chichester, who commanded the British fleet at Manila has told the story:

"There is no doubt that there was a considerable amount of friction at the time, and that the Germans put numerous obstacles in Dewey's way. The opinion was generally held at the time that the German admiral would send Dewey an ultimatum against a bombardment of Manila with the threat that if he disregarded it he would have Germany to reckon with. My father, Admiral Chichester, was asked by Admiral von Diederichs what his attitude would be if Germany required the American commander to desist from attacking or bombarding Manila. My father replied that the attitude which the British fleet would adopt under the circumstances, Admiral von Diederichs raised a matter that could only be decided between Admiral Dewey and himself.

"Shortly after this the German fleet cleared for action. Thereupon Admiral Chichester asked Admiral Dewey permission to weigh anchor and take up a new position, which was agreeable to Dewey, whereupon the British fleet anchored between the lines of the American and German ships, the British bands playing "The Star Spangled Banner." Needless to say, the German fleet withdrew without any attempt to interfere with the plans of Admiral Dewey."

WILL AID ALIEN ENEMIES

Washington, May 1.—Relief work among indigent enemy aliens will be directed by the Legations of Switzerland and Sweden representing respectively German and Austro-Hungarian interests, according to Secretary Lansing's announcement published today. The work will be done with the cooperation and approval of the American government.

Needy families of interned aliens will be given relief direct from the legation funds while law abiding enemy aliens who have suffered because of their status will be cared for by a national committee of American s co-operating with the delegations and their consular officers.

CHURCH CHANGES NAME

Santa Fe, May 1.—The First Baptist church of Des Moines, Union county, today filed an amendment to its charter with the corporation commission, changing its name to the "Hammond Memorial Baptist Church."

BAR ASSOCIATION

Jackson, Miss., May 1.—The opening of the annual meeting of the Mississippi Bar association attracted many eminent leaders of the bench and bar to this city today.

FOOD RIOTS

London, May 1.—Serious food riots have broken out in Cracow, Galicia, the Berlin Vorwaerts reports, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. No new shipments of food have arrived in Cracow in several weeks.

WAGNER WILL ORATE

Santa Fe, May 1.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner has thus far accepted invitations to deliver commencement addresses at Farmington, Artesia, Dexter, Willard, Clovis, Tucumcari, Springer, Tularosa, Roy, Alamogordo, Capitan, Portales, Lordsburg, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe.

To Buy or not to Buy is Not the Question—Buy!

MILITARY MEN OF ALL ALLIES ADMIRE SPIRIT AND ALERTNESS

Behind the British lines in France, April 26.—The Germans are in for a rude awakening if they are sincere in discounting the American army in France, in the opinion of F. M. Cutlack, assistant official correspondent with the Australian Imperial Force here.

"The Americans," he asserted, "have a spirit for which the Kaiser would sacrifice a good half of his troops today." Returning from a visit to the American forces Mr. Cutlack wrote:

"The dominant fact in the arrival of the United States army is the huge bigness of it. It is new—new as paint—and keen as a race horse in training—or rather a whole paddockful of race horses. The world will probably not have the chance again of seeing such a spectacle of amateur warlike earnestness, for the Americans are learning very fast.

"It saw something of the same sort when the Australian War Army began long ago in 1914—the same light-hearted enthusiasm, the same rich raw quality all untrained and inexperienced, the same outpouring of the very best of a whole country in an emotion of national pride, counting neither cost or returns. The Americans are not soldiers yet, and no people realize better than themselves how much they have still to do to make themselves soldiers, but they will be a great and powerful army in probably shorter time than they reckon upon.

"Great armies have before this been raised for great causes, and the British Empire has the best of reasons for knowing how with the vital spark in him the most unmilitary civilian may become a fine soldier. But no army you can read of in history ever marched with a more splendid ardor or faced a great struggle with serener satisfaction than the American Expeditionary Force in France. And it is, such a mighty army. They will not tell you how big, and you are discouraged from guessing, but we ran through all a spring day in a huge automobile and still the American host dotted the landscape, drilling, marching, maneuvering building camps and roads.

"They are learning the art of fighting from the best soldiers of France and Britain, and many of their officers as attaches of one sort or another have seen a lot of this war from the German or Turkish side as well. We found a Major who had watched the Gallipoli campaign from the top of Battleship Hill and was in the confidence of Liman von Sanders and the Turkish Pashas. He has therefore had a particularly warm regard for the Australians.

"We went to see the American line in Lorraine. In their khaki and round, tin hats among the Lorraine hills they look and act very much like our own men; indeed they might be our own fellows. They have the same sturdy, self-reliant look. They spread themselves over country in the fashion of men accustomed to vast spaces. They walk with the same easy, free-limbed carriage. Their discipline, like ours is a thing which force could never impose or maintain, but is rather contributed voluntarily to a common good in vio-

lation of temperament and upbringing. "Against these men, as against the men of the British Empire, the Germans have no chance."

GOVERNOR ADVISES ALL COUNTY SHERIFFS TO BE ON ALERT TO PREVENT MOBS

Santa Fe N. M., April 26.—As a result of recent outbreaks, Governor Lindsey in a letter sent today to all county sheriffs, warns them to be on the alert to prevent mob assemblages, as "incipient mob spirit has already manifested itself."

"Citizens," says the governor, "should be encouraged in their duty of promptly reporting all instances of disloyalty to the proper officials, but every attempt on their part to inflict punishment upon suspects without due process of law should certainly be prevented. All the powers of this office, will be extended in your aid when needed to maintain and enforce the law."

NUMEROUS LAS VEGAS BOYS GET TOGETHER IN CAMP OF 502ND ENGINEERS

A letter was received by the home folks recently from S Omar Barker, who is with the 502nd Engineers, in France. He has seen a number of Las Vegas boys, as they arrived at or near the camp where he is stationed. A short while ago Omar went down to the group of men who had just arrived, and the first man he saw was Leslie J. Dean, who formerly was physical director of the Y. M. C. A. here. Mr. Dean is bugler in a company of the now famous forestry regiment. He arrived in France about the middle of March. Richard Rudolph, formerly of the Gross Kelly Company, is another Vegas boy whom Omar saw recently. Numerous New Mexico boys are stationed near the camp of the 502nd Engineers, and a "New Mexico Club" has been formed at this camp. Frank Ettinger, formerly of the local Santa Fe offices, is regimental sergeant for the 502nd.

PRINCESS TSIANINA SINGS FOR SOLDIERS

Scenes of almost indescribable enthusiasm and tremendous applause greeted Princess Tsianina Redfeather in her appearance at Cape May and the Philadelphia navy yards and in eastern cantonments. Princess Tsianina gave two wonderful concerts at the new museum during the dedication several months ago. Mrs. E. B. Garrigues, formerly of Santa Fe, who writes from Philadelphia of the furore created by Tsianina, adds: "New Mexico surely has a splendid representation in her 7,500 boys in Uncle Sam's fighting forces. Congratulations by the hundreds are also due the state for its organization of war work groups and the splendid work done at and by the museum."

CAUSE OF HEADACHE

By knowing the cause, a disease may often be avoided. This is particularly true of headache. The most common cause of headache is a disordered stomach or constipation, which may be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it. Many others have obtained permanent relief by taking these tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.—Adv.

CONCRETE SHIPS HELP SPEED UP MERCHANT MARINE

No Big Shipyard Needed and Not Much Time Required in Construction

San Francisco, April 29.—The Pacific coast stands ready literally to pour out concrete ships as fast as they are needed according to the engineers who constructed the big concrete steamer "Faith" here recently.

The design for the next boat, bigger than the Faith by 2,500 tons, dead cargo weight, is completed. It will be followed by three more of the same design, according to the engineers.

All of the boats will be built on the big flat in Redwood City, near here, where the Faith was given to the waves, but other plants are likely to spring up anywhere, it is agreed since no elaborate shipyard is needed.

As soon as the Faith has been given her trial spin on San Francisco bay, woulds will be set for the next boat, and if the steel is rushed and other materials are available, she will be turned out in less than three months fully equipped and ready to for sea, the Faith's builders said.

The Faith has a carrying capacity of 5,000 tons, is expected to make ten knots, and will be used in the coast wise and trans-Pacific trade, according to present plans. The new vessels will have 7,500 tons cargo capacity, will each be 100 feet longer than the Faith, and 13 feet wider, and should make ten knots or better.

There will be other departures in the new vessels. They will not have the flat bottom of the Faith or the same squat lines. They will carry a gun fore and aft to ruse against the submarines if used in the Atlantic war zones. Their engines will be set amidships, instead of in the stern, as is the case with the Faith.

The ways down which the Faith slid will be abandoned, according to the engineers, and a new set of ways will be constructed for the new vessels.

All designs for the new vessels are being submitted to the United States shipping board, according to the engineers. The board will have experts "on the job," and a naval construction expert is on hand already to advise with and receive advice from the builders.

"To show how fast we can build" one of the Faith's engineers said "the workers who were building the Faith consistently ran ahead of the plans we were making for that vessel. Instead of having the vessel follow the plans, we were forced to some extent to have the plans follow the vessel. The plan for the new vessel is all ready, however, and we are ready to go ahead and build her as soon as the Faith has tested herself on a trial ship."

WANTS TO HELP OTHER MEN

M. W. Taylor, Calvert, Ala., writes: "To Whom It May Concern: I recommend Foley Kidney Pills, the best I ever used. I tried different remedies, but none gave me relief like Foley's." They restore regular action of kidneys and bladder and relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles. Sold everywhere.—Adv.



Coughing Tires the Old

Hard winter coughs are very tiring to elderly people. They mean loss of sleep, and they deplete the strength, lower vitality, weaken and wear out the system.

Foley's Honey and Tar

stops coughs quick. It is a standard family medicine that contains no opiates, and is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and la grippe coughs, and the chronic coughs of elderly people.

J. B. Williams, Trenton, Ga., over 73 years old says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for years with the best and surest results."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

TRAINING AT CAMP LEWIS

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash.—An officer one day, kitchen mechanic the next. That is part of the training given the men at the officer training camp at Camp Lewis and its all part of the day's work for the new officers in the national army are put through a thorough course which makes them familiar with every phase of work among the men whom they will be expected to command.

Most of the men have had extensive training in the details of soldiery from the enlisted men's viewpoint, however, for they are drawn from the ranks. Not much of the details of the training of the officer is permitted to be published, but it is permissible to say that the embryo officer has a very strenuous three months, if he is fortunate to last throughout the training period.

The third officers training camp at Camp Lewis was finished April 20 and the fourth camp will open about May 15.

There are interesting scenes about the training camp. It looks very much like the training battalions of the depot brigade, except that instead of the leather leggings and gold and black hat cords, the officer is designated by a white band around his left arm and all students are distinguished from the ordinary soldier by the red, white and blue hat cord. The non-commissioned officers wear a red arm band.

The officers are selected for a period of one week and the following week they are assigned to the ranks again while another candidate becomes commander. This is repeated until every man has had his fling at being in command and a weeding-out process reduces the ranks from time to time until only the best fitted men remain to be awarded commissions whenever the government has need of their services in the capacity of a second lieutenant.

Beyond this there is little that can be said. The officers work hard, they study hard and they play ball hard. They live very much as do the men of the ranks and they may be officers—and they may not.

SHE GOT GOOD RESULTS

This honest testimony from a woman who has suffered should be heeded by all afflicted with backache, rheumatic pains, or any symptom of kidney and bladder trouble: "I have got such good results from Foley Kidney pills that I sleep much better. Mrs. Chas. Gray, 270 Sixth St., Detroit, Mich."—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

POLICY ON SIBERIA WILL BE GOVERNED BY DECISION OF ALLIES

Tokio, Wednesday, April 24—Whatever Japan may do in the future in regard to Siberia, will be done with the full consent of her allies, said Baron Shinpei Goto, who yesterday was installed as foreign minister in an interview today.

Baron Goto asserted that Japan's honor and righteous intentions would be vindicated and that the nation's friendship for America and Great Britain would remain steadfast notwithstanding intrigues to cut them asunder.

The view generally taken by the press is that the cabinet changes are a precursor to the downfall of the Terauchi ministry. Although the illness of foreign minister Motono presented a strong reason for his retirement, it is believed, in some quarters his resignation was due primarily to a difference of views regarding action in Siberia which he is understood to have. When the United States was invited by Japan to give advice and questioned the wisdom of the entrance into Russia of a Japanese army, Japanese statesmen decided to postpone action until the allies unanimously advocated intervention.

DECLARES THAT VICTORIES GIVEN BY DIVINE GRACE HAS ENCOURAGED PEOPLE

Amsterdam, April 29.—Emperor William, according to a Berlin despatch has addressed the following manifesto to Dr. von Hertling, the imperial chancellor: "The Reichsbank report for 1917 shows the splendid report of our money market and the strength of the resistance of our economic life which fills me with proud joy and I should like to express my appreciation to all concerned." This unparalleled success we certainly owe above all to victories which the divine Grace has bestowed upon our leaders and upon fighters of our army and fleet. They are the foundation of strong confidence in the invincible strength and future of the fatherland which the war loan has proved, fills all classes of the population. Apart from that, however, it is possible to conduct our Reichsbank which, together with the efficiency and patriotic spirit of all has furnished the strong back bone which has enabled us to raise the necessary war cost.

"I am glad to be able to expect this, coming fresh from the battle field and under the impression created by our irresistible advance. We are conquering militarily and economically and we have before us, though not an easy, a strong future."

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than Ballard's Snow Liniment. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

San Jacinto, Cal., April 29.—Comparatively mild earthquakes continued to be felt here last night and today. One last night rocked table and furniture. A less severe one was felt at 5 a. m. today. Neither caused damage.

BOATS IN COLLISION AT SEA RETURN TO POINT FROM WHICH THEY SAILED

Washington, April 29.—Two American transports which were in collision at sea several days ago have returned safely to an Atlantic port, the navy department announced today. Secretary Daniels authorized the following statement: "Two transports which were damaged in a collision at sea several days ago have arrived safely at an Atlantic port. The two vessels were in a convoy and were running without lights when the accident occurred. Neither was seriously damaged but both were ordered to return to port for repairs. No lives were reported lost. A board of inquiry will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the accident."

BLUE GLACIER BEAR

Juneau, Alaska, April 29—Contrary to a belief popular among big game hunters that the blue glacier bear of Alaska is of a distinct species, Al Hasselborg, who, with Dr. Harry S. Worth, curator of mammals at the University of California, has made a special study of these animals, asserts that the great, morose hunter of the ice rivers is no more than a color phase of the common black bear. Mr. Hasselborg, who has been studying Alaskan bear for nearly twenty years, is regarded as one of the best posted men in the territory on the animals.

Other men, taking exception to Mr. Hasselborg's statement, point out that the blue glacier bear is more "rangy" in build than the black. They are likewise more vicious, it is asserted, and have been known to attack a man on sight, and keep coming so long as the breath of life remains in them.

DO YOU ENJOY LIFE

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are despondent, do not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unnecessary. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to tone up the stomach, improve the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Try it.—Adv.

Washington, April 29—Lieutenant G. DeFreest Larner, an American aviator has brought down his second German airplane. Flying alone he attacked the German machine, killed the observer, and shot the machine down in flames, killing the pilot, according to word which has just reached Washington. The action took place in the Oise river area, where he was flying with the French armies on March 25. His first German machine was brought down March 18.

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGee's Baby Elixir is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Freemen Buy Bonds; Slaves Wear Them!

NEW SWINDLERS AT WORK

Seattle, Wash., April 29—So many complaints have been made of a new method of swindling, made possible by the war that Col. R. H. Denman, stationed here, has issued a bulletin of warning. The practice, according to the bulletin, is for the swindler to send a telegram to the relative of a soldier at cantonment, over the soldier's name, saying that the latter has been granted a furlough and asking that funds for transportation be mailed to some point, care of the general delivery. The swindler is thus enabled to obtain the money without signing for it.

THIS WIDOW WAS HELPED

Mrs. A. Walden, 460 Glenn Ave., Fresno, Cal., writes: "I had a fever and it left me with a cough every winter. Foley's Honey and Tar helps me every time. I am a widow 66 years old." Nothing better for bronchial, grip and similar coughs and colds that hang on. Just fine for croup and whooping cough. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SCHMID CASE CONTINUED

El Paso, Tex., April 29—Upon motion of her attorneys today in the United States district court, the trial of Miss Katherine Schmid was continued until the October term of court. Miss Schmid was arrested by federal officers here charged with violating the espionage law.

INDIAN RED CROSS WORKERS

Juneau, Alaska, April 29—One of the most helpful branches of the Juneau chapter of the Red Cross is the Indian auxiliary which numbers many clever as well as patient seamstresses. Comparatively large quantities of Red Cross supplies have been turned out by the native workers, and their enthusiasm is just beginning to kindle. Included in the quantity of supplies are many pairs of socks and moccasins.

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. Herbine purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek. Price 50c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.

Santa Fe, April 29.—New Mexico is pretty far down the bottom of the list of states in the total and average of its thrift stamp contribution. The Official Bulletin places the state 42nd with an average of 67 cents per capita as against an average of \$11.06 per capita in Nebraska and \$1.83 in Arizona, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina are at the foot of the list, Kentucky, Louisiana and Florida also being below New Mexico as to per capita but not in totals. New Mexico's total is given as \$235,216.06 only Wyoming and Nevada having less but exceeding New Mexico as to per capita. During the past month, New Mexico invested \$79,441.47 in thrift stamps or 22 cents per capita as against \$8,605,611.98 or \$6.64 per capita.

FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE

As soon as possible after the injury is received get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and follow the plain printed directions which accompany the bottle.—Adv.

To Buy or not to Buy is Not the Question—Buy!

INDIANS BECOME CITIZENS

Juneau, Alaska, April 29.—Many Alaska Indians are becoming naturalized American citizens, it is said, taking advantage of recent amendments to federal laws governing them. Under the new law Alaska natives who become citizens are to be treated as white citizens.

In applying for citizenship an Indian must obtain a certificate, usually from a government teacher, showing that he or she has abandoned all tribal relations and is leading a civilized life. This certificate must be witnessed by five white persons who have known the applicant for a year or more.

FARMERS MAY CHANGE TIME

Sacramento, Cal., April 29—Because the family cow has refused by the daylight saving law, but instead adheres strictly to sun time and by so doing delays the milking and causes school children, especially those in the country districts to be late for class, the state board of education, according to Will C. Wood, commissioner of secondary education, is considering a readjustment of schools in the country districts to adjust their hours to the requirements of farm life, is being considered as a solution to the problem, Commissioner Wood announced.

CENTENARY OF PATRIOT

Tarrytown, N. Y., April 30.—A handsome floral offering was placed on the Tarrytown monument today as a reminder of the fact that this was the centennial anniversary of the death of John Paulding, the famous revolutionary patriot. The monument was erected in memory of the three captors of Major Andre, the British spy, of which trio of patriots Paulding was the most conspicuous.

HE WHO MADE STATE PENITENTIARY FAMOUS MAKES BABY TALK

Deming, N. M., April 30—John D. Birkner, formerly a major in the medical corps stationed here, returned Saturday night from Santa Fe, where he was released on bond to appear at the May term of the federal court to answer a charge of alleged disloyal utterance. Dr. Birkner left Sunday for his home in Nebraska. He issued a statement here before his departure, saying he was loyal to the United States, was not guilty of the charge against him and denouncing German methods in the war. Dr. Birkner was covered with a coating of printers ink and feathers at the New Mexico state penitentiary while he was being held for preliminary hearing at Santa Fe.

DIED FROM FALL

Santa Fe, April 29.—As the result of a fall from a curb on East Palace avenue, at a point where the pavement is more than a foot above the street, Lino Romero, a well known republican ward worker, died last night at his home from concussion of the brain. His wife and grown-up son survive him. The funeral takes place tomorrow from the cathedral. Interment will be in Rosario cemetery.

THIS IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 29—The fifth week of the I. W. W. Trial opened today with the jury still incomplete,

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining
ESTABLISHED 1882

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The revival of polygamy in Germany is seriously advocated by an influential scientific journal published in that country known as the Politico-Anthropological Monthly Review. In an important article on the subject of marriage after the war this publication insists that the only way to overcome the shortage of German fathers is to allow every German to marry as many women as he can care for, and that this proposition demands early consideration on the part of the imperial government. "Germany," we are told, "has lost a considerable portion of its noblest racial blood. This is a patriotic idea. A decent form would have to be found for this kind of polygamy, which is the only way to combat the reduction of the birth rate."

Has religion perished off the face of the earth in Germany? When the advancement of woman is making headway everywhere else, can it be possible that woman's degradation, in the form of polygamy, is to become a fundamental policy of the German empire? Are the Roman Catholics of Germany indifferent to such an astounding proposition as that which we have mentioned? Are the German Protestants blind and the Teutonic Hebrews deaf? Has German materialism run mad in order to promote the propagation of man on a larger scale than is practicable with monogamic marriage?

The religious considerations against the restoration of polygamy are conclusive; but apart from religion, the experience of mankind has demonstrated the superiority of monogamy. Lecky, the Irish historian, in his famous chapter on the position of women in his "History of European Morals," found "ample grounds for maintaining that the lifelong union of one man and of one woman should be the normal or dominant type of intercourse between the sexes. "We can prove," he said, "that it is on the whole most conducive to the happiness and also to the moral elevation of all parties."

The proposed return to polygamy in Germany therefore finds no more sanction in morals than it does in religion. It is a monstrous project, too monstrous to warrant serious discussion if it were put forward anywhere else but in Prussia. Since the outbreak of the present war, however, it may not safely be asserted that any measure is too shocking for adop-

tion by Prussia leaders.

There is one place where great interest should be aroused by this polygamy propaganda in Germany. That is the palace of the vatican in Rome.

The Pope promises to try his hand at peace making once more. American men, American money and American products are the elements that will bring the kind of peace the world wants, and those elements will be used to the end. The Pope has the best of intentions, no doubt, but just now our best American peace hunters are carrying guns.

Something new in the way of public offices will be the position filled by the Rev Jonathan S. Lewis, who today assumes his duties as state commissioner to enforce prohibition in New Hampshire. Mr. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is a militant preacher, pastor of the Baptist church at Amherst, N. H., one of the oldest and most historic towns in northern New England. In 1915 he was elected to the New Hampshire legislature and introduced the Lewis prohibition bill which provided for a repeal of the license law that had been in operation since 1903. The bill was defeated. Two years later Mr. Lewis was re-elected and he again introduced his bill. This time the measure was adopted, with the result that New Hampshire today takes her place among the "dry" states, with Mr. Lewis by gubernatorial appointment, charged with the task of seeing that the law is enforced.

CLAYTON BANKER MADE TO TURN BACK FLOUR

Albuquerque, N. M., May 2—Carelessness about obeying the law limiting wheat flour supplies is expensive. H. J. Hammond, banker of Clayton, N. M., came to Albuquerque at an expense of about \$100 to explain the presence of 250 pounds of flour discovered by the food administration in his home. Hammond was ordered to turn the flour back to his dealer, all except a month's supply at the rate of a pound and a half per person per week. Mr. Hammond declared he was unaware of the flour in his home and his wife stated that she had been unaware of the regulation and had no intention of boarding.

Nearly 60 steamships are regularly employed in the transport of British troops and army supplies.

SENATORS DEMAND MORE FACTS AND PROMISE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Washington, May 2—Investigation of the army aviation situation with a view to criminal prosecutions, was urged today in the senate. Gross extravagance and misuse of appropriations for the aviation program were suggested, and in spirited speeches, several senators declared further investigation should be made as to any criminal or civil liability of those responsible.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, republican, who recently referred to suppression of the aviation report made to President Wilson by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, brought up the subject and suggested that the senate military committee should continue its inquiry with a view to determine if criminal prosecutions should be brought. Senator King, of Utah, democrat, also urged criminal investigation. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, acting chairman of the senate military committee, said the committee was ready to act, but contended that the department of justice should make any criminal inquiry.

Presenting a telegram from Mr. Borglum denying statements in recent senate debates that he was "not entirely a disinterested witness" Senator Brandegee said the military committee should hear witnesses proposed by Mr. Borglum regarding possible criminal aspects of the delay in aviation production. Mr. Borglum's telegram denied he is financially interested in the manufacture of planes.

The report of H. Snowden Marshall's special aviation committee, also should be considered, Senator Brandegee said. Senator King said he considered it the committee's "sacred duty" to make further investigation fasten responsibility for its failure of aviation production. He had heard it said, he added that "somebody ought to be shot" in connection with the delayed production. Senator Poindexter of Washington, referred to the criminal law against accessories to crimes and to statements regarding aircraft production made by Secretary Baker, asked:

"Is not the secretary of war the man himself that ought to be reached by the committee if it is seeking to hold some one responsible?"

"I believe the secretary was completely deceived by officials in charge as was the committee," Senator Hitchcock replied, adding that the secretary had reorganized the aviation personnel and then indicated his lack of confidence in those displaced.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, suggested that civil as well as criminal responsibility in expenditure of the air craft appropriations also should be fixed.

"There are charges of conspiracy," he said, "that indicates misuse or obtaining of hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's money."

Senator Hitchcock said the recent aviation report of a majority of the military committee had given the country the facts after the committee and the country had "for weeks been misinformed and misled by members of the aircraft production." A minority of the committee, Senator Hitchcock said, refused to sign the report because they felt it should be submitted first to the president. Senator

Kirby, of Arkansas, of the committee minority, said he did not join the majority because its report was not complete and did not give it "a fair view" of what has been accomplished in aviation work.

When the bills providing appropriations for aircraft construction were pending before congress, said Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a propaganda was conducted through the press apparently for the purpose of preparing the country to pay high taxes for airplanes. The aircraft board was charged by Senator Hitchcock not only with "misleading the committee for weeks, but with playing" a gigantic confidence game on the whole country, by giving the impression that the liberty motor resulted from a conference of engineers in a Washington hotel. As a matter of fact the liberty motor, the Nebraska senator declared, is the Packard motor, which has taken the Packard company three years to develop but "now we are going to pay that company between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 for three years' experimentation and that matter is now being adjusted."

SECRETARY BAKER EXPLAINS TO CONGRESS NEED FOR MILLIONS OF MEN

Washington, May 2.—Accompanied by Provost Marshal General Crowder and General March, acting chief of staff, Secretary Baker appeared before the house military committee today and presented the administration's plans for a greatly increased army.

The army appropriation bill has been held by the committee for months awaiting the return of Secretary Baker from France that appropriations might be made in accordance with whatever recommendation he wished to make. The existing recommendation contemplates an army of 1,700,000 men and whether this should be raised to three or four million rests with the administration.

After the meeting Secretary Baker said he had not discussed the number of men to go into the army because mention of any specific number set a limit, while the "only point of limit is our ability to equip and transport men."

SOLD BOOZE TO INDIANS

Santa Fe, May 1.—Robert Warren was found guilty in federal court today of selling liquor to Indians.

WIN WITH POTATOES

The enemy is out-eating us in potatoes—out-potatoing us. Here are the figures—per capita, weekly consumption:

- Quarts
- United States 2.3
- Austria-Hungary 8
- Germany 16.
- We can beat them at their own food—which really isn't theirs; it's a native American crop. We must eat more potatoes, says the department of agriculture, and that right soon or much of our record crop last year will be wasted. Potatoes are plentiful and getting cheaper. Eat them instead of bread. Fight the enemy with potatoes.

AVIATOR BRINGS DOWN PLANE WHEN IT CROSSES AMERICAN CAN LINE

With the American Army in France April 30 (by the Associated Press.)—A German aeroplane was brought down in an enemy territory last night by Captain Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, and Lieutenant Edward V. Rickenbacker of Columbus, Ohio, after a duel over the American line on the Toul sector.

The American birdmen first engaged the enemy machine over the American lines, Lieutenant Rickenbacker, well known as an automobile racer in the United States, swept over the Boche and opened fire with his machine gun while Captain Hall, formerly a member of the Lafayette escadrille, darted behind the German and also opened fire. The German made desperate attempts to escape and returned the fire of the Americans, several bullets piercing Captain Hall's aeroplane.

The Americans peppered the enemy machine with bullets and drove it down until it fell behind the German trenches, Captain Hall and Lieutenant Rickenbacker returned from the fight unscathed. This was the third enemy machine to be bagged by the Americans in three weeks, while several others have been reported brought down unofficially.

PLAN TO DESTROY MOST POWERFUL PLANT ON BORDER DISCOVERED

El Paso, Texas, May 1.—Four sticks of dynamite, 30 feet of coiled copper wire and detonating caps were discovered late yesterday buried under the base of the steel wireless tower at Fort Bliss. The explosive was found by an officer who was training his men in entrenchment work near the tower.

The Fort Bliss wireless station is known as the "Mother Station" for the Mexican border between San Antonio and Los Angeles. It receives messages from the wireless station at southern department headquarters at Fort Sam Houston and relays them to the smaller stations along the Mexican border. It is said to be the most powerful station on the border. No arrests have been made.

Had the wireless tower been destroyed it would have been necessary to relay all messages from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Bliss and the border by means of small field wireless sets having a limited radius. Officers are unable to explain the presence of the dynamite under the steel tower except that it had placed this with the intention of exploding it and wrecking the tower in order to interrupt wireless communication along the border. As far as is known there are Germans connected with the affair. A heavy guard has been placed around the two wireless towers and no one is permitted to approach the wireless plant.

Washington, May 1.—A call for 8,985 additional draft men was issued today by the provost marshal general. They are to be sent to 22 institutions scattered throughout the country for a two months' course of training in various mechanical duties. The men will be mobilized May 16, with the exception of those from Virginia who will be called May 23. They will receive training as automobile mechan-

ics and chauffeurs, machinists, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, general mechanics, carpenters, electricians, radio operators, concrete workers and telegraphers. They will be unassigned after the completion of their courses.

New York, May 1.—An original American liberty bond, a bond of the old state of Massachusetts bay, dated September 25, 1777, with a face value of 11 pounds sterling brought a subscription for \$250,000 to the third Liberty loan at a noon-day rally in front of the sub-treasury today. The old bond which was engraved by Paul Revere and taken from the files of the treasury department was won by Brown Brothers and Company as the highest bidders. It was donated by the purchasers to the federal reserve bank to be placed in its gallery.

The Hague, May 1 (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—Pope Benedict intends to issue a new peace offer on Whit Sunday, May 19, Cologne newspapers announce. The document it is said, will be of a more pressing nature than formerly and will contain concrete offers of mediation by the pope with the possible co-operation of neutral sovereigns.

Similar information of the pope's intention, it is said, has reached Berlin, where it has been received sympathetically.

This is not the first report emanating from Germany recently that the pope is about to make another peace move. The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, Bavaria, according to London dispatch of April 23, says that the pope would make a peace offer as soon as the western offensive had assumed a new phase.

A dispatch from Stockholm reported a message from Basel that announced that Emperor Charles of Austria was making a new peace offer, appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests.

That a "peace offensive" would be made by the central powers in the event the German offensive on the west appeared abortive has been predicted frequently in Allied capitals. This may be the beginning.

WILL PROBE MOB ACT

Santa Fe, May 1.—Captain R. C. Reid, United States disbursing officer and head of the draft administration in New Mexico, has initiated a rigid investigation of the mobbing of Nazario V. Gallegos, chairman of the Guadalupe exemption board. Gallegos at the point of pistols, in the hands of a mob, according to reports, was forced to resign as chairman of the county exemption board because some people were dissatisfied with the rulings of the board and then was compelled to buy a \$1,000 Liberty Bond. Politics is thought to have entered into the attack on Gallegos who was formerly receiver of the land office at Tucumcari and is a republican leader.

FIVE YEARS FOR ASSAULT

Santa Fe, May 1.—Five years in the Leavenworth penitentiary were given by Judge Colin Neblett today to a Navajo, Hosten Beche Zie Bega, for criminal assault on a sixteen-year-old girl, this being the third case of criminal assault upon young girls to be tried in Santa Fe and Mora counties within a week. The Navajo had also

been indicted on the charge of criminal assault upon an old woman. Charges against Joaquin Olguin and Patricio Sanchez of selling liquor to Indians were dismissed as both men have been inducted into the army. Frank Harris pleaded guilty to the same charge while the charge against Felipe Montoya was dismissed.

MUCH MONEY ADVANCED AT LOW RATE FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

Washington, May 1.—Railroads under the four months of government operation just closed, received from the government \$90,614,000 as loans on advance payments on government compensation, Director McAdoo today announced.

Of this amount \$14,300,000 was for government compensation for the quarter ending March 31 on the basis of the three year average net income, and \$76,314,000 was in loans. The largest sum, \$43,964,000, went to the New Haven for a year to help that company meet maturing notes. All but \$77,514,000 came from the government revolving fund for railroad purposes and \$13,100,000 came from funds turned over to the railroad administration by railroad companies from their surplus funds. All outright loans were made on demand at 6 per cent and secured by adequate collateral.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR TALKS OF MEANS OF FEEDING FOLKS OVER SEAS

New York, May 1.—Herbert Hoover, food administrator, attended here today a conference of 160 representative American grain dealers and officials of the food administration grain corporation to discuss the rationing of Allied forces over seas, the apportioning of wheat to neutral nations and the registration of cereal consumption in the United States. The conference will continue tomorrow and Thursday.

Mr. Hoover set forth the grain situation and prospects of production and the matter of price fixing for 1918, explaining that it had been thought best to appoint eleven men with this power in their control, six of them farmers, rather than to delegate the power to one man alone. The food administrator warmly praised "the fine patriotism of the country's grain dealers in their co-operation with the food administration."

It is the desire of the government to return to the "normal modes of business" just as soon as the law of supply and demand will permit, Mr. Hoover said, adding that no one was more reluctant than he to "upset the ordinary channels of trade." He laid stress upon the food scarcity in France and Belgium and declared that "we must measure everything by the results obtained."

One of the first subjects taken up by the conference was the limitation of the storage period of grain.

El Paso, May 1.—As rapidly as the troops of the newly formed Texas cavalry are organized they will be sent to border points for training with regular cavalry troops, it was announced at the headquarters of the El Paso troop today. The regiment is being organized primarily for service along the Mexican border.

HOME RULE BILL MAY BE INTRODUCED BEFORE ACTION IS TAKEN

London, May 1.—An order in council has been issued further postponing the operation of the national service act, or conscription as respect Ireland beyond May 1, to which it has been postponed previously. Some of the morning newspapers say the postponement is due to the government's wish to introduce a home rule bill and to see what measure of success it gets before proceeding to enforce conscription in Ireland which it is said in some quarters is not likely to be attempted in the next few weeks.

LABOR BOARD TURNED DOWN

New York, May 1.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company today sent word to the national war labor board that the company could not see its way clear to agree to the board's suggestion that the Western Union should not discharge employes on account of their membership in telegrapher's unions pending discussion of the controversy. The reasons behind the company's policy opposing the unions, Mr. Carlton said, he would be pleased to present to the board on May 8.

WOULD NOT BE VACCINATED

Camp Dodge, Ia., May 1.—When Elmer M. Nelson of Goodrich, Minn., a member of the depot brigade, refused to submit to vaccination, he was tried by a general court martial and sentenced to 15 years in the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, it was announced today.

El Paso, May 1.—Much interest is being taken here in the oral argument at Austin today of the constitutionality of the 10-mile zone law which forced all saloons in El Paso to close. Attorneys for the liquor and prohibition interests have been given two hours each by the court of criminal appeals to present each side of the case. An effort is being made by the liquor men to have the law declared unconstitutional in order that they may reopen within 10 miles of an army post or camp.

ANOTHER FLYER KILLED

Dayton, O., May 1.—Lloyd Allen, aged 24, of New York city, a cadet flyer at the Wilbur Wright aviation field, met instant death today when his machine became unmanageable while he was making a practice flight and crashed into one of the school buildings on the ground.

BOOKS SENT TO CODY

Santa Fe, May 1.—The library committee of the Woman's Board of Trade today completed the packing of 1,120 books in response to the latest appeal for camp libraries. Of this number 764 are fiction and 356 are non-fiction. The books will go to Camp Cody.

BOY SCOUTS AIDING

Santa Fe, April 20.—The Boy Scouts in uniform today plunged into the fight to have Santa Fe subscribe its quota 30 per cent, and were gleaming many bonds that otherwise would not have been brought in for the present Liberty loan drive. Scoutmaster Connell and Burton are in charge.

Greater London covers an area of 692 square miles.

SEVERAL BEEF CATTLE TAKEN WHILE AMERICAN SOLDIERS SLEEP

El Paso, Texas, April 27.—Mexicans raided across the border at the Nevill ranch, south of Van Horn last night, killing and dragging off five cows for food. Reports to military quarters state the raidings were believed to have been stragglers from the Mexican federal column marching toward Ojinaga, along the south bank of the Rio Grande, opposite the Big Bend.

Marfa, Texas, April 27.—American troops were encamped near the scene of the raid but were not aware of it until daylight today. By that time the Mexican raiders had dragged the beeves across the border and were out of sight.

Investigation of the shooting at Everett's ranch Thursday night showed three Mexican horses were killed and three others wounded during the firing between American patrols and the Mexican raiders who crossed to the Everett ranch. One horse was found today with a complete Mexican federal cavalry equipment attached to the saddle, including a saber, a carbine loaded with dum dum bullets and a cartridge bag. A large cut of beef was also slung from the saddle. Evidently the owner of the horse escaped across the border or was killed by the American patrol fire. The horse was later identified as one stolen from the White ranch on the American side Sunday during a raid there.

One hundred and fifty of Colonel Martinez Ruiz's federals passed Piliars on the Mexican side late yesterday. Four regiments were reported to have reached San Antonio, opposite the Big Bend yesterday. All were without food and on the verge of starvation.

Geneva N. Y., April 27.—Earl Austin, a farm hand arrested near here today, confessed to the police he early this morning had murdered Hank Mosher and Blanch Mosher, his daughter, aged 18, at Victor. Both were killed with an axe. Austin, who formerly worked for Mosher, is 40 years old.

According to Beulah Bewow 15 years old, of Chicago, who was visiting the Moshers, she and Blanche returned home shortly after midnight from a party and found Mosher dead on the floor with Austin standing over him shouting that he intended to kill the entire family. Austin attacked and killed Blanche. He then told the Bewow girl he was going to Victor, to kill Mrs. Mosher, who was ill there. She begged him, she said, to wait till morning, when she would go with him. Austin agreed and early this morning they started. Upon the approach of a trolle year, the girl says she ran from Austin, boarded the car and collapsed. Upon recovering consciousness she told the story of the tragedy to the conductor.

ABOUT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.

—Adv.

NUMBER THREE IS NOW THE JINX, AND THIRTEEN CONSIDERED LUCKY

London, April 29.—Never before have the soldiers of the world's armies amassed so large a number of superstitions, charms, mascots, and luck bringers, as in the present war.

Superstitions having to do with the number 3 are the most widespread. The third of anything is fatal. Soldiers of all armies don't like their third leaves. Some refuse to go home on a third leave, for fear they will be killed upon returning.

The lighting of three cigarettes with the same match forms the basis for another very widespread superstition. One of the three soldiers is bound to be killed before many weeks are over, and even those who see three-time sharing of the same match will share in the ill-luck. This being so, every watcher turns his back upon the smokers in the hope of avoiding the ill-luck. Men who know say the origin of this superstition is a religious one, and goes back to the lighting of the lamps in the churches of Greece.

The Americans have caught the habit of the British gunners in expectorating on their shells before firing them in battle. Most people think this is an amusing triviality; but, as a matter of fact, it is an act of sacrifice of very great antiquity. In the long, long ago, primitive folk considered that the saliva was part of the soul of the individual, and that to part with it in the act of spitting was tantamount to making sacrifice, and this not only as an act of propitiation, but also as a thank offering. The survivals of this remarkable form of sacrifice are far more numerous than is generally thought.

A good many minor superstitions are also encountered among the armies at the front. Until this war all the odd numbers, except 13, were supposed to be lucky, especially seven and nine. Now, however, all odd numbers are considered unlucky, so unlucky that 13 has no longer any distinction.

Friday is no longer an unlucky day, but Sunday is considered a very lucky day on which to go into battle. White heather tucked away in the band of the cap saves the wearer from a fatal wound.

There is a strong feeling of fatalism among the soldiers of all armies. There is a feeling that if the bullet is not made for you, you will come through all right. A French soldier was heard to tell that he knew he would come through all right, for when he first went in, a shrapnel shell burst in front of him at the Marne, and a large piece of it came down at his feet. He picked it up, and found his initial on it.

"It was my piece of shrapnel all right," he said, "and if it didn't get me, none other can." And, in fact, he has been through the thick of a number of battles since then, but he has never been wounded.

A certain British battalion regards the military cross as an omen of ill luck, and view with alarm any recommendation to bestow the military cross on any member. Whether officers or men, all winners of the military cross in the battalion have been killed in action.

The black cat is an omen of the greatest good luck in all armies. To hear the cuckoo calling before breakfast is, in the armies of the allies, a sign of bad luck.

The submarine warfare has renewed the demand for cauls as a charm against loss of life at sea. A caul is the membrane which sometimes encloses the head of a new born infant, and from quite remote times it has been regarded as a luck bringer, and an infallible amulet against death by drowning.

At many places around the docks in the great European ports one can see the little signs, "A Child's Caul for Sale," and fancy figures are demanded for them.

Juan Casados, a saloon keeper, of Mora, who was indicted at the Mora county term of court just closed, for conducting gambling in his place of business, was sentenced to three months in the county jail and was fined \$200. The evidence showed that Casados had been frequently warned regarding his violation of the law, but had continued his gambling enterprise in open defiance of the officials.

It is current talk in Mora that some of the saloon men there have stated that when the state goes dry in October, they expect to open up pool halls with soft drinks with gambling in connection.

The sentence given Casados will probably have a discouraging effect not only in Mora county but in other counties of the district where the disposition to gamble has not been outgrown.

FIRST NEW MEXICAN TO DIE IN FRANCE

Santa Fe, April 29.—Robert Sammon of Springer is the first New Mexico boy to die at the front in France. An accidental pistol wound is given as the cause. Robert Sammon was born at Hall's Peak, Mora county, 19 years ago. He has a brother, Jack, who is in the army at Camp Kearney, and another brother, William of Springer. A sister, Mrs. Berlin Caldwell, lives at Springer. The deceased volunteered for service in Ohio a year ago and went across with the Rainbow division.

WIFE BEATER GETS LIMIT

Santa Fe, April 29.—The indoor sport of wife beating, said to be still quite prevalent in certain parts of New Mexico, received a severe jolt when Judge Edward L. Medler gave the maximum penalty to Ramon Perez, three years in the penitentiary and a \$1,000 fine and costs for assault upon his wife, who is about to become a mother. At the same time the judge read the defendant a scathing lecture.

CUT THIS OUT—IT

IS WORTH MONEY

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

If you Can't Fight, Your Money Can!

Be a Bond Man or a Bondman!

MUST OBEY FOOD LAWS

Honolulu T. H., April 29.—Persons who fail to observe the wheatless and meatless days and the other food conservation regulations of National Food administrator Hoover, face indictment by the federal grand jury here, according to instructions given the inquisitors yesterday by the United States District Judge Horace Vaughan.

Emphasis was laid by Judge Vaughan in his instructions to the grand jury on the necessity of prosecuting all those guilty of violating the so-called "war laws," and more particularly the law to conserve the Nation's food supply during the war.

By a free interpretation of this statute as construed by Judge Vaughan, any individual, alien enemy, citizen or other resident may be prosecuted for failing to observe the wheatless and meatless days, although the statute does not specifically say that failure to do so is a violation of the law.

Such a construction of the law, the Judge said, would be gained by a comparison of the reasonable needs of the average loyal citizens with the amount bought by the disloyal ones who disobey the food regulations, and so it could be proven that the needless use of flour or meat on wheatless or meatless days constituted an offense against the law.

The intentional keeping from the market of any foodstuffs is a violation of the food conservation act that was emphasized by Judge Vaughan. He instanced the alleged action of the owners of fish ponds on this island who refused to bring their fish to market until the price was raised by Food Administrator J. F. Child.

Santa Fe, April 29.—A number of Santa Feans will motor to San Felipe on Wednesday to witness the Pueblo dance, which this year is to have a number of extraneous features.

DRAFT EVADERS INDICTED

Santa Fe, April 29.—Among federal indictments lately found and just made public are those of James A. Baird, W. H. McNew and Alton Jones, prominent men of Otero county, charged with conspiracy to evade the draft law. The trial is set for May 22. The claims of Walter M. Baird, Ely McNew and Alton Jones for exemption has been rejected by the district board at Roswell, the claimants being placed in Class 1.

FORMER SAILOR DIES

Santa Fe, April 29.—Robert L. Wright, who served in the United States navy during the Spanish-American war, died at the Springer hospital of pneumonia. He had visited nearly every country on the face of the earth before settling at Springer. Wright was aged 39 years and was a native of Indiana.

HELPS TO KEEP IT

When the digestion is out of order, it throws the whole physical being out of gear. B. B. Hayward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief than anything I have ever tried." They relieve biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, indigestion and constipation. No griping or nausea. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Greater London covers an area of 692 square miles.

DISTRICT COURT

The spring term of the district court for Mora county came to an adjournment Saturday, after a very busy week, during which time Judge Leahy held night sessions until 10 o'clock. It was thought that the term would extend over into the second week, but on Thursday several criminal cases were continued, the principal one being that of the state vs. Brayton Leatherwood, who was indicted at the present term by the grand jury for the murder of Anselmo Gonzales, near Shoemaker about six weeks ago, by shooting Gonzales. Leatherwood was arraigned on April 24, and plead not guilty to the charge. He claims the shooting was done in self defense. Messrs O. A. Larrazolo, Wm. G. Haydon and C. W. Ward appeared as his attorneys. The case was set for trial by the court on the third day of the November term and bail was fixed at the sum of \$20,000 which the defendant gave.

The grand jury while really in session but two days, returned 14 indictments and four no true bills.

Upon the call of the criminal court on Monday last the following cases were dismissed on motion of the district attorney:

State, vs M. C. Needham, larceny of cattle; state vs Henry Woodward, criminal complaint; state vs Jose E. Trujillo, unlawfully carrying pistol; Charles Maloof, unlawfully carrying pistol; state vs Robert Herron, assault; state vs Fernando Apodaca, unlawfully discharging a pistol.

On the trial of the case of state vs Jose Eloy Trujillo, indicted for assault on Antonio Archuleta, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged. This assault is alleged to have occurred in Watrous about two years ago.

In the criminal case of the state vs Emery DeCoursey, murder, defendant appeared in court, and was allowed to go on his own recognizance. De Coursey recently completed a two years' sentence in the state penitentiary for cattle stealing, and was under indictment for murder, said to have taken place in the vicinity of Mills, about three years ago, when the foreman of the Mills ranch and resort company was killed. Suspicious circumstances pointed to De Coursey and he was indicted for that crime. It is said the evidence is insufficient to convict De Coursey of this crime.

The first criminal case tried was that of the state vs Andres Abel, charged with rape upon Bernardita Pacheco, at Roy, in 1916. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Leahy imposed a sentence upon Ebel of five years in the penitentiary.

Manuel Avila was found guilty by the jury of an assault with intent to rape and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge Leahy.

In the case of state vs Besilio Espinosa and Bonaficio M. Espinosa, charged with murder, the defendants were arraigned and plead not guilty and their case was set for trial the first day of the next term.

In the case of the state vs Jose Isaac Martinez, charged with murder of a woman near the town of Mora some two years ago, on motion of the district attorney this case was continued until the next term of court and the

defendant's bond reduced from \$15,000 to \$5,000.

In the case of the state vs. Elizardo Valdez and Macario Valdez, assault with a deadly weapon, the case was dismissed as to Macario Valdez, and Elizardo plead guilty and was fined \$50 and costs by the court.

The following are some of the indictments returned by the grand jury during the term.

State vs. Baylor Leatherwood, Set for trial on the third day of next term.

State vs Adolfo Leyba, assault to kill. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Case continued.

State vs Samuel F. Davis, assault with a shot gun, plead not guilty. Case set for second day of next term.

State vs E. C. Hill, O. E. Hill, Eades Walton, Curt Dudley, larceny of cattle John Simmons.

The defendants O. E. Hill, Eades Walton and John Simmons were arraigned and plead not guilty. They gave bond for their appearance at next term of court.

State vs Salvador Hurtado, assault with intent to kill. Defendant was arraigned and plead not guilty. Case continued to next term.

State vs Luis Torres, larceny of a horse, defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Case continued.

State vs Pedro T. Montoya, assault with a deadly weapon. Defendant arraigned, plead not guilty. Case set for next term.

State vs Elilio Garcia, larceny of cattle. Defendant arraigned, plead not guilty. Case continued to next term.

On the civil side of the docket a large number of cases were disposed of. One of the most important civil cases tried was that of Claude Hand vs. S. F. Davis, involving the ownership of a heifer calf. The plaintiff presented nine witnesses to show that the animal was his and the defendant an equal number to prove his ownership. The case was decided by Judge Leahy in favor of the plaintiff.

There being a number of civil cases on the docket in which no action has been taken for several years past, the court made the following order:

"Unless some action is taken in the following civil cases before the first day of next November, the cases will stand dismissed, without further order from the court:"

Charles E. Hortenstein vs. Berlin Caldwell, et al.

Peter V. Nona vs Fausrino Delano, Mrs. Jacan Regensberg vs Manuel Vigil.

Andres Salazar vs Gonzalo Sales. In the matter of Leopoldo Lujan, to sell real estate.

Rosarito L. Pacheco vs Filadelfo Paceco et al Matilde C. Roy, administratrix vs Bankers Reserve Life Co.

J. F. Sherman vs A. R. Davis.

Margaret Bursick vs Charles Bursick.

Charles Kach vs Magdalena Lohmeyer.

Gerhardt Rope vs. William Selly.

Charles Weber et al vs Union L and G. Co.

John C. L. Pugh, Jr., vs Hugh J. Paisley.

F. M. Hughes vs Wm. P. Harrison.

H. D. Reinkin vs. Ignacita Sanchez, et al

Winifred T Grraney vs Springer Land and Irrigation company.

Mills Ranch Resort Co., vs Glen Investment Co.

Wagon Mound Savings and Trust Co., vs Elmer Cox.

Simon Vorenberg vs E. L. McBride and Wm. Curtis.

Springer Land and Irrigation Co., vs Winnifred Graney.

Final Report of Grand Jury To the Hon. David J. Leahy, Judge of Said Court:

Sir: We, the members of the grand jury, duly elected, empanelled, sworn and charged at the term aforesaid, do hereby beg leave to me this our final report.

We have been in session three days during which time we have examined many witnesses and during which time we have returned 14 indictments and 4 no true bills.

We further report that we have examined the various county offices and we find the same in good condition. We find that all the officers of the county of Mora are fulfilling their duties according to law, and that the people of Mora county are being well served by their officers.

We further report that we have examined and looked over the court house and we find the same in a good state of repair. We have examined the county jail and find that institution in a good and sanitary condition and that the food being furnished to the prisoners confined in said jail is wholesome and nourishing.

We would recommend the following improvements be made, namely: that another adequate pumping plant be established so as to get better water service in filling the tank which furnishes the water supply to the court house and jail.

We further recommend that the office of the county treasurer which is at the present time located in a place away from the court-house, be brought and established within the court house, if proper quarters there can be furnished.

Having completed our labors—with thanks to the court and the court officials, respectfully ask to be discharged. Dated April 24th, 1918.

MAX M. VALDEZ,

Foreman of the Grand Jury
JUAN B. BLEA,
Secretary.

On the convening of court Friday morning the court imposed the following sentences upon parties found guilty of rape by the jury, was sent to the indictments against them.

Andres Ebel, of Roy, N. M., found guilty of rape by the jury, was sentenced by the court to serve a term of not less than five years nor more than six years. The penalty for the crime which Ebel was convicted is not less than five or more than 25 years. In sentencing Ebel, the court said:

(The court) Have you anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be pronounced on you.

(Ebel) No sir, nothing.

(The court.) The punishment prescribed by the laws of New Mexico for the offense of which you have been convicted is not less than five years nor more than 25 years in the penitentiary. I regret exceedingly that I am called upon to send a young man like you to the penitentiary for so long a time, especially at a time like this when the services of the young men of the country are so greatly needed by the government in other walks of life. I remember a couple of years ago, you were under

indictment for assaulting with a deadly weapon upon the girl that you afterwards married, and her mother. From the evidence that the court heard in that preliminary hearing there was not the least doubt in the mind of the court of your guilt. Those people upon whom the assault was committed, however, were willing to forgive you and give you an opportunity to lead an honorable and respectable life. The girl agreed to marry you and did marry you; her mother consented that she might do so and asked that the case against you be dropped. The district attorney after conferring with myself agreed to dismiss the case and did so. He believed that he was doing that which was best not only for you, but for the people generally. In that we were eventually mistaken, for you are again before the court and have been found guilty by a jury of an offense equally as serious as the other. Another thing that makes it disagreeable to the court to impose this sentence upon you is the fact that the court knows your people and knows them to be good people, but the duty of the court in the matter is plain. On account of your people, however, the court will give you the least sentence that can be given you.

Manuel Avila, a man 53 years of age and who resides near the town of Mora and whom the jury found guilty of assault with intent to rape was sentenced to serve a term of not less than one year nor more than fifteen months in the penitentiary.

Dolores Medina, who plead guilty to burglary in the night time of the store of J. R. Aguilar at Wagon Mound was sentenced to serve a term of not less than three years nor more than four years in the penitentiary.

Louis Tores, a young man who plead guilty to the larceny of a horse, asked the court for clemency and he received a sentence of not less than one year, nor more than one and one half years in the penitentiary.

Juan Casados who conducts a saloon in the town of Mora, thought he would increase his receipts by opening a game of "Monte" during the session of the court. A criminal action was filed against him by District Attorney Hunker and he was brought into court Friday morning and plead guilty to the charge. Judge Leahy sentenced Casados to serve three months and not more than three and one-half months in the county jail in Mora county, and to pay a fine of \$200. Casados seemed "dazed" when he heard the sentence of the court, but later recovered himself sufficiently to swear out a criminal complaint against Adolfo Branch, on a similar charge. A warrant was issued for Branch, but he was not apprehended before the adjournment of the court.

GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Every family requires a safe and reliable cough and cold remedy. Mrs. John Potter, 20 Shupe St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa., writes, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for colds for years and highly recommend it to all families." Contains no opiates. Checks bronchial and grip coughs, croup and whooping cough. Sold everywhere. —Adv.

Down with Your Hundreds and Down with the Huns.

Buy Bonds Now or Pay "Bill" Later!

SENATOR KING, OF UTAH, PROPOSES LEGISLATION TO PUNISH TREASON

Washington, May 1.—A bill designed to crush out the I. W. W. has been approved by a senate judiciary subcommittee as a substitute for a similar measure proposed by Senator King of Utah, and will be considered Thursday by the entire committee.

The substitute bill by Senator Walsh of Montana, democrat, would make such organizations unlawful, providing ten years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine for membership, management, circulation of their literature, advocacy of their doctrines or rental of rooms for meetings. The principal prohibitory clause of the bill provides that "any association, one of whose purposes or professed purposes is to bring about any governmental, social, industrial or economic change within the United States by the use, without authority of law of force, violence or physical injury to person or property by threats of such injury, or which teaches advocates, advises or defends the use, without authority of law of force, violence or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury to accomplish such changes, or for any other purpose, and which during any war in which the United States is engaged shall, by any means, prosecute or pursue such purposes or professed purposes or shall so teach, advocate, advise or defend, is hereby declared to be an unlawful association.

DR. LANDAU RETURNS FROM CAMP, WHERE HE MADE MANY ADDRESSES

Through the kindness of the Commercial club, the Young Men's Christian association, and individual donors, Dr. Landau was able to distribute some hundreds of magazines and victrola records among the men at Camp Cody, who are deeply grateful for any kindnesses that break the monotony of the dreary routine of camp life. Besides addressing the soldiers in the Y. M. C. A. shacks, the contact station and the Jewish welfare camp, Dr. Landau took part at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, in the great Liberty loan drive on Friday last. He delivered the main address from one of the rostrums erected in the streets of Deming, speaking to thousands of soldiers and civilians who formed part of a picturesque and successful parade. Following the speeches \$80,000 worth of Liberty bonds were purchased by the civilians alone, thus putting Deming triumphantly "over the top." The soldiers at Camp Cody who purchased \$2,000,000 worth of the second Liberty bonds were not solicited on this occasion but nevertheless bought \$20,000 worth of the third issue. During his present stay at Cody Dr. Landau saw many thrilling sights, the most notable being the double barrage fire, soldiers going over the top while the "heavies" and machine guns poured their shot over their heads.

MRS. EASLEY MADE GUARDIAN
Santa Fe, May 1.—Mrs. Anna Easley, widow of the late General C. F. Easley, was today given guardianship by the probate court of her grandchildren, Ethel, Jean and Angus McGillivray whose mother and father

both died under tragic circumstances. McGillivray, who was a wellknown Torrance county sheepman, left an estate of more than \$50,000.

BETTER SCHOOLS FOR COLFAX

Santa Fe, May 1.—As a result of there well attended school meetings in Colfax county, addressed by County Superintendent Jay T. Conway, considerable headway was made toward consolidation of adjacent school districts and the building of modern school houses for graded classes. Bond elections have been called in consequence, for next month, at East Taylor Springs to vote on a \$5,000 issue; at Colmor \$15,000; Kiowa school communities \$10,000, besides \$1,000 for a rural school in District No. 19.

CELEBRATED MAY DAY

Santa Fe, May 1.—Maypole dances, crowning of the Queen of May and other May Day gambols took place today at the Catron grammar school. In the annual spring track meet, the freshman-sophomore team defeated the juniro-senior team by a score of 39 to 36. The state record for the one mile relay race was broken by freshman-sophomore runners who covered the distance in 4:25. Cantelou scored 21 points of the 36 of the junior-senior team.

THEY SHOULD TELL IT TO GERMANY

Paris, May 1.—The permanent committee of the French socialist party has issued a manifesto announcing that conjointly with the general labor federation it has decided that no first of May demonstration shall be held this year in view of the war situation.

The manifesto adds that while it is the first duty of every Frenchman to defend his life and the integrity and independence of the country which again are imperilled, that does not absolve socialists from a second duty, that of obtaining from their government a solemn declaration against the policy of annexations and against of secret negotiations likely to delay a just and lasting peace.

HELPS TO KEEP IT

When the digestion is out of order, it throws the whole physical being out of gear. B. B. Hayward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief than anything I have ever tried." They relieve biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, indigestion and constipation. No griping or nausea. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

ABOUT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.—Adv.

WHO HAVE THEY HAD?

St. Paul, Minn., May 1.—The state safety commission today passed an order providing that only teachers who are citizens of the United States may be employed in Minnesota schools, including the state university.

CAMPBELL GOES TO EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—General De Rosey Campbell, Jr., who has been in command at Douglas, Ariz., arrived here today and took command of the overseas cavalry division and the El Paso patrol district. He succeeded Major General George W. Read, who was transferred to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

MORE DEMOCRATIC JOBS

Washington, May 1.—A commission on port, terminal and harbor improvements, charged with speeding up loading and unloading of ships was appointed today by the shipping board. It is headed by Ed. W. Carey and comprises representatives of the board, the army and navy, the railway administration and shipping interests.

BATTLE OF CONCORD

WON AGAIN

Concord, N. H., May 1.—The sale of liquor in New Hampshire will cease tonight. In 1903 the legislature amended the prohibition law which had been in effect for a generation, permitting towns and cities, by election to authorize the sale of intoxicants within their limits. The legislature of 1917 repealed this amendment.

Municipalities under the law may issue licenses to druggists to sell alcohol for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes only.

TRAVEL SLOWING UP

Santa Fe, May 1.—Miguel Chaves today added \$25,000 to the Santa Fe subscriptions to the Liberty bond drive and it is now probable that Santa Fe county will oversubscribe its quota by more than 30 per cent. The little hamlet of La Cienega today subscribed to \$2,000 worth of bonds. Secretary of State Antonio Lucero went to Roy today to address a Liberty bond meeting.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUBSCRIBING AND AMOUNT SECURED IS GRATIFYING

Washington, May 1.—All records for number of subscribers to Liberty Bonds were broken today when treasury tabulations showed that approximately twelve million persons have bought bonds of the Third issue. Total subscriptions were sent above \$2,500,000,000 by early reports. The total subscriptions as announced by the treasury were \$2,509,814,600. With four days remaining the number of subscribers is 2,500,000 more than the 9,500,000 of the second loan and nearly three times the 4,500,000 of the First loan. Under the stimulus of the active canvass of the next few days, and the "Buy Another Bond" movement, the treasury hopes to raise the subscription roll to the 20,000,000 sought by Secretary McAdoo, and total subscription to a billion or two beyond the 3,000,000,000 minimum. The "Buy Another Bond" reached President Wilson today and although he had already subscribed nearly \$20,000 of third liberty bonds, he agreed to buy a \$50 bond on the installment plan.

Since this appeal is sounded particularly by four-minute speakers at the theatres, the president said he would enter subscription formally some evening this week when he attends a theatre. He added that he hoped a million or more other Americans would "Buy Another Bond."

EXCUSE FOR GERMAN HOSTILITIES PASSES AWAY IN FORTRESS

London, May 1.—Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and wife at Sarajevo, Bosnia, died yesterday in a fortress near Prague of tuberculosis, telegraphs the correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company.

Prinzip shot to death the Austrian archduke and his wife while they were on a visit to the Bosnian capital on June 28, 1914, and out of this double murder, the European war developed. Prinzip, who was a student, was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Prinzip fired two explosive bullets from a revolver at the Austrian heir apparent, the first striking the Duchess of Hohenberg, the Archduke's Morganatic wife, in the abdomen, and the second taking effect in the neck of the archduke. Both bullets caused death within a short time.

Earlier in the day, Medeljo Gabrinovic, a typist of Serbian nationality had thrown a bomb which the archduke had warded off with his arm so that it exploded some distance from his automobile. The bomb injured six persons. Gabrinovic was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. Four other conspirators were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Four other conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment and one to twenty years in jail.

JURY ACQUITS MAN WHO DID RIGHT THING AT RIGHT TIME

Honolulu, T. H., May 1.—A jury after deliberating six minutes today acquitted Captain Henry Allen, retired sea captain, who upon April 14 last shot and killed S. J. Walker, for cursing the American flag. Immediately following his acquittal Allen was surrounded by soldiers who draped a flag about him and formed a body guard about him as he left the court.

Walker, in a dying statement to police admitted that he had been shot after he had condemned the United States and expressed the wish that all American soldiers in Europe would be killed.

London, May 1.—Twenty-five thousand Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations under the whip of German sentries behind the German lines in the regions of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone according to Reuters Limited. The mortality in the camp of the deported Belgians, it reports, is terrible. The numbers sent back as unfit are replaced by fresh recruits.

INDICATIONS THAT NO MORE NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS WILL BE TAKEN

Washington, May 1.—Indication that the war department has decided not to accept any additional national guard units in the forces sent abroad was seen today in an order telegraphed to the governor of Minnesota instructing him to disband the second Minnesota infantry. The Minnesota authorities were anxious to have the unit in service as concrete evidence of the loyalty of the districts in which it was formed.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL DENOUNCES THEM AS ENEMIES OF OUR COUNTRY

Jackson, Miss., May 2.—Organized violence of Industrial Workers of the World was described and denounced by William C. Fitts, assistant attorney general of the United States in an address here tonight before the Mississippi State Bar association. Mr. Fitts, who has had charge of the nationwide campaign against I. W. W. agitators and the prosecution of many leaders since the United States entered the war, declared the German government encourages spreading the doctrines of sabotage in the United States, Russia and other allied countries. Civil processes, he said, are sufficient to catch the agitators, and martial law as proposed by bills in congress is entirely unnecessary.

The I. W. W. are related by their theories to international reds, Bolsheviks, and other revolutionists, said Mr. Fitts and all "are making war, first on legitimate labor organizations and on the very social fabric which protects them and us."

Mr. Fitts said he had extensive evidence that the I. W. W. "have prevented the raising of crops by practicing sabotage in the planting, sowing and reaping. They have put phosphorous balls in shocks of wheat, in bales of hay and in barns," he said. "They have destroyed harvesting machinery and placed dynamite in the sheafs. They have destroyed mature fruit trees by driving copper nails into them below the surface of the ground.

"They have destroyed mining machinery, especially in the copper mines where the minerals essential to the conduct of the war are mined or produced. They have fired the forests, particularly the forests of spruce; that being the wood essential for making airplanes. They have destroyed saws in the saw-mills by driving pieces of steel or iron in the logs so as to break the band saws and unnerve the sawyers. They saw lumber shorter than standard lengths. The I. W. W. have surrounded court houses and packed court rooms for the purpose of putting over their plans. They have taken possession of railroad trains and assaulted and murdered the train crew. They mis-send freight, misplace signal lights, and put emery dust or sand in journal boxes on railroad cars.

"Members of the organization place foreign substances in food in hotels and restaurants, break crockery, dip table forks in crude oil, use stink pots in dining rooms and put bed-bugs in beds. They plant trees upside down, shock grain with the heads down, hoe up potato vines instead of weeds, bruise apples and other fruit in packing. They remove nuts from carefully adjusted machinery, misplace and omit parts of 'copy' in printing offices and put foreign substances in canned goods.

"No man can be an I. W. W. who possesses as much as \$50 in money or property, or who has permanent employment, or who becomes a soldier or a sailor of any country.

"They view with alarm the preparation of the country to resist its foreign enemies, because they not only would gladly witness the triumph of those enemies, but also because they do not want the country to be prepared to meet and stamp out the an-

archy which they intend to foment from within. All their communications begin with the words, 'Dear Comrade,' and end with the words, 'Yours for the revolution.' While our previous boys are freely pouring their youth on the battlefields of France, the administration is bringing to bear, and bravely, every orderly process of the law for the suppression of this propaganda and the eradication of this poison. If the present statutes, intended for fairly decent people, cannot reach these devils, then congress, which is neither backward nor pussyfooted, will pass laws which will catch them."

MAN WHO SPEAKS HERE SUNDAY SAYS CUT OUT THE BOOZE

The road to safety for America and to peace for the world is to exert our full national power to win the war—but through and after the war, we should be guided by fundamental considerations and establish a permanent policy of preparedness.

A nation is like a living organism and like every living thing must make adequate provision for self-defense if it is to survive.

Collective protection like that which individuals enjoy through civilized government, is more effective in the end and more economical like all co-operative enterprises, but until a government over the nations is finally established that demonstrates its ability to protect the individual nations, these nations must make their own individual provision for protection. The organized defenses of a nation are of two kinds, land forces, based on organizing the male population into armies, and sea forces and air forces, based on wealth, by which property instead of men insure protection.

Of these two kinds naval forces and air forces are preferable, especially for a country with free institutions. The republic of history have been founded upon naval power, like Anglo-Saxon institutions, permitting the population to dispense with militarism and the centralized institutions based on the same.

The great nations of continental Europe however with land frontiers, have naturally been compelled to keep their people organized into armies and their examples have been followed by Japan with its territorial ambitions extending to continental Asia. In this way, America finds herself in the midst of an armed world at the very climax of the period of militarism. Manifestly, we ourselves unarmed, without organized armies and without an adequate navy would be exposed to hostile attack to destroy our ship yards, our navy yards, our principal arsenals and levy ransom and tribute upon nearly half the wealth of the nation without serious resistance on our part. We cannot permanently depend upon the fleet of allies to save us from invasion.

If we do not wish to become a military nation with great standing armies, we must maintain the biggest navy in the world to stand between our peaceful shores and the world's great armies. At the present stage of history, our fleet in the Atlantic must be maintained superior to the German navy; our fleet in Pacific superior to the Japanese navy and our two fleets combined superior to the

British navy. Then we could live in peace and security and our rights would be respected abroad.

In control of the seas, we would insure without protection from abroad, effectiveness of the Monroe doctrine in the Atlantic and the open door policy in the Pacific, ultimately insuring the extension over all of the high seas of the principle of equal opportunity to all nations in the competition for the commerce and wealth of the world. In such a competition the great armaments would become a handicap. Then the military nations would probably join American leadership in developing an international government for the collective protection of the nations. The Hague conference could then evolve itself into an international parliament, the Hague court into an international tribunal and a league or council into an international executive. When at last this international government finally proved able to protect the individual nations and to settle their difficulties by regular recourse to justice, then these individual nations would voluntarily lay aside their unprofitable and unnecessary armaments just as individuals under the development of civil government on the frontier finally laid aside their weapons.

Thus America's permanent control of the seas is not only our own best means of protection in case of war, our real guarantee against war, whether direct or indirect, when others are at war, but it is the firm means for the protection of the rights of the weak, the rights of humanity and is the real road leading to justice between nations and ultimately to peace upon earth and the brotherhood of man.

Any living organism to survive must remain in harmony with the laws of nature, the most fundamental of which is the law of development or evolution. Science has recently discovered that alcohol is the specific for degeneracy and causes any living thing to go backward, bringing down the curse of nature, the shortening of the life and the blighting of the offspring.

A young man starting at the age of 20 and living a total abstainer attains the average age of 65; as a temperate drinker he dies at 51; as a heavy drinker he dies at the age of 35. Twice as many men die between the ages of 25 and 35 as would die if there were no liquor. The nation needs these young men. Three times as many men die between 35 and 45 as would die if there were no liquor. The nation needs these men in their prime.

If both parents are total abstainers, nine out of ten of their children are normal. If they are both alcoholic, only one out of six is normal. A nation debauched by alcohol must perish. Every civilized government now realizes that real preparedness demands first of all that a nation be sober.

A dry America in permanent control of the sea is the real foundation for our preparedness and for our greatest contribution to the cause of peace in the world.

Washington, May 1—A total of 113 sick and wounded soldiers were returned to the United States from France in the week ending April 26, the surgeon general's office today announced.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Juan Jose Lopez, Abiquiu, N. M.: One red and white spotted three-year old heifer, weight about 350 lbs., small and very gentle.

Branded
Left hip

Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 25, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 273-B-6-193-C

1st. pub. May 1, last pub. May 16, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One seven year old dark mare, weight 600 lbs.

Branded
Right hip

Branded
Left shoulder

(Blind in right eye)



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 25, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 274-B-6-192-D

1st. pub. May 1, last pub. May 16, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One dark red eight or nine year old mare.

Branded
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 25, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 275-B-6-192-C

1st. pub. May 1, last pub. May 16, '18.

PRICE OF COPPER

Washington, May 2—Representatives of copper producers and refiners met with the price fixing committee of the war industries board today to consider a revision of long term contracts. Producers claim their contract with the refiners call for prices lower than the present cost of production. The price fixing committee is endeavoring to effect an agreement between the two interests.

BISHOPS IN SESSION

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1—The church in its relation to the war is to be discussed in all its various phases by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church at their annual session which began in this city today.

What promised to be a tar and feather party was prevented Saturday night by over enthusiastic boys permitting the information to reach the prospective candidate. Upon learning that he was to be the chief attraction, he lost no time in asking for protection from the sheriff's office. The man in the case, Claude C. Clendenine, an extra conductor on the Santa Fe, is charged with having made seditious statements, and the men who planned the tar party are said to have sworn affidavits as to some of Clendenine statements.

Clendenine is now in the county jail where he was placed to protect him from violence.

These tar parties are naturally deplorable, but until there is some law under which enemies of the country can be punished, there will always exist the danger of something worse than feathers. "Necessity knows no law."

However, the great body of loyal Americans can be depended upon to find a way to deal with cases the law fails to reach.

Word has been received from Frank Ettinger stating that he is getting along fine. He has seen William Stanley and Antonio Gallegos.

Twenty-four boys will leave here May 10 for training camp. Notices have been sent for them to report at the court house May the 9th. These boys will be sent west to some camp in California.

W. G. Haydon has received word his son William who has been attending school in Missouri to the effect that he will soon be in the United States cavalry and will be stationed somewhere in Texas, where he will receive two months training and then be sent directly to France.

Mrs. Eugenio Gallegos, a sister-in-law of Don Ramon Gallegos, ex-sheriff of San Miguel county, and a resident of San Jose, was committed to the hospital for the insane this morning upon a hearing before Judge Leahy. Mrs. Gallegos was an inmate of the asylum some time ago, but was discharged as recovered. A recurrence of her illness necessitated her being again confined in the asylum.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage have received a letter from their son Frank, who is now in France. He is driving a truck and is up in the front line where things are happening. He declares that it is no picnic to drive in the dark over roads full of shell holes, but is not devoid of excitement, as they are constantly in danger of being spied out by the enemy. It is quite evident that Frank is highly enthusiastic and is prepared to make the supreme sacrifice to help win the war. His description of their Easter Sunday dinner would make any young man wish he was over there.

Dr. E. B. Shaw has received a message from his son, Henry, which is indicative of the spirit of all the young men who are being held in training camps in this country. He has just been transferred to a camp in North Carolina, for intensive training, and he expects to go across in a short time. The message says "please rejoice with me for I will soon be ready to take my part in the

big job." Miss Marjorie is with her brother and will go across with him, as a nurse.

If the word of the boys themselves goes for anything, the sendoff of the drafted men on Saturday night was a success. Many of them expressed themselves as being deeply gratified.

By 9:30 o'clock a big crowd was already gathered at the armory. There the boys were lined up by Sheriff Delgado to the delightful music of the Las Vegas military band, to hear a farewell speech delivered with all Mr. Larazoio's usual power and eloquence. Each man then received his San Miguel county badge, with a flower, pinned by a charming corps of girls consisting of Misses Frances Delgado, Eliza Armijo, Ruby Jones, Amelia Jones, Romalda Delgado, Margaret Floyd, Josephine Murphey and Margaret Cully, under the leadership of Mrs. Colbert C. Root, Mrs. Luis Armijo and Mrs. H. G. Mohr.

The ceremonies over, the floor was cleared and to the impelling music of Cooks orchestra more than one hundred couples danced for an evidently enjoyable hour. Then the men, accompanied by an escort of the Las Vegas company of the New Mexico home guards, were formed in line and marched to the station.

The train was somewhat delayed, but a large part of the crowd, ignoring the cold and wet grass, on the principle that it wasn't a circumstance to Flanders muu, stayed until at about 1:45 o'clock the boys finally left us—a happy bunch that swore never to forget San Miguel county and her citizens and to do all that was necessary to the kaiser.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

London, April 30—casualties reported in April reached a total of 52,475 divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 1,621; men, 7,723; wounded or missing: officers, 7,447; men, 35,684.

Although the complete reports of casualties sustained in the recent heavy fighting in France and Belgium apparently have not yet been made, a marked increase is shown in these April figures. The total in March was 14,090, the smallest in several months.

GOOD WORK

Sioux City, Ia., April 30—Unknown persons broke into the conservatory of music at Morning Side college here last night, took nearly 100 German song books, which were being used by members of the German Methodist Episcopal church which held its meetings there, carried them to the athletic field and burned them. The German Bibles were carried out but were not burned.

In the recent election at Chaperito the bond issue was defeated. It will now be impossible for Chaperito to have a new school building and Mr. Baca says that they are greatly in need of a new building and new equipment in all departments.

William Endres, charged with breaking into a supply car, was given a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon. Endres pleaded guilty to the charge and will remain in the county jail until time for him to appear before Judge Leahy who will pass sentence.

Elmer E. Veeder, prominent Las Vegas lawyer and frequently mentioned as democratic possibility as a candidate for governor, was in Santa Fe today on his way to Albuquerque. Mr. Veeder reports San Miguel county doing great work in the Liberty bond sale. Without any excitement, the county has gone about the task of exceeding its quota, and has done it by a wide margin.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The body of J. Anderson, who died here yesterday, was shipped to Albuquerque this noon where he will be buried with his father who died in Albuquerque Sunday. Miller's death was due to the fact that he had attempted suicide twice. He was found in Albuquerque with his throat cut and placed in jail. Soon after he tried to hang himself in his cell. Physicians judged Miller insane and he was brought here to the asylum where he died Sunday. The body was in charge of Charles Day.

From Wagon Mound to Mosquero in Union county all the eastern end of Mora county will gather at Roy tomorrow in an all day Liberty Loan and Thrift Stamp drive. At 10 o'clock a grand parade will be held. A barbecue will be put on between 12 and 1 o'clock and the school will be closed and all the stores will keep holiday. Among the speakers who will be in attendance will be Rev. B. Eusler and Blas Sanches of Wagon Mound, J. B. Lusk, the Roy attorney, and Charles W. G. Ward of Las Vegas. Chief Justice Hanna is on the program, but said last night in Las Vegas that he feared he would be unable to be present.

ROSWELL WOMAN SENDS

BACK 100 POUNDS

"Our people are just beginning to realize the seriousness of the food situation," writes a Roswell woman to the food administration. "At a knitting party I made a plea for more conservation of wheat. A woman friend of mine made a confession. She said: 'You have made me ashamed of myself. When I heard they were going to limit the sale of wheat and make you buy substitutes I laid in a supply. I have 100 pounds in the house besides a 50 pound sack on which I have just started. Monday morning I am going to send that extra 100 pounds back to the grocery.' And I know that she meant it and will do it."

Estray Advertisement

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

One red mottled face yearling heifer.

Branded

Left hip

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 23, 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. 272-B-6-152-C

1st. pub. April 30, last pub. May 14, '18

For some time the Game Protective association has been calling the attention of the public to the cost of keeping non-useful dogs, not meaning the family watch dog, the retriever or the shepherd, but indicting the dog which is not cared for and which is allowed to run at large.

Figures quoted recently showed that the non-useful dogs of the country are probably consuming the nine billion pounds of food a year, which food if fed to the hogs would produce nearly two hundred million pounds of marketable pork. Other figures showed that the table scraps fed to the average dog would produce \$40 to \$50 worth of eggs a year if fed to good breed hens.

The G. P. A. now comes forward with a more serious charge against some of the dogs around Albuquerque. Members say that within the past year over a dozen dogs around the city have had hydrophobia. Inquiry made of Dr. F. H. Barr, the veterinarian, corroborates the word of the G. P. A. Dr. Barr says that he knows of the following cases: the mascot of Battery A, the dog of an ex-mayor, the dog belonging to a newspaper editor, one owned by a city official and one or more belonging to a prominent banker. These cases were well known to the doctor for the owners of the dogs insisted on prompt treatment or disposal of the dogs.

The G. P. A. points out that there are undoubtedly many uncared for dogs who have had the disease. One rancher reports that he has seen four cases within the past year. During the past fall as classes were assembling in the morning at the university, a rabid dog wandered from building to building biting at tufts of grass or bushes as he went. He was finally killed near the reservoir. This was without a collar or license tag.

It is definitely known that six persons, all of them children have taken the Pasteur treatment during the past four months. Three of these cases were in old town, two were children of a local merchant, and one a child living near the university.

Two cases of hydrophobia have sprung up within the past week. The city authorities know of these and will probably put into effect the muzzle regulations. The city officials cannot, however, handle the cases of rabies outside of the city. One rabid dog in the country can infect many others and possible livestock, or what is more serious, coyotes.

The Game Protective association, with these figures, has certainly strengthened its case against the non-useful dogs.

MICHIGAN GOES DRY

Detroit, Mich., April 30—Capacity business in cafes and barrooms marked the last day of the legal sale of liquor in Detroit and Michigan today. The constitutional amendment making Michigan a prohibition state becomes operative at midnight tonight.

NEW PEACE PROPOSED

Stockholm, April 30.—The Catholic international press agency announced a dispatch from Basel saying that Emperor Charles of Austria is making a fresh peace offer appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests.

REQUESTS FOR FLOUR WILL BE DENIED UNLESS RULE IS COMPLIED WITH

Albuquerque, N. M., April 30.—Proprietors of public eating places in New Mexico must make the requested report on the number of meals served in March before they can be supplied with wheat flour.

This is a very simple condition, easily and quickly complied with.

The offices of the food administrations are being swamped with letters and telegrams from proprietors of hotels and restaurants desiring to get back their wheat flour even before their March reports are filed. It is necessary that these requests be denied. Our country needs wheat. We have had great difficulty in finding a plan to get all the public eat in places in line. Now that an allowance of six pounds is made for every 90 meals served, there is something definite to which managers of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses can comply.

One and one-half pounds of flour per person per week is very little. Good housewives who have felt that they were practicing close economy in the use of wheat are realizing how very careful they must be to make their allowance of wheat flour hold out. One and one-half pounds per person per week is exactly the same as the six pounds allowed to public eating places for each 90 meals served.

Every hotel manager should follow five main lines of saving his wheat flour:

First: There should be two days each week when he uses absolutely no wheat.

Second: He should have an absolutely wheatless meal on each of the remaining five days.

Third: He should not use any kind of wheat products that do not contain at least one-fourth substitutes. Victory bread can now be made so excellently that the presence of substitutes is hardly suspected.

Fourth: He should serve no wheat flour products unless specifically ordered by his customers and then not on wheatless days or at wheatless meals.

Fifth: He should never serve to exceed two ounces of wheat flour products to a customer at a meal.

Reports will be required from public eating places for the month of April. Where they use wheat flour this month in excess of amount of their allowance, some way will be devised, if possible to balance it up out of the May allowance. This can probably be done now, because the grocers of New Mexico with hardly an exception, are making every effort to aid the food administration in the enforcement of its regulations. A mere suggestion is meeting with the most cordial support. The proprietors of the public eating places should endeavor to understand the rules and to conform to them absolutely. Too many fail to realize the necessity of doing the little things to help our country.

IF IT IS "FIELD CORN" THE PLACARD SHOULD SAY SO

Washington, April 29—Early frosts of the past season and an increased demand for canned corn have caused

a shortage of "sweet corn," which is what the housewife usually expects to get when buying "canned corn." To offset this scarcity, says the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, some packers have canned the green or immature "field corn," which is tougher and coarser and of lower quality than the ordinary sweet corn, and have sweetened it with sugar.

This product, says the bureau, is not strictly speaking, a "canned corn" and the federal authorities require the product to be labeled as "field corn." When the product is sweetened with sugar this fact should also be declared upon the label. Purchasers and consumers are advised to read the labels on canned corn and to remember that if they are purchasing sweetened canned field corn which has been properly canned, they are obtaining a wholesome article of food. They should expect, however, that the field corn will not be of the same quality as the ordinary sweet corn and they should be compensated by not paying so much for it.

Only a small amount of the corn grown in the country is cooked and eaten as a vegetable for human food. The original corn plant which the early settlers in America found the Indians growing has been carefully improved by proper selection and planting until now certain special varieties which mature early have a comparatively long period in the course of their development during which the sugar content is high and the starch content is low. The tissues of this corn are tender and succulent. This is what is known as "sweet corn" or "sugar corn" and is the product commonly used as a vegetable.

Field corn when partially ripe and tender is used as a vegetable to a limited extent. The period of sweetness in field corn is comparatively short, and there is a greater tendency to toughness of the tissues.

COLORADO MEN TO MOBILIZE

Denver, April 30.—Orders were received by Provost Marshal John Evans of Colorado from the war department today that the 696 select service men of the May 1, Colorado contingent be mobilized at Fort Logan, Colorado. It is not known whether the men will be used to fill up shortages in the regular army, national guard and national army units now in service or whether their being called to Fort Logan is part of a plan to train national army men at the fort.

ALIENS MUST BE PAID FOR

Washington, April 30.—The keep of enemy aliens interned by the United States must be paid by the Swiss and Swedish legations for the German government the state department announced today. Law abiding enemy aliens who become objects of charity will be cared for by a national committee to be formed to raise subscriptions. The families of interned enemy aliens also are to be supported by the German government through the Swiss and the Swedish legations, the department's announcement.

CITIZENS OF AZTEC

ABSTAIN FROM WHEAT

R. M. Jackson, editor of the Aztec Independent at Aztec, San Juan coun-

ty, writes the food administration that the citizens of that town generally will respond to the appeal to abstain from wheat. "They intend to follow the spirit of the request," he says, "and I assure you that the people of this section are very patriotic. Personally we will abstain entirely from purchases of wheat products until after the harvest."

FRENCH FEVER AND SHELL SHOCK ARE PROBLEMS

Disease of Trenches that is Found to Be Communicable Back of Lines

London, March 16—Trench fever and shell shock are the two most difficult problems that this war has presented to medical science, according to a report issued by a British-American medical commission which recently has been sitting here.

Cases of trench fever were reported from France as early as 1915, and the disease has been continually studied ever since, but organism which causes it has not been discovered nor has any drug been found for its successful treatment. The American army doctors believe that they have definitely established that trench fever is communicated by a body-louse, a fact which has been repeatedly suspected by the British investigators also.

The fact that the disease is growing more prevalent and is spreading from the trenches to the back areas is also noted in the report. The original cases were all among troops in the trenches, but the disease is now prevalent on various lines of communication and at the bases. Even hospital orderlies and nurses are occasional victims.

The actual crux of the discussion seems to be whether trench fever is a disease of man transmitted by the louse, or some disease among the lice themselves which is transmissible to men. If the latter, the cure would seem to be the eradication of lice, a gigantic and almost hopeless task in war time. If the carriers, and probably an easier task. The commission recommends energetic action in the direction of greater personal cleanliness, which will also contribute greatly to the general comfort and health of the troops.

FINANCE DIRECTORS NAMED

Washington, April 30.—President Wilson today appointed four directors of the new \$500,000,000 war finance corporation and a new capital issues committee provided for in the war finance corporation act. Directors are William P. G. Harding of Alabama, Allen B. Forbes of New York; Eugene Meyer, Jr., of New York; Angus W. McLean, of North Carolina. Members of the capital issues committee are Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts; John Skelton Williams of Virginia; Frederick A. Delano, of Illinois; James B. Brown of Kentucky; John S. Drum, of California; Henry C. Flower, of Missouri and F. P. Boff of Ohio.

The surgical dressing rooms are open today and the ladies are working with gauze. Mrs. C. S. Losey, who is in charge stated that their visitors yesterday complemented the ladies very highly on their work

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 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.

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

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.

HANNA ON EXEMPTION BOARD

Santa Fe, May 1.—In place of former Congressman B. C. Hernandez and Felix Garcia, who have resigned from the exemption board of district No. 1, Chief Justice R. H. Hanna and Major H. C. H. Stewart have been named. The headquarters of the Rio Arriba county exemption board have been moved from the county seat, Tierra Amarilla, to Chama.

Mrs. J. J. Cassidy, of Cleveland, Mora county, who is chairman of the Woman's Liberty loan committee there, has cause to be proud of the splendid showing made in her district, which has paid cash for liberty bonds aggregating \$6,000. Cleveland and Holman are the only towns in Mrs. Cassidy's district. They are small settlements above Mora. Mrs. Cassidy is a sister of R. R. Devine, of the San Miguel National bank. She has many friends in Las Vegas who will be glad to learn of her splendid achievement.

H. C. Viles, formerly president of the Las Vegas motor car company, has purchased the Mora Light company which was previously owned by Dan Cassidy. Mr. Viles' loss to the Motor Car company garage will not be a light one, owing to the present shortage of automobile mechanics. He will assume his duties at Mora immediately following his return from California.

A mite box has been established at the Red Cross knitting rooms for the purpose of realizing money from a fern which was given to the ladies to sell, but the fern added so much to the attractiveness of the Red Cross rooms that the ladies decided to keep it and take up a collection among themselves in order that the Red Cross would derive some benefit from the fern.

Detailed Officer Pantaleon Estes is here from Camp Kearney to take charge of Noberto Griego, who is a deserter from the United States army. Griego will be tried as soon as he arrives at camp. His punishment will probably be very severe, as he destroyed his uniform.

Antonchico is making a wonderful record in the sale of liberty bonds. The little town had been asked to take \$6,500, but up to last night they have subscribed \$9,100 and are still going. This certainly speaks well for the prosperity and patriotism of the people of that locality.

E. J. Warren, deputy sheriff of Maricopa county, put two prisoners in the county jail last night. Warren is on his way to Arizona with the prisoners, where they are wanted for stealing an automobile and forging checks.

The Raton paper gives an account of the death of Robert Sammons of Springer, who was killed in an accident in France. Young Sammons enlisted in the army in Steubenville, O., where he had been employed.

INCREASED RATES POSTPONED

Washington, May 1.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered a postponement until August 29 of increased rates schedules for the interstate transportation of grain seed, hay and straw, which would have gone into effect tomorrow.

LOCAL EXAMINING PHYSICIAN WARNS THAT THEY MAY BE DESERTERS

The following men in class 1 have been notified to appear for physical examination before the examining physician, Dr. F. H. Crail, for the local board for this county and have failed to do so. Such failure places those men in the delinquent class and makes them liable to apprehension as deserters. However, the local board wishes to show to all drafted men every consideration consistent with complying with the regulations in a reasonable time and such men or their friends or relatives will be given until May 11 to report to the board.

Any information that any person can give the board about these men will be appreciated, for after the date set, these names will be turned over to the proper public officers.

The names with the last address in possession of the local board are as follows:

Fabian Ortiz, Rowe, N. M.
 Franz G. Scheffler, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Joseph M. Sena, Las Vegas.
 Wm. Ernest Heron, East Las Vegas.
 Tranquilino Gonzales, Pecos.
 Wm. John Murray, East Las Vegas.
 James D. Boswell, Leyba.
 Salomon Zamora, Las Vegas.
 John Butler Thomas, East Las Vegas.
 Wm. Scott Thompson, East Las Vegas.
 Ralph Dock Kendall, East Las Vegas.
 Cleofas Fresquez, Las Vegas.
 Chester Frew Morton, East Las Vegas.
 August Carlson, Valley Ranch.
 Valentin Archibeque, Red Mountain.
 Theron Reeves, E. Las Vegas.
 Rosendo Romero, Villanueva.
 Evan Dalton, Pecos.
 Charles E. Conner, East Las Vegas.
 Loy Conyers Estes, E. Las Vegas.
 Dionicio Bernardes, Rowe.
 Geronimo E. Duran, East Las Vegas.
 Fidel Dominguez, Variadero.
 Felix Tafoya, Las Vegas.
 Rosendo Montano, East Las Vegas.
 Juan Fresquez, Los Vigiles.
 Patrick Gilmore, East Las Vegas.
 Manley Consadine, East Las Vegas.
 Carl Thomas William, 739 Central Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Alejandro Gonzales, East Las Vegas.
 Deciderio Martinez, E. Las Vegas.
 Julian Aragon, Sapello.
 Robert James Harper, E. Las Vegas.
 Henry Bye, Valley Ranch.
 Willes Wm. Schultz, 120 Guadalupe Ave. Santa Fe.
 Victor Lopez, San Geronimo.
 Reginald Stanley, 540 Washington Ave. Kansas City, Mo.
 Stanley Steve Clarkson, Las Vegas.
 Sidney J. Moore, Maes.
 Elias Baca, Las Vegas.
 Martin Padilla, Las Gallinas.
 Jose Herrera, Las Vegas.
 Luis Futake, E. Las Vegas.
 Wm. E. Fleck, San Jose, Calif.
 Earl Alvin Roberts, East Las Vegas.
 Jacobo Martinez, Pecos.
 Ralph Arthur Chandler, Las Vegas.

Jno. Lanoard Hartly, Excelsior Laundry, Deming, N. M.

Jose Baca y Armijo, Las Vegas.
 Artie Pickens, Cherryvale.
 Seth Bryant Gray, 502 White Deer, Texas.

Isidoro C. Casias, Las Vegas.
 Juan de Los Reyes, Martin, Ro-ciada.

Margarito Ulibarri, Las Vegas.
 Luis C. Chaves, San Pablo.
 Martin Luther Fowler, Leyba.
 Felipe Lopez, Trementina.
 Earl Wm. Fierce, Las Vegas.
 Frank Ross, Cherryvale.

Jean Claude Debarb, Las Vegas.
 Henry F. Archuleta, Las Vegas.
 Ezequiel Barela, Pecos.
 Eulogio Baca, Las Vegas.

WHAT IS PROBABLY ANOTHER SCHMIDT VICTIM HAS BEEN UNEARTHED

Detroit, Mich., May 2.—The body of a woman, as yet unidentified, was found today under the cement floor of the former residence here of Helmuth Schmidt, who killed himself in jail after confessing that he dismembered and burned the body of Augusta Steinbach, who came here from New York to marry him. The search at Schmidt's former home has been conducted in an effort to locate Irma Pallatinus, who came here from Lakewood, N. J., two years ago to act as Schmidt's housekeeper. Miss Pallatinus' sister declares that the woman was married to Schmidt. According to Schmidt's daughter, her father told her that Miss Pallatinus disappeared after taking \$700 of his money. A telegram was received by the prosecutor here today from Mrs. John Swit of New York, claiming that Schmidt, under the name of Switt, was married to her in 1914.

KNIGHTS OF LIBERTY IN CALIFORNIA TELL POLICE AFTERWARDS

San Jose, Calif., May 2.—H. Steinmoltz, an Oakland tailor, was hanged here early today until he became unconscious, then he was tied to a tree and later was taken away in an automobile by an organization known as the Knights of Liberty, it became known here today.

George Koetzer, alleged pro-German was in jail here today for his own protection after he had been tarred and feathered and chained to a cannon in a park early today by an organization known as the Knights of Liberty. A member of the knights early today notified newspapers and the police by telephone that Koetzer had been given a fair trial and had been found guilty of making disloyal utterances. "A rope was placed around his neck but we decided not to hang him," the knight said, "as Koetzer refused to confess that he had made disloyal utterances."

"This organization has 82 members in San Jose and vicinity, with branches in San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton, Santa Rosa, Palo Alto and other places," the knight said over the telephone. "We are going to stamp out disloyalty. We give a fair and impartial trial and if the evidence warrants we turn the man over to the military or civil authorities."

Our idea of a materialist is a man who forgets to appreciate the graceful neck of the swan while wondering how many eggs she lays.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 2.—Free selling today carried prices sharply down grade in the corn market. Opening prices, which ranged from 1 3/4 down to a shade advance, were followed by a slight rally and then by a more pronounced sag than before.

Total absence of shipping inquiry weakened oats. After opening unchanged to lower the market hardened a little but later underwent a decided setback.

Lower quotations on hogs pulled down provisions. There were reports of slack shipping demand and heavy stocks in warehouses. The closing quotations were:

Corn, May \$1.27 3/4; July \$1.47.

Oats, May \$77; July 68 3/4.

Pork, May \$45.20; July \$45.32.

Lard, May \$24.87; July \$25.20.

Ribs, May \$22.67; July \$23.42.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Kansas City, May 2.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market lower. Bulk \$17.10@17.30; heavy \$17.10@17.35; lights \$17.20@17.50; pigs \$13.75@17.50.

Cattle, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$16.50@17.50; dressed beef steers \$15.25@16.75; western steers \$14@17.25; cows \$7.75@14; heifers \$8.50@14; stockers and feeders \$8.50@15; bulls \$8@12.75; calves \$8@13.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market strong. Lambs \$19.25@20.50; yearlings \$16@17.50; wethers \$15@17.50; ewes \$15@16.75.

WILL CHANGE BASE-BALL SCHEDULES

Pittsburgh, May 2.—President Johnson of the American league, President Tener and Secretary Heidler of the National league and Barney Dreyfus, president of the Pittsburgh National league ball club are meeting here today to rearrange the playing schedules of the two leagues so that Sunday games may be played at Harrison, N. J., by the New York Nationals, the New York Americans and the Brooklyn National teams.

AVIATORS KILLED

Dayton, O., May 2.—Major Oscar A. Brindley and Colonel Damm, two expert aviation men from the McCook federal flying field here, met death at the Moraine city aviation field here today. The machine dropped 400 feet while making a turn in the air.

HERMAN'S SONS NOT HOME

Sioux City, Ia., May 2.—A small hall used by the sons of Herman, a German order, at Dakota City, Neb., near here, was blown up with dynamite early this morning. The loss is small.

KEALEY MADE MAJOR GENERAL

Washington, May 2.—Brigadier General William L. Kealey of the national army, was today nominated for promotion to the rank of major general.

If you are looking for an investment in good farm land, here is your chance. I have some 400 acres at Onava, but as I am not a resident of New Mexico, and have not time to make the farm do its bith for the war. In order to make a quick turn, I have decided to sacrifice it to the first man who offers \$3,000 cash. Don't delay. C. A. Smith, Plaza Hotel.—Adv.