

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

35TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1918.

NUMBER 43.

GREAT RUSSIA DECLARES SHE WILL FIGHT

ENTERED INTO BREST TREATY
WITH IDEA OF SECURING
PERMANENT PEACE

Washington, May 16.—A copy of the protest made by the Soviet government to the German ministry of foreign affairs on April 26 against German aggressions, made public today by the state department, shows that the Russians gave notice of their intention to mobilize "all necessary force in order to secure the freedom and independence of the Russian republic which is now menaced beyond the limits established by the Brest treaty."

"The Russian government," says the message, "has taken every measure possible strictly to fulfill the treaty from their side and in this way to secure for our people the chief aim of this treaty, a state of peace."

"But in reality no such state of peace exists. In south of the Russian republic there is a further advance northwards by German troops and detachments of Ukrainians. They are advancing upon Kursky and Voronezh territory undoubtedly great Russian. They have crossed into the Crimean peninsula. That frontier line, which was one-sidedly established by the Ukrainian rada and officially made known to us by the German government has been infringed by German and Ukrainian troops."

"In the north of Finland Russian military property is being seized by white guards detachments operating in agreement with German landing detachments and under direct instruction from the German general staff."

"In order to fulfill the Brest treaty which is the legal basis for the relations between Germany and Russia, the Soviet government has officially declared its readiness to open negotiation with the Ukrainian central rada. No answer, however, has come from this government which is now directed by Germany. The German government having likewise proposed the question of a peace treaty has in no way given any answer to our offer to open peace negotiations. Instead of this, the advance of German-Ukrainian troops against Russia continued as already has been pointed out."

"Owing to such circumstances the Soviet government considers itself compelled to mobilize all necessary forces in order to secure the freedom and independence of the Russian republic which now menaces beyond the limits established by the Brest treaty. It is evident that such a state of things cannot continue for

long. The Soviet government considers it indispensable to throw more light on the matter and in the name of securing peace affirms its complete readiness to fulfill in future the conditions of the Brest treaty."

**MAKES PUBLIC HIS SCHEME FOR
AVOIDING CONGESTION AND
ASKS FOR MONEY NEEDED**

Washington, May 16.—The government's freight diversion plan, as explained to the house military committee today by Major General Goethals, acting quartermaster general contemplates the shipment of supplies to American troops as follows: From New York, 60 per cent. Baltimore and Norfolk, 10 per cent each, and Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston and New Orleans, five per cent each.

Major General William M. Black, chief of engineers, told the committee \$230,000,000 was needed for can-tonments construction in France and asked for \$250,000,000 more for the purchase in France of supplies other than railroad materials.

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 16.—The German government has informed Uruguay, in response to the request for a definition of the relations between the two countries, that it does not consider that a state of war exists.

A German submersible recently held up a steamship on which the mission from Uruguay was traveling to France, and detained the mission. The commander of the submarine explained his action by saying Germany considered that a state of war existed with Uruguay. An inquiry was addressed to Germany by Uruguay with the statement that if Germany considered herself at war with Uruguay the Uruguayan government would declare war. Subsequently the Uruguayan mission was permitted to proceed to France.

London, May 16.—American preparations on the western front are amazing in their immensity and plans are being made to care for five million American troops, Harry E. V. Brittain, secretary of the English branch of the Pilgrims' club told the Royal Colonial institute last night. If the Germans did not give in, he added, the number of American troops will be increased to any amount necessary.

**BRAVE OFFICER WHO CAPTURES
MURDERER GIVES PRIZE TO
NOBLE CAUSE**

Ray, Ariz., May 16.—Jesus Gomez, the 20-year-old Mexican, who on Tuesday shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Joe Donaldson, while the officer was trying to arrest him for carrying concealed weapons, was captured today in Smoratown by constable Wm. Lewis. Lewis, after delivering his prisoner at the city jail went to Red Cross headquarters and

signed over to the organization the \$1,000 reward offered for Gomez's capture, \$500 by the county and \$500 by the Ray mining company.

Lewis heard that Gomez, a former inmate of the reform school, was hiding in the basement of a rooming house. Although Gomez was armed with his own pistol and the one he took from Donaldson after the killing, he took the man single handed. Donaldson's body was taken to Lordsburg, N. M., by his brother today for burial.

**CAVALRY THAT CROSSED INTO
MEXICO HAS NOT REPORT-
ED TO HEADQUARTERS**

El Paso, May 16.—Nothing has been heard at military headquarters here from the cavalry detachment which crossed the border at Stilwell, 48 miles southwest of Marathon, Texas, yesterday in pursuit of Mexican raiders who crossed to the American side of the border Tuesday, drove off 30 head of cattle to Mexico to be killed for food. The raiders visited a wax factory near the fort where commercial wax is manufactured from a desert plant. No one was killed and no shots were fired by the raiders.

State officers now believe the raid was made by a band of draft evaders who have sought refuge on the Mexican side of the border south of Marathon. Three Americans are said to be the leaders of these draft evaders who have been joined by small bands of Mexicans living in the district opposite the Big Bend district. No Mexican federal troops were implicated in the raid, according to the reports reaching here today.

The pursuit of the raiders across the border by the American troops is the first expedition to Mexico to cross since the Neville ranch raid more than a month ago.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS

Dallas, Texas, May 16.—Delegates from numerous states filled the First Presbyterian church of this city today at the opening of the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Last night at 11:30 a fire alarm was turned in and both departments responded promptly. The fire was located in the Stern and Nahm hay warehouse in the back of their store on Bridge street.

The fire evidently was started by some one dropping a lighted cigarette. By heroic efforts the firemen kept the fire from spreading to the adjoining warehouses. Stern and Nahm wish to congratulate the men on their work.

The loss will amount to about \$1,000 which is not covered by insurance.

Florence Silverston is Chicago's first woman public certified accountant.

AMERICAN ARMY ACTIVITIES REPORTED

**GENERAL PERSHING'S OFFICIAL
STATEMENT HAS INTEREST-
ING FACTS**

Washington, May 16.—The war department today made public a war communique from General Pershing, in two sections, the first repeating a communique that came in press cables this morning and the second giving additional information of the activities of the American troops.

The second section said:

"In Lorraine, May 12th: Three snipers, scouts of the intelligence service went out in camouflage sniping suits to find German snipers and encountered 18 of the enemy at strong points near dugouts. They shot four, of whom one appeared to be an officer, secured valuable papers and retired, under heavy fire. One failed to reach our lines and the major commanding the sector sent three officers and four men to find him."

This patrol also penetrated the enemy's line and reached the strong point attacked by the first patrol. Here the enemy was now re-enforced and our patrol was driven back by hot rifle and grenade fire. On reaching our lines one man of this patrol was found missing. Two officers who went out to find him killed an enemy scout and brought back the body for identification purposes. The man missing from the second patrol has not been found but the third intelligence scout of the first party has returned.

"On May 12th three officers of our aviation forces were cited in orders by the commanding general of a French army corps and decorated with the Croix de Guerre; Major Ralph Royce of Hancock, Mich., for making first American reconnaissance over enemy's lines and for always setting fine examples to his squadron; First Lieutenant Herbert R. Gar-side of New York, pilot, and Second Lieutenant Paul D. Meyers, of Milwaukee, observer, for an infantry liaison mission on April 12th. Flying at 300 meters they finished their mission in spite of intense fire from enemy machines and anti-aircraft guns."

"North of Toul on the afternoon of May 14th Lieutenant Angel and Lieutenant Emerson were killed by a fall within our lines in an observation plane in which they were flying. The accident took place within a cloud and the particulars are now known. North of Toul our aviators today brought down three German two-seated machines, one of our aviators bringing down two and another bringing down one."

THE WORLD WAR

London, May 11.—It is declared on unquestionable authority that the sunken cruiser *Vindictive* lies in the neck of the channel at the entrance to Ostend harbor at an angle of about 40 degrees. It is obvious that a vessel 300 feet long lying at this angle does not effectively block a channel 320 feet wide but a very useful purpose has been served. A partial and serious blockade has been achieved and under condition of tide and rapid silt prevailing on the Belgian coast, the obstruction will certainly increase. It is not claimed that the sunken cruiser will prevent the egress of submarines or even entirely stop that of destroyers. However, it will materially hamper both and that is important. German light craft will not be able, when pursued by British forces, to rush full speed into the harbor as they have done heretofore.

Conditions were fairly favorable for the venture. That part of the Belgian coast is heavily armed and the small number of British casualties indicates the enemy was surprised and emphasizes the success of the attempt. With regard to Zeebrugge the British government is satisfied Central News story of the raid, and their wish was granted. All the men on the *Vindictive* were volunteers from the Dover patrol.

At 3:15 o'clock the Warwick, flagship of Admiral Keyes, sighted a motor launch which had on board two officers and 38 men of the *Vindictive*.

An officer who was on a destroyer described the operations.

"Up to 1:45 o'clock we heard nothing of the enemy," he said. "Then he sent up star shells and flashed his searchlights. A heavy bombardment followed, beginning when we were two and one-half miles from that German stories of unrestricted ingress and egress are inaccurate.

In the case of Ostend, it is said computed that at least three or four days must elapse before the channel can be cleared and buoys placed between the stern of the sunken cruiser and the land. In the meantime the tide and silt will be at work. In the Zeebrugge case the silt is collecting very fast despite the work of enemy dredges. The position of the blocking cruisers at Zeebrugge is such that any attempt to blow up the obstruction would be fraught with so considerable danger to neighboring permanent structures.

The smallness of the casualties sustained at Ostend Friday does not indicate bad shooting by the Germans. The weather conditions were favorable to the raiders and the *Vindictive* carried only sufficient men to work her properly.

A large number of the officers and men who took part in the operation against the Zeebrugge mole on April 23 claimed the right to participate in the Ostend operations, says the shore. By the light of star shells and searchlights our smoke was located. Then a fog came on and the airmen were prevented from continuing their work. For an hour this state of things continued but then the weather cleared sufficiently to permit our airmen to resume their operations.

"A heavy fire was turned on the *Vindictive*. When at last she found the entrance to the harbor she ran her stem into the pier, and was abandoned. The crews of the motor launches behaved in the most gallant manner rushing in to shore utterly regardless of their safety, to see that one was left behind. One launch brought off two officers and 38 men from the *Vindictive*. Another which

subsequently went alongside, took off a lieutenant and two sailors who were wounded. While two other motor launches also detailed for rescue work kept close to the shore, their crews displaying the greatest pluck and determination. Our vessels effectively bombarded shore batteries. The work of the monitors in this respect was particularly fine. Altogether 200 shells fell within a few yards of two of the monitors but neither was a hit made nor was a casualty caused. During the whole operation not one enemy craft was seen. At 2:30 o'clock according to the program the retirement was begun."

Commander Lynes who conducted the blocking operation at Zeebrugge was in command on the present occasion. He tells the following story:

"Weather conditions at the start were in every way suitable. There was a light northwest wind. The sea was favorable to small craft. There was a clear sky and the visibility was good. The outward passage was made without interference on the part of the enemy. The small craft were all dispatched to their stations with destroyers in support. Before the arrival of the *Vindictive*, until 1:45 o'clock the enemy was remarkably quiet but just at this time the Germans began to open fire. Star shells showed that the smoke screens were progressing excellently. At about this time the sky, which hitherto had been almost unclouded, began to be partly obscured by low drifting clouds. In about 10 minutes before the *Vindictive* was due at her destination a sea fog set in. This stopped our air attack. Indeed for a time even the searchlights could not be seen. This state of things continued for almost an hour when it cleared sufficiently for the air attacks to be recommenced.

"It was a lurid scene when the *Vindictive* arrived at 2 o'clock, program time. There was a thundering of guns on sea and land. The exploding of bombs from air planes added to the din and there was an occasional cry of agony from some one mortally wounded. Searchlights criss-crossed above and the whole scene was illuminated with flashes and star shells. This was the picture for a full hour."

Assurance of their ability to stem the tide of German force grows among the allied leaders as the enemy delays a renewal of his offensive from day to day. With the French reserve almost intact, it has been decided not to incorporate the American army in the Anglo-French armies at this time and not to use it until it is complete and self-sustaining.

Washington has no official confirmation of the report, received in Ottawa, in the form of a summary of a report issued by the British war cabinet, but gratification is felt if the American army will be able to meet the foe as an entity. When the German menace against Amiens, Paris and the channel ports became so serious and General Foch assumed supreme command, all American troops were offered the generalissimi. A large number were rushed to the important battle line and a sector west on Mont Didier is now held by American soldiers.

Germany's military leaders have used up most of their reserves in their attacks since March 21, and the British and French armies, with the reserve force deemed fully able to deal with further enemy onrushes. The allied strategy is aided by the

astros repulse north of Mount Kemmel and since that time the Germans have gained hardly a foot either in Flanders or Picardy. The French and British, however, have taken some small and locally important positions in limited attacks, the latest advance having been made by the French of hill 44 and farms. It is felt the Germans cannot delay their attacks in strength much longer and that important sectors southwest of Ypres and between Arras and the Somme will soon resound again to the clash of mighty battles. Meanwhile the opposing cannon are firing thousands of shells into and behind the hostile positions.

On the Italian front the fighting is becoming sharper with the Italians on the offensive. After the successful operation on Monte Carlo south of Asiago, the Italians have wiped out an Austrian advance post on the important height of Col del Orzo between the Brenta and the Piave. Austrian patrol parties were repulsed north of Lake Garda and along the line west of the Brenta.

Announcement that Emperor Charles had gone to the front to witness the start of a new offensive against the Italians, which has not developed has not improved internal conditions in the dual monarchy and the existence of a separate Austrian state reported to be in danger, Baron Burian and the emperor now have gone to German great headquarters, where it is said, the foreign minister will discuss plans for the military and commercial alliance of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The serious lack of food which has caused outbreaks in Austria and Bohemia, has spread to Galicia and many are reported to be dying of hunger.

Washington, May 13.—Lord Reading, the British ambassador in a statement here today declared that the announcement coming by way of fact that the Germans must attack or admit defeat.

It is now two weeks since the dis-Ottawa that the American army would not be fully utilized on the western front until developed to its full strength, was directly in opposition to information he received from the British war cabinet and that he was in the dark as to its meaning. The ambassador's statement added to the puzzle in which American officers found themselves today on reading the announcement from Ottawa. Official information reaching here recently indicated that such a plan as outlined from Ottawa was under discussion.

The ambassador authorized the following statement:

"The statement attributed to the British war cabinet to the effect that the allies are so confident that having been given the choice of a small immediate army for defense or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter, is diametrically opposed to all information received by me from the British war cabinet and to all the requests which I have been asked by them to make to the United States administration.

"I am quite in the dark as to the origin of the statement. At present all I can say is that I am convinced that the document has not been issued with the knowledge of the prime minister or the British war cabinet."

Ottawa, Ont., May 13—So confident is the entente of its ability to withstand any drive the Germans can launch that it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a cable summary of operations on the western front, received here from the war committee of the British cabinet. The position now is, "said the summary, "that the Germans, determined to concentrate every available unit on one enormous offensive, are draining their country dry to force decision before it is too late while the entente are confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate American army for defense or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter."

"To the sledge hammer uses of masses of men by the enemy, the allies are opposing by the strategy of meeting the blows with the smallest force capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground within limits wherever the enemy has been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a state of exhaustion that our reserve, at the right moment, can restore the situation."

The Washington Version

Washington, May 13—The decision not to use the American army in France until it has been built up to proportions of a complete and mighty force, first disclosed to the public in last night's dispatches from Ottawa, based on advices from the war committee of the British cabinet, follows a long period of consideration between two schools of military strategists which have been conducting over since the German began as to the most effective manner to use the American forces. From the best information that can be gathered here, one school of strategy has contended for using the American forces in the battle line as fast as they arrive and for conducting a continuous counter offensive with the hope of ending the war in 1918.

The other is it is said, has favored using the American forces very little, holding them back until fully organized with all the necessary complements of heavy artillery, air craft and other appurtenances and then striking a mighty blow in conjunction with the British and French which would smash the German lines and bring a decision.

Baker Doesn't Know

Washington, May 13—Secretary Baker today added his formal denial to that of Lord Reading regarding statements as to the disposition of American forces in France. He said the facts were directly opposed to the statement that American troops were being used actively in battle and "in such ways as meet with the approval of Generals Foch and Pershing."

UKRAINE GIVES TROUBLE

London, May 13—The situation in Ukraina has become so disturbing that the Germans have dispatched large detachments of Bavarian cavalry from Flanders on the way to Ukraina, the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Exchange Telegraph company reports.

PROMINENT PUBLISHER DEAD

Beaulieu, France, May 14—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning after having been unconscious for two days.

Committed, as they are, to a continuation of a heavy fighting on the western front, the Germans apparently are taking their full time before beginning another forward operation on the line from Soissons north to the Belgian coast. In two weeks the enemy has made only one determined attack and this was repulsed by the allied forces south west of Ypres.

Along the vital sectors of the salients driven by the Germans since March 21, the enemy artillery has been active, but there are no signs of renewed infantry activity in strength. North of Kemmel, around Serre, on the line between Albert and Arras, and on the southern end of the British line, across the Somme and on the French sector immediately south the big guns are hurling thousands of shells into the Allied positions.

Allied airmen are taking advantage of every opportunity to invade enemy territory. Many more tons of bombs have been dropped on important railway centers and other military targets behind the German lines in Flanders and Picardy. In aerial fighting the British have brought down six more enemy machines. While British naval airmen bomb the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend, army fliers continue the aerial bombardment of Brugge. West of Mont Didier, in Picardy and north-west of Toul, American artillerymen are harassing the Germans with a heavy fire. Considerable damage is believed to have been caused on both sectors. The announcement from Ottawa that the American army was not to be employed fully against the Germans until it was a complete organization, it is declared in London, was due to an error which has been corrected. Lively fighting continues in the Monte Corono region, south of Asiago, with the Italians throwing back repeated Austrian efforts to regain the summit of the mountain. Elsewhere on the Italian front the artillery duel goes on but there are no indications that the enemy is ready to start his attack.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, May 13 (by the Associated Press).—Italian troops repulsed with heavy loss a desperate enemy attack last night to redeem the loss of Monte Corno. It is believed this was only the first of a series of efforts to regain the lost ground owing to the value of the high which command the approaches to the valley leading from Trent to Rovereto.

The fighting last night was in the darkness and was a bloody hand to hand struggle over the rocky slopes of the mountain. The Italian positions, were maintained intact.

Thus far the fighting around Monte Corno has been of local character and not a part of any general offensive although the outposts show increasing activity all along the mountain front.

Washington, May 14.—The casualty list contained 72 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 7; died of disease, 3; wounded slightly, 21; missing in action 27.

Officers named included Captain Lloyd B. Russell, Manchester, Okla., and Lieutenants Herbert Boyer, San Francisco and Stephen E. Fitzgerald, Dorchester, killed in action.

Major John L. Haskins, Minneapolis, Captain Michael J. O'Connor, Boston, and Lieutenant Edward M. Guild, Nahant, Mass.; William A. Murphy, Chicago and Ray E. Smith, Rutland, Vt., were wounded slightly and Lieutenant Benjamin C. Byrd, Hartford, Conn., missing in action.

British List Heavy

London, May 14.—The total of British casualties reported in the week ending today is 41,612.

They are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 501; men, 5,065.

Wounded, or missing—Officers, 2,123; men, 33,923.

Reports of British casualties usually are not available for some time after the actions which they are sustained. The large total in the last week evidently represents losses suffered when the fight in Flanders and Picardy was at its height. Complete records have not been given out but it is probable that casualties reported in the last week are the heaviest British losses of any week of the war. The total last week was 38,691.

New York, May 14.—Reports that thousands of rifles had been secretly imported from the Krupp works at Essen in order to "Germanize" the United States were related today at an inquiry conducted by State Attorney General Lewis into rumors of hoarding of arms by German interests in the United States. Edgar A. Holmes, of this city, a witness, credited the reports to a man named James H. Crossley. Holmes, as a broker, tried to buy the rifles but was unsuccessful, he said. During the negotiations, he said, Crossley told him that some 1,000,000 rifles had been imported from Essen via the Hoboken docks of two German steamship companies and were to be used in the United States if the Germans were successful in reaching the English channel ports.

Mr. Holmes identified a copy of a letter written by himself offering to sell one million Mausers and one million cartridges. The letter, dated June 9th, was addressed to Dr. Thomas Darlington, of New York, former health commissioner. Holmes testified he had never seen the articles but had talked with an engineer named Francis L. Judd, who said he had seen boxes containing 280,000 rifles. Two months ago, Holmes said, the United States tried to buy them, but they were not produced. Holmes had been in touch with the United States officials throughout the negotiations, he said. Gustav Lussing was named by Holmes as the man who was said by various intermediaries to be able to deliver the goods. Judd told Holmes the rifles had been in an East side warehouse in New York and had been removed but were within an automobile ride of an hour and a half from Broadway.

Charles H. Murray, a hotel owner of Washington, D. C., testified he had heard of the existence of the rifles through a Russian agent, Ivan Norodny, who claimed they had been taken to an up-state New York farm and that he had shot one of them himself. Norodny said Lussing had a farm at Woodbury Falls, and that a party of German officers, including Captain Hans Tauscher, had visited it after dining at the German club in New York. Through Norodny, Murray met Lussing and was shown an itemized statement of the quantity of rifles hidden as follows: 450,000 Mauser guns, 250,000,000 cartridges, 100,000 carbines, 1,000 rounds machine guns.

Lussing, according to the witness, said they were stored in 40 different places in the United States.

Robert Tucker, a tanner of Charleston, S. C., testified of hearing of the rifles through his acquaintance with other areas in western states. Judd told Tucker, he said, he had seen cannon and rifles at a warehouse in Brooklyn. According to the witness, a

New York lawyer finally told him the rifles had been sold.

"I am thoroughly convinced that those rifles are in this country and that Lussing knows where they are," said Tucker at the close of his examination.

Wm. H. Ford, attorney for Lussing, testified that he did not believe the rifles existed now because Lussing had received no answer from his principals in regard to an offer for the rifles made in behalf of the United States government by Major Nicholas Biddle, of the army intelligence bureau two months ago.

Lussing has never told who his principals were, Ford said, and he had concluded the owners were "Philadelphia parties," and that the rifles were in that city.

"I had always believed these guns existed," said Ford, "but never heard until this hearing that they had been smuggled from Germany. I had always supposed they were made by Americans."

Lussing, agent for the rifles, at the request of Mr. Becker, gave Ford permission to describe their relations. Ford described Lussing as "a loyal American citizen" and said he had been naturalized 30 years ago. Lussing is a native of Schleswig, Holstein, Germany.

"Do you believe the rifles exist now?" Ford was asked.

"From the fact that these people have an offer from the government and don't answer, I conclude either that these rifles don't exist or these principals are trying to joust Lussing out of his commission," he replied.

Ford testified that he and Lussing expected to divide \$2,000,000 profits on the sale of \$78,000,000 worth of rifles and cartridges. The lawyer added that his client had a farm in New Jersey and had been interested in monorail and coke oven projects.

PLAN IS EXPECTED TO AID BOTH PRODUCER AND CONSUMER AND STOP UNFAIRNESS

Washington, May 14.—The house public lands committee, as the result of a conference between chairman Ferris and president Wilson last night, today eliminated the commandeering section of the administration oil leasing bill and authorized favorable report of the bill. The section eliminated authorized the president to take over any or all oil interests engaged in prospecting on public domain whenever public interest required it.

The bill already passed by the senate authorizes exploration for, and disposition of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shales, or gas. The legislation has been before congress for five years. It supplants the existing patenting of oil lands and other valuable minerals and substitutes a leasing system controlled by the government. Exclusive of coal, the measure applies to the public lands of Alaska as well as to the United States proper. The bill is designed, "says the committee report, "to free producer and consumer from monopoly, insure competition, prevent speculation, protect the prospector, insure adequate fuel oil supply for the navy and amicably settle litigation that sprang up from executive withdrawal of mineral lands partially developed under the old law.

Phosphate deposits remaining in public ownership are roughly estimated at 20,000,000,000 tons largely in Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and Florida.

Oil shale deposits aggregating approximately 15,000 square miles in the Colorado, Utah and Wyoming and other areas in western states.

Alaska is given more liberal provision in oil development because of lack of markets, climatic conditions,

transportation and other obstacles of a far-off territory."

Executive officers of nearly all important California petroleum producing concerns who are endeavoring to assist M. L. Requa, national oil administrator to avert a threatened oil shortage of the Pacific coast by bringing into production oil lands now reserved by the navy, attached their signatures today to a formal letter of agreement offering to drill and bring into production the land in question on any basis the government may deem equitable.

Mr. Requa said the agreement was a material step toward getting the way cleared for increased fuel production, though conferences are still continuing between the fuel administration and departments of justice and navy.

MAJOR BIRKNER WILL NOT HAVE TRIAL UNTIL FALL TERM OF COURT

Santa Fe N. M., May 14.—The trial of former Major John M. Birkner, of the United States army on the charge of violation of the espionage act has been postponed at the instance of the United States district attorney until the fall term of federal court here. The court ordered Birkner's bond reduced to \$3,000.

District Attorney Burkhart announced this morning that the government did not wish to go to trial on the one counting the indictment allowed by Judge Neblett to stand yesterday and would seek another indictment from the federal grand jury at the next term. The defense immediately acquiesced.

The list of witnesses for the defense included many prominent army officers and civilians as follows.

Col. Geo. A. Eberle, Col. W. E. Bear, Lieut. Col. H. S. Elsasser, Major I. V. Todd, Maj. R. Q. Douglas, Lieut. L. G. Tracy, Lieut. A. E. Reeves, Capt. C. W. Hamilton, Lieut. Frank Majors, Sergt. D. E. Smith, Sergt. Glen Miller, President Robert M. Joyce of the Nebraska state council of defense; Will O. Jones, Editor of the Lincoln, Nebraska state Journal; Mayor John F. Miller of the City of Lincoln; A. M. Morrissey, chief justice of the Nebraska supreme court; George A. Beecher, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Nebraska; John J. Ledwith, instructor in the University of Nebraska; President S. H. Burnham, of the first National bank of Lincoln, and President W. A. Sellock of the Nebraska State bank.

SHOOTING TAKES PLACE IN FRONT OF PICTURE SHOW IN PRESENCE OF HUNDREDS

Ray, Ariz., May 14.—Deputy Sheriff Joseph Donaldson was shot and fatally wounded last night by Francisco Gomez, a Mexican, whom he was trying to arrest for carrying concealed weapons. Gomez shot a pistol out of Donaldson's hand and shot him twice in the abdomen. The killing occurred in front of a motion picture theater and was witnessed by hundreds of people. Seizing Donaldson's pistol, Gomez held the crowd back and escaped down a canyon. Poses are in pursuit. Donaldson died at a hospital this morning. He is survived by a brother and a sister in El Paso.

MEETING OF BOOKSELLERS

New York, May 14.—Several hundred prominent representatives of the bookselling trade thronged the Colorado, Utah and Wyoming and assembly room of the Hotel Astor today when the eighteenth annual convention of the American Booksellers' association was called to order by President Ward Macauley of Detroit.

THE WORLD WAR

The expected renewal of the German offensive having failed to develop, the Allies are continuing their tactics of anticipating the thrust by reaching out for new vantage points from which to better resist it. The French were the aggressors in the last operation of this kind, carried out late yesterday. They pushed out from their lines south of Hailles on the Somme front, their objective being a wood situated at about the point where the Germans had made their furthest westward advance and are within a short distance from the Paris-Amiens railway. The operation was entirely successful, resulting in the capture of the wood on the slopes West of the Vare, which improves considerably the allied defensive position in this important sector. The Germans evidently recognized this fact, for they countered strongly at night.

Their determined attack was a failure, however, for after spirited fighting the French remained in entire control of their position after having cut the enemy up badly with their fire, besides taking more than three score prisoners. The artillery fire is reported by Paris to have been violent last night north of Mont Didier, just to the south of this sector, where American troops are holding a portion of the front. The bombardment was severe also along the southerly side of the Mont Didier salient, as far east as Noyon, and the Germans attempted to attack at one point on this line but were promptly checked.

The London statement also indicates considerable activity by the hostile artillery on the British portion of the Somme front, in the Somme and Ancre valleys, while this morning it increased in the region between the Ancre and Morlancourt where the Australians recently have made notable advances and where yesterday they repulsed a German effort to recapture the lost ground.

On the Flanders front the Germans likewise speeded up their fire early today in the Kemmel sector after having worked their guns moderately hard during the night on the southern side of the Lys salient in the Bethune and Pippe wood regions.

Considerable activity is reported to be going on behind the German lines in the region of Mont Didier, where the Americans hold a part of the allied lines. French batteries have broken up German troop concentrations and convoys around Mont Didier as well as near Noyon. The artillery fire along the American zones in Picardy and northwest of Toul has been below normal.

Italian troops on Mont Corno have repulsed further Austrian attempts to regain the summit of the height.

Much interest is displayed in Allied capitals as to the meeting between German and Austrian emperors and their diplomatic and military aims and especially in the truth behind the apparently purposely vogue official statement on its results. That a more firm alliance between the two countries has been cemented is certain and it is believed Austria-Hungary has been forced to make up for her delinquency as an ally of Germany by getting deeper into the power of the stronger nation. Developments in the near future, it is felt, probably will show whether Emperor Charles has been compelled to renew the offensive against Italy or send large numbers to aid the exhausted Germans on the western front. The emperors according to German newspapers, picked out rulers for Poland and the occupied portions of northern Russia, including Courland and Esthonia.

The names of those appointed to reign over these border states are not disclosed.

Local fighting has died down again in Flanders and Picardy and only the guns are busy. The artillery fire continued strong all along the Somme fronts as well as on the Arras front and is most violent north of Kemmel and north and south of the Somme front from Albert to the Avre.

These sectors have been the scenes of all the recent fighting and they probably will see the strongest enemy efforts whenever the Germans believe the time is opportune to strike anew. In Flanders the Germans have been disappointed in their attempts to gain hill 44, as the French not only drove them from the high ground but also penetrated the enemy positions. In Picardy the Germans have not renewed their counter attacks to drive the French from the wooded terrain captured near Hailles. German and French artillery fire continues heavy north of the Avre. The enemy bombardment of the French lines here has been most intense, for the last two weeks but the Germans have attempted no attacks except to react against French local defense.

General Pershing has issued his first official statement on American operations since his troops took over sectors permanently simultaneously with an announcement from Washington that where American troops are fighting together and the Americans are in the majority the control will be in American hands. The Germans put down a heavy barrage on the American lines northwest of Toul Wednesday, but no infantry attack resulted. In aerial fighting in this sector two American aviators have accounted for three German machines. Increased artillery activity is noted on the Terrainne sector.

As on the eastern front the lull in northern Italy remains unbroken, but with expectation that in France heavy fighting will break out soon.

Observers in London believe the heralded Austrian blow will be against the Italian lines from the Stelvio pass to Mont Grapha, just east of the Brenta, in the hope of breaking through the Italian defenses and reaching Brescia and Milan. Rome reports lively artillery and patrol engagements along the mountain front and the dispersal of enemy troops at two points there by Italian batteries.

An attempt by enemy aircraft to raid Paris Wednesday night was frustrated by the aerial and artillery defenses of the city. The Germans, however, dropped a number of bombs on the more distant suburbs of the French capital. Aerial activity on the battle lines continued at high pitch with French and British airmen dropping many bombs on railway stations and concentration centers behind the German lines.

Germany's ambitions as regards Austria-Hungary's place in the Mittel Europa, pan-German newspapers indicate, were realized in the convention agreed upon by the two emperors at their meeting. The agreement, which is not yet signed, calls for an alliance for 25 years with closer economic relations and more severe military obligations. Vienna is reported to look with apprehension on the probability that the Austro-Hungarian army would be Prussianized and believes such a step more important than any other feature of the new alliance.

American Report

With the American Army in France, May 16 (By the Associated Press)—The first American official communication issued since the Americans entered the fighting line

on a permanent basis was issued tonight, reports increased artillery activity northwest of Toul and in Lorraine as well as the destruction of three German machines by two American aviators. The statement reads:

"Six, P. M., Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces—Northwest of Toul and in Lorraine there was a marked increase in artillery activity on both sides.

"Wednesday our aviators brought down three German machines. There is nothing else of importance to report."

"British Statement"

London, May 16—Artillery was active last night in the valleys of the Somme and Ancre rivers, east of Arras and on the Flanders battle fields, the war office reports.

The statement follows: "Our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night in the neighborhood of Gavrelle (northeast of Arras) and captured a few prisoners.

"Beyond artillery activity on both sides at different points in the valley of the Somme and Ancre rivers east of Arras and on the northern battle front, there is nothing further to report."

French Communique

Paris, May 16—Artillery actions occurred last night on the French front southeast of Amiens in the Hailles-Cstel sector, says today's war office announcement. West of Mont Didier a German raiding detachment was driven off. The French took prisoners in patrol operations north of the Ailette.

The statement reads:

"An artillery duel took place in the Hailles-Cstel sector. A German raid west of Mont Didier was repulsed by the French fire.

"French patrols operating north of the Ailette brought back prisoners.

"The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

BELIEVED MORAL EFFECT ON ARMY AND PEOPLE WOULD BE OF GREAT VALUE

Washington, May 16.—Italy, in an informal way, has made known to the United States that the presence of American troops on the Italian front is greatly to be desired, it became known here today. A few thousand men under the American flag, Italian officers feel, would hearten the Italian civilian population and their troops.

Italy has an abundance of man power but desires the inspiration that would be afforded by the presence of American forces. In the face of a threatened Austro-German offensive on the Italian front, the despatch of American troops to Italy, it is declared, would convince the Italian people that America stands firmly behind their country.

German propaganda is active in Italy from Sicily to the Alps telling the people they are left to their own resources, that they are fighting hopelessly and that America has been bluffing.

MILLIONS FOR MISSIONS

Johnstown, Pa., May 16.—More than \$1,000,000 will be allotted to missions by the general executive committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, which began its annual meeting here today.

Fort Yates, N. D., May 14—John Grass, chief of all the Sioux Indians, died here today. Chief Grass was 79 years old.

As a general thing, to speak of a woman as a saint isn't the same as calling her an angel.

NEW MEXICO ROCK MAY HELP SOLVE THE SHIP BUILDING PROBLEM

Santa Fe, May 16—Promise for development of a big industry for this section lies in the announcement made at Seattle, that heat-treated tufa, a grayish volcanic rock of which there are billions of tons in the mesas, just west of Santa Fe, will go far toward solving the concrete ship problem. A. W. Gould, who has just concluded a series of laboratory and practical experiments with tufa from eastern Oregon and Washington, declares that cement or concrete made of tufa is 25 per cent lighter than that of ordinary Portland cement, but is also much stronger. His conclusion is that "if you are able to eliminate 25 per cent of the weight of a vessel you are able to carry that much more cargo." But, independent of this, if tufa is really the better material from which to make cement, then the huge deposits of it just west of Santa Fe and north of Albuquerque should lead to its utilization in the immediate future, especially since the Rio Grande in the White Rock canyon can furnish at least 20,000 horsepower and the coal deposits at Hagan and Madrid are convenient and there are mountains of pure lime and ceramic clay in the immediate vicinity of Santa Fe.

ORGANIC CHURCH UNION

Columbus, O., May 16.—Promptly at 11 o'clock this morning the retiring moderator, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York, dropped the gavel calling to order the annual session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of America, commonly known as the Northern Presbyterians. Practically the entire body of commissioners, numbering about 800, and their alternates of equal number, together with many more interested, filled the auditorium when Moderator Chapman announced the body of the body convened. The sermon of the retiring moderator, the exchange of greetings, and the completion of permanent organization occupied the opening session.

MEN MAY ENLIST IN THIS SERVICE UNTIL MAY 20

Santa Fe, N. M., May 16—Practical stockmen of New Mexico will make up the contingent of 176 to start for training quarters not later than June 1. Under the order as sent to the several counties affected, by Captain R. C. Reid, U. S. R., permission to enlist for this service will be allowed up to May 20. After that date the induction will be through the terms of the draft. The quotas are as follows, under call no 537:

- Colfax, 9
- Curry, 4
- Dona Ana, 7
- Eddy, 9
- Guadalupe, 6
- Grant, 13
- Lincoln, 4
- Mora, 8
- Otero, 20
- Quay, 7
- Rio Arriba, 8
- Roosevelt, 15
- Sandoval, 4
- San Juan, 3
- San Miguel, 11
- Santa Fe, 8
- Sierra, 3
- Socorro, 9
- Taos, 5
- Torrance, 4
- Union, 8
- Valencia, 6

Our estimate of a pessimist is that he is the kind of person who doesn't believe grease would do an axle any good.

EMPEROR CHARLES IS GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND THAT HE NEEDS A GUARDIAN

London, May 15.—The meeting of Emperor Charles and Emperor William at German great headquarters has aroused keen speculation which the official account of the conference has done little to satisfy. There is an inclination, however, to take it for granted that the meeting resulted in giving Germany a firmer grip on Austria-Hungary and the dual monarchy's internal and external policies; in fact, that from now on Austria-Hungary will be little more than a German colony. Emperor Charles is pictured as doing penance for his peace letters to France and as promising not to offend again. Emperor William and his military advisers are seen as having accepted this promise at its face value but as taking in the way of security for its fulfillment more active control of Austrian affairs, to save them from anarchy, in the interest of the ruling German minority. The fact that Germany has taken control of the Bohemian food supplies indicates the Austrian government is not adverse to German interference in its internal affairs.

Independence of Lithuania

Washington, May 15.—Emperor William's proclamation recognizing the independence of Lithuania allied with the German empire was received today with no enthusiasm by officers at the Lithuanian national council headquarters here. "The assumption that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany means a contribution of the three things, money, munitions and men," the officers declared. "The first we have not, as Germany has already impoverished us; the second we have no means of supplying because we lack the first. Therefore, Germany can have reference only to men. Men from a self-declared democracy to fight in the ranks of autocracy is unthinkable—Lithuania would not consent. Are her citizens to be dragged into the ranks of the kaiser? This would be an abridgement of the sovereignty which Germany has already recognized, for Chancellor Hertling's reply stated, 'we hereby recognize Lithuania as free and independent.'

"We were attacked and were obliged to defend ourselves against a world of enemies," says the statement. "Therefore, we must adhere to the defensive alliance and extend and deepen it. This defensive alliance fits well into the alliance of peoples which as alleged is the aim of the entente. The alliance of peoples is meant to be protection against future wars. The dual alliance has no aim in view other than protection against future wars."

The statement concludes: "It is obvious that when the renewal of the alliance is being discussed a series of questions of political, military and economic nature which are closely connected therewith also must be discussed."

GALLEGOS ON DRAFT BOARD

Santa Fe, May 15.—J. V. Gallegos has been appointed a member of the Guadalupe county draft board vice J. V. Gallegos, resigned. Governor W. E. Lindsey would not accept the resignation until he had fully investigated the rumors and charges that the Guadalupe county board had shown favoritism in discharging its duties. The investigation showed the charges to be absolutely unfounded and that erroneous interpretation of rules and regulations gave rise to the rumors.

SUNDAY FOR MODERATOR

Columbus, O., May 15.—Inspired by the belief that the existing wartime conditions call for the most aggressive activities in all lines of church work, a certain element among the Presbyterians is advocating the election of "Billy" Sunday, the famous evangelist, as moderator of the Northern General assembly when it meets here tomorrow. But among the more conservative commissioners the proposal does not appear to be meeting with much favor, and several other candidates are being put forward to succeed Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the retiring moderator, whose sermon will mark the formal opening of the proceedings tomorrow.

The subjects listed to come before the general assembly this year for consideration and action are more numerous and of greater importance than has been the case for some years. Denominational problems given birth by the war are slated for considerable attention.

Should the overture of the Madison Presbytery, Synod of Wisconsin, gain the consideration sought for it, the subject of organic church union will constitute a prominent feature of the general assembly sessions.

Washington, May 15.—Iridium and palladium held by refiners, some importers, manufacturing jewelers and large dealers, has been commandeered by the government. The price fixed is \$195 per troy ounce for platinum. The price fixed for iridium was \$175 an ounce and for palladium, \$135.

All handlers of the metals were instructed to forward within five days a sworn inventory of their stocks.

Jewelers were required to submit by June 13 an estimate of those metals included in the manufactured articles upon which the labor has exceeded 20 per cent of the value of the metal. Failure to comply renders their stocks of the metals liable to seizure. The prices set are considered by the government to be fair and to allow sufficient margin of profit to those handling the metals. Platinum has been held by jewelers for as high as \$150 an ounce. Commandeering was made necessary, officials said today by the heavy demands of the government.

GARAGE A LIVERY STABLE

Santa Fe, May 15.—Assistant Attorney General M. J. Helmick, in an opinion handed down today cites authorities to the effect that a garage might be considered the same as a livery stable. The question arose over the fact that there is no law governing and licensing garages as livery stables are governed and licensed and Mr. Helmick, without saying so categorically expresses, the thought that garages might be treated as livery stables are.

TRAINING FOR DRAFTED MEN

Washington, May 15.—Under orders from the provost marshal general today has been fixed for beginning the mobilization of between 8,000 and 9,000 drafted men who have been selected to take a two months' course of training for special army industrial work. The men will be trained for work as machinists, chauffeurs, blacksmiths, automobile mechanics, general mechanics, sheet metal workers, electricians, carpenters and radio operators.

MAN FALLS TO DEATH

El Paso, May 15.—Francisco Escobar, a Mexican laborer at the smelter here, fell from the top of a box car last night and was crushed so badly by the wheels that he died soon after the accident.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IN NEVADA

Carson City, Nev., May 15.—Prohibition is now the controlling issue in Nevada politics. Both party organizations and the politicians of both parties are endeavoring to avoid it, but the contest within the republican and democratic parties—is a fight between the wets and the dries.

The republicans have thus far two candidates in the field for the governorship—Mr. Kearney, who is not committed on the prohibition issue, and Mr. Fulmer, who is avowedly against prohibition. It is expected that former Governor Oddie will announce his intention to seek the republican nomination for governor. His platform will be for bone-dry prohibition.

In the democratic ranks the line-up is equally clear. Governor Boyle is a candidate for renomination. He signed the initiative prohibition measure now pending before the people. He has repeatedly declared himself for prohibition. He urged President Wilson to support nation-wide prohibition as a war measure.

MANY SHIPS DELIVERED

Washington, May 15.—The first million tons of shipping completed and delivered to the United States government under the direction of the shipping board, have been put on the high seas to help defeat Germany.

A total of 159 vessels of 1,108,621 tons was completed up to May 11, according to statistics compiled by experts of the shipping board. Since January 1, more than half of the total tonnage, 667,896 has been delivered and the monthly totals have shown a steady increase.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDS

Santa Fe, May 15.—After a few weeks of existence, the Willard Weekly News published at Willard, Torrance county, has ceased publication for the time being, leaving the field again entirely to the Willard Record. The News was started as a democratic paper but the support given it, is said to have been insufficient to make it a go.

BAPTISTS AT ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, N. J., May 15.—Several thousand delegates and probably twice as many visitors have gathered at this resort to attend the Northern Baptist convention, which was formally opened today. Nearly every state of the Union is represented.

MUSIC FESTIVAL

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 15.—The twenty-fifth annual festival given under the auspices of the music department of the University of Michigan has attracted to Ann Arbor a large number of music lovers from numerous states. The program, which begins this evening will continue until the end of the week.

PRISONERS ESCAPE

Santa Fe, May 15.—Warden Thomas Hughes was informed today that two more prisoners have escaped from the road camp at Deming, one convict being John D. Ross serving a three year sentence from Bernalillo county for larceny; and George Wilson from Union county, serving three years for assault with intent to kill.

Miss Edith Talpey, a Barnard college graduate, has been appointed chief chemist at the big plant of the General Chemical company, at Kingston, Ont.

Amsterdam, May 14.—The Prussian lower house rejected a motion to restore the provision for equal suffrage in the Prussian franchise reform bill.

FORMER PREMIER IS BROUGHT INTO COURT TO TESTIFY IN BONNET ROUGE AFFAIR

Paris, May 15.—Former Premier Caillaux was brought to court from his prison cell today to testify in the treason trials growing out of the Bonnet Rouge affair. He was called at the request of counsel for M. Landau, one of the accused, who was reporter for the Bonnet Rouge.

M. Caillaux entered the room in which the court martial is sitting at 9 o'clock. The room was crowded. The former premier apparently was in splendid health. His life in prison seemed to have agreed with him as he looked better than at the time of his last appearance when Bolo Pasha was on trial.

Before M. Caillaux began his testimony Colonel Voyer, the presiding officer admonished him to confine his remarks within the proper limits "The only point at issue," said Colonel Voyer, "is whether the witness mentioned the name of Marx of Mannheim (a German banker through whom funds were supplied for the Bonnet Rouge propaganda) as to M. Landau in September, 1916. Please keep to that point."

Caillaux denied emphatically that he mentioned Marx in 1916. He said he had never heard of the man until July, 1917, and then only when the Bonnet Rouge case was discussed in the chamber of deputies. It was brought out that the name and address of Marx were found on a slip of paper among the documents belonging to M. Caillaux which were discovered at Florence. The former premier explained this by saying the paper was handed to him by a Swiss merchant, who was introduced to him under the pretext that he was to speak about the exchange of merchandise between France and Switzerland.

"I dismissed him brutally," declared M. Caillaux.

Colonel Voyer evidently was anxious to have M. Caillaux conclude his testimony.

"That is a sufficient answer," he said. "You may go."

FAMOUS ORCHARD SOLD

Santa Fe, May 15.—The famous Mills orchard and Mills Resort company in Colfax county have been bought by the First National bank of this city at master's sale, the bank holding notes secured by a mortgage on the property. The orchard is one of the oldest and finest in New Mexico and was planted and developed by Colonel W. M. Mills. The sale took place at Springer.

ARCHBISHOP'S ANNIVERSARY

St. Paul, Minn., May 15.—Archbishop John Ireland tomorrow will complete his 30th year as an archbishop, having been appointed head of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of St. Paul on May 15, 1888. The occasion will be without any public observance, owing to the serious illness of the famous prelate. Other than prayers in churches throughout the archdiocese, there will be no religious observance of the anniversary.

EXIT LADIES' GAY FOOTWEAR

Atlantic City, N. J., May 15.—The price of the wife's well known high top shoes may decline a bit after the National Association of Tanners holds its convention here tomorrow. The tanners, by way of aiding the government to conserve dyestuffs, will try to eliminate heliotropes, pinks and other bright colors from women's footwear and substitute more subdued and less expensive shades.

VACATIONERS MAY GET AWAY FROM NOISE, DUST AND WORRY HERE

Albuquerque, May 10—When, with the advent of hot weather the thoughts of the city dweller and the resident of the lower lying, hotter valley regions turn to summer outings and vacations, it is well to remember particularly during the present times, the two items of economy and transportation. Every thought and action today should be governed and controlled by the one aim in view, winning the war. Anything that tends to hinder this end, must be regarded with suspicion, particularly when unnecessary expense is involved and neither a saving of energy nor material is attained as is usually the case in matters relating to pleasure and recreation. So when we let our eyes turn to the cool sea shore, or forest regions and trout streams in the mountains this year, let us remember that while economy and moderation at all times are virtues, at the present time they are duties.

The national forests are the free, public playgrounds of the people and the forest service desires to have the people make the fullest use of this privilege. All forest officers have the welfare of their summer visitors at heart, and are at all times glad to furnish freely all possible information about desirable camping and fishing places available and accessible. The few restrictions placed upon the people using the National forests for camping and other recreational use are in reality no restrictions whatever, but vital factors in the principle of making the forests ideal and enduring places for everyone. All will agree that the observance of state and federal sanitary laws, health regulations, and restrictions regarding the use of fire and the cutting of green timber are constructive and enhance the camping and recreational values of the national forest campsites and tend to make this playground use more and more desirable, healthful and practically ideal. In some places, the public camping grounds have been provided with fire places, tables and benches for the use of campers by the forest service.

Forest service trails leading into the more isolated spots open up to the enterprising pedestrian and rider new vistas of grandeur and beauty spots never dreamed of, furnish exhilarating exercise and give the visitor fuller idea of forest service work and responsibilities as caretakers of the nation's resources.

The forest service contributes a construction and maintenance of roads and trails upon the national forests each year.

It is not all difficult to get away from the dust, noise, and heat of the town and city and within a short time be able to enjoy the cool and quiet cleanliness of a camp in a National forest. It is the earnest desire of the forest service to have the people make use of the forests to the fullest extent possible consistent with the proper management of these forests. They offer you recreation, health and real enjoyment and this privilege is as free as the air you breathe. Without doubt, the National forest will be visited this year by a greater number of campers than ever before. However, if

you are one of those who intends to visit one of our National forests for camping purposes please keep in mind that the Forest Service has furnished its quota of men for military service. All who can be spared have gone. Fires caused by the carelessness of some camper may call for their suppression men vitally needed for useful productive occupations elsewhere. It is plainly up to you to use every precaution to prevent any fires being started through your carelessness, and to see to it that every one about you is equally careful.

LATEST RECRUITS

Santa Fe, May 13.—The following are the latest volunteer enlistments from New Mexico: J. Earnest Dailey, Las Vegas, seaman, second class; Herbert Evans, Albuquerque, electrician third class, from Hurley, Grant county, Samuel A. Milliken, machinist mate second class; Joseph F. Brock, electrician, third class; Edwin H. Ely, Benjamin F. Barker, Lyman N. Igon, Charles C. Benson, Arthur L. Bennett, seamen second class, from Tyrone, Grant county, Lloyd B. Wiggins and Roy A. Brown, seamen second class.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVERAL

Wellsburg, W. Va., May 13.—A number of men are reported dead in an explosion at a nitroglycerine plant owned by the Louis Coal company at Cross Creek, five miles from here. Eight men, according to the report, were at work in the building when the explosion occurred.

POE SUCCEEDS McDONALD

Santa Fe, May 13.—Word has been received here that John W. Poe, the well known Roswell banker, capitalist, member of the state tax commission, democratic leader and member of the Santa Fe Society of the Archaeological institute, has been named fuel administrator for New Mexico to succeed the late Governor W. C. McDonald. First reports had it that Attorney James G. Fitch of Socorro would get the appointment.

TRAINS TAKEN OFF

Santa Fe, May 13.—It is Santa Fe trains No. 1 westbound, and No. 2 eastbound, that are to be discontinued between Chicago and Los Angeles. The runs on the Lamy branch are to be consolidated so that only one crew will be needed. On the Southern Pacific, trains Nos. 105 and 106 and Nos. 111 and 112 between El Paso and Los Angeles have been ordered abandoned.

CANADIAN WAR VETERANS

Winnipeg, Can., May 13.—A nationwide organization of Canadian soldiers who have seen service in the European war is expected to result from a convention to be held here this week. While the proposed organization is to be largely social in its nature, it is also proposed that it shall exert its influence in political, legislative and economic matters in which the interests of the war veterans are concerned.

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.

RECEIVE COMMISSIONS

Santa Fe, May 13.—The following additional list of New Mexico boys who have received commissions at Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif., is published: John R. McFie, Jr., of Santa Fe, who is the secretary of the New Mexico Bar association and a regent of the University of New Mexico; Robert G. Bible, Silver City; C. V. Clayton, Tularosa; Beauford C. Cooper, Roswell; John B. Harris, Silver City; Louis S. Jones, Carlsbad; Temple J. Molinari, Portales; J. B. Stiles, Datil, Socorro county; Craddock Rule, Carlsbad. McFie stood second in his company and seventh among almost 400 members of the reserve corps.

MADE FALSE ENTRY

Santa Fe, May 13.—Federal indictments have been returned against James D. Davis and Betty Davis of Clayton, charged with making a false homestead in Union county, against W. H. McNew and son Ely McNew of Cloudercroft charged with conspiracy to interfere with the draft by classifying Ely H. McNew as manager of a cattle ranch and therefore exempt; William T. Walker of LaLande, Roosevelt county, charged with talking against the draft and thereby violating the espionage act.

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.

MILLIONS FOR MEDICINE

Washington, May 11.—An appropriation of \$33,000,000 to provide for the medical necessities of the forces now under arms and about to be assembled under the new draft, was asked of congress today by the war department.

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.

CATTELMEN SENTENCED

Santa Fe, May 13.—Anastacio Sereeres and Cardenio C. Montoya, wealthy cattlemen of Socorro county, were sentenced this afternoon in federal court by United States District Judge Colin Neblett to three years in the Leavenworth penitentiary for conspiracy to intimidate Rosetta M. Read, a homesteader in Socorro county. The case will be appealed.

When the baby takes 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.



Make Your Kiddies Laugh

Children smile when they take **Foley's Honey and Tar**
1st, It tastes good.
2nd, It makes them feel good.
It will turn a feverish, fretful, coughing child into a happily smiling one.
Because—It puts a healing, soothing coating on a feverish, inflamed, tickling throat. It helps snuffles and stuffy, wheezy breathing. **It stops coughs quickly, and it wards off croup.**
It contains no opiates, does not upset a delicate stomach, and the last drop in the bottle is just as good as the first. Try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

NEXT REUNION IN AUGUST

Santa Fe, May 13.—The next reunion of Scottish Rite Masons of the Orient of New Mexico has been set for August and already 13 new applications are in for degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive. American Masons are receiving a hearty welcome from the Masons in France, especially at the Masonic Temple, 16 Rue Cadot, Paris. Writes Corporal Otto Fisher, a member of the recent liberty class at Santa Fe and now in France with Battery A, 146th Field artillery, to Secretary Charles A. Wheelon of the Scottish Rite: "Was afforded an opportunity to spend a Sunday in Paris recently and while there managed for a short visit to the Masonic Temple there and was given a mighty cordial welcome. Enjoyed a mighty good talk with Brother Newberg who has charge of the Masonic allied bureau and who secured three signatures for me upon my patent."

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.

MADE FALSE CLAIM

Santa Fe, May 13.—James M. Baird, of Otero county, senator in the third state legislature and his son, Walter M. Baird, have been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of conspiring to make a false claim to get a deferred classification for Walter M. Baird in the draft, on the ground that young Baird was foreman of a cattle ranch. Their trial is set for May 22.

Non-Fatal Injuries Quite Common

In a booklet published by the Aetna Life Insurance Co., we find the following item: "Available statistics prove that last year in the United States 11,000,000 people received non-fatal injuries." This much include slight injuries not sufficient serious to require the attention of a surgeon. People should be prepared to treat injuries of this character themselves, for most of them, all that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. It is excellent for sprains and bruises, also to relieve rheumatic pains.—Adv.

BANKS WILL MAKE STATEMENTS

Washington, May 14.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Friday, May 10.

THOSE REACHING THEIR MAJORITY DURING PRESENT YEAR WILL BE CALLED

Washington, May 14—Final steps toward completion of legislation amending the selective service law were taken today by congress. A complete agreement was reached by the senators and house members on the bill extending the law to youths attaining their majority since last June.

The dispute over exemption of theological and medical students from registration was compromised with the adoption of a provision exempting them if actually enrolled when the act is signed but requiring registration of those who enter schools afterward.

The provision placing new registrants at the bottom of eligible lists was retained.

The conference report was adopted after considerable debate in which a number of senators denounced elimination from another bill already passed of the plan to give states credit for volunteers. Senator Johnson of California, said elimination of the provision penalized enthusiastic states and Senator Phelan of California said he would circulate a petition asking President Wilson not to approve the measure. Senator Pomereene, of Ohio, said he would prepare a substitute plan.

TEXAS BANKERS

Galveston, Texas, May 14.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Texas Bankers' association, which met today, has brought to Galveston a large number of the leading financiers and business men of the Lone Star state.

PLANT A GARDEN

This is the first year that there has not been a professional gardener in the city to raise the vegetables that will be used in the winter. But this year it will depend entirely upon the home gardeners to assure us home grown vegetables for next winter as well as the summer supply.

People are urged to plant string beans, peas, carrots, beets, celery tomatoes, and spring and water cabbages. Let us see how few vegetables we will import in to our town during the coming season. We must lend our best assistance to the mothers' club that has been formed to aid the boys and girls garden club in disposing of their vegetables.

The local board has received word to entrain the men going in the next call on May 25th on a special train which will leave here at 2:30 p. m. These boys will be sent to Camp Cody, N. M.

Chicago, May 14—Five thousand teamsters and truck chauffeurs went on strike without warning here today and Patrick Barrell, business agent of the Truck Drivers Union said that 15,000 men would be out by night. They demand an approximate advance of \$3 a week wages. The strike was authorized at a secret meeting of the teamsters joint council last night. No notice was served on the employers.

Stomach Troubles

When your system becomes clogged from overeating, constipation and a torpid liver, your stomach is likely to trouble you. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will give you quick relief. They cause a free movement of the bowels, tone up the liver and strengthen the digestion. You will be surprised when you realize how much better you are feeling a day or two after taking these tablets.

PROMINENT MANUFACTURER IS CALLED TO UNTANGLE AIR CRAFT CONSTRUCTION

Washington, May 14—Archer A. Landon, of Buffalo, was appointed director of the division of production of the air craft board.

Washington, May 14—Mr. Landon has been vice president of the American Radiator company. It is felt that Mr. Landon's wide experience and great ability will materially advance the production of aircraft, said an announcement by John D. Ryan, director of air craft production.

NEW BUILDING AT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, May 14.—An extraordinary real estate deal went through yesterday when Levi A. Hughes, president of the First National bank took a 99 year lease on the so-called Lamy corner on the Plaza, upon which he plans to erect a three story business and office building in Santa Fe style. The corner is opposite the new museum and the site covers half an acre. Some weeks ago, the historic building on it, in early days a hotel and later home of the New Mexican Printing company, was partially destroyed by fire and is now being cleared of the debris.

MONGOLIANS UNABLE TO DEFEND SELVES APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT AT PEKING

London, May 14.—Bolsheviki troops have penetrated more than 150 miles south into Mongolia from the Siberian border below Ikrutsk, according to a dispatch filed April 11 by the Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien Tsin. The Chinese resident general at Urga, in northern Central Mongolia about 3000 miles southeast of Ikrutsk has urgently telegraphed the Peking government, says the correspondent reporting the arrival of Bolsheviki troops at Urga, nearly 175 miles inside of Mongolian territory. The Mongolians, the resident general stated, were unable to resist the Bolsheviki, who confiscated goods belonging to several wealthy Chinese merchants.

The Chinese cabinet, adds the correspondent is considering what steps are necessary to prevent the movement of the invaders.

GERMANY TO HONOR GENERALS

Amsterdam, May 11—Emperor William, in congratulating Field Marshal von Hindenburg upon the Rumanian peace treaty, according to Berlin newspapers of Thursday, notified the military leader that the big entrance gate to the old castle of the Knights of the Teutonic Order at Marienberg, Prussia, would have his name and arms inscribed on it. The emperor also expressed the desire to name other parts of the castle after German generals.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary McAdoo today authorized loans of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain; \$100,000,000 to France and \$100,000,000 to Italy, making the total loans to all the allies \$5,763,850,000.

Fort Bliss, Texas, May 14.—A training school where non-commissioned officers of the commands stationed on the Mexican border may prepare themselves for commissions will open here tomorrow. It is expected that 400 will attend the school, which will be in charge of regular army officers detailed from the border-brigades to instruct the men. A special course in trench warfare, bombing, gas attack and machine gun operation will be given during the course.

JUDGE ORDERS ENTIRE TRIBE BROUGHT TO COURT TOMORROW MORNING

Chicago, May 14—With nearly a score of government witnesses on hand to testify, the trial of 112 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, for the violation of the espionage act was halted today by the absence of one defendant, Charles Jacobson, Virginia, Minn., who was reported to be ill. Federal Judge Landis ordered that Jacobson, who figured prominently in numerous big strikes of the Minnesota iron range be rounded up at once and examined by the government physicians.

When court convened it was announced that Grover Perry, a defendant had fractured his arm while rolling a cigarette. Judge Landis communicated with the department of justice and Perry soon appeared in court with his arm in a sling. Then it was announced that Jacobson was ill and could not be found.

Counsel for the defense denied that the absence of the defendant was a part of a plan intended to slow down the trial.

"Court will convene tomorrow morning and all defendants physically able will be present," said Judge Landis.

Government attorneys held a conference this afternoon for the purpose of preparing a huge mass of evidence pertaining to activities of Eastern organizations which will be submitted to morrow.

AUTHOR OF GERMAN LETTER DENIES KNOWLEDGE

El Paso, Tex., May 14—A letter written in German and signed by A. N. Thone, of Glenwood Springs, Colo., was found today among the effects of an unidentified American whose body was found floating in the canal here Saturday. An inquiry sent to Thone brought a reply that he knew no one answering the description of the body found here.

El Paso, May 14.—Opium smuggling has been resumed on the Mexican border by Mexicans, federal officials here said today. The demand for smoking opium has resulted in the revival of the illicit trade and much of the smuggled opium being brought into this country from Mexico is a crude product manufactured in Mexico from gum opium imported from India. Recently seven cans were found in an automobile crossing the international bridge from Juarez. The opium was hidden under the hood.

TEXAS WILL HAVE WELL ORGANIZED TROOP

El Paso, May 14.—The El Paso troop of the newly formed Texas cavalry brigade will be mustered into the federal service on June 1, it was announced at the cavalry recruiting office here today. The Texas cavalry is being formed among the plainsmen and cattlemen of the state and will be trained with regular cavalry troops along the Mexican border. An effort is being made here to form a squadron of four troops, one troop being practically filled at the present time.

Deming, N. M., May 14.—The Brown army defeated the White army here today in a maneuver which had for its objective the capture and defense of Deming and Camp Cody. The maneuver was participated in by two brigades in training at Camp Cody and the decision of the referee was that the Brown army had defeated the White one and had captured the camp and railroad station.

MILITARY COURT GIVES SEVERE PUNISHMENT TO OFFENDERS

Santa Fe, May 14—Sentences of extraordinary severity have been imposed by court martial at Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, upon young men from the southwest who have been found guilty of infractions of military law. One young man was given 20 years at Alcatraz prison for desertion; another got 25 years and a third must serve 30 years for desertion and stealing. The following is the second list of sentences to be published:

Toribio E. Romero, five years at Alcatraz for stealing.

Henry Cramer, 10 years, for forging checks and being absent without leave.

Thomas J. Maitland, 25 years, stealing and destroying United States mail.

Oscar Lee Dunlap, 20 years, desertion and wearing civilian clothes.

Vincent F. Parker, 5 years, stealing and desertion.

Walter H. Wells, 20 years, desertion and fraudulent enlistment.

Thomas E. Pinnell, five years, stealing government property.

Thomas H. Liggett, 25 years, desertion.

Raymond H. Sellers, desertion and forging checks.

Axel L. Fredrickson, five years, stealing government property.

John D. Wilson, five years, forging pass and stealing.

Thomas A. Walthall, 10 years, desertion.

George L. Richardson, 10 years, forging registry bill and stealing mail.

Martin Hughes, five years, stealing government property.

Ellsworth Payton, 20 years, evading military service and stealing.

William Gustafson, 20 years, evading military service and stealing.

Robert A. McNeill, 10 years, desertion.

Elmer F. Baker, 20 years, desertion.

Thomas J. Brooks, 15 years, desertion and wearing civilian clothes.

Harry Turner, 20 years, desertion and forging checks.

Joseph M. Fitzgerald, three years, forging canteen books and stealing.

David R. Donley, 30 years, desertion and stealing.

Warren A. Ayers, 25 years, desertion.

At Calxico Corporal Aliver of Maryland, and Corporal Klusenwitz of Pennsylvania of Troop K, Eleventh United States cavalry, were accidentally killed by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of an enlisted man.

CONGRESS ON SOCIAL WORK

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—A ring of war service will characterize every session of the National Conference of Social Workers, which will get under way here tomorrow. All phases of social activity which the nation's entry into the war has made so important will be discussed. The speakers will include the country's most expert Red Cross workers at home and abroad, representatives of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and other social workers, educators and professional men and women who have become identified with great humanitarian movements.

HELPS TO KEEP FIT

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.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier 15¢
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

Some people seek adventures, others have them thrust upon them. The career of Lloyd George, the wrinkled little Welsh prime minister, is starred with dramatic incidents, and he must be as exciting for him to hold that great office as to hunt big game in Africa or to try to discover the Arctic or Antarctic pole. He is besides not only the hunter but the hunted, for the pack of wolves who seek his political life forever brays upon his heels. They corner him, now and then, or think they do, but he doubles on his track and laughs their animosity to scorn.

It seemed to many people as if General Maurice had actually trapped him in a lie; or caught him in a blunder inexcusable in a man who holds the destiny of an empire in his hands, when he recently charged him with misleading the English people in his official statement about the present military situation. If he could not explain the inconsistencies and exonerate himself from fault, his doom was sealed. Not only must he resign his great and honorable office, and lose his chance to finish the tremendous task to which he has set his hand; but he would have been compelled to retire under a cloud of distrust and possibly of open condemnation.

The day was set for his defense. The place of trial was the scene of others which had enthralled the interest of the human race. In that vast hall had stood princes and governors, admirals and generals, on trial for their honor and their lives. All these trials had been important; most had been dramatic and some were tragic, to the last degree; but none had excited an interest deeper than the one in which this hunted victim of jealousy was now to battle for his honor and his right to reign over the destinies of a nation. It was a struggle, which divided with that of the most gigantic battle of history, the interest of the human race. The quarry did not dodge, nor hide, nor double on his track this time. He faced his foes; denied and disproved their charges; flung their falsehoods back into their faces; won his case and left the place of judgment amidst tumultuous cheers of approbation.

We thought he would. We had come to believe in his call from Heaven to be the leader of his people. We had learned to admire his shrewdness, his political sagacity, his power to guard himself, as well as strike his foe; but, above all and beyond all, we had come to believe him to be a truly honest man.

An honest man! He is, indeed, "The noblest work of God!" With what calm assurance must this honest man have stood before his accusers and a

suspicious world! He too, could say: "I know myself, now; and feel within me

A peace above all earthly dignities

A still and quiet conscience."

Could the German kaiser do the same? There have been many vivid contrasts thrust upon our sight in this grim struggle between the powers of light and darkness; but we know none greater than that between the Emperor of Germany, permitted to cherish his self delusions unchallenged by his truculent subjects, and that of the prime minister of England facing his detractors in open court.

In announcing they will annihilate the American aviators the huns overlook the unimportant fact that the American aviators are out to do a bit of annihilating on their own hook.

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, declaring that America will probably have 3,000,000 men on the battle line before the end of 1918 doesn't mind if the information does reach the kaiser.

George Creel is asking for some sort of investigation and indication. This proved undoubtedly that there is somebody who takes George seriously, it being George himself.

If it is "pro-German," as Secretary Baker intimates, to criticize certain failures of the government war work, then Colonel Roosevelt should be interned at once as a pro-German.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, is the greatest little investigator we have had in this country in a long time.

Discovery on the part of a federal commission of investigation that the deportation of more than a thousand copper miners from the Arizona towns of Bisbee and Warren constituted a deprivation of their constitutional rights, has not convulsed the country, nor has the intimation that those responsible for the action will be prosecuted produced any great stir, even in the affected communities. It is possible that the men who led the movement were quite aware that their conduct was extra-legal.

It was no theory that they faced, but a harsh and harrassing condition. The peace of the towns was imperiled by the miners who had a labor dispute with their employers. After efforts for readjustment were exhausted the leaders of the citizenry resolved all doubts as to procedure by commandeering railway trains and hustling the offenders to a safe distance. It was a majority action. The

times are teaching us all that there is little remaining of the doctrine of personal right or personal liberty. Majorities, not constitutionally vested rights, are now supreme. There are those who even affect the belief that a bare majority of the popular representatives is sufficient to execute vast changes.

If it is proper for a majority to dictate to a person what he or she shall wear, eat or read, it is logical that, upon the same pretext, that of preserving peace and preventing outrage, the same majority may forcibly remove offensive, or possibly dangerous people from their habitations and banish them from the cities of their residence. In the old-fashioned days, now happily almost forgotten, it was taught that there was nothing more cruel or tyrannical than a majority, and for that reason constitutions were written. These charters protected the minority by limiting the majority's power over it. To this antiquated system the deported miners of Arizona are turning for reparation. Alas, it is to be feared that it is beyond resuscitation.)

Queen Marie of Rumania says that she will never recognize the peace treaty that has been made with Germany, showing that the kaiser is not so much of a woman-killer with his smile as he is with his sword.

Politicians may be interested to observe that pictures of the presidential sheep on the White House lawn show no black sheep in the flock.

What wouldn't the aircraft production board give to be able to sink a cruiser at Gutzon Borglum's mouth and bottle up that submarinish criticism of his.

Mr. McAdoo has raised the wages of nearly 2,000,000 men, all of whom vote. Pass prosperity and make the nomination of Mr. McAdoo unanimous!

Levi P. Morton, who today enters upon his ninety-fifth year, is one of three former vice presidents of the United States still living. Colonel Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks completing the trio. Mr. Morton was elected in 1888 on the ticket with President Harrison. A native of New England, he removed in early life to New York city, where he engaged, first in mercantile business and later in banking, and in the course of time became a financier of international reputation and influence. His first essay in politics was in 1878, when he was elected to congress. In 1881 President Garfield appointed him minister to France and he continued in the diplomatic service until nominated for vice president. Mr. Morton's last public office was the governorship of New York, to which he was elected on the republican ticket in 1894.

FOR PERMANENT PEACE

Philadelphia, May 16.—"Win the War for Permanent Peace," is the slogan of the national peace conference which has attracted to this city many of the leading men of the nation. The conference meets under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, which was organized here three years ago, when there was but little thought of the United States entering the world war. The chief aim of the league is to gain a permanent peace guaranteed by a league of nations.

Our observation is that it is hard to make a silk shirt look like it isn't overstaying its leave from the laundry.

London, May 16—Great Britain is prepared to consider proposals from the enemy, provided they are put forward by accredited persons in a straightforward manner, foreign Secretary Balfour declared today in the house of commons. "If any representative of any belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals," he said, "we are ready to listen to them."

"The British government was desirous of an honorable termination of the war," he added, "but the peace moves of the Central powers heretofore had not been in the interests of fair and honorable peace."

London, May 16—Foreign Secretary Balfour was asked in the house of commons today whether Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, to whom Emperor Charles of Austria addressed the letters last year in which peace was offered to France, paid two visits to England in connection with the peace proposals and whether he was in communication on this subject with Premier Lloyd George. The question was brought up by Robert Outwaite, a liberal member. Mr. Balfour replied that the subject was not one which could be dealt with by question and answer.

Mr. Balfour said that Emperor Charles wrote a letter to a relative (Prince Sixtus is a brother-in-law of the emperor) and that it was conveyed by this relative to the president and premier of France.

No permission was given to communicate the letter to anyone except the sovereign and premier of this country. (This answers the question which has been raised as to why the emperor's proposals were not communicated to President Wilson.)

Mr. Balfour said he had no secrets from President Wilson. Every thought he had on the war or question of diplomacy was open to the president. He said he did not think it would be possible for the United States and Great Britain to carry on the great work in which they were engaged or to deal with the complicated day-to-day problems without complete confidence. So far as he was concerned complete confidence would always be given. He said no effort at conversation which had been made in the interests of fair and honorable peace; to the contrary they had been put forward in order to divide the Allies.

CLERKS MAY HELP FARMERS

Exeter, Cal., May 15—Merchants of this city have advanced a plan, which, if followed out as at present contemplated here, may have a material effect in solving the threatened labor shortage this summer.

The plan contemplates a change in the hours of business by abandoning business for the morning hours during the heavy harvest season, and thus permitting the clerks in the stores to work in the fields and orchards. Under the plan outlined by Exeter business men, the stores would not open until 1 p. m.

The local ranchers and fruit men fear a shortage of labor sufficiently serious to threaten the loss of a considerable amount of food stuff and, therefore, the suggestion advanced here will be brought before a county-wide gathering shortly in an effort to have it adopted.

POSTAL WAGE INCREASE

Washington, May 16—The postoffice appropriation bill granted wage increases to postal employes and authorizing federal acquisition of the pneumatic mail tubes system in six cities, was passed by the senate late today without a record vote. The bill provides for appropriation of \$381,000,000 an increase of \$47,300,000 over the house bill.

ARE INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Tucson, Ariz., May 15.—Twenty leading mining company officials, employes, and business men of the Warren district were arrested at Bisbee this morning on indictments returned by the federal grand jury which last week completed an investigation here of the deportation last July of 1,186 copper miners from Bisbee.

The federal grand jury investigation of the Bisbee deportations began in Tucson last Monday, and was under the direction of William C. Fitts and Oliver E. Pagan, assistant attorneys general of the United States, who were sent here from Washington. During the inquiry more than 100 witnesses from Douglas, Bisbee and Warren were questioned.

George B. Willcox, one of those indicted was a member of the grand jury panel, but was excused when it was represented to Judge Sawtelle that he might become an important witness or a defendant.

It is reported a number of other indictments have been returned in addition to those who were arrested today.

Sheriff Harry Wheeler, who was in charge of the deportations, is now a captain in the American expeditionary forces in France. James S. Douglas, one of the leading officials of the Phelps-Dodge copper interests and chief owner of the Verge Extension mine, also is in France in Red Cross work, and has with him as assistant W. H. Brophy, manager of the Phelps-Dodge mercantile interests. Soon after the deportations last July the federal labor mediation commission, headed by Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, made a trip to Bisbee, conducted an investigation and later made a report to the president. The day after the deportations, President Wilson telegraphed a message to Thomas E. Campbell, then governor, in which he said that such action established a dangerous precedent.

William B. Cleary, one of the men deported as an I. W. W. is now assistant counsel in the defense of 112 members of the organization on trial in Chicago.

For a time after the deportations guards were stationed on the roads leading to Warren and Bisbee and deputies searched trains for arrivals, who were not allowed to enter the district if suspected of connections with the I. W. W.

Many of the men deported have since made their way back to the district with the withdrawal of these guards. A number who were shipped out in the drive claim they were not members of the organization.

It is reported that the 21 men arrested today will be tried in a body as is now being done in the trials of the I. W. W. at Chicago. George B. Willcox, one of those arrested today, has been ordered to appear for examination for a major's commission in the army. He served as a lieutenant in the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war. Snodgrass, who was arrested, is daily expecting orders to join the Red Cross in France, having tendered his services and offered to pay his expenses.

The indictments charge "conspiracy to deprive a citizen of the United States of his rights in violation of section 19 of the penal code."

Grant H. Dowell, general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company at Bisbee was the first man arrested. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Dillon.

After the serving of the warrants

the arrested men appeared before H. C. Beumler, United States commissioner at Douglas, who came to Bisbee to serve in the absence of Commissioner J. D. Taylor, who is now in Chicago. Marshal Dillon and Commissioner Beumler left soon afterward for Douglas where it was said other arrests were to be made. Bonds for each of the arrested men were set at \$5,000.

After the arrest of Dowell warrants were served on the following:

Gerald Fitzgerald Sherman, superintendent of the mine department, Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company; Basst T. Watkins, miner, former city marshal and leader in the Bisbee Loyalty league; Captain H. H. Stout, superintendent of the Phelps Dodge smelter at Douglas; Robert Rae, auditor for the Phelps Dodge interests in the southwest; Miles Merrill, Copper Queen miner, one of the organizers of Warren district loyalty league; J. Cunningham, cashier of the Bank of Bisbee, director in the bank of Douglas and Douglas Investment company, secretary and director of Bisbee-Naco Water company, and former president of the Arizona Bankers' association; Dr. C. N. Bledsoe, head of the Calumet and Arizona Mining, company's medical staff; Captain Joseph Park Hodgson, consulting engineer for Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company, member of district exemption board; James Allison, city marshal of Bisbee, former Copper Queen miner. Alvin W. Howe, deputy sheriff of Cochise county; W. P. Sims, Bisbee dentist, former Arizona state senator; Lemuel C. Shattuck, president and general manager of the Shattuck mine; M. J. Brophy, general manager Phelps-Dodge store in Bisbee; Phil Tovrea, Bisbee cattleman and butcher; Henry Snodgrass, Bisbee miner, formerly city marshal, charter member Warren district loyalty league; George B. Willcox, chief watchman, Calumet and Arizona Mining company; Dr. C. H. Hunt, member of Phelps-Dodge medical staff and county health officer; J. L. Gannon, deputy sheriff; Vance Johnson, chairman of board of supervisors of Cochise county.

DENVER'S QUOTA

Denver, Colo., May 15—Denver will supply 438 men of the 1,500 quota asked the state in the latest draft call issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington last night, according to figures announced by Provost Marshal John Evans of Colorado here today. The movement will begin May 20 and last not more than five days.

AIR PLANE MAIL SERVICE

New York, May 5—Airplane mail service to Philadelphia and Washington, was inaugurated today when a government airplane piloted by Lieutenant Torrey H. Webb left Belmont park at 11:30 a. m. for Washington with pouches containing some four thousand letters.

LEVI P. MORTON'S RECORD

Washington, May 16.—Levi P. Morton, who today enter upon his 95th year, has attained an age greater than of any other man who ever held the vice presidency of the United States. John Adams, the first vice president, lived to the age of 90. Thomas Jefferson, who followed Mr. Adams in the vice presidency, was also next in point of age, his death occurring when he was in this eighty-fourth year. The only other vice presidents to attain fourscore were Hannibal Hamlin, who died at 81, and Aaron Burr, who was 80 years old at the time of his death.

TAXES INCREASED

Santa Fe, May 16—New Mexico's assessment for the new tax levies this year is \$358,502,025, an increase of \$28,000,000 over last year, according to Secretary Rupert Asplund of the state tax commission. The railroads contribute by far the largest sum, a total of \$96,893,130 or more than one-fourth of the total. The 1,288,788 head of cattle are assessed at \$45,600,799 and the grazing lands at \$53,421,611; agricultural lands at \$32,871,510; sheep, \$10,588,826; mines and output \$22,939,062; telegraph and telephone, \$1,520,000; 152,382 horses at \$7,000,000; 11,316 mules, \$300,000; jacks, \$58,000; 5,780 burros, \$40,213; 177,083 goats, \$477,000; 31,000 swine, \$304,000; city and town property, \$16,000,000, improvements thereon, \$22,000,000.

ZITRO COMPANY INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, May 16—The Zitro company of Las Vegas, filed incorporation papers today, the capitalization being \$500,000, of which \$3,000 are subscribed, each of the three incorporators and directors subscribing \$1,000 each, they being, George A. Gleming, William Shillinglaw and James C. Gilmer, with S. B. Davis, Jr., as statutory agent. The company will engage in the sale and lease of mineral and other lands.

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 16.—The necessity of increased livestock production to meet the increased demands of the war, together with transportation and other problems of importance, are to be considered by the National Live Stock Exchange at its annual meeting which began today at the Hotel McAlpin.

THE SOUL OF A NATION

(Punch)

The little things of which we lately chattered—
The dearth of taxis or the dawn of spring;
Themes we discussed as though they really mattered,
Like rationed meat or raiders on the wing:

How thin it seems today, this vacant prattle,
Drowned by the thunder rolling in the West.
Voice of the great arbitrament of battle
That puts our temper to the final test!

Thither our eyes are turned, our hearts are straining,
Where those we love, whose courage laughs at fear,
Amid the storm of steel around them raining,
Go to their death for all we hold most dear.

New born of this supermost hour of trial,
In quiet confidence shall be our strength
Fixed on a faith that will not take denial
Nor doubt that we have found our soul at length.

O England, staunch of nerve and strong of sinew,
Best when you face the odds and stand at bay!
Now show a watching world what stuff is in you!
Now make your soldiers proud of you today.

Washington, May 15.—Serbia received another credit of \$3,000,000 from the treasury today, making her total indebtedness to the United States \$9,000,000 and the total of all the allies \$5,766,850,000.

TEN THOUSAND WAR GARDENS ARE PUT OUT BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Los Angeles, Cal., May 15—Fourteen thousand school children are engaged each day in this city caring for ten thousand war gardens, occupying a total city area of nearly two thousand acres, and varying in size from the window box of the tot in an apartment house to the generous city block tilled by the son of the retired eastern farmer, whose sire takes more than a passing interest in his son's reversion to type.

Two thousand dollars, recently appropriated by the city council for the purchase of garden seeds, is about ready to be distributed, not as seeds, but as plants; 25 acres of young tomatoes, chard, cabbage and other homely growths is beginning to reach the state where it is fit for distribution, and it has been announced that, commencing late this month, one million such plants will be distributed free, weekly to the amateur gardeners of the city.

A boys' working reserve army has been established, and is growing day by day; three high schools have started gardens and other agricultural work under provisions of the "Smith-Hughes law," which encourages agriculture in the schools, which are giving diplomas now for tractor engineering and allied branches related to agriculture; a woman's land army is actively engaged in tilling hundreds of acres near Elsinore, not as a whim, but for a fair wage for honest labor, and in addition to these organized activities, and scores of others, the vacant lots of the broad expanse of city land are now attractive with orderly rows of thrifty plants, between which men and women, garbed for toil, spend cheerful hours in growing food for themselves and their neighbors who are precluded, by lack of space, from similar activities.

War gardens in Los Angeles are the rule, not the exception. It is no common sight to see a handsome home, with perhaps a hundred foot frontage on a well kept street, and half that frontage given over to lawn while a flourishing garden occupies the balance to the sidewalk's edge, and sometimes spreads across the walk into the parking strip.

About gasoline stations, by wire stations, in school and church yards, in street car right of way strips, and everywhere that there is room for plants to flourish, these activities are to be seen, water is almost free for garden purposes, a regulation by the city council having placed the great volume of aqueduct supply at the disposal of the gardeners with purely nominal charges; sunlight is almost a certain quantity in the spring and summer months, and with the "day-light saving" plan in operation, with the encouragement afforded by co-operation from federal, state, city and school authorities, and with the added lure of health to follow interesting toil, all Los Angeles has donated overalls this season—some cut fuller than others and is preparing to do its full share in making the war garden movement a reality in California.

ACCUSED BRIDGE

BURNER IS RELEASED

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 15—H. E. Goss, an employe of the forest service, who was arrested yesterday in connection with the investigation by Sheriff John Weier and Chief of Police Hugh Harper, of the burning of the Bear Creek trestle on the short line yesterday morning, probably will be released this afternoon. No proof has been secured on which to hold him.

Paris, Saturday, May 11.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German government is aware of this fact, declared George Leygues, minister of marine before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies today, but has made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and the sinking of the submarines in the first three months of 1918 through allied measures was greater than the number built by the enemy. Minister Leygues referred to the statement made in the reichstag on April 17 by Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, which he said 600,000 tons of allied shipping were sunk monthly. This figure, the minister said, was incorrect.

It was reached and passed in April, May and June of 1917. In July, declined and in November it fell below 400,000 and since has diminished continuously.

Washington, May 13.—Investigation by the federal trade commission of the production and supply of agricultural implements, and of the prices the farmers are compelled to pay for machinery is authorized in a resolution introduced today by Senator Thomson of Kansas and adopted by the senate.

The resolution provides for an inquiry as to the existence of "any unfair methods of trade or competition" any act, commission, agreement of conspiracy, to control prices of farm implements, and for an investigation as to whether farmers "are required to pay an unreasonable price for the things they are required to purchase and use on the farms in the present production of food products and whether they are prevented thereby from making a fair profit for their labor and money expended toward production."

By the way of London we have received a startling item of news which was printed in the Socialist organ Vorwarts, issued from Berlin.

"On April 26, in Kiev, German soldiers entered the Rada, surrounded the members and shouted "Hands up!"

Is it any wonder that, while the officials of Ukraine succumbed to this imperious command, backed by the military power of the German empire, a thrill of horror and of rage should shake the masses of the people to the center and arouse revolt from a tyrannous and brutal assault upon the self-respect of a conquered people?

"A formal protest against this monstrous usurpation of power was handed to Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German ambassador, who promised to forward it to Berlin."

"Promised!" We notice that his name is Mumm, a grandiose form of mum, perhaps. At any rate, "mum's the word," no doubt, and the last that will be seen of the protest will be when it disappears into the mum pocket of Mr. Mumm.

"Promised!" In the dictionary of the German language, as everybody knows today, a "promise" is "a scrap of paper."

"Hands up!" This is the final and consummate expression of German political philosophy, ethics and method. All the wisdom of kultur is summed up in these two little words, which have constituted the entire vocabulary of burglars and brigands since hell broke loose in the hearts of men. "Hands up, Serbia!" Hands up Belgium! Hands up, France!

Hands up, England! Hands up, Russia, Finland, Ukraine! Hands up, America! No, by heaven, "hands off, Germany!" You've gone a step too far! Hands off, we say! We are not used to "hold-ups," we American men and women. The highway of civilization is an open road for us. We have neither use for brigands nor fear of their voices nor their weapons. We hate their methods with a bitter and undying hatred. We have never "held up" our hands to any other power but that of God, nor ever, ever will. Our hands were made to hold the spade and plow, but can hold the sword and gun as well. That cry of yours in the Rada has moved us to an unquenchable, fiery rage and purpose. We will not submit ourselves to the rule of brigands. We have a sworn and solemn oath to free the road from here to heaven of highway robbers and to make their "hands up" slogan "anathema marantha" forever and forever.

PRO-GERMAN ARRESTED

Santa Fe, May 13.—Because he is charged with denouncing the draft, Liberty bonds and the Red Cross, Adolph M. Richter, a druggist of Tularosa has been indicted in federal court under the espionage act. He is charged with saying that the money going to the Red Cross and Liberty bonds will all go to a bunch of grafters, and that the German government is better than the United States government. Toribio Lobato, Lucian Luna, Frutoso Gonzales and Esquiola Romero are indicted for selling liquor at La Madera in the Sandias without a license.

WILL BUY STAMPS

El Paso., May 13.—The west Texas war conference closed here last night with an address by Lieutenant Perigord of the French army, who told of the hardships of the trenches and urged every American to aid in doing his part to win the war. An appeal to the audience to buy war stamps was made and 1,000 persons pledged to buy as many war stamps as they could afford each week.

TREMENDOUS BOMBARDMENT

Berne, May 13.—German batteries before the great assault on the British front on March 21, fired almost three times as many shells in three hours as the Germans fired in the entire Franco-Prussian war. A German staff officer has informed a Swiss newspaper that the German artillery used more than 1,500,000 shells during the three hours bombardment preceding the attack. This is over 8,300 per minute per mile.

The total number of shells used by Germany in the war of 1870 was about 650,000.

INCORPORATION PAPERS

FILED BY GRANT COMPANY

Santa Fe, May 13.—The Ortiz Grant company of Las Vegas, filed incorporation papers today, the capitalization being \$200,000. The paid up stock is \$3,000, each of the three incorporators and directors, subscribing to 10 shares. They are A. A. Sena, Christopher A. Goke and George A. Clement.

Children's Coughs and Colds

For children's coughs and colds Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. It is prompt and effectual and contains no opium or other narcotic, and is pleasant to take.—Adv.

The ice boxes at the homes of B. M. Worley and Gus Speicher on Fifth street were raided night before last and every thing taken from them.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS

Washington, May 13.—Numerous states were represented here today at the opening of a national conference of state chairmen of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense. The conference will continue in session several days.

DROWNED AT KEARNEY

Santa Fe, May 13.—Hugh E. Burr of Deming, is the second New Mexico man at Camp Kearney to be drowned within the past few weeks, Corporal Robert Hervey of Santa Fe having been the first.

THEY SHOULD FIGHT IN FRANCE

Denver, May 13.—Ted Lewis, of England, welterweight boxing champion, arrived today for his 20-round bout here May 17, with Johnny Tillman, of Minneapolis. The fight is announced as being for the welterweight championship of the world.

Washington, May 13.—President

Wilson was urged today by Secretary Hollister of the democratic national committee and Arthur F. Mullen, of Omaha, democratic national committeeman from Nebraska, to make arrangements so soldiers overseas may vote in the coming congressional elections. The new army regulations permit soldiers in this country to vote but deprive those abroad of their franchise. The president's callers urged him to consider the regulations carefully before approving them. The large number of men who will be abroad when the elections are held and the effect on results in the states by loss of their votes was emphasized.

BALLOON FALLS DESTROYING TELEPHONE WIRES

Austin, Tex., May 13.—Word reached here that a large balloon had fallen near Pflugerville, 14 miles north of Austin. It knocked down all telephone wires before settling to the ground. The report is that there was nothing in the basket of the balloon except a few rugs. Airplanes from Kelley field scouted 50 miles or more to the north but those which have returned reported failure to see the gas bag. The cable parted when the balloon was being hauled down for the noon hour.

LE JEUNE GOES OVERSEA

Washington, May 13.—Brigadier General John Le Jeune has been ordered to France to command the brigade of marines there, succeeding General Charles A. Doyen, invalided home. In the interim the brigade will be in command of Brigadier General James G. Harboard, who has been a member of General Pershing's staff.

MACHINERY AND TOOL MAKERS

Cleveland, O., May 13.—Leaders in the American machinery and tool manufacturing industry are gathering in this city for an important "war convention," the sessions of which will begin tomorrow and continue through the week.

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.

AGRICULTURAL AGENTS CALL ATTENTION TO VALUE OF NEW MEXICAN PRODUCT

Fifty car loads of Pinto beans have been ordered by the state of Pennsylvania and the county agricultural agents have been instructed to distribute them throughout the state to all of the retail merchants and to urge the people to use these beans.

The success of this project is unquestionable and in a short time the demand for these beans will be so great that New Mexico and Colorado will be unable to supply their orders unless they prepare to meet this demand immediately.

Not only has the state of Pennsylvania started this movement but many of the eastern states are instructing their agricultural agents to point out and demonstrate to their inhabitants their great food value in comparison with other more expensive products.

The price to be placed on these beans will be 15 cents a pound or two pounds for a quarter so that it is inevitable that the New Mexico bean producer will soon be our most prosperous inhabitant.

"ME UND GOTT" STILL HOPEFUL

Amsterdam, May 14.—Replying to a message of congratulation from King Ludwig of Bavaria on the conclusion of peace with Rumania, Emperor William has sent the following telegram.

"I know I am one with you in firm confidence that the Almighty will lead our good cause to victory. May God grant that our brave and faithful people will reap the fruits of their present sacrifice in long and happy years of peace."

WHEN WIFE OBJECTED TO HER PHILOSOPHY A GUN IS USED WITH DEADLY EFFECT

Waukesha, Wis., May 14.—With a smile on her lips and without any other visible sign of emotion, Miss Grace Lusk faced a court room crowded to the doors at 2 o'clock today at the opening of her trial for the slaying of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, wife of Dr. David Roberts. The task of selecting a jury began immediately.

A battle of psychologists and alienists centering about a moral code devised by a country school teacher was forecast by attorneys in the case at the opening today of the trial of Miss Grace Lusk. The moral code compiled from letters Miss Lusk wrote to Mrs. Roberts and which were admitted by her at the time of the inquest, will be submitted to a jury composed mostly of farmers, it was indicated from the make-up of the first venire of 136 men. In these letters, Miss Lusk, who at the time of the tragedy was a school teacher, wrote:

"The passing of husband's affection for his wife is a sufficient annulment of any marriage vow." "So-called respectable women ignore the loss of a husband's love to live a life of ease."

Those who truly love must be brave enough to stand together before a cold world which is bitter against anything it cannot understand.

"Hiding a real love is the only sin—that is why I feel I have sinned."

The trial marks the last chapter in a tragic triangle. After a long friendship between Miss Lusk and Dr. Roberts, the school teacher pleaded with Mrs. Roberts to give up her husband—and Mrs. Roberts refused. The shooting, which occurred almost a year ago, followed.

MILK PLANT BURNS

Seattle, Wash., May 14.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the Meadow Brook Condensed Milk company, 20 miles southeast of Seattle. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

SOME, HOWEVER, ARE MAKING THEIR OWNERS A HAND-SOME INCOME

Santa Fe, May 10.—All producing mines are not necessarily profitable mines. That is brought out by figures compiled by Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund of the state tax commission. Mines in 10 counties, for instance last year produced \$1,050,223.74 in ores and coal but it cost \$1,348,161.45 in expenses allowed by the state tax commission and that does not cover all of the expenses by any means, so that the loss as figured by the commission was \$297,937.71. Yet those mines must pay taxes on surface improvements and it is an open question whether they can't be assessed on their mineral acreage. McKinley county, for instance, has coal mines that produced \$601,565.85 worth of coal last year but at an allowed cost of \$807,600.85 or a loss of \$206,035. On the other hand it had mines that produced \$899,572.76 in coal at a profit of \$138,095.08, the cost being \$761,477.68. But altogether, it did not pay to mine coal in McKinley county last year despite the popular notion of immense profits in coal mining.

In Grant county, thanks to the operations of the Chino and other big copper companies, the showing is more favorable, and yet, there were mines in Grant county last year that produced \$285,628.49 worth of ore and did it at a loss of \$47,189.49 for it took \$332,817.98 in allowed expenses to produce the quantity of ore. However, there were mines, mainly copper, in Grant county, that produced \$25,877,369.89 worth of ore at a cost of only \$12,017,205.73, leaving a taxable net production of \$13,860,164.16, which is not all profit by any means.

Dona Ana county mines produced \$896.93 worth of ore at a cost of \$3,800, which is not a paying business as a glance will tell.

Cofax county is one of the counties where all the producing mines made a profit, for a total of \$7,970,008.52 was produced at an allowed expenditure of \$5,407,341.32, leaving to be taxed as net product \$2,562,667.20, but even that is a modest return for from it must be deducted many charges not allowed by the tax commission.

Luna county produced \$17,770.02 worth of ore at an expense of \$15,235.75 leaving a net product of \$2,534.27. Lincoln county had no mines last year that showed anything on the profit side. Ore to the value of \$18,834.07 was produced but it cost \$23,448.31 to produce it, leaving a net deficit of \$4,614.22 without adding the incidentals. Otero county produced \$119,783.11 at an outlay of \$103,788.56, leaving a net of \$15,994.55 for taxation, while \$47,170.83 was produced at an expense of \$55,140.71 or a loss of \$7,975.88. Rio Arriba county produced \$8,457 at a cost of \$5,397.75 leaving a net of \$3,059, and \$219.51 at a cost of \$821.60 or a loss of \$602.09.

San Juan county produced \$1,420,50 at an expense of \$987.60, leaving a net of \$432.90. Santa Fe county produced \$549,742.49 at an outlay of \$430,131.86, leaving a net of \$119,610.63, while \$79,826.60 was produced at an expense of \$105,884.52, or a loss of \$26,057.92. Sierra county, at one time the chief mineral producer in New Mexico, reports a net production of \$124.90. Socorro county pro-

duction of \$124.90. Socorro county produced \$2,211,107.39 at an outlay of \$1,613,711.57, leaving a net product of \$597,395.82, while \$6,513.71 was produced at an outlay of \$7,828.67 making the loss \$1,314.96.

Torrance county produced \$8,485.75 at an outlay of \$5,040.39, leaving a net of \$3,443.36, and produced \$7,621.47 at a cost of \$8,526.75 or a loss of \$905.28. Taos county produced \$2,243.19 at a cost of \$2,286.06, a loss of \$42.81.

Altogether, according to the reports filed with the state tax commission under oath, the state last year produced \$38,714,361 in coal and ores. This is considerably less than the United States geological survey reports are under oath and Uncle Sam therefore must be mistaken to the extent of more than \$10,000,000. The net production that is taxable is \$17,303,819.05 derived from a gross of \$37,664,137.26 on which the expenses allowed total \$20,360,318.21. Ore and coal to the amount of \$1,950,223.74 was produced at a loss for the expenses allowed amounted to \$1,348,161.45, leaving a deficit of \$297,937.71.

Columbus, O., May 13.—Distinguished clergymen and laymen from every section of the United States began arriving today to attend the one hundred and thirtieth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, which will open a 10-day session here Thursday.

Pre-assembly conferences will be held tomorrow and Wednesday.

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.

Washington, May 13.—J. C. Gray, of Albany, N. Y., came to town today, hired a horse and galloped half way up the steps of the capitol before the police stopped him. Gray explained to his captors that the country needed confidence and horse sense. He had the confidence Gray explained, and added that the horse had the sense.

The policemen agreed with Gray but sent him to a detention ward for mental observation.

Washington, May 13.—More than 1,300,000 men have been called into the draft so far and either are in France, in camp or under call to go into service before June 1. The total of 1,300,000 includes all men summoned in the May contingent. There is every indication that even a larger increment will be summoned in June than was in May, and a progressive monthly mobilization continued during the summer and fall months as the cantonments are expanded. It is expected that at such rate the army will reach a full strength of well over three million within the next 12 months. It is possible, some officers say, that the number will be closer to five million than to three million.

Chamberlain's Tablets

People everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, give them a trial. You are certain to be benefited by them.—Adv.

THEIR WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA MINES AND FACTORIES EXPOSED IN COURT

Chicago, May 13.—Letters seized from the private files of branch officers of the Industrial Workers of the World containing statements relative to the anti-war campaign, were introduced by the prosecution today at the seditious conspiracy trial of 112 leaders of the organization. These letters are intended to prove government charges that the organization entered a conspiracy nation-wide in scope, to block America's war plans, told of results being obtained in factories and other industries. One letter to Albert Prasner, secretary of the local miners branch at Scranton, Pa. was written by an organized who was trying to bring about strikes in Pennsylvania, said:

"We are making a grand drive on the factories and with the leaflet campaign and if the ammunition holds out will be able to give the bosses that which the Germans gave the Serbians."

Another letter from Prasner to Banj Warshawsky referred to the battle between I. W. W. and the authorities of Everett, Wash. "I heard you were on the Verona," the letter said. "Hope your leg recovered from the bullet. The news you send about the lumberjacks is good reading. It would give me great pleasure to send a wreath of poison ivy to put on Nick Dillon's grave if he should die."

New York, May 13.—The boom in stocks which began last week went forward at today's opening of the Stock Exchange the movement assuming even broader dimensions.

There were no definite developments to account for the further outburst of enthusiasm, but in foreign and domestic advices over the week end received favorable interpretations.

Virtually all the active issues, especially the so-called war shares, recorded higher prices of the year and in a few cases all previous maximums were exceeded. The broad character of the trading suggested a further increase of private interest as represented by the activity of commission houses which reported an accumulation of buying orders over Sunday. Leadership was again assumed by United States Steel, that stock advancing 2 1/4 points to 111 5/8 in the first half hour. Related industrials and equipments gained 1 to 3 1/2 points, with shippings, sugars and tobaccos, Sumatra again featuring the latter group. Rails were relatively backward with coppers, motors and oils. Sales of the first hour were estimated at 400,000 shares.

AMERICAN AVIATORS MISSING

Paris, May 13.—Thomas Buffon, of New York, and Donald E. Stone, of Mexico, N. Y., both members of the Lafayette Flying Squadron, are missing. Stone probably is a prisoner in Germany. His machine was seen by infantry observers to flail behind the German lines after a fight in which nine French airplanes and 13 German machines were engaged.

One reason why a girl can't rest contentedly in a hammock is because she is always wondering how she would look if it spilled her.

ALL WESTERN LINES WILL BE AFFECTED BY NEW SCHEME FOR SAVING

Washington, May 13.—Director General McAdoo today ordered curtailment of trans-continental passenger schedules from Chicago west, effective June 2, to save 11,728,000 train miles a year, by eliminating competition and cutting down running schedules.

Mail schedules will be re-arranged to establish a parity for all the terminals and intermediary commercial centers so that the new plan will not discriminate against any city. The reductions are to be effected mainly by taking off a number of local trains and adding their traffic to the through trains whose length and running schedules consequently will be increased. The public will be adequately served under the new arrangement, said a railroad administration announcement, but probably more upper berths will be sold. A similar curtailment is now being worked out for southwestern territory. About 35,000,000 train miles already have been saved in the eastern district.

DRIVES OFF LA BAJADA HILL AND IS CRUSHED IN WRECKAGE

Santa Fe, N. M., May 13.—The car driven by George W. Coffee of Dedman, Union county, N. M., leaped out into space on the second turn descending the precipitous La Bajada road near here yesterday afternoon. Coffee was instantly killed and his body broken almost into a pulp and the car utterly demolished, some of the pieces being found a hundred yards down the hill. Coffee's wife and grandson had gotten out to walk down the hill and say that he was nervous about making the descent for the first time. Coffee originally came from Oklahoma and was enroute to San Juan county to settle there.

Las Vegas Baptists will make a strong fight to secure the consideration of this city as a site for the location of the Southern Baptist National sanitarium, which is to be built somewhere in the southwest. Several other cities are after the sanitarium, including Silver City and Albuquerque. Judge E. M. Barber, who is a delegate to the convention, now in session in Hot Springs, Ark., will present Las Vegas' claims to superiority in the matter of location and climate. The Commercial club has sent to Judge Barber a large amount of literature descriptive of Las Vegas and vicinity, together with a supply of scenic postal cards bearing views of Las Vegas scenery. Rev. W. A. Fite and W. Montague have arranged to have telegrams sent to several of the prominent Baptists in the convention, asking for their consideration for Las Vegas. The sanitarium, wherever located, will be built at an initial cost of \$50,000, it is stated.

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.

MORE THAN A MILLION ARTICLES ARE SENT FROM MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION

More than 1,000,000 articles, made by the workers of the Red Cross in Utah, New Mexico and Wyoming were shipped direct to France for general Pershing's boys from the Mountain division warehouse in Denver the past week. The huge consignment required six large cars, was the division's response to a requisition from the battle front, through the Paris offices of the American Red Cross. On the day that the 1,000,000 articles arrived at the coast point to which they were shipped they will be placed aboard for immediate transportation to their destination.

The value of the consignment is in excess of \$300,000. Five of the required six cars contained 791,243 surgical dressings, 39,749 hospital garments, 23,926 hospital supplies and 109,760 knitted garments, valued at \$296,448. The sixth and last car raised the total number of articles from 963,778 above the 1,000,000 mark and increased the value to more than \$300,000.

This is the largest individual requisition filled by the Mountain division, according to Frederick W. Standart, director of the bureau of supplies.

That similar demands will be made and that they will continue indefinitely, serves to emphasize the necessity for unflinching energy on the part of the great, patriotic army of the Red Cross. There may not be the demand this summer for sweaters that has characterized the past six months, but, with America in the war with both feet, socks—by the million—must be provided for those collective feet. The lists of wounded are growing. America's workers must dress those wounds.

To lag in the production of the numerous necessary articles would be equal to sending our army against the enemy without ammunition.

This large shipment exhausted the supply of socks in the division warehouse. The field director at Camp Cody, N. M., has requested a new supply of socks for the troops of that cantonment, who will be moved in a few weeks. Many thousands will be needed. For this reason Director Standart urges all chapters to send to Denver immediately all socks available within their jurisdictions.

NAKED AND STARVED THEY BECOME VICTIMS OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER DISEASES

Washington, May 15—Italian prisoners in Austria are subjected to horrible outrages, a dispatch to the Italian embassy from Rome today says. "Never in the history of the civilized world have such outrages been registered," it says.

"The whole thing seems to be a systematic effort on the part of Austria to destroy the manhood of Italy. Austria is endeavoring in every possible way to surpass in cruelty and ferocity all of her accomplices."

The dispatch says Italian prisoners have been stripped and left without food or care if wounded. Most of them die of hunger and of plague.

Tuberculosis is raging and thousands of consumptives fill the concentration camps. When their condition becomes desperate the prisoners are returned to Italy in exchange for Austrian prisoners whose condition in Italian camps has improved. In the last 300 prisoners sent back to Italy from Austria all were suffering from tuberculosis in an advanced stage, the statement declares.

ORIGIN OF SALT AND ALKALI LAKES

Dr. Charles R. Keyes, former president of the School of Mines, in addressing the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in discussing the origin of such lakes as those in the Estancia valley, summarized his conclusions as follows:

"Explanation of the former existence of desert lakes of great size in western America on the basis of once greater regional humidity becomes notably inadequate when it is realized that hardly any two of these vast sheets of water have had the same origin. Recent quantitative measurement of neighboring glaciation renders this agency a singularly inconsequential factor. All things considered it is inferred that the rise and decline of these great lacustral anomalies of the western arid country are not necessary consequences of changing climate, but that they, with all their attendant phenomena, are readily accounted for without recourse to meteoric agencies other than those in active operation in the region at the present time. The genesis of these desert lakes is as varied as that of lakes in the garden spots of the earth."

THE OLD THINGS ARE PASSING

In discussing the effect of cattle on the erosion of canon bottoms, James Terry Duce of the University of Colorado calls attention to the fact that along the bottoms of Yellowjacket, Sandstone and Hovenweep Canons, the arroyos are cutting into the ruins of Indian houses of stone which are extremely old as they represent a civilization much like that of the Zuni while the Utes have occupied this region since the time of historic record. The houses were built on alluvial flats and it is only recently that streams have cut into them. Professor Duce seeks to prove that cattle by wearing trails and destroying vegetation are the indirect cause of erosion by arroyos.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Santa Fe, May 15.—In place of George Craig of Albuquerque, resigned, Federal Judge Colin Neblett today appointed A. G. Simms, United States commissioner at Albuquerque. He also appointed Roman Aragon of Anton Chico, and James F. Harbin of Cuervo, United States commissioners. Daniel K. Sadler was appointed referee in bankruptcy at Santa Fe in place of Ernest A. Johnson, resigned. The case of the United States vs. Thomas B. Longwell, charged with removing a quarter corner and a witness tree in Otero county, went to trial this afternoon in federal court.

"MUST GIVE AND GIVE AND GIVE" BEFORE THE WAR WILL BE WON

"It's up to you, to me and to everybody to give and give and give to the Red Cross until the war is ended," said the Rev. J. A. Jeffers, of Pueblo, last night in an address at the Coronado theater. "It was a hundred million dollars last year, the same sum is asked this year, and next year it may be twice that amount. It may be required of you that you give every year for five more years. But you must do it and do it cheerfully, for the Red Cross is one of the most powerful agencies for the ending of the war. Every time you contribute toward it you help to give our boys and our allies strength to win, for the Red Cross is holding up the morale of the entire world arrayed against Germany, and without morale we cannot have victory."

Mr. Jeffers appealed to the com-

mon sense of his hearers, showing them the reasonableness and necessities for contributing to the Red Cross. He quoted President Wilson's sentiments expressed in approval of the Red Cross and its work, and cited the statements of army leaders serving in Europe as to the value of the organization's service. Mr. Jeffers brought home to the people that it is not from sentiment or kind-heartedness alone that we must aid the Red Cross, but from stern necessity. If we let the Red Cross work drop, our chance to win the war is seriously crippled.

Unfortunately, the war pictures which were to be shown failed to arrive. There seems to be a jinx on Red Cross war pictures here. On a former occasion the films were here, and the picture machine in the hall where the meeting was held failed to work. Last night, with the Coronado theater's splendid equipment available for use, the films did not show up. This was not through the fault of the Las Vegas committee, which had been notified that the pictures and a returned veteran would accompany Mr. Jeffers.

Mr. Jeffers explained to the committee that the pictures had gone astray in shipment, and though he has sent out many telegrams in search of them, he has been unable to locate the wandering films. He is afraid that they will not be located before his tour of New Mexico is completed.

SHIP OWNERS TAKE PROFIT

New York, May 15.—An extra dividend of \$1 a share in addition to the regular semi-annual disbursement of 50 cents was declared today by the Pacific Mail Steamship company. On December 10 last an extra dividend of \$2.50 was declared.

WILL LECTURE

IN Y. M. C. A. CAMPS

John Masefield, English poet and playwright, who is in the United States in the interest of the British pictorial commission, has been engaged by the educational bureau of the National War Work Council for a tour of several weeks during which he will lecture in the Y. M. C. A. huts of the camps and cantonments of the country.

Tentative plans arranged by William O. Easton and William Orr of the War Work Council call for Mr. Masefield's appearance before as many audiences of soldiers as possible between May 10 and July 31. He has agreed to give all his time within that period to Y. M. C. A. work and will be booked from one to three days in the numerous camps.

The arrangement is considered an ideal one both by Mr. Masefield and by the Y. M. C. A. officials. He will be able to present the propaganda of the Allies, as prepared by the British pictorial commission, to those most interested, and he will be able to emphasize to the men who are being trained to fight overseas the value of the Y. M. C. A. organization in the work which has been intrusted to the association by the military and civil authorities of the nations which are fighting Germany and her allies.

Mr. Masefield's first lectures for the War Work Council probably will be given in the camps nearest New York.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Las Cruces, N. M., May 15.—A memorial service for Captain Jos. Quesenberry, who was killed in France, will be held at the armory here Wednesday. Captain Quesenberry's home was in Las Cruces and his father is one of the leading ranchers of the Mesilla valley.

NEVILLE ISLAND WILL BE MADE GREATER THAN KRUPP PLANT AT ESSEN

Washington, May 15.—Neville Island, in the Ohio river, near Pittsburgh, was selected today by the war department as the site of the great government ordnance plant to be built and operated in the interior. Work will be pushed rapidly.

The Neville Island plant will be the largest in the world, surpassing even that of the Krupps in Germany. It will be built and operated by the United States government. Heavy artillery and projectiles in great quantities will be made under the supervision of the steel corporation, which will detail experts from its organization to build the plant. A committee of ten experts of the Steel corporation will have immediate charge of the work. The cost of building the plant will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000, possibly more. Officers of the steel corporation will work in conjunction with the war department and will receive no compensation for their services. Construction is expected to begin almost immediately. The steel corporation will be given a free hand in the construction and operation of the plant.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the steel corporation, recently announced that his company in consequence of the magnitude of its business, most of which directly or indirectly is in aid of the military necessities of the government and the allies, had hoped to avoid the necessity of engaging in work of the kind but had been persuaded by the war department that it was imperatively required under existing conditions.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Hot Springs, Ark., May 15.—Four thousand delegates and visitors filled the huge tabernacle here today at the opening of the annual session of the Southern Baptist convention, the largest delegated religious body in the world. The convention is the central and authoritative corporation to which the missionary, educational, publication and other societies of the Southern Baptist denomination have to make their annual reports. The discussion of wartime problems is expected to make the present gathering one of the most interesting and important of recent years. Atlanta has sent a large delegation in an effort to secure next year's convention.

CAPTAIN TWITCHELL HONORED

Santa Fe, May 15.—Captain Waldo Twitchell, son of Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, at present at Norfolk, Va., awaiting overseas orders, has been designated a member of the examining board for air pilots, an unusual honor for so young an officer who has just been sworn in as a captain. Captain Twitchell commands the 672nd Aero Squadron at Camp Morrison, regarded as one of the crack organizations in the service.

SUGAR RESTRICTIONS

Washington, May 15.—Manufacturers using sugar except to make essential food production are put on strict rations, under the new regulations of the food administration which become operative today. The new restrictions were decided upon in order to assure sufficient supplies for home canners and the commercial manufacturers of jams preserves and other foodstuffs regarded as essential. Under the new regulations manufacturers of less essentials, particularly candy and soft drinks, will be allowed to use only 80 per cent of last year's requirements. Makers of productions classed as non-essentials will be forced to go without sugar.

FOUR BILLIONS OF DOLLARS WILL BE TAX THIS YEAR FOR WAR PURPOSES

Washington, May 15.—Revised estimates of revenue receipts in the current fiscal year ending next June 30 place at \$4,095,699 the sum which the American people will contribute directly to the government mainly in taxes for prosecution of the war. These estimates, reported today to the senate by Secretary McAdoo in compliance with a request for specific information throwing light on future revenue needs, show that about one-third the expense of the war this year has been met by taxation and two-thirds by Liberty bonds.

The report disclosed that about \$2,775,185,000 will be collected on the basis of income and excess profits tax returns on file May 4, about \$348,000,000 more than the amount estimated when the war revenue law was enacted last October, but less than the \$3,000,000,000 recently estimated. The total now expected from internal revenue which includes income and excess profits taxes now is \$3,643,899,000; from customs, \$180,000,000, from miscellaneous sources, including \$40,000,000 earnings of increased first class postage, \$270,000,000 and from sale of public lands, \$1,900,000 estimates of internal revenue receipts last fall were about \$3,400,000,000.

LEAD WAR

EVIDENCE IN RIFLE SMUGGLING CASE INDICATES REVOLUTION WAS CONTEMPLATED

New York, May 15.—Testimony that in 1916 Germans in the United States were planning to revolt against the country was given today at the state attorney general's investigation of reports of hidden munitions.

Ivan Norodny, vice president of Russian-American-Asiatic corporation testified that baron von Gersdorff, a friend of the German Crown Prince, and a German agent in Mexico, told him that German societies in the United States would be equipped with arms from Germany to combine with I. W. W.'s and socialists against the government.

He said they inspected the rifles which the Germans were trying to sell him to enable Russian revolutionists to overthrow the autocracy and make a separate peace with Germany.

An offer to an agent of the department of justice to smuggle arms into Mexico was discovered today at the state attorney general's inquiry into reports of hoarding of munitions in the United States for German interests. Wm. R. Benham, an operative of the department of justice named Willard G. Stanton, a New York lawyer, who represented himself as a former congressman as having volunteered to assist in the smuggling. Benham, on the witness stand said he had conferred with Stanton at the hotel Anonia, New York, in February, 1917.

Benham represented himself as one Perkins, who was seeking to buy rifles for Mexico. According to the witness Stanton offered to assist him in getting the arms to Mexico with the aid of "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, whose ship, Stanton said, was then in New York harbor. Stanton did not care which faction in Mexico would get the arms, according to Benham.

Stanton declared the goods, according to Benham, as 1,000 Winchester, 10,000 carbines, 200,000 Mausers and 870,000 cartridges. Stanton named George J. Kelley of Providence, as co-trustee with himself in a bill of sale of the goods. The Winchester, he said, were in New Haven, the other articles on Long Island. The deal fell through, Benham said, because Stanton wanted cash deposits in the bank.

Baron von Gersdorff, was one of the German agents in this country taken into custody soon after the United States entered the war. He was arrested at Toledo, in July, 1917, on charges of espionage.

He came to the United States from Germany in 1903, according to his story, locating in St. Louis. He first came to public notice in 1915 in denying a published report that he had said the Lusitania carried defensive guns. He also lived for a while in Mexico where he claimed to be interested in mining properties, remaining there until 1915, when after being wounded by bandits, he came to New York.

Gustav Lussing, born in Schleswig-Holstein and 37 years a citizen of the United States, who had been mentioned by many witnesses as the authorized agent of the owners of one million Mausers and one million Cartridges, denied that he had ever so expressed himself. He told his lawyer, Wm. H. Ford, he said that he had an inkling the rifles must be in Philadelphia. Mr. Becker accused the two of having tried to sell the rifles as recently as two months ago, but Lussing denied it.

LOCAL BOARDS INSTRUCTED TO TAKE ONLY MEN FIT FOR GENERAL SERVICE

Washington, May 15.—Two draft calls aggregating 51,600 men, were issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder last night. Only white men are included in the calls. They are to be sent to recruitment depots to be drawn upon to fill vacancies in units already organized.

Local boards are instructed to induct under these calls only such registrants as are qualified for general military service. The movement of the first portion of these men, 25,800 will begin on May 20 and be completed May 24.

The second 25,800 will entrain on May 29 and the movement to camps is scheduled to be completed June 2.

The states from which the men in the first 25,800 are to come and the camps to which they are to be sent include: Colorado, 1,500, to Fort Logan, Colo.

The states and camps in the May 29-June 2 call include: New Mexico, 500, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

MACHINERY TRADE

Cleveland, O., May 15.—Three great organizations representing the machinery trade of the entire country met in joint convention here today to discuss problems arising from the war.

WILL BE LITTLE FARMING

Samara, Russia, Thursday, May 2 (by the Associated Press).—Less than half the tillable land of European Russia remaining in control of the Bolshevik government will be cultivated this year. General unrest among the peasants, the unsettled conditions and land distribution and shortage of seed, horses and agricultural implements are responsible for this condition of affairs.

WILL TRY LYNCHERS

Edwardsville, Ill., May 15.—Summoning jurors for the trial here of 11 men charged with the murder of Robert Paul Prager, enemy alien, who was lynched at Collinsville, April 5 was today taken out of the hands of Sheriff Jenkins when Judge Bernreuter on motion of States Attorney Streuber declared he was prejudiced in favor of the defendants in selecting veniremen. The court ordered new bailiffs to summon jurors.

SHIP CARPENTERS QUIT

Chicago, May 15.—One hundred

ship carpenters employed by the Lake Shipbuilding company here, went on strike today rendering 200 employees idle. The carpenters demand shorter hours, more pay and a Saturday half holiday. They claim that they are not being paid the government scale.

TEXAS BORDER AGAIN VISITED BY OUTLAWS WHO ARE BEING PURSUED

Marathon, Texas, May 15.—Mexican bandits crossed the river yesterday at the mouth of Moraville river 80 miles south of here and drove off 30 head of cattle belonging to James Manning and Horne Pettit of Marathon, who own a ranch on the American side of the border at that point.

"Monk" Schuppach, a cattleman, crossed the border in an effort to recover the cattle. He offered to buy the animals from the raiders but was robbed of \$140 and turned back. The raid was reported to Captain Bates, of the rangers and a force of rangers now is pursuing the Mexicans on the Mexican side of the line.

SAYS SCHEME TO INVESTIGATE AIRCRAFT WOULD BE VOTE OF LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Washington, May 15.—In a letter today to Senator Martin, of Virginia, democratic leader in the senate, President Wilson declared he would regard passage of the Chamberlain resolution calling for an investigation of air craft and other war activities as a "direct vote of want of confidence in the administration" and an attempt by congress to take over the conduct of the war.

Senator Chamberlain indicated that if the senate were to refuse to pass an amended resolution giving the military committee authority he would not attempt to press the army inquiries further.

Upon receipt of the president's letter, Senator Martin called a dozen prominent democratic senators into conference to discuss what disposition should be made of the Chamberlain resolution. Considerable difference of opinion was voiced. Some senators said the resolution was subject to the view that it might be used as authorization of a general conduct of the war investigation. Others contended its terms limited the military committee solely to army affairs.

In consideration of the Chamberlain resolution, the expenditures committee called Senator Chamberlain before it and at a spirited session the Oregon senator disclaimed that the military committee, under the resolution, had any intention of holding any general inquiry into the "conduct of the war." With much show of feeling, Senator Chamberlain told the committee that its "whole and only" purpose was formal and customary routine and also to give the committee "somewhat more power" than it had for past investigations. Senator Chamberlain said he was ready to "take the whole question to the floor of the senate," and make his "records" there. It developed at the meeting that the military committee has held past inquiries by authority of a somewhat similar resolution adopted at the present session of congress after, however, the committee itself had formally ordered the war inquiry begun last December.

"I deem it my duty to say," the president's letter said, "that I should regard the passage of this resolution as a direct vote of want of confidence in the administration. The purpose which it undoubtedly expresses has been expressed again and again

in various forms during the present session and has always seemed to originate in a rooted distrust of those who are at present in charge of the executive functions of the government. Those executive functions are very clearly understood. They have been defined both by the constitution and by long experience and no one can doubt where the responsibility for them lies or what the methods are by which those who are responsible can be held to their duty.

"Such activities on the part of a particular committee of the senate as resolution would look forward to would constitute nothing less than an attempt to take over the conclusion of the war or at least so superintend and direct and participate in the executive conduct as to interfere in the most serious way with the action of the constituted executive. I protest against the adoption of any such action and shall hope that every senator who intends to support the present administration in the conduct of the war will vote against it. These are serious times and it is absolutely necessary that the lines should be clearly defined between friends and opponents."

ENGINEERS JOIN FEDERATION

Cleveland, O., May 15.—Delegates to the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in session here today, unanimously adopted a resolution affiliating the engineers organization with the American federation of labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, was officially notified of the action taken by the convention.

POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

At the request of the postmaster general the United States civil service commission has announced an examination to be held at East Las Vegas, New Mexico on June 12, for the position of postmaster at Wagon Mound, N. M. This office has an annual compensation of \$1,200.

To be eligible for this examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the office and have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Application form 304 and full information concerning the requirements of the examination may be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the civil service commission, Washington, D. C. Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

TO TEACH WAR ISSUES

To teach the issues at stake in the world conflict is the chief aim of the department of educational propaganda of the woman's committee of the council of national defense. The woman's committee has an organization through which it can reach every part of the country with its educational work, for it is carried out on the community plan, state divisions having county divisions, which in turn have smaller districts or blocks.

It is the committee's plan that meetings shall be held in all the smaller communities where school houses may be utilized, these to cooperate with larger meetings where national speakers are employed. Clubs and societies are to be asked to study the issues of the war.

Of course the spring poet doesn't make much money, but if he feels like he writes he doesn't need much.

A marriage license was granted to Beatrice Roybal and Guceind Garcia, residents of San Isidora.

Bounty was applied for on two coyotes. Mrs. S. K. Ranch and Victor Martinez were the applicants.

Phil Le Noir has returned to St. Anthony's canitarium, after having been at Ft. Bliss, Tex., where he has been doing Y. M. C. A. war work.

School district No. 83 at Las Conchas, one of the most sparsely settled in San Miguel county, has made a record which other communities would do well to follow. This district having very few wealthy or even fairly well-to-do residents within its borders has not only given a goodly number of its sons to the army but has subscribed over \$1,000 to the Third Liberty loan. The public school, with an enrollment of 15 pupils and an average attendance of about 10, has purchased war stamps to the amount of \$125.

FRENCH DOING GOOD WORK

Paris, May 11—French troops today captured Grivesnes park, five miles northwest of Mont Didier, the war office announces.

"Yesterday, Lieutenant Fonck brought down six German biplanes in the course of two patrols. He downed the first two in 10 seconds, the third five minutes later and the other three in the course of the second patrol.

"Lieutenant Fonck's achievement of yesterday has never been equalled. He is the greatest French air battler since the death of Captain Guynemer.

JONES APPEALS CASE

El Paso, Tex., May 11—Notice of appeal has been filed here for Felix R. Jones, of Abilene, Tex., convicted of the murder of Thomas Lyons, of Silver City, N. M., and sentenced to serve 25 years in the state penitentiary. Jones was charged with having killed Lyons on the night of May 17, 1917 when he came here from his ranch home near Silver City, to hold a business conference. His body was found the next day in a canyon in Highland park, a suburb. The Jones case was one of the most bitterly fought murder trials in the history of the country. The appeal will be heard by the court of criminal appeals at Austin.

The following letter was received by County Superintendent Benito Baca from his little daughter, who is attending school at Ribera:

Ribera, N. M.

Dear Papa:

I want you and mamma to come down here next Saturday, May 11, for our Red Cross entertainment.

I am selling tickets for it and so are some of the girls. I am in the flag drill, you will be glad to see me. Will be glad to show you and mamma all we have sewed for the poor little children and our soldiers. Papa you will buy a ticket from me too wont you? Hoping to see you soon.

I am your very thankful little girl.
CITA L. BACA.

This letter shows how the spirit of the Red Cross is spreading in every portion of the country and how even the very tiny little girls realize the suffering of the children over there.

Washington, May 14—Former Speaker Cannon came to the support of the administration today in debate

on the Overman bill giving the president power to reorganize the government departments. Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, republican leader, led the fight against the bill. Both democrats and republicans. Mr. Cannon said, would continue to support the president in the war until victory was won. He departed from his subject to attack George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information and said that if he had his way he would "take Creel by the seat of the breeches and the back of his neck and throw him into space.

Representative Gillette told the house the bill proposes to abrogate the powers of congress and give them over to the president. No suggestion has been made by the administration as to what it hopes to accomplish under the bill, he said.

SIMPLE LIFE AUTHOR DEAD

Paris, May 14—Pastor Charles W. Wagner, author of the widely known book "The Simple Life," is dead at his home here. He was 67 years old.

San Diego, Cal., May 14—Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippine islands, was today granted an interlocutory decree of divorce in superior court, on a charge of desertion.

Mrs. Harrison was awarded two notes in the total sum of \$150,000 together with property in trust located at 362 Fifth avenue, New York City. Pending the filing of a deed of trust Governor Harrison is required to pay Mrs. Harrison \$1,500 a month, in addition to costs of the suit.

The kaiser, it is reported, has raised \$200,000,000 to build merchant ships, and while he is about it, it might stand him in hand to get some place to sail them.

Mr. Taft is classed as an optimaist, but one wonders why when one hears him talking of four more years of war. Cheer up, Willum.

Charles Oder, well known conductor, has returned from Topeka, Kan., where he has been in the hospital for many weeks. Mr. Oder will resume his duties as conductor on the limited in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fisher have returned from a short visit in Santa Fe.

C. J. Lund and wife of Wayne, Neb., are tourists in the city.

Dr. R. G. Cocrell of Albuquerque, came in last night to visit his mother.

R. W. Tibbets, who for the past few months has been night clerk at the Castaneda hotel, left this noon for El Paso, Texas, where he will join the United States army.

Dr. R. W. Barr of Albuquerque, who is connected with the cattle sanitary board, arrived this noon for a few days' business visit.

Mike Starks, the deserter from Camp Cody, N. M., left this noon in charge of Santa Fe Special Officer Barnett.

NEW MEXICAN REVOLUTION

El Paso, May 14.—Rumors of a new Mexican revolutionary movement, which is being fomented along the American side of the border have reached federal officials here. No leader has yet been named for the movement but agents and juntas have been discovered in a number of towns and cities along the border.

TOM MIX MARRIED

Santa Fe, May 14.—Tom Mix, the well known film actor, who spent more than a year in Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Albuquerque recently, has married Victoria Ford, another film favorite, the wedding taking place on Sunday at the Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif.

PRESIDENT HAS LARGEST MAIL IN WORLD

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED DAILY KEEPS LARGE STAFF BUSY

Washington, May 10—President Wilson's mail bag is the largest in the world. Since the commencement of the war the volume of mail received at the White House executive offices has increased several fold. Thousands of letters arrive daily. They come from all parts of the United States, in fact, from nearly all parts of the world. All classes of people are represented among the writers. Some are personal friends or acquaintances of the president, but the vast majority of them are totally unknown to him either by name or reputation. Men and women alike appear to have the habit of taking pen in hand to complain of anything that is not to their liking, or to offer a suggestion as to how the war should be conducted. To the credit of the fair sex, however, it may be added that the most of the letters of a nonsensical nature come from the men.

Every letter of any importance receives the president's individual attention. Of course, he is not able to read all his correspondence himself. This difficulty is overcome by a carefully developed system by which the contents of the White House mail bag of any importance are laid before Mr. Wilson each day.

The work of selection falls upon a corps of confidential clerks, who work under the general supervision of Secretary Tumulty. These clerks open the letters and give them a first reading. Then they are carefully sorted. Many of them, as before stated, are opinions or suggestions relating to the war or questions of national policy. Many of them are mere rubbish, but not all of them are to be so classed. Some of the writers are well known as scientists, educators, business men or others, whose opinions are worthy of attention. These letters, after courteous acknowledgement, are referred to the proper department and placed on file until the matter can be taken up for consideration.

Hundreds of missives are purely formal, or contain impossible requests. These are immediately answered by the staff, and signed by one of the President's assistant secretaries.

Such communications as the President ought to see are clearly briefed—that is, a slip is pinned at the top of each letter, and on this is a type-written synopsis of its contents, telling who the writer is and what he has to present.

Frequently the president is sufficiently interested by the brief to cause him to read the whole letter. Sometimes the communication is referred to a member of the cabinet, to the head of one of the departments or bureaus, or perhaps, to the chairman of one or the other of the commis-

sions created since the commencement of the war. In this case the slip is retained at the White House executive offices and filed.

Requests for charity are continually pouring in. These, however, are sent to separate department, which goes fully into each case before replying.

When a large number of persons write the president on the same subject the letters are bunched, and the brief at the top gives the names of those who present one argument, and on another list are given the names of the persons who offer a different view.

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 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.

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.

As a general thing, the kind of man who is too good for this world hasn't got much of this world's goods.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. M. Shipp, R. F. D., No. 1, Melrose, N. M.:

One one year old red steer, gentle.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 278-B-6-195-A
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One heifer.
Branded
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 279-B-6-201-C
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One two year old red white face steer.
Branded
Right hip
(A burnt brand)

Branded
Right ribs

Left hip

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 280-B-6-201-B
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One four year old red mottle face cow.
Branded
Right hip
Branded
Left hip

Earmarks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 281-B-6-201-A
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it

may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. F. N. Hartley, Gladstone, N. M.:

One light red southern steer.

Branded
Left hip
Earmarks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 282-B-6-200-D
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by A. R. Dean, Estancia, N. M.:

One four year old deep red cow, dehorned, 700 lbs., very wild, followed by unbranded suckling calf.

Branded



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 4, 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. 277-B-6-194-D
1st. pub. May 11, last pub. May 27, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One ten or 12 year old bull, Hereford breed.

Branded
Left ribs and hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before May 8, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

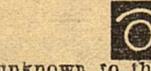
1st. pub. May 11, last pub. May 27, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One 18 year old brown gelding, weight 1000 lbs.

Branded
Left shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before May 27, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 276-B-6-191-A
1st. pub. May 3, last pub. May 18, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One red white face heifer.
Branded
On left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 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. 283-B-6-200-C
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. May 29, '18

The report of Gutzon Borglum, appointed by President Wilson as a special investigator of the condition of the airship building industry, is as disagreeable a document as we have ever read. Think of being told that an appropriation of a billion dollars has been gobbled up by greedy and disloyal manufacturers and that nothing at all had been accomplished by it for a country and a cause whose salvation seemed to be turning upon the rapid production of aeroplanes! It mangles our face with a blush of shame and makes our blood boil with a righteous indignation.

We do not know, of course, how capable of such an investigation Mr. Borglum is. A man may be a brilliant artist but a hopelessly incompetent man of affairs. It is more than possible that this famous sculptor may have been incompetent for his task, although it is all but inconceivable that he should have been selected for it, if he was. Senator Hitchcock thinks he cannot substantiate his charges, while Senator Brandegee considers them definite enough to warrant the most careful investigation. We do not know, and hold our judgment in suspense until the facts come out.

If, however, the time is premature for judging this particular case, it is particularly appropriated for the keenest inventive which can be forged against the crime of "profiteering." Nothing can be more hateful, nothing deserves a punishment more remorseless, for there is no name base enough for men who trade upon the misfortunes or the emergencies of their country. Out and out pro-Germanism, bad as it is, seems an almost trivial offense compared with this loathsome venality, this disloyalty bred by greed. We can be reasonably patient with working men who throw down their tools to strike for a living wage when their country's safety is imperiled by lack of ships. Both evils are rooted in emotions which we cannot but respect. But the man who betrays his country for 20 or 30 million pieces of silver acts from a motive which excites our horror.

If there be men in America base enough to do what Mr. Borglum believes them to have done they should be dragged out into the daylight, held up to public ignominy, made the objects of popular contempt and be subjected to the severest punishment which the law allows.

We should like to see the vice of "profiteering" made to rank with the worst which the huns have exhibited to an astonished and horrified world.

In this war of exhaustion a favorite piece of trickery is to stick up dummies, hats, objects of any sort which will draw the enemy's fire and cause him to expend his ammunition uselessly, for every bullet wasted counts against the waster. It would be well for the administration to heed that example and apply economy to the dollars of the people which are being squandered with a profligacy nothing short of insanity. We are the richest nation on earth, no doubt, but every barrel has its bottom. A joint committee on the conduct of the war would be the best money-saving service.

It has just about got so in this country that when a man talks too much he has to tell some of it to the judge.

ARE YOU FOR ME?

"Are you for me, or against me?" asked the Flag as it went by.
"We are for you! We are for you!" said the people in reply.
"We will follow where you lead us, We are ready when you need us; We have pledged our heart's devotion!" said the people in reply.

"Are you for us, or against us?" came the question of the Stars.
"By the war clouds dark above us, by our old wounds and our scars We are ready for you! Now and ever!
Bonds of love no foe can sever; Hold us fast, and bind us to you!" said the people to the Stars.

"Are you for us, or against us?" called the White Stripes and the Red.
"By the great hearts of our heroes, by the blood that they have shed

We are for you! Doubt it never! We are for you now and ever! And our gold and strength and service all are yours!" the people said.

"I shall take your hearts' desire, and your wealth of gold and lard! I shall take your souls' ambition, and your work of head and hand! I shall take away your nearest, Your best beloved and dearest! Are you for me or against me," asked the Flag as it went by.
"God be with us! We are for you!" said the people in reply.
—Mamie L. Hammel.

Former senator J. Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, who was widely known as a statesman before his withdrawal from public life, is in line for congratulations today on the occasion of his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary. Senator Cameron was born at Middletown, Pa., and received his education at Princeton. Upon his return home from college he became a bank clerk, and thus started upon a highly successful career as a financier. His active career in politics began in 1868, when he served as a delegate to the republican national convention. For many years thereafter he continued to be an influential factor in the party councils. For about a year during the administration of President Grant Mr. Cameron held the war portfolio. When he retired from the cabinet in 1877, it was to accept election as United States senator, in which capacity he continued to serve for 20 years.

If those German prisoners who were caught attempting to tunnel out of the Camp McPherson prison had been given a steady job at hard war labor of some sort, they would not have had so much time, and they would have had considerably less energy to devote to their proposed jail delivery. Remember the old proverb: "Satan finds work for idle hands to do."

Being the first war he ever saw, Secretary Baker learned a great many practical things when he visited Europe: and one was, hit the other fellow before he can hit you.

It will be interesting to note how those who are making the world safe for democrats in this war will receive the republican guard (Garde Republicaine) band which is coming from Paris to this country shortly. Perhaps the administration will insist that it call itself the Garde Democratique band while here.

A William Jennings Bryan has enlisted in the navy at St. Louis. But he wasn't the William Jennings Bryan you hoped it was.

Word has been received from Roy Seelinger to the effect that before any one in Las Vegas hears from him again he will probably be viewing foreign scenery.

Alfredo Madrid, who has been employed by the Novelty Candy company, has joined the medical corps of the army and will leave for El Paso today.

Word has been received from Bud Boyd, a former employe at Ilfeld's stating that he is stationed on Mare Island near San Francisco in the Athletic division. He will box with Billy Leonard, the lightweight champion, sometime in the near future, and also expects to stage many more interesting boxing contests. Boyd will be remembered by his friends here as quite an athlete.

Higinio G. Garcia, formerly a meat cutter at the Meadow City Market, and now a sergeant in the M. D. N. A., has written to friends in this city of his safe arrival overseas.

Salem Curtis a well known cowboy, is in town in the interests of the Cowboys' Reunion and Mr. Curtis states that the reunion is surely a go.

The committee appointed to solicit the towns for the purpose of raising money for the Cowboys' Reunion met this morning and planned their work for the day. They have been out all day visiting the various merchants.

The committee consists of Chester A. Hunker, Joe Danziger, E. J. McWenig, David Rosenwald, Mayor F. O. Blood, William Springer and Lorenzo Delgado.

All of the merchants seem overly willing to donate their share of the funds and even more and to help make this one of the best reunions ever staged in Las Vegas.

We must keep up the spirit of the local cowboys because Tucumcari is on the job every minute and would like to discourage our boys so that they might make their reunion take the place that ours holds and to have it on the dates we have always staged ours. So you see that it is up to Las Vegas to encourage the boys in every possible manner.

The board of directors will hold a meeting on May 17 at 4 o'clock in the office of the secretary to make the final arrangements.

Santa Fe, May 16—Within a period of less than six weeks, to end June 1, New Mexico will have furnished no less than 2,353 men for the military service of the United States.

The movements are as follows:

April 26-30	450
May 10-14	270
May 25-29	985
May 29	500
May 20	17
June 1	176

The average man is usually too brilliant or too stupid to become famous.

Henry Beisman of the Ferndale, N. M. ranchmen is spending some time in the city securing supplies for his ranch. Mr. Beisman recently secured a large tract of land under lease near the forest reserve.

Dr. Landau leaves today or tomorrow for Washington, D. C. on important personal and public business. He will later represent the local lodge of the Bnai Brith at the district convention which meets at Akron, O., on May 26, 27 and 28.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Baker are visitors in town from Miami, Okla.

A shipment is being sent from the Red Cross knitting department of over 100 garments this week and there are no sweaters being sent as they are going to be kept for the San Miguel boys who will leave here the twenty-fifth and every lady that has a sweater is working hard on it in order to have it finished for the boys.

Construction work has been resumed on the reinforced concrete county bridge over the Pecos river at Cerrito, N. M. The river has fallen about two feet during the past few days. R. C. Carroll, superintendent of construction, is in charge of the work.

The community of Galvandon, N. M., has recently been granted a post office. The mail to this settlement is being served under star route No. 67138 by Isidoro Archuleta. This route is about 24 miles in length and covers Galvandon, San Gerononio, San Pablo and Ferndale, N. M.

The Mite box in the Red Cross rooms has realized \$5.20 given toward the fern and this money has been turned over to Mr. Ross the treasurer. The box will be left in the Red Cross rooms and any other donations will be greatly appreciated because this is indeed a beautiful fern and had it been sold it would have brought at least \$15, and the lady that gave the fern would like to have the local chapter realize its value.

That the cow punchers in the vicinity of Hereford, Texas, are interested in the 1918 Cowboys' Reunion is shown by an inquiry received today from the manager of the Bell Telephone company in that city, asking if a show would be given this year, and on what dates. Hereford expects to send many contestants and spectators. It is reported that the people of Amarillo, Tex., are planning to run an automobile caravan to Las Vegas at Reunion time, and to spend several days camping and fishing after the cowboy show is over. It is believed a reunion this year would help to attract tourists from the country where Las Vegas has put her best efforts in the past to attract interest.

Chicago, May 16.—Further correspondence between Albert Prashner, organizer and William N. Haywood, general secretary treasurer relative to the alleged anti-war campaign in Pennsylvania last summer, was presented by the government today in the seditious conspiracy trial of 112 members of the I. W. W. The documents seized by the government showed that Prashner, operating mostly in the anthracite coal regions of Central Pennsylvania urged miners to disregard the selective service act and denounced the present form of government. Correspondence between Haywood and John Baldazzi, whose field of action stretched from the eastern coast to the mining fields of Michigan and northern Minnesota also was presented for the records.

Frank K. Nebeker, special prosecutor, stated today that in order to bring the trial to an early end, the government will not go into the scores of big strikes throughout the country that were called during the anti-war campaign charged in the indictment.

PRETTY WEDDING

Last night at the home of J. M. Chandler on Douglas avenue Mrs. Florence Beecher and Mr. Paul Durbin were united in marriage by Rev. B. C. Eutsler of Wagon Mound. Mrs. Durbin has for the past two years been employed at the Charles Ilfeld store as billing stenographer.

She is a well known and very popular lady of Las Vegas.

Mr. Durbin is also an employe of the Ilfeld store and well liked by everyone.

Only the immediate friends of the couple were present. The bride was gowned in a simple white dress carrying a beautiful bouquet of roses. The decorations were pink and white sweet peas. A light supper was served after the ceremony.

Washington, May 16—President Wilson today renewed his fight against the adoption by the senate of senator Chamberlain's resolution for a war inquiry by the senate majority committee. He advised senator Thompson of Kansas that the resolution as amended yesterday by the senate expenditures committee still is objectionable.

After considering all the circumstances President Wilson told Senator Thompson, chairman of the expenditures committee the Chamberlain resolution, even as modified, would in effect authorize a "dragnet" investigation by the military committee.

Washington, May 16—The president informed Senator Martin of Virginia, democratic leader, yesterday that the Chamberlain resolution calling for an investigation of aircraft production and other war activities constituted a vote of lack of confidence in the administration and the expenditures committee amended it to eliminate all reference to an investigation "of the conduct of the war."

"We are going to do all we can to defeat the resolution, even as revised," said Senator Thompson, after a conference at the White House. "The president authorized me to say that he is as much opposed to the amended resolution as he was to the original."

Senator Thompson said he might offer a substitute proposing to limit the military committee's inquiry to the aircraft situation alone. The president, he said, feels that the revised resolution is too broadly drawn and still is subject of construction that would authorize the general inquiry by the military committee into the conduct of the war.

The original Chamberlain resolution authorized an inquiry into aircraft ordnance and quartermaster affairs, and into "conduct of the war by or through the war department."

Charles F. Hughes, who was appointed by the president to act with Attorney General Gregory in the investigation of criminal charges in connection with the air program, is expected in Washington in a few days to go over the plans of the department of justice.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 16.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today chiefly owing to lightness of receipts. The closing quotations were: Corn, May \$1.27 3/4; July 11.41 3/4. Oats, May 75 3/4; July 65 3/4. Pork, July \$42.15. Lard, July \$24.60; Sept. \$24.97. Ribs, July \$22.80; Sept. \$23.30.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, May 16.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market lower. Bulk \$17 @17.20; heavy \$17@17.15; lights \$17.10@17.25; pigs \$17.25@17.75. Cattle, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$17@17.65; dressed beef steers \$14@16.85; western steers \$13.50@17.65; cows \$8@14.50; heifers \$10.50@15; stockers and feeders \$9@15.90; calves \$9@13. Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15@19.25; yearlings \$15 @17; wethers \$12@16.25; ewes \$11 @16.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by John Looney, Jr., Park View, N. M.: One black jenny mule about 11 hands high.

Branded
On left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 284-B-6-199-D
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. E. Wheeler, Box 16, Estancia, N. M.:

One five year old brown cow, Jersey.

Branded
Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 285-B-6-193-B
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Eugenio Sanchez, Rociada, N. M.:

One black white face two year old heifer.

Branded
Left shoulder, ribs
and hip



Earmarks
Right ear
Left ear



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 286-B-6-203-D
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Chas. G. Swatzell, Crown Point, N. M.:

One four year old brown mare (small pony).
Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 10, 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. 287-B-6-203-C
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '18

ROBBERS GET \$10,000

Madison, Ill., May 16.—Three masked men held up the Tri-City bank in this city at noone today and escaped with \$10,000.