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AMERICAN TROOPS LANDING IN SIBERIA

REGIMENT FROM THE PHILIPPINES BEING DISEMBARKED AT VLADIVOSTOK

Washington, Aug. 15—American troops today began to disembark at Vladivostok and will join the international force to aid the Slovak army in its campaign in Siberia. The Americans compose the 27th Regular Infantry regiment from Manila and will be followed by another regiment from the Philippines and additional troops from the United States.

The 27th regiment has not been recruited to war strength and the exact number of men is not definitely known here but is estimated at from 1200 to 1500. Colonel Henry D. Styre commands the 27th regiment. The entire American force will be under Major General Graves, who has been commanding the regular army division in Camp Kearny, Cal.

A great number of Russian prisoners, according to an official dispatch from Copenhagen today are escaping from Germany into Denmark. The dispatch says that nearly every day fugitives arrive at Ribe, where they are well treated by the Danes. A camp has been established for them near Ribe where they are well treated.

A dispatch from Switzerland says that it is reported from Moscow that operation of military trains transporting bolsheviki troops to be sent against the Slovaks have been hindered by risings among the railroad employees. Trotsky is said to have threatened severe measures against the railway men.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 15—Governor Lindsey today issued commissions to the following officers of the home guard:

Portales—Joe Beasley, captain; G. S. Turner, first lieutenant, and F. W. Colligan, second lieutenant.

Las Cruces—H. B. Holt, captain; C. T. Searle, first lieutenant; Mark Thompson, second lieutenant.

Las Vegas—E. J. McWenle, captain; Charles A. Spiess, first lieutenant; Hipolito C. de Baca, second lieutenant.

Adjutant General James C. Baca was formally declared commander of the home guard in the state.

Paris, Aug. 15 (Havas Agency.)

—General Hans von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist," has been appointed to the supreme command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. The German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

General von Boehn and his former command, the German eighth army, stood the brunt of the allied pressure in the Marne salient previously to the withdrawal to the north of the Vesle.

GERMANS RETIRING ALONG THE NORTHERN END OF PICARDY LINE

With the British Army in France, Aug. 15—General interest in the situation along the Picardy battle front has shifted to the northward, where it is confirmed that the Germans have evacuated some of their forward positions. Beaumont Hamel, Serre, Bucquoy and Puisieux Au Mont have been abandoned. British troops crossed the Aisne at the Aveluy, north of Albert last night and went some distance before they were checked.

Albert still is held strongly by the Germans. British patrols on entering the town were fired upon from the Albert cathedral.

The Hebuterne salient has practically disappeared as a result of the German retirement. The British have pushed their posts far toward Buchok.

General Ludendorff's order that ground must be given if holding it would entail an undue expenditure of man power, is believed to be largely responsible for the German withdrawal. The wonderful success of the light British tanks has probably impressed the German high command with the desirability of getting behind the river Ancre wherever practicable.

British Statement

London, Aug. 15—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Rainecourt in the district northwest of Chaules on the Picardy battle front, today's war office statement announced. Since August 8 when the Allied attack in Picardy began the British and French have taken prisoners to the number of 30,344.

British patrols were active throughout last night between Albert and Aittee, where the Germans began their retirement yesterday. The patrols have maintained close touch with the enemy in this region.

The British made further progress at several points along this front.

The French have captured all the high ground on the Lassigny massif and are working down the north and

eastern sides so that a further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices received here this afternoon.

Washington, Aug. 15—Russian peasants are reported in state department advices today to be flocking to the standard of the Slovaks operating in force about 500 miles east of Moscow.

Particular significance is attached to the report that the soviet troops have begun the evacuation of Moscow, opening the way for the Slovaks and Allied troops to re-establish the eastern front on a line much further west than was believed possible.

With the soviet evacuation, the Slovaks are in control of the railroad lines from Siberia to Moscow and from Archangel to Moscow. The peasants are just learning the truth about the German report that the Allies had been beaten on the western front.

As these facts become known there is a revival of the anti-German spirit among the Russians.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15—Emperor Charles of Austria is at German main headquarters, according to a telegram to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin from Karl Rosner, its war correspondent.

Emperor William and his advisers have been holding an important conference at headquarters, the correspondent reports and these deliberations, on political and military questions are "reaching their highest points," with the coming of the Austrian emperor and his advisory staff.

FIX SILVER PRICE

Washington, Aug. 15—The treasury announced today that it had virtually fixed the maximum price of silver at \$1.01½ per fine ounce and that export licenses for silver would be granted by the federal reserve board only for essential civil or military purposes and on condition that the maximum price was not exceeded by the purchaser.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON

Paris, Aug. 15.—The artillery duel between the Avre and Oise continued last night, according to the statement of the war office today. A German raid in Champagne failed.

Washington—A plan, laid before the house ways and means committee by Secretary McAdoo, proposes the retention of existing rates in the excess profits law with the alternative application of an excess profits tax with a maximum of 80 per cent, affecting about 90 per cent of all the business corporations coming under the schedule. The secretary estimated that this plan would produce from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 more than the plan tentatively agreed upon by the committee.

3 MILLION IN FRANCE BY NEXT JUNE

Washington, Aug. 15—In reporting the administration man power bill extending draft ages today, Chairman Chamberlain disclosed to the senate that General March had told the military committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the western front and had expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans under one command could go through the German lines whenever they pleased.

The report also revealed that the new American war program calls for 80 divisions, or something over 3,000,000 men in France by June 30, next year with 18 more divisions in training at home then.

vice under the proposed new draft ages—18 to 45—General March told the committee would be in France by next June.

Secretary Baker informed the committee, the report said, that the President's policy called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Allied, and the theory of the fighting that we must force the issue, and win on the western front.

Immediate extension of the draft ages was declared by the army representatives to be imperative. If the draft ages are fixed at from 18 to 45 General March said the system of volunteer enlistments in the United States army automatically disappears.

Plans for beginning consideration in the senate next Monday of the new man power bill extending the draft ages were blocked today by a failure of a quorum to appear when Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee submitted the measure with a favorable report.

Senate leaders had telegraphed members to return from vacations. Only 43 senators answered to their names when the roll was called, six less than a quorum. There were 22 republicans and 21 democrats.

The senate adjourned until Monday and the plan now is to begin consideration of the bill next Thursday if possible. Senator Chamberlain still hopes to pass the measure by Saturday of next week.

THE WORLD WAR

Artillery duels and patrol actions PROBABILITY OF SURROUNDING ARMY NEAR MONT- DIDIER

Paris, Aug. 10.—The German army of General von Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Noyon line. The retrograde movement of the Germans is being accelerated by the favorable progress of the new attack south of Montdidier.

The German retirement is under heavy pressure. Behind von Hutier's is a country that offers little opportunity for the formation of a defensive line for an army in full retreat.

For the present it seems that the Germans will be compelled to retire from the whole territory which they gained at such a cost in their March offensive.

The discomfiture of General von Hutier's army and the probability of its being surrounded arouses a great deal of interest here. There is a feeling in France that von Hutier is a renegade Frenchman. His father emigrated from France to Germany and entered the service of William I serving in the war against France in 1870.

The movement of General Debeney's army have been lightning-like and resulted in the taking of prisoners to the number of several thousand.

With the Canadian Forces on the Battle Front, Aug. 10 (By the Canadian Press.)—The Canadians went over the top at 20 minutes past 4 on August 8 and 16 minutes afterwards the first prisoners began to come in. By 8 o'clock a large part of the initial objectives had been captured. For the first time the Canadian cavalry found itself on the same battlefield with the infantry. Also it was the first time that Canadians had fought side by side with their brethren from Australia. The victory, however, is notable for the wonderful staff work that alone made it possible. There was no artillery preparation in the usual sense of the word. The men went in behind the barrage and kept up with it as it lifted. The boche was taken completely by surprise and prisoners were astounded to find they were surrendering to the Canadians.

The Canadian soldiers never went into action with more irrepressible eagerness and determination not to be refused than they did Thursday. Behind the rampart of valor they had builded at Vimy and Arras they have laid all this spring and summer chafing that were denied the opportunity of taking part alongside their cavalry and machine gunne brigades in stemming the tide of the Hun invasion. On Thursday though they received orders when returning from a march that permitted little rest before the battle, they went over the top with the unbeatable spirit of the men who fought and died at Ypres, on the Somme and in a dozen glorious fields.

It was a clear, starry night with the faint light of dawn touching the eastern sky. Of a sudden, with one deafening pulse the roar of the guns broke out. Far to the right was the flicker of the French 75's and the

American field guns and heavies. Immediately on the Canadian flank the Australians put up a great show in a sector where they had fought for several days past. Beyond them the imperial troops were in action. Unfortunately on the first day's fighting as the dawn increased the visibility became poor. A dense fog swept down in the valleys. While this was protection against machine gunners it greatly increased the difficulty of the troops finding their way over unknown ground.

In the first day's fighting the Canadian losses were not unduly heavy. One unit had rather heavy casualties in its first attack but succeeded in taking its objectives after the tanks had come to its reinforcement.

London, Aug. 10, 4:41, p. m.—The advance of the allied armies on the Picardy front continued today according to the latest dispatches reaching London this afternoon. Nowhere it appears have the Germans yet been able to organize for any severe counter attacks.

The guns captured by the allies are now nearly 400 in number. No further count of the prisoners had come in at this hour but the total is probable to organize for any severe counter organization of the Germans. The allied casualty including all the killed, wounded and missing are less than 6,000 or not more than one-fourth of the number of prisoners counted. On the other hands the German casualties have been tremendously heavy.

Eleven German divisions have not only been defeated in the fighting of the last three days but so utterly crushed that the German higher command has been unable to make any counter stroke anywhere.

The German communications have been so disorganized that thus far only two divisions of reserves have been identified and these new troops have not been able to make any impression on the advancing allies.

No further definite news from the American forces on the northern flank of the fighting front has reached London since noon, when the accounts of their success in the Morlancourt region were at hand. There is every indication, however, that they are pushing ahead steadily according to the allied program. The latest news from the French was that they had captured the towns of Coulchoy and Davencourt. Coulchoy is about 5 miles northeast of Montdidier.

The 11 German divisions which the allies have torn to pieces are already in such condition that they can be of little use to the German command for a long time to come and probably some of them can never be reformed. The two new divisions which appeared on the front were rushed down the two principal arteries of communication. It is a long these arteries that the allied forces are strongest, particularly in cavalry and in tanks and two divisions were far too few in number to stem the onrushing tide.

MORA MAN PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED BY STRANGER, WHO ESCAPES

Last night at Mora Samuel Munez was shot through the stomach and probably fatally wounded by an unknown tourist. It is claimed that the man who shot Munez turned his

horses loose in an alfalfa field belonging to the wounded man's family and that when Munez attempted to drive the horses from the field the stranger interfered and following the quarrel shot him.

The gunman made his escape immediately after the shooting and up until late this afternoon had not been captured. Sheriff Pat Sanchez and a number of deputies are hot on his trail and they believe it is only a matter of a few hours until he is captured.

London, Friday, Aug. 9 (British Wireless Service)—It is reported that the bridge over the Somme near Peronne has been broken. This fact, when taken in conjunction with the congested condition of the German transport service will cause much difficulty to the enemy should he endeavor to cross the river.

The prisoners taken vary in quality but usually are of fine physical condition. The gas masks used by the Germans were poor and many of the prisoners threw them away on arriving at cages where they are temporarily detained.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS STILL IN THE THICK OF THE ACTION

Washington, Aug. 12.—The army casualty list issued today shows: Killed in action 57; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, 2; die of air accident and other causes, 4; wounded severely, 67; wounded, degree undetermined, 158; missing in action 7. Total, 305.

The list includes Ladd J. Kubala, Granger, Texas; Verstele J. M. Gentry, Van Alstyne, Texas; Rudolph F. Sisak, Smithville, Tex.; Otto Nesselbeck, Paige, Texas, wounded, degree undetermined.

Marine List

Washington, Aug. 12.—The marine casualties list issued Sunday shows: Wounded severely in action, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 83; missing in action, 3; the list included Ross Hollaway, Hondo, Tex.; Wayne Walker, Amy, Colo., wounded degree undetermined.

The army showed killed in action, 154; died of wounds, 16; died of accident and other causes, 4; wounded severely, 76; wounded, degree undetermined, 65; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 28. The list included: Willie S. Passmore, Houston, Tex.; Walter S. Preddy, Trenton, Tex.; wounded, degree undetermined.

FRENCH THIRD ARMY GOING IN- TO FIGHT HELPS ORIGINAL TROOPS

London, Aug. 12.—The Allies have captured the town of Gury, on the right flank of the Somme battle front, according to news from the front this morning.

The entry of the French third army under General Humbert into the battle south of the original front of the Allied attack and the strengthening of the German resistance are regarded by newspaper commentators as the outstanding feature of the Franco-British offensive during the week.

The brilliant and rapid stroke of the French third arm is recognized fully and important results are expected from it. The German reaction has been foreseen and the commentators

see nothing in it as a cause for anxiety.

A warning is raised against overconfidence and exaggerated anticipations.

Sanguine reports of the capture of Chaulnes and Roye seem to have been examples of the tendency in some quarters to imagine that progress is faster than it is in the face of stiffening enemy resistance. Those places still are apparently in German hands, although their fall seems possibly not far off. On the whole, however, the situation is regarded as extremely favorable for the Allies.

The Daily Mail describes as an event of historic importance the entry into the fight of the American troops north of the Somme. It says they won the admiration of the most famous British regiments.

ARTILLERY HORSES AND TANK MEN FORCED TO REST AF- TER DAYS OF BATTLE

With the British Army in France, Aug. 12.—There is an unconfirmed report this afternoon that the town of Roye, which the Germans have been defending has been evacuated. British tanks have been seen operating a considerable distance east of that town.

As nearly as can be learned, the battle line from north to south runs today near Mericourt, Proyart, Baine-court, and Lihons, which apparently is finally secure in British hands after bitter fighting; thence west of Chaulnes, through or near Chilli, which has changed hands twice thence through Fouquescourt, Parvillers, Damery, Andechy, L'Echelle, Armanocourt, Dancourt, Popincourt, Roye-Sue-Metz, Mareuil, Samson, and Antoval, striking the old line near Ribecourt.

The battle appears to be approaching the end of the first phase, with the lines steadily hardening on the front. The assistance that has been rendered by the Americans in this fighting has been comparatively small but nevertheless important, for they have captured and held positions strongly defended by the enemy at one of the most difficult points in the line at a time when the German resistance was threatening to hold up the left flank of the advance.

It must be understood that hard fighting like that in which the allies have been engaged since Thursday cannot go on indefinitely without giving the troops opportunity for rest. The horses which have been working constantly day and night bringing up heavier and less mobile artillery are exhausted and it is important that crews of tanks be given time to recuperate from the effects of their hard work.

TAX ON SODA WATER

Washington, Aug. 12.—A ten per cent tax on all soft drinks sold by manufacturer, producer, bottler, or importer, and a tax of from 1 to 2 cents on soda fountain drinks were written into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill by the ways and means committee. The committee took the proprietary and patent medicine out of the manufacturers' 10 per cent tax and grouped it in a 10 per cent stamp tax.

S. A. Taylor and M. E. Frost are here on business from Nolan, N. M.

FEEBLE COUNTER ATTACKS BY THE GERMANS BEATEN OFF WITH LOSSES

(By the Associated Press)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 13.—Allied forces holding their new lines gained in the second battle of the Somme improved their positions, beat off a few feeble counter attacks and increased the number of their prisoners last night and this morning. In the meantime the enemy appears to be moving in a considerable number of troops.

"Quite heavy movements westward are reported by aerial observers but no really great force is available without calling on the German crown prince for assistance.

Proyart remains firmly in the hands of the British this morning, having been finally taken by them yesterday. North of the Somme the Americans spent a quiet night, the principal faction in this locality being a the southern end of the position on the spur between Etinehem and Bray. There the British improved their positions along the whole length of the spur by storming and capturing enemy defenses inflicting casualties and taking prisoners.

There has been some little fighting in Madame Wood about 2,000 yards southeast of Herlville where the Australians are in touch with the enemy. A German counter attack yesterday at Chilly, further south, resulted in the British withdrawing to the edge of the town. Chilly is now in No Man's land. Another counter attack east of Lihons, north of Chilly was smothered under British fire.

All told over 30 German divisions have so far been engaged by the allied forces in this battle. Twenty-four have been in action against the British alone. At least five are exhausted and either have been or soon will be removed from the line.

During last night the enemy launched a counter attack east of Fouques-court but was driven off with casualties, the British position remaining intact. Enemy reinforcements now are reported concentrating east of Roye but they are being badly mauled by bombs and shells from both the British and the French.

There was an action last night well up the line in Flanders toward Kemmel but reports of its results have not been received. At any rate it was a relatively unimportant affair.

Ground gained by the Allied armies in the second battle of the Somme is being held by them everywhere today although they have been pausing for more than 24 hours. The harassed and disorganized forces of the enemy have launched several counter attacks, it is true, but none of them have carried the Germans anywhere. As a matter of fact the small but nevertheless important local gain made by the Allies just north of the Somme river, to say nothing of other successful minor operations for improving positions, more than treble outweigh the extremely slight gains made by the Germans at a heavy cost at two points in the line.

FORMER GENERAL

HEADS TROOPS

Washington, Aug. 13.—German and Austrian former prisoners operating with the bolsheviks in Siberia are commanded by the renegade Russian

General von Tauloa, who was removed from his command on account of his pro-German proclivities. This information was made public today by Captain Vladimir S. Hurban, the Czecho-Slovak officer in Washington to report to Professor T. G. Masaryk and the Czecho-Slovak commander in chief.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—A. B. Smith, alias Dashler, sentenced to hang at Las Cruces today for the murder of Sheriff Stephens of Luna county, has been granted a reprieve of four weeks on representation of counsel that application would be made for a judicial investigation of his sanity.

BOMBING PLANES REPLACE THE HEAVY ARTILLERY IN ATTACK ON LASSIGNY

(By the Associated Press.)

With the French Army in France, Aug. 13.—There was very sharp fighting yesterday on the heights of Thiescourt particularly in Loges wood, which was captured at noon after it had been drenched with gas. The division that carried the woods fought in masks all the morning. In the afternoon the Germans counter attacked and reoccupied the woods. The task of the French in this region is extremely difficult.

They also have massed machine guns in all of the numerous favorable positions they still hold on the plateau that protects the road to Noyon. The Germans stand there is vital. If this key to Noyon falls the enemy's retreat would become difficult.

During the battles of the last few days bombing planes have replaced the heavy artillery which the allies were not able to bring up fast enough. These airplanes attack groups of infantry, convoys and supply trains when they receive signals from reconnoitering planes. Bombarding squadrons are kept ready at air dromes so that they may take the air at the instant a call is received from signal planes, troops or convoys in villages or at road terminals.

This system was employed at Lassigny the other day. An observing plane reported the town encumbered with troops and supply trains. Airplanes to the number of 121 flew to the spot and 21 tons of bombs were dropped. This attack caused a large fire, destroyed motor lorries and blocked the streets of Lassigny, tying up the movement of the enemy for hours.

All cross roads as well as railway junctions where important lines of communication meet are under continual attack from these bombing planes.

New York, Aug. 13.—Federal authorities were informed today that a claimant is wanting for a 150-foot submarine which has been stored for 18 months in a vacant lot near the Gowanus canal in Brooklyn. The undersea boat is packed in 28 boxes and is supposed to be worth \$500,000. A truckman on whose property the parts were stored, says he believes the boat was constructed for a Spaniard and paid for through a bank in Barcelona.

TEARS AMERICAN EMBLEM FROM SCHOONER MASTHEAD AND TIES IT AROUND NECK

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 13.—An American flag, torn from the mast head of the little schooner Lena May sunk by a German submarine off the New England coast Saturday was taken aboard the enemy craft by a German officer who wrapped it around his neck and gave a grotesque exhibition of dancing, while his men, each armed with a revolver, looked on and cheered. This was the story told here today by survivors of the vessel.

The fishermen had been ordered aboard the u-boat where 10 of them stood against the conning tower to be photographed. As they were being lined up for the picture they were jeered by the u-boat crew and knocked about when they failed to move as rapidly as the commander ordered.

A member of the submarine crew, who spoke English rather brokenly was asked why they wanted a photograph.

"That goes back to Germany," he replied, "to show what we do over here. We have quite a lot of them. They look good in Berlin."

All of the men from the Lena May and the Earl and Nettie another fisherman sent down by gun fire, said they received outrageous treatment at the hands of the Germans. Rising to the surface in the midst of the fleet the submarine commander found more vessels than he could sink immediately. They were told to stand by and wait destruction.

In the desire to obtain food and clothing the commander set out in a dory and to save his own men from rowing Captain Frank Lynch of the Lena May and two other fishermen were required to man the boats. They were ordered repeatedly to hurry.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Bitterness among the peasants of the Ukraine against the Germans is steadily increasing according to advices reaching the state department today from an eye witness in the Russian province.

Russian soldiers travel about the country only in large squads, according to this informant. Otherwise they are attacked by peasants who endeavor to capture them for torture. The Ukrainian government is reported training troops and has approximately 800,000 men. Banks are being reopened and a charge of 12 per cent commission is being made on the withdrawal of old accounts. As a result large amounts of hoarded money are being put into circulation.

London, Aug. 13.—The number of guns captured by the Allies in the Picardy battle now has reached 650, of these 400 were taken by the British in their drive along the northern sector of the front.

In the region of Des Loges, south of Roye the French this afternoon are consolidating their lines. They hold the town but have not yet regained the woods beyond. It appears that the woods must yield, however, for the French hold all the high ground here overlooking the Germans in Roye from the south and commanding the great criss-cross of roads leading out of that town.

If the German line does not fall

back after the manner it did on the Marne, with the expected fall of Roye and Chaulnes, it could hold out only under conditions of the greatest difficulty and at tremendous cost.

London, Aug. 13.—An Austrian division which Emperor Charles sent hurriedly westward to help out his hard pressed German ally has not yet appeared in the line. It is at present encamped in Belgium and is reported as showing no anxiety to get into the raging furnace to the southwest.

Paris, Aug. 13.—It would have been impossible to proceed more skillfully in giving American a maximum of efficiency in a minute of time, says Colonel De Thomasson, the military writer in referring to the announcement of the formation of the first American field army.

"This work would not have been possible had it not been for the good will, devotion and intelligence of the Americans," he explains.

"We know now that the German high command has been most uneasy about the American army since June. Divisional leaders have received orders to do as much damage as possible to American troops because the units fighting were destined to be nuclei of new formations."

ITALIAN PATRIOTS ACTIVE

Rome, Aug. 13.—On official statement issued at the war office reads: "In the upper Zeebru valley one of our patrols attacked an enemy advanced post on Height 2682, killing some of the garrison and capturing the survivors. Enemy shelters were destroyed. The patrol returned unharmed."

NEW FARMING TRACTS

Washington, Aug. 13.—Nearly 28,000 acres of land are eliminated from the Lincoln national forest, New Mexico, by an executive proclamation announced today to simplify boundary lines and make available for farming purposes certain tracts found to be valuable.

SURE, YOU JUST RUN FROM IT
(Memphis Commercial Appeal)

Hindenburg probably had the Prussian guard in mind when he said the American style of fighting is easy to solve.

German war bulletins are first-rate reading in these days. The general staff has no trouble in living up to its ideal of laconicism, though there is nothing remotely resembling Veni, vidi, vici.

STENOGRAPHER ARRESTED

El Paso, Aug. 13.—George C. Johnson, stenographer for army courts martial in Arizona, New Mexico and at Fort Bliss, was arrested here last night by federal officers charged with attempting to defraud the government in connection with statements for stenographic work done for the army. Johnson, who reported the preliminary investigation of the Houston riots by negro soldiers, was recently acquitted in the county court of a charge of violating the state loyalty act.

men in the front line but virtually supplied with machine guns. Besides holding the two posts of St. Claude farm the French are the Monolther, which command

THE WORLD WAR

With the French army in France. Aug. 14—The Germans now are in Plemont about a mile southeast of Lassigny, to which they retired, following a new advance by the French. General Humbert's army moved forward two miles yesterday and took the St. Claude farm, which makes the hold of the French on the southern part of the Thiescourt plateau secure.

At Plemont the Germans found positions already to receive them and were able to offer strong resistance. The enemy took Plemont during the fighting early in June and their old trenches there are still organized with wire entanglements.

The entire region about Lassigny is cut by spurs and ridges which facilitate defensive operations. At Canny-Sur-Matz, two miles northwest of Lassigny, the Germans are in the old trench positions where wire entanglements still remain. The enemy is seeking to unite parts of the Old French line with some of his own former positions and is continuing his efforts to hold on there.

These tactics have again changed the entire character of the fighting bringing the troops back to hand grenade encounters in the trenches.

General Humbert's army operating on the southern end of the Picardy battle line is reported today to be progressing steadily toward Noyon. The desperate German defense of the Chaulnes-Royon road has caused delay in the storming of the Noyon position which is now said to be impending.

The army of General Rawlinson which is holding the line just to the north of the French position, is meeting most desperate resistance along its whole front. The Germans seem determined to retain the Chaulnes heights at all costs.

The anxiety of the Germans concerning the depletion of their reserves appears to be confirmed by a document signed by General Ludendorff, a copy of which was captured among other papers during the recent fighting.

"The state of our resources in men and the economic situation in the interior," says the document, "obliged us to send back to the fighting forces all the men of the armed service."

The battle for the Thiescourt area, however, is only a small part of the operation in progress and developments in other parts of the line may modify the situation before the battle is re-opened here.

The Germans have had one advantage. They have been falling back upon their supplies while the French have been obliged to bring theirs up over a difficult country.

So far General Humbert's troops have had four days of constant fighting, fully half of which has been spent in gas infected sectors. During all this fighting it was the machine

guns against the rifle the Germans have been using. The machine guns are being used in all the important sectors. The German position on the entire front from Ypres to Rheims is now being held by a high percentage of their troops.

able extent of ground to the northskirts of Bastions, south from Albert. and east. From Ecuville the French have a good view of the Dives valley where Germans appear to be trying to establish a position with the aid of their old breastworks which were constructed in 1914.

Washington, Aug. 14—The 131st infantry of the 33rd United States division has been engaged in the fighting north of the Somme and particularly in the reports of an enemy attack at Chihilly, General March said today at his semi-weekly conference with newspaper correspondents. This regiment alone captured three officers, 150 men and seven 105 millimetre guns.

General March briefly reviewed the situation in the Picardy salient. It has been trimmed away on a front of 53 miles to a maximum depth of 15 miles, the chief of staff said. The line on the Aisne front has remained stationary.

Discussing the work of the 28th division, comprising Pennsylvania guardsmen, in the Aisne-Marne salient, General March said the only report upon its casualties received was that 400 men had been hit during four hours on July 30 in the advance to the Vesle.

In connection with the announcement of the formation of the first field army August 10, General March disclosed that there were then 31 American divisions in France and the field army included approximately 1,250,000 men.

It is assumed that General Pershing has taken over his own staff as the staff of the first field army.

In that case Major General James W. McAndrew is the chief of staff both of the army and of the American expeditionary forces.

The chief of staff took occasion to frown upon the name of "Sammy" for American troops. No American soldier in France approves the use of that name, he said, nor do either the French or British understand why, being strong men, the Americans should be tagged with such a nickname. The British soldiers call their American comrades "Yanks."

General March said no American troops had landed in Siberia as yet.

Allied success in Picardy has compelled the Germans to realign their positions between Albert and Arras. Enemy troops have begun a retirement on a five miles front but details of the movement are lacking. Between the Ancre and the Oise the fighting is still local. The British and French have improved their positions slightly northeast of Roye, South of Lassigny and along the Oise.

The extent of the German withdrawal north of Albert is not clearly defined. The enemy has left his forward positions at Beaumont, Hammel, Serre, Puisix, Aut Mont and Bucquoi. These are in the sector where the Germans were stopped in March. Should the German lines be moved back any great depth the lines south to Albert and thence to the Somme would be affected. Likewise the line to the Scarpe might have to be readjusted. The movement here probably is part of a German plan to get into as strong a position as possible on the entire front from Ypres to Rheims.

North of the Somme, Australian troops have reached the western out-

East of Parvillers, northwest of Roye, the British have made progress toward the Chaulnes Roye road. Lassigny still holds out, the French, however, continue their pressure and are now a little more than a mile south of the town. German resistance is strong, the enemy counter attacking repeatedly.

Slightly more than six miles south of Noyon the French have occupied Ribecourt, as well as to the west. While the French have not broken the Roye-Lassigny Noyon line, it is still far from being saved to the Germans and a French advance of even less than a mile would throw it out of balance. Four weeks ago today Marshal Foch took the initiative. In that time the allies have reclaimed nearly 1,800 square miles of territory, improved their positions, freed the important railways running east and north from Paris and unofficially have captured 73,000 prisoners and 1,700 guns. These are the physical gains; the future holds the others.

Along the Vesle the French and Americans are being subjected to bombardments from airmen as well as from enemy guns. There has been no infantry action. In Lorraine American patrols have brought in prisoners. Allied airmen Tuesday downed 43 German machines, 21 of which were destroyed. Attacks on railroad stations and other military targets continue. American aviators also have bombed railroad stations between Verdun and Metz. It is reported that the Soviet troops are retiring from Moscow. The reason for the movement is not disclosed.

TAKE OVER PART OF DEFENSES HELD BY ARMENIANS—IMPORTANT POINT

London, Aug. 15.—A British force from northwestern Persia has reached the Caspian sea and taken over a part of the defenses of Baku.

The situation in the Caucasus has been involved ever since the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk pact. Under that treaty Turkey was given important territory in the Caucasus, and the Turks shortly proceeded to occupy it. They met with considerable resistance from the Armenians in the district, however, when they endeavored to push even beyond the limits set by treaty made with the Bolsheviks and moved up the coast of the Caspian sea toward Baku.

As long back as April 21 an Armenian force was said to be holding Baku and although the city has since been reported to have changed hands during the fighting, a dispatch on August 8 declared it was still in Armenian hands. Germany is said not to look with approval upon Turkey's aggressiveness in seizing territory. Germany's own eyes apparently being set upon the Baku region, which is one of the world's greatest oil producing districts. Domination of Baku by either Turkey or Germany, however, would be decidedly unwelcome to Great Britain not only because of the supplies of oil there but because of its comparative proximity to India. Hence probably the fear for the British on their throwing of Baku territory in the face of difficulties of transport.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Twenty-six women who have been defying the police in woman's party demonstrations on the square opposite the white house in protest against the senate's delay in acting on the federal suffrage amendment were given jail sentences in the police court today when they refused to pay fines.

Ten day sentences were imposed for unlawfully holding a meeting without permit and 17 of the defendants were given five additional days for climbing on a statue of General Lafayette. Today's sentences were imposed for participation in the demonstrations last week.

PRIVATE COLLINGE AND LIEUTENANT GREGORY TO ADDRESS LAS VEGAS

It was announced today that a patriotic meeting will be held at 8:30 o'clock on Sunday evening at the Duncan opera house under the auspices of the local food administration. The speakers for the evening will be Private Collinge of the Canadian expeditionary forces who was in the active fighting on the western front during the first two years of the war, and Lieutenant Gregory. Both soldiers are traveling under the auspices of the food administration.

Reports from all parts of the state where these two men have visited are to the effect that Private Collinge is a very able speaker and that he has a wonderful story to tell of the conditions in France and of the fighting in which he took an active part during which he lost his arm. Lieutenant Gregory is an equally able speaker and one worth hearing. This meeting is to be held Sunday night and the public is cordially invited to be present. There is no admission. The meeting is free to all.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 15.—The British steamer Penistone victim of a submarine attack 100 miles from Nantucket Sunday was sunk without warning. Benjamin Davis, executive officer of the ship reported on arrival here today with other survivors.

A torpedo fired at close range hit the vessel amidships, killing the fourth engineer and injuring four firemen. The captain of the Penistone, who returned to his ship just before she went down in the hope of obtaining his papers was captured by the u-boat and kept aboard a prisoner of war.

The killing of the engineer and the wounding of four firemen on the Penistone sent down by a German submarine in New England waters Sunday, was reported today by nine survivors of the vessels who were brought here by a tug. The tug picked up two officers and seven men and other vessels landed 29 of the crew at Cape Cod points earlier in the day.

The men were not permitted to discuss the attack on the Penistone until they had been questioned by naval authorities.

JONES INTRODUCES RESOLUTION

Washington, Aug. 15.—A resolution tendering the thanks of congress to the men of the army and navy for their fighting abroad was introduced today by Senator Jones of New Mexico.

There are 40,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk.

New York, Aug. 14.—A German submarine, approaching the very gates of New York harbor, sank the oil tanker Frederick B. Kellogg, off the Ambrose channel last night. Thirty-five members of the crew brought here today reported that seven others are missing. These survivors were picked up by an American steamship.

Torpedoed without warning at 6:10 o'clock last evening, the Kellogg sank in three minutes, said members of her crew on coming ashore today. The seven missing men who were in the engine room are believed to have been killed. No submarine was seen.

Navy officials enjoined silence upon the survivors before they could complete their accounts of the disaster.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Consul General Poole at Moscow has turned over his duties to the Swedish consulate there, destroyed his code book and asked for safe conduct for himself and the other members of the office to return to the United States.

This information reached the state department in official dispatches from Stockholm transmitting the first word heard from Mr. Poole since he reported under date of August 2 joining with the Allied consuls in demanding an explanation of a statement by Lenine, the bolshevik premier, that a state of war existed with the Allies.

Juarez, Aug. 14.—Francisco Villa was present in person when Martin Lopez's band dynamited and looted the southbound Mexican Central passenger train at Consuelo station, 50 miles south of Chihuahua City Saturday. This statement was made here today by Judge J. E. Sargent, of the federal court, here who was on a train which passed the scene of the holdup soon after it happened. He talked with passengers on the train who told him Villa was present and killed a number of the train guard. He also said a young Mexican girl, the daughter of Colonel Cotera, of the Chihuahua City Garrison, was carried away by Lopez's men. The wreckage of the train was burned and many of the bodies cremated.

Denver, Aug. 14.—Word, received here today from Washington states that the Denver recuperation camp for soldiers who are wounded in France, is to be tripled in size. The institution is to have 3,000 beds ready for occupancy by November 10.

It was believed here that the hospital would have an initial capacity of 1,000 beds. Officials at Washington had already decided to increase it to 1,500 beds and now the surgeon general of the army has recommended that the 1,500 bed capacity be doubled. Twenty-five two-story buildings will be added to the institution. They will all be of tile and brick.

NEED GOVERNMENT AID

El Paso, Aug. 14.—Drouth conditions prevailed in the Midland section of the state until recently and the rains came so late the cattlemen will have to have government aid, E. Martin, a cattleman from Midland, Tex., said today.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Messages exchanged by President Wilson and King George through Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States were made public today. The

exchange followed a visit by his majesty to American warships operating in European waters. The king's message read:

"I should like to express my admiration of the high efficiency and general smartness of the American force and the happy relations which seems to be with the United States squadron and their comrades and the unity of purpose which characterizes their work, a sure guarantee of the continued success of the allied armies at sea."

President Wilson replied through Lord Reading:

"Will you not be kind enough to express to the king my appreciation of his message and my pleasure that he found our men so fit? He may be sure our co-operation with the British navy is rendered with the heartiest grace and I am sure it will net greater advantages to the cause of the nations associated against Germany."

Washington, Aug. 14.—Representatives of railroad executives and owners conferring today with Director General McAdoo, requested the insertion in the government's compensation contract-of clauses giving railroads more specific assurances of the payment of dividends and interest on their outstanding obligations.

Samuel Untermeyer, representing the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities asked that the contract provide specifically for suits against the government by railroads which feel that their interests are prejudiced by acts of the railroad administration. Director General McAdoo promised to consider the objections and to submit a revised draft.

COURT REVIEWS ORDER

Washington, Aug. 14.—The supreme court was today asked to review an order of the governor general of the Philippines directing the deportation of R. McCulloch Dick, because of articles published at Manila in Dick's newspaper, the Philippines Free Press. Reflecting upon the island national government, Dick, who was born in Scotland, but who formerly lived in New York city was characterized as an undesirable citizen by the government.

The county agricultural agents convention continued in session at the New Mexico Normal University today. The sessions were devoted to planning the work of the agents among the farmers for the coming year. Latest methods in farming and the manner in which they can best be explained to the farmers were discussed.

PAY TRIBUTE TO ANNA HELD

New York, Aug. 14.—Several hundred members of the theatrical profession paid tribute to the memory of Miss Anna Held at funeral services here today. The casket containing the body of the actress was draped with the American and French flags and surrounded with a mass of flowers. The body will be buried in Paris where Miss Held began her career, but will be in vault here until after the war.

DEPORTATION HEARING

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 14.—Hearing of the demurrers to the indictments of the Bisbee and Douglas men charged with violating the law in the Bisbee deportations of July 12, last year will be held some time during this

month at Prescott where the federal court is now in session.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE RIGHTS

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Replying to a protest from Great Britain against provisions of the oil decree of February 22 which was declared to be confiscatory and in violation of the rights of English companies holding oil claims, the Mexican government has declared that it does not recognize the rights of any foreign government to protest against decrees of this nature. The reply is signed by General Candido Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs.

JOINING TEXAS COMPANY

El Paso Aug. 14.—Because of the order stopping army recruiting pending the application of the proposed new draft law, many New Mexico and Arizona young men are coming here to join the Texas infantry company which is being organized here and which is continuing to receive recruits. A Las Cruces, N. M., man appeared today at the recruiting tent in San Jacinto plaza with a full grown leghorn rooster which he presented to the company for a mascot. He was accepted.

DEMAND EXPLANATION

London, Aug. 13.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the diplomatic representatives of the entente have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotzky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenine's threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism," the central news states today.

Congressman Renominated

Birmingham, Ala.—Congressman George Huddleston, characterized by President Wilson as an "opponent of the administration," has been renominated, returns available late last night indicated.

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—How it is possible to reduce food waste even in the army is set forth in the account of an interesting food survey experiment published in The Official Bulletin which arrived today from Washington. It says:

"Seven companies were selected from various organizations, totaling 1,135 men. A two-day survey was run on each mess, and the average edible waste was found to be 1.12 pounds per man per day. Instructions were then given to the mess sergeants and cooks in matters of food and mass economy, and when the officer in charge was satisfied that they had a reasonable understanding of the subject a second two-day survey was made. This showed an average edible waste of .43 pound per man per day—a saving of .69 pound. This saving amounted to \$61.75 per day for the seven messes, or at the same rate would amount to \$22,542 per year. If the same rate of saving were brought about for the entire camp, in this case approximately 15,000 men, it would amount to \$338,000 a year. For a fighting force of 4,500,000 men as proposed, the saving would reach the staggering sum of more than \$100,000,000 a year.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 16.—The Rose City is putting on its gayest holiday attire in honor of the approaching national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the meet-

WANT MEN WHO ARE PHYSICALLY ABLE TO WORK DESPITE YEARS

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 16.—That age limitations in the matter of employment for men who are physically and mentally capable of attending to their work be removed is one of the main objects of the Berkeley defense corps. This is an association of over 600 members composed of patriotic citizens of all ages and is engaged in all phases of war work including drilling, target practice, war aids of the boys, protecting dependents of absent soldiers and securing employment for them.

The association has sent out many letters to government officials and large corporations asking that all age limitations be abolished. According to Chairman John McClellan of the corps, the movement is meeting with success. A number of replies have been received to the letters sent out. The following is from C. R. Gary, director of the United States railroad administration at Washington:

"In behalf of the Director General I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 16 enclosing copy of resolution adopted by the Berkeley Defense Corps with respect to utilizing generally the services of men over 50 years.

"For your information a number of the railroads recently have disregarded the age limit restriction heretofore in effect against the employment of men in railroad service when the applicant seemed particularly suited for the position applied for, and consideration is now being given the advisability of generally notifying the railroads that such instructions should be waived in the case of applicants for employment who are physically and otherwise qualified to perform the duties incident to the position applied for."

Governor William D. Stephens, of California, replied as follows:

"I am very much in sympathy with the movement to have the age limit removed so as to permit men and women over 45 or 50 years of age to be employed in the places left by those who have been called into the service of their country, and I fully agree with you when you say that much of the best work of the world today is being done by men and women beyond the ages mentioned."

Senator James D. Phelan, of California says:

"I will be glad to assist you in any way possible."

"Dr. T. V. McGillicuddy, supervising inspector for the past 20 years for a large New York life insurance company, stated that all insurance companies will favor all removals of age limitation for the reason that it will prolong life by its physical influence on the tissues of the body as well as for its mental influence. He said: "The old principle comes in that you will rust out before you will wear out. From no point of view is a sedentary, lazy life to be recommended for rich or poor as compared to an active one."

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco employes a number of men who have passed the 50-year mark, and has promised his co-operation to the movement.

Germany's often expressed desire for "open warfare" seems to be more than gratified, but it opens the wrong way.

LINDSEY SENDS MESSAGE TO REPUBLICANS

The lamented and untimely death of Governor E. C. DeBaca, at almost the inception of his term of office, elevated me to the office of chief executive of the state at the beginning of the last third of a general session of the legislature which adopted resolutions and enacted legislation of far reaching consequence to the people of the state.

Among the resolutions is that which proposed an amendment to the constitution of the state, prohibiting the manufacture for sale, barter or gift of any alcoholic liquors or importation for sale, barter or gift, in the state, after October 1, the present year, and which resolution was adopted at the November, 1917, election by a majority of more than 16,000 votes.

Among such laws is that providing the modified form of the so-called Australian ballot; that providing for a state budget; that providing for workmen's compensation; that providing for the reformation of juvenile delinquents; that providing for the consolidation of rural schools; that providing for the care, disposition and investment of revenues from state lands, as well as many others.

After the congress of the United States had declared a state of war to exist between the United States of America and the imperial German government, the legislature was called in extraordinary session, and, in the brief period of eight days, enacted such legislation as has enabled the people of the state to keep, proportionately, in the fore front among the states of the union in furnishing men, money, food, enthusiasm and loyalty for the prosecution of the war.

The tremendous accession of labors incident to the administration of the selective service law and other national war requirements has taxed the energies of all our people, by no means excepting the chief executive.

The time is now approaching when my successor will have to be elected. After mature deliberation and in answer to the solicitation of numerous fellow citizens enthusiastically interested in the continuance of honest and efficient government for the state and the unrelenting prosecution of the war to a speedy and victorious peace for the Allies I have decided to ask the delegates of the people to the republican party state convention to nominate me as their party candidate for the office of governor at the coming November election.

Many matters of prime importance to the people of the state will have been but barely begun in the less than two years of the present administration. The provisions of the new constitutional intoxicating liquor prohibition will have to be enforced. It goes without saying that they will be better enforced by those convicted of their righteousness than they will be by those obliged to qualify by fresh pledge. It would be preposterous to assume that the splendid majority of the franchise cast at the last election for the proposition will stand for the election of any candidate to the office of chief executive whose record on that subject is not beyond question.

An opportunity for trying out the provisions of the state budget law will be first afforded at the beginning of the next coming administration.

Prosecution for the recovery of monies wrongfully obtained from the state, first discovered on the second day of the present executive incumbent, just now under good headway, will have to be pushed to conclusion.

The war work, thus far so successfully carried on, must not be permitted to lag. Every energy and every resource at the command of our people must be decoted and furnished up in support of the national administration for the speediest possible ending of this most bloody and destructive conflict by the utter defeat of the enemy.

Should I be nominated and elected to succeed myself I propose to devote my whole energies to the accomplishment of the foregoing outlined purposes and such other purposes as the vicissitudes of the time and the voice of an informed public opinion demand.

The republican party in New Mexico is responsible for the legislative resolutions and enactments herein mentioned. Personally, I have done, am doing and will continue to do the very best I can; the very best I know how. The division of the elective state offices between members of the two dominant and, to some extent, antagonistic parties, has, in my opinion, hampered the success of the administration; but, upon the whole, I am confident that notable advancement has been achieved. I am, furthermore, confident that if given the next succeeding constitutional term as governor, and the support of our good people, I will be able to materially aid the state to progress according to the demands of an enlightened public intelligence.

I feel free to ask the support of all the republicans who endorse the constructive work of the only republican administration the state of New Mexico has had and who believe we should enter the campaign with a record as a party of performance.

The records of the office of the governor, during my incumbency, are an open book. I will confidently submit it to the clear conscience and good judgment of the enfranchised citizenship of this state to win an election, if nominated as the candidate of the republican party.

Sincerely and faithfully,
W. E. LINDSEY,

Governor.

FOR CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH

If you have ever been doubled up with cramps in your stomach, you will be interested in the experience of Charles Henry, Oswego, N. Y., who says: "About four years ago when suffering from cramps in my stomach and bowels, I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoe Remedy. It is by far the best medicine of the kind I have ever used."—Adv.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 12.—Charles F. Weier an employe of the quartermaster depot for border troops in Arizona, New Mexico and Fort Bliss, fell down the elevator shaft at the depot yesterday and died a few hours later in the base hospital at Fort Bliss. He was 19 years of age and a resident of east El Paso.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60 cents. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SOLDIERS CALL CAMP SPIRITUAL ADVISED BY QUEER NICKNAME

Camp Kearny, San Diego, Cal. Aug. 12.—Arrival at this cantonment of some officers who have been stationed on the Mexican border when the First Arizona infantry, since become the 158th infantry, was there, has led to the circulation here of a story giving Captain George L. Horene, chaplain of that regiment, the nickname of "Dobey Joe."

The story gives plain indication of the origin of the first half of the name, but whence the "Joe" comes is unknown unless it arose from the fact that most chaplains are known as "Holy Joe" by some of the less respectful of the men.

As the story went, Chaplain Horene was anxious to erect a chapel at the Mexican border station of the regiment, but lacked material. So he persuaded the men, with whom he is a prime favorite, to make a quantity of adobe bricks for the chapel. However, the regiment moved to its new station at this camp before the chapel could be begun.

A more authoritative version is given by Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, who commanded the Arizona regiment at that time and now commands the 79th infantry brigade. General Tuthill says he ordered the adobes made—some 28,600 of them—for the erection of a post exchange building and recreation hall, but that he had planned to give some of them to Captain Horene for a chapel. Orders for construction of the mud bricks were given just before the colonel left camp on a brief leave.

Returning, the colonel found no adobes. He called in the lieutenant colonel. "We had just been in service a short time and I was looking for a good chance to show 'em all there was somebody on top of that particular ant hill," said the general, relating the affair.

Neither the lieutenant colonel, nor three majors of the regiment, nor 12 of its company commanders knew why the adobes had not been constructed.

"Very well," the regimental commander said, "the lieutenant colonel, the majors and the company commanders will remain in camp until the adobes are made."

"I think it was about three days and a half before the last man's company finished making adobes," said General Tuthill. "I don't know why they hung the story and the nickname on the chaplain, unless it was because I didn't keep him in camp to make the adobes."

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SONW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DISTRICT COURT REVERSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The district court for Lincoln county was reversed this afternoon by the state supreme court in the election contest case of C. Walker Hyde, appellee, vs. John L. Bryan, et al, appellants.

His Back Hurt When He Stooped

"Just the one box of Foley Kidney Pills relieved my backache.—J. W. Etris, Etris, Ga.

"Last year I was suffering with a terrible backache," writes J. W. Etris of Etris, Ga. "Every time I'd lean or stoop over or to one side, I'd have a painful catch in my back just over my kidneys. I tried medicines with no good results. I bought a bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and just the one box entirely relieved my backache. It has been some time since I took them, so I think I am well."

Weakened, overworked, stopped-up kidneys cause stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatism, sleep disturbing bladder ailments, biliousness and various other ills. Foley Kidney Pills are a scientific medicine, compounded to clear the kidneys and restore them to healthy action by dissolving and driving out of the system the waste products and poisons that cause kidney trouble and bladder ailments. You will like their tonic and restorative action, ready effect and quick good results.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MEN 18 TO 21 YEARS MAY CONTINUE IN SCHOOL UNDER NEW LAW

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 12.—Secretary of War Baker's recommendation to change the draft ages to a minimum of 18 and a maximum of 45 years, does not change in any way the government's policy toward keeping young men under 21 in college, according to advices which have reached the University of New Mexico, where the government has established a military training department, to be opened with the beginning of the university's fall term on October 1.

It is pointed out that the secretary of war states that it will be the policy to exhaust the quota of those over 21 before lower ages are called. Young men of 18 and under 21 who are ready for college work will be encouraged to enter institutions where they can continue their education and have the advantages of thorough military training. Young men of 18 who enter the university this year will become regularly enlisted United States soldiers. They will be provided with uniforms and will have the full equipment of the training camps, as well as active training under supervision of a regular army officer. In addition eight students and two professors are now at Presidio, California, being trained to serve as student instructors. It is expected that the university men will be sent to Presidio for the six weeks of intensive training in summer which the government will require of those who enlist in the colleges where military departments have been installed.

MRS. KLEIN RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT

I keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house at all times, and have used it for years. It will relieve rheumatic pains quicker than anything I ever used. I have also recommended it to my neighbors and friends who have used it successfully." writes Mrs. N. M. Klein, Chillicothe, Mo.—Adv.

EXHIBIT FOR CONVENTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—New Mexico farm agents and county agents in conference at the State College, have agreed to assist in getting together a fine exhibit of New Mexico products to be placed with the exhibit of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce at the International Soils Products convention at Kansas City in October.

EFFICIENCY OF AMERICAN CAR-GO CARRIERS INCREASED 50 PER CENT

Washington, Aug. 12.—Direct routing unification of cargoes, loading to full capacity and reduction of the time in port has resulted in a 50 per cent increase in the efficiency of American bottoms, it was announced tonight by the shipping board.

According to the transportation records which mark the first effort in the history of American shipbuilding for a centralized organization to contrast the performance of various ships with a view to speeding them up, two vessels now are doing the work which before the war required three.

On the Pacific coast the announcement said, the average turn arounds for ships in the coastwise trade rapidly are approaching record performances of ante-bellum days. The swift-er boats there as elsewhere have been sent to the Atlantic for war transportation to Europe but the ves-sels allocated the trade with the Orient and Australia have saved time by calling at fewer ports and by loading and unloading more quickly than in the past.

Recently the Ventura made Honolulu, Sydney, Pago Pago, back to Honolulu and thence to San Francisco in 62 days. This feat was duplicated by the Sonoma.

The average round trip time between San Francisco or Seattle and China including days in port has been cut to 81 and new vessels to be put in trade soon are expected to reduce this. Eighty-eight days are required for the round trip to Japanese ports.

Round trips between New York and Manila—a long voyage in these war days and made only because of vital need of certain commodities—only 165 days is required.

A new record recently established for the round trip in the British Indian trade between New York and Calcutta, the average elapsed time being 207 days. In the Atlantic trade similar conditions prevail. The former two trips a month average between Norfolk, Baltimore and Boston has been increased to four trips. Ships formerly made four trips a year between the United States and Chilean ports bringing nitrate, highly important to war industries. Recently Commodore Hillins made the turn around in 44 days.

Other records established include an 85 day turn around to Rio Janeiro and a 74 day round trip between Norfolk and Para. The average turn around in the Mexican oil trade has been reduced to 11 days and some tankers have made the trip in a week.

PREPARE FOR THE HOT WAVE

The hot sun is doubly dangerous if there is a mass of undigested food in the stomach. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt and sure relief. They act gently but do their work thoroughly. They cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating gas. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

RAINS IN TEXAS

El Paso, Aug. 2.—Rain again fell in El Paso and the plains country immediately surrounding the city yesterday. No reports were received today of rains in Arizona and New Mexico and west Texas although cattlemen predicted the rain would be general throughout the section.

Juarez, Mex., Aug. 12.—No additional details were received here today of the train holdup and massacre at Consuelo, Chihuahua, 60 miles south of Chihuahua City Saturday at 2 p. m. As the holdup occurred on the Chihuahua-Torreon division of the Mexican Central railroad no reports were sent here.

According to telegraphic information received from Chihuahua City last night, Martin Lopez and his band attacked the northbound train at the way station, firing through the windows into the crowded coaches. The train was stopped and while the Lopez men were robbing the passengers, the engineer and train crew disconnected the locomotive and escaped to Chihuahua City. A troop train was at once sent out and discovered that the bandits had looted the train, killed 40 of the 50 train guards, killed 26 passengers and wounded 70 passengers and soldiers. They took everything belonging to the passengers even the clothing of the women and children. This is Martin Lopez's custom when his band robs trains. The bandits escaped to the hills.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The state supreme court today dismissed the appeal in the case of Frank Plomteaux against Nicolas Solano, et al, holding that realty may be disposed of by nuncupative will. The case is from Santa Fe county and involved bequests of the late Braulia Gonzales de Plomteaux which were contested by the husband.

CAUGHT COLD AT PALM BEACH

Southern climate is no protection against summer colds. Helen R. 626 2nd Av., W. Palm Beach, Fla., writes: "My severe cold on the chest was relieved by Foley's Honey and Compound." This fine old family remedy can be depended upon to relieve summer colds, hay fever asthma and croup. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CAVALRY CONVERTED

Fort Bliss, Texas, Aug. 12.—Following out the plan of the war department to convert certain cavalry units into field artillery, a cavalry regiment in training here received orders today to turn in its horses to the remount depot and prepare to embark for an artillery training camp. Other cavalry regiments now on the border are expected to receive the same orders at once.

NO MOVIES IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Santa Fe, which will be without a motion picture theater all week, is promised a resumption of the Paris theater by Sunday, former Sheriff Charles C. Closson having today signed a lease with N. Salmon under which he will operate the theater.

NOT TO BE IGNORED

The kidneys are as important to good health as the heart, lungs, stomach or any organ in the body. Lame back, swollen joints, sore muscles, rheumatic aches and pains, are most often signals of kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give relief to kidney trouble sufferers. They banish bladder irregularities. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PROBLEMS OF IMPORTANCE DURING WAR TIME WILL BE DISCUSSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Superintendent J. H. Wagner today gave out the program for the three days' educational conference to meet in Santa Fe, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The definite lines for emphasis in the schools of the state are to be set forth as follows:

1. The county board of education law for administrative and taxation purposes as recommended by the commissioner of education and as passed by the legislatures of 1915 and 1917. Constructive legislation with suggestive amendments. Superintendent Jay T. Conway and State Senator L. C. Mersfelder.
2. "Vestibule" training for teachers. (Normal training before entering the profession.) George Lougee and Miss Soencer.
3. Teacher training in service. Miss Hayes and Miss Tckles.
4. Adoption of a new state course of study with emphasis upon the five essentials: Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic and the English language as related to life's activities. Dr. A. D. Crile.
5. Make the coming generation physically fit. Dr. R. E. McBride and Mrs. Max. Nordhaus.
6. Make the country school as good as the city school. Superintendent Montoya and Superintendent Errett.
7. The encouragement of liberal education for the good of both individual and nation. Senators A. B. Fall and A. A. Jones.
8. Broadening the curriculum through vocational education. Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, Federal Agent C. V. Williams.
9. A due regard for the taxpayer through careful business administration for each unit and through application of federal aid. Chairman Polard of the state tax commission.
10. A careful pruning of the course of study and the elimination of waste through the adoption of more direct methods of instruction. Superintendent E. W. Bowyer and Principal J. R. McCollum.
11. The standardization of schools in sanitary conditions, equipment, attendance, instruction and touch with community life; also the wider use of the school house for community purposes. Assistant Superintendent J. V. Conway.
12. The reduction of illiteracy Americanization through the instruction offered in our schools; a definite place on the program for war activities; more definite patriotic instruction; war gardens; the suspension of teaching German. President Charles Springer of the state council of defense and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts.
13. Every child in school in September; and equal advantages for all the children of all the people. Supt. B. Lucero and Supt. Bickley.
14. On to college! A drive to get as large a number as possible of our young people into college this fall. The United States high officials recognize the college in speeding up mentality in taking college men into the officers' training schools. A college education is of decided advantage both in war and in post-war times. Dr. David R. Boyd.
15. Modification of the course of study with greater emphasis on the

teaching of patriotism. Governor Lindsey.

16. The closest possible co-operation between the state department and the superintendent of schools, and of all educational forces of the state. State Superintendent J. H. Wagner.

A statewide drive for funds for the Knights of Columbus war activities will be begun in New Mexico on Monday, August 26, and continue for three weeks. The state's quota is \$50,000. San Miguel county's quota is \$5,000, a thousand dollars less than its quota in the recent Red Cross drive and \$10,000 less than actually was raised for that great humanitarian organization.

E. P. Davies, mayor of Santa Fe and a prominent attorney, who is at the head of the Knights of Columbus work in New Mexico, is expected to announce soon the names of the county chairman who will direct the drive.

Everybody is familiar with the K. of C. war work. It provides recreation for all the cantonments, open to all the soldiers no matter what religious belief. For the Catholic soldiers additional chaplains are provided so that they may enjoy the ministrations of their religion. This work is commended and authorized by the United States government and the public is asked to give it the same cordial support that is given the Y. M. C. A. In fact, the two organizations work together in the greatest friendliness. They are declared to be strong factors in upholding the morale of the army.

Last year the K. of C. work was not so well understood by the mass of the people as it is today. Seven millions of dollars were raised and expended. One hundred fifty K. of C. halls are in operation in the various camps and cantonments, each with a general secretary, assistants and chaplains. There are 350 home secretaries and 100 chaplains. In France 45 K. of C. huts are in operation, served by 175 secretaries and 40 chaplains. The work also is being carried on in Italy and England. Fifty millions of dollars are needed for the work in the coming year, which is to be greatly expanded. Service clubs, where relatives and friends may meet soldiers, are projects to be extensively utilized. Several such clubs already are in operation. Large numbers of the men engaged in K. of C. work receive no salaries and the remainder are paid more on the "expenses" than the "stipend" basis. This makes funds devoted to war work go to the utmost limit.

The K. of C. war work is praised by men in the army and navy service, irrespective of creed. It is in no sense a duplication of effort, as the recreational needs of the soldiers are perhaps greater than can be met by all the organizations endeavoring to do so; from the standpoint of the men to whom it brings the opportunity of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience it is a precious treasure and in this respect it occupies for the Catholic soldier the same sphere as the Y. M. C. A. for the protestant or the Y. M. H. A. for the Jew. San Miguel county people are asked to be prepared to give liberally when the opportunity comes.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—The tax rolls of Torrance county received today show a total assessment of \$10,000,070 as against \$9,037,750 a year ago.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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The appeal of the war is to every faculty of the mind; to every emotion of the soul. Its value as an educator of the human intellect is incalculable, but not superior to its stimulus of the imagination. Not one of us but can envisage the world more easily than he could. We all possess a greater power of forming larger, more complex and more dazzling pictures before the inner eye. Not only "the lunatic, the lover and the poet are of imagination all compact," but the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker. So prodigiously has this master faculty of the human mind become enlarged by the stupendous drama that we are almost ready to concede that "reality is the dregs, imagination the clear, red wine" in the cup of life.

But have we really caught the vision of the ships? It is not, after all, by the battlefield, or legislative congresses, or the secret chamber of diplomacy, or even the spectacular scenes in the sky, that profoundest appeal is made to the imagination. It is by the ships!

Every first-class mind acknowledges that we owe the safety of democratic institutions in this hour of peril to the British fleet. It is hard for us common folks to realize that this is so. That fleet is so far away, and it has been so inactive, that it seems more like a phantom navy of our dreams than an immense, material, invincible reality. We know, however, that if that prodigious armada should relax its vigilance for a single moment the sea wolves of the German navy would rush out upon the open ocean and ravage the commerce of the world.

The ships of the Allies are the guardian angels of the world, and to be able to conceive the reality, the power and the sublimity of this navy is almost the greatest achievement of the imagination. Try for a moment to represent to your thought those tremendous dreadnaughts in the Northern Sea; those transports carrying millions of soldiers into every land where fighting is going on; the commercial vessels loaded with the necessities of life plying between all the ports of the world; the submarine chasers and destroyers, ceaselessly hunting their quarries in the unfathomable depths of the ocean; the countless sailors; the millions of marines; the tragedies of the sinkings by bombs and torpedoes; the miracle of construction of new vessels to take the places of those that

have been lost; the shipyards roaring with activity, day and night; the myraids of workers; the ponderous hulks created as if by enchantment; the hatch of every incubator taking to the sea like ducks to water; a single vessel carrying 10,000 soldiers; 330,000 transported in a single month.

There is no general line of conduct that can be prescribed for those who feel the impelling need of the explosive while speaking of the war and the causes thereof. There is a way out for those mouse-like men who will insist upon clinging to the Golden Rule while the hun is at our very gates. They can imitate their brother in mealy-mouthed mumbblings, the northern clergyman, who, during the Civil war, while praying, as he thought he was commanded, for his enemies, said: "Oh Lord, bless our enemies with defeat in the field and repentance in their hearts!" That's superfine profanity, yet it doesn't sound wicked.

Suffering from "mental strain," King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has gone to seek seclusion. No one man has done more to prolong the war than this crafty and calculating monarch, but he must by this time see that he made a very costly blunder in joining in the attack on Serbia.

It takes one back to old times to find France protesting against the reception by the Vatican of a Chinese diplomat. France is by treaty the protector of the Catholics in China, but with the Orient developing so rapidly that arrangement cannot be expected to last indefinitely.

It is fitting that the poet, d'Annunzio should command the squadron which has flown 620 miles to bombard Vienna with leaflets. As things now stand in the dual monarchy tracts may be more destructive than bombs.

A story is circulating in Los Angeles, Calif., to the effect that "Camp Lewis is to be discontinued because it is unhealthy," and that "soldiers there who have no families or close friends and who do not want to take out insurance are practically forced to do so by their officers."

As this is a typical pro-German slander, the committee on public information has taken the trouble to have it officially reported upon by the commanding general at Camp Lewis. He replies: "The two statements are equally incorrect. Health reports of

Camp Lewis, as well as census bureau records covering this region, show that it is one of the healthiest localities in the United States. The surroundings and climatic conditions at the camp are exceptionally favorable, and the water supply, sewerage system, and generally sanitary conditions are excellent. Far from being discontinued, Camp Lewis is at present being enlarged in order to accommodate more troops.

"Notwithstanding these exceptionally favorable health conditions, all men have been earnestly advised to take out government war-risk insurance, but care has been exercised to inform them that such insurance is a privilege only, and that they are not compelled to apply for it. Practically all insurance applications at this camp are taken at the mustering office by enlisted men who are not in command of the soldiers whom they interview, and who are therefore not in a position to exercise even the slightest coercion.

"The desirability of government war-risk insurance as a protection against total disability and future non-insurability for soldiers having at present no immediate relative is, of course, too plain to require comment."

In other words, part of this story is a deliberate lie and part of it is an obvious misrepresentation. All such stories of ill health in the camps are disproved in the mass by the weekly reports of the surgeon general's office. These reports show that the annual death rate from all causes among our soldiers in this country is 4.87 per thousand, while the annual death rate among men of military age in civil life is 6.78 per thousand. The annual death rate from disease among our troops in camps here during the first three weeks of June was about 3 per thousand. Contrast this with a death rate from disease during the Spanish-American war of nearly 26 per thousand per annum.

There is not a little danger that our national achievements on the battlefield in France and in the struggle with the submarine peril on the seven seas, together with the generous appreciation of our Allies, may swell our heads a trifle. We have been known to brag, in other days. It would be fine to be able to be inoculated against boastfulness, as against smallpox, typhoid and other minor ailments.

We know of an antitoxin which would do the business, if we could persuade ourselves to take a shot or two. It is the recognition of our debt of gratitude to Belgium, France and England for defending us from Germany's greed and power.

We think it a great thing to have entered the war in the nick of time to save the world. And it is. But it would be infamous to forget that for three long years those valorous nations whom we have saved from defeat had been standing between us and inevitable, or all but certain, defeat. It is hard to make us feel that this is true, of course. Our national vanity prevents. The idea that Germany could have whipped us seems preposterous, even after this fearful exhibition of her might. The fact that the peril has been averted blunts our understanding of it. Everything conspires to prevent our full appreciation of the fact that if Belgium had

not resisted the primary shock of battle, if France had not opposed her living wall to the roaring tide, if the English navy had not penned up the German fleet, the wave of victory might have rolled across the ocean.

To seriously think of what it has cost these nations to preserve us from this peril is quite enough to awaken gratitude in hearts not dead. Cities burned, provinces ravaged, business destroyed, navies demolished, millions of glorious young men killed or maimed, every household desolated, the population burdened with a load of debt that will bend the backs of future generations, educational institutions crippled, priceless treasures of art destroyed, bitterness and hatred generated, crime increased, and God alone knows what all. In the presence of sorrows and sacrifices such as these all boasting seems absurd, contemptible and unpardonable. It is better to be humble. It is better to be thankful, for "thankfulness is the tune of angels."

"It needs a great nature to bear the weight of a great gratitude," one of the most brilliant women in France once said, and said most truly. This is an emotion of which little natures are incapable. Multitudes of us, mean and poor in spiritual endowments, will go on about our daily business without bestowing a thought of appreciation upon those heroic people—be sure that you do not! Take your example from those French men and women who kiss your sons and brothers on the street, in full, ungrudging appreciation.

If you are not too proud to pray, permit the secular servant of your need of daily news to call to your mind a petition of the saintly Herberts, which would grace the lips of any citizen of these United States: "Thou that hast given so much to me, give one thing more—a grateful heart."

The German retreat from Russia may yet beat the German retreat from France and Belgium.

Now it is the Germans who are attacked at a point of liaison and have to reorganize their higher command in order to unify operations.

In their retreat the Germans may wish they had the shelter of the beautiful trees that they cut down last year.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's reference to our "colonial coarseness" in making war is hardly an affront which we cannot endure, under the circumstances.

When irritated Trotzky can always cut the wires little news is now allowed to leave Russia except what comes by the dubious route of Germany.

Nearly all of the prominent women's colleges are arranging for special war courses to be inaugurated this fall.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 15.—Funeral services will be held here this afternoon for D. C. Johnson, a brakeman on the Southern Pacific, who fell under the wheels of a train near Lordsburg Sunday night and died in the Lordsburg hospital from his injuries. Mrs. Johnson, who was making her home at Las Cruces, arrived here today.

T. Rouault, Jr., Candidate for Office of Land Commissioner



Theodore Rouault, Jr., state game warden, has announced candidacy for the office of state land commissioner at the elections to be held this fall. Mr. Rouault has made an enviable record as game warden and has worked untiringly for the good of New Mexico game and hunters. His duties in this office have taken him to all parts of the state and he has become intimately acquainted with the existing conditions. This fact alone would make him fully qualified for the office of land commissioner.

Before his election to the office of game warden Mr. Rouault was the city manager of Las Cruces. He conducted the affairs of the Dona Ana county seat in a businesslike and efficient manner devoting all his energies towards the betterment of the southern New Mexico city. While a

resident of Las Cruces Mr. Rouault was engaged in the mercantile business of which he made a great success.

Mr. Rouault has attended the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell and was a student for several years at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park.

The firm backing of the southern part of the state and of his home county, Dona Ana, is promised Mr. Rouault. His clean cut personality and straightforward manner of doing business makes him a host of friends, wherever he goes. It would be hard to make a better choice for the office of state land commissioner than Mr. Rouault. His long acquaintance with the state and knowledge of conditions existing throughout New Mexico are excellent recommendations for his candidacy.

PAT WANTS EXCITEMENT

Fort Bliss, Tex.—Pat Kern, late private in the Eighth cavalry, is a soldier of fortune. The urge for excitement drives him to where fighting is in progress. While garrisoned here with his troop Kern became an expert machine gunner. Ordered to the Big Bend district of Texas, routine drills grew irksome so he and his "bunkie" deserted—went absent they say in the army.

Across from Presidio was a Mexican federal garrison at Ojinaga being besieged by Villa's forces. Kern and his comrade were placed in charge of the two broken machine guns. They dismantled these, reassembled them and made one good, working machine gun of the parts. With this they mowed down Villa's men until the federal's evacuated the town leav-

ing the two Americans still manning the machine gun.

They escaped, recrossed the border and surrendered to the commanding officer at Presidio. While serving a term in the prison stockade here on the charge of desertion, Kern escaped went to Mexico and was last seen going south on a freight train with France and the war as his objective.

AIRPLANES COLLIDE

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 14.—Cadet William R. Turnstall, son of John R. Turnstall of Brookfield, Mass., was killed today when his airplane collided with another machine several thousand feet in the air. The second machine landed safely and the cadet occupant escaped uninjured.

His coat making always did have a seamy side.

TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MEETINGS IN DIFFERENT CITIES

Plans are now under way, according to announcement made today by the National Tuberculosis association, for five great conferences covering the country in geographical sections from Atlantic to Pacific, to consider practical measures for coping with tuberculosis as a war problem. Starting in the northwestern states, this series of gatherings will extend next to the southwestern group, and then work eastward, taking in the south, the middle Atlantic section and ending with New England.

Means of providing adequate care for the thousands of soldiers and sailors already discharged from the army and navy on account of tuberculosis and the still greater number rejected in the draft for the same reason will be one of the main questions discussed. The closely related question of educating the civilian population more fully regarding tuberculosis during the war and thus combatting its further spread in the community at large, will also be considered. Not less than 1,000,000 persons in the United States, the National Tuberculosis association states, are today afflicted with this disease, the annual death toll from which is upward of 150,000.

Anti-tuberculosis workers, physicians, local, state and federal officials, officers of the army and navy, and many others will take part in these conferences. The programs for each section, which will differ according to local conditions, will be announced at an early date. The meeting places and dates are as follows: Spokane, Wash., September 27-28; Denver, Colo., October 4-5; Birmingham, Ala., October 11-12; Pittsburgh, Pa., October 17-18; Providence, R. I., October 25-26.

It will be of interest to New Mexicans to note that the southwestern conference, to be held in Denver, embraces the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Nevada, Texas and Utah.

Dr. O. T. Hyde, vice president of the New Mexico public health association, is vice president for New Mexico.

MOTOR TRUCK EVAPORATOR

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—Santa Fe is to have a branch of the woman's land army and also a community council of defense. The woman's committee of the county council of defense, at its meeting in the new museum yesterday afternoon, adopted the proposal of Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, supervisor of industrial education for the state, to equip a motor truck with an evaporator, drying frames and canning devices and with the truck to visit every community with orchards in the county to dry and can fruit and vegetables that otherwise would go to waste. Mrs. Lola Armijo, former state librarian, will have charge of the forces that will accompany the truck as volunteers to instruct the women and girls in the rural communities and to assist them in preserving the fruit and vegetables.

The movement for a community council of defense to deal with the purely local problems that the war brings, is coming to a head and organization will shortly be perfected. The council is to be financed by local contributions.

LACK RAILROAD FACILITIES

Anchorage, Alaska—In the fear that hundreds of tons of choice vegetables now held by homesteaders may become a total loss through lack of roads to reach the railroad, the Anchorage chamber of commerce has passed a resolution urging upon Secretary of war Baker the construction of a military highway from Anchorage to Matanuska with the necessary cross roads.

In this vicinity it is estimated there are 100 homesteads and approximately 300 more in the Eagle river, Eklutha, Knik and Matanuska river valleys. Not over 10 per cent of the homesteaders, it is said, have available roads, and unless aid is extended will lose the proceeds possible from the sale of their crops.

The war department has recently prescribed a uniform for national army men en route from their respective counties to mobilization camps.

Such uniform will be a brassard worn on the left arm, two inches above the elbow, bearing the letters U. S. N. A.

Men wearing such uniform come within the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor to soldiers in uniform. It is made the duty of local boards to secure evidence of violations of this law by liquor dealers or other persons and to institute vigorous prosecution of such cases where evidence is found.

COATS FOR AVIATORS

Juneau, Alaska—Action of the women of Petersburg, Alaska, through Governor Thomas Riggs, Jr., to permit them to manufacture coats for American aviators lined with deer skin, has been rejected by the department of agriculture, according to notice received by Governor Riggs. The refusal was made on the ground that the effort planned likely would "promote the killing of deer."

It is said that there is an annual enormous wastage in deer-skins in southwestern Alaska, partly because it is quite a task to tan the skins. Thus came the suggestion that the skins might prove of great value in providing warm coats for the American fliers.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Charges of tampering with a witness abruptly halted the I. W. W. trial this morning and the court was adjourned until tomorrow to allow Judge Landis to investigate.

Charles Krattiger of Paterson, N. J. said that Lawrence McDonnough a city detective detailed on federal work, questioned him as to prospective testimony and commented:

"I suppose you testify to a damn lie." The witness was originally a defendant in the case but the indictment was quashed some months ago. McDonnough told the court that he talked to the witness in the presence of two other persons. Both were sent for.

Attorney Vanderver of the defense said that another defense witness, Elias Castellano, had been "subjected to annoyance by McDonnough."

Texas Republican Ticket

Houston—The republican state committee named a state ticket complete headed by Charles A. Boynton of Waco, as candidate for governor,

Vologda, Thursday, July 25—The reason for Ambassador Francis and the other Allied diplomats leaving Vologda for Archangel today was their refusal to comply with insistent demands of the bolshevik foreign office that they move to Moscow. The bolshevik said they wanted the diplomats to move because they believed Vologda soon would be the center of counter revolutionary fighting.

Ambassador Francis and his colleagues expressed full confidence in the people of Vologda and declined to go to Moscow. The Soviet government at first refused to provide an engine for a special train to Archangel. M. Tchitcherin, the foreign minister, telegraphed that Archangel was not a fit place for the ambassadors in case of siege, but was willing to grant an engine on condition that the Allied embassies leave Russia as soon as a ship could be provided.

In a final message to the Russian foreign minister, Ambassador Francis declared he had no desire to leave Russia unless forced to do so and in any event his absence would be only temporarily.

The consuls of the Allied countries, he said, would remain in Russia. Tchitcherin said the departure of the ambassadors would not alter in the slightest the relations of Soviet Russia with the Allied countries.

The final message sent to Tchitcherin by Ambassador Francis as dean of the diplomatic corps, reviewed the correspondence that led to the decision of the ambassadors to go to Archangel and continued.

"Your message expressing friendly feelings for the people I represent and the desire on your part to maintain relations with them is appreciated, but you will permit me to say that your treatment of me as their representative does not accord with such relations."

Mr. Francis then dealt with the manner in which his communication with the American state department had been interfered with and delayed, and continued:

"Your telegram states that Archangel is not a fit residence for ambassadors in the event of a 'siege.' Do you expect a German siege of Archangel. Certainly you do not anticipate an allied siege of that city.

"I can only repeat what I have said to you and to the Russian people many times and that is, the Allies have nothing to fear from the Russian people with whom they still consider themselves in abeyance against the common enemy.

"The Allies have never recognized the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty and it is becoming so burdensome to the Russian people that in my judgment the time is not far distant when they will turn upon Germany and the repulsion of the enemy from the Russian borders will demonstrate what I have continuously believed and that is that the national spirit of great Russia is not dead but has only been sleeping.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER WRITES

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake, N. D., writes: "I am a locomotive engineer. I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

AMERICAN PEACE TERMS

They Are and Always Have Been "Unconditional Surrender"

(Chicago Tribune)

Through their speaking tubes, Burlan and Hertling, the kaiser and his Junkers have been seeking to persuade the people of the free nations to discuss terms of peace. The speeches are, of course, merely traps. They are efforts to gain with words victories that cannot be won with arms.

President Wilson has so well defined the objects of the war that it is unnecessary to amplify or comment upon his statements. But what are the terms, put in the language of everyday life, by agreement upon which these objects may be regarded as achieved? That honestly puzzles a considerable though decreasing number of Americans.

They can save themselves a lot of useless mental exertion over the quibbles and lies of hun statesmen by just remembering what are the historic terms of peace which the American people have granted to an armed foe attacking their country's life.

"Unconditional surrender!"

Those are and have ever been the American terms of peace. We can dismiss from our minds all word spinings of kaiser spokesmen by just fixing our attention upon them. "Unconditional surrender!" Here's a mental labor saver.

When a Berlin spokesman begins to talk about willingness to give up Belgium, "provided," etc., we need not pause to listen. All we need to say is "Unconditional surrender!" and pass on to important occupations.

When a Vienna phonograph starts to squawk about "our agreement, in principle, with Wilson," just remark "Unconditional surrender!"

When the huns all lay down their arms and beg for mercy, we can begin to discuss how far mercy shall extend. Until then dismiss all approaches with two words "Unconditional surrender!"

The great Marne battle was a German retreat was not a rout, splendid victory for the Allies, but we have an undoubted right to rejoice and to be proud, but not too boast nor to relax. The facts of the matter seem to be that the Germans pulled themselves out of the pit they had dug with a characteristic skill. They found that there was an actual peril of their flanks being successfully attacked, and they deliberately retired, destroying all the property they could not carry away.

They have been outgeneraled and outfought, but their power has not been broken. They have retired to other positions more capable of defense and still have the capacity for another punch or two, perhaps. They have shortened their lines, reduced the numbers of necessary fighters and lessened the difficulty of resisting attack. From a strictly strategical point of view they are in better shape than they were before.

What, then, have the Allies gained? A vast amount, indeed—much booty, thirty or forty thousand prisoners, a large amount of territory, tremendous military prestige, the absolute assurance that the Germans can neither get to Paris nor the channel ports, and plenty of time for getting American resources into the field.

But it is 480 miles to Berlin, and every foot of the way will be defended

by desperate soldiers and determined leaders. The time to boast and relax is not yet! It is only a moment favorable for getting a deeper breath and taking up another hole in our belt. To permit the fierce heat of our purpose to hammer that accursed foe until he bends his knee to cool for a single degree would be a national sin. There is a great or greater need for haste, for sacrifice, for action now than ever. We have simply learned what we can do. It remains—to do it!

We dread the peace proposals that will follow most of all. Let us nerve ourselves against them. They will not be adequate. They will not be sincere. But they will be seductive! We ought to set our stakes! We must firmly make up our minds as to the end to be achieved.

To make peace until the military spirit of the German nation is a dead cock in the pit would be to waste the blood and treasure we have shed.

CAN'T SERVE AS CHAIRMAN

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Chairman A. W. Pollard of the state tax commission whose appointment as state chairman of the republican central committee was urged by Luna county republicans, has written a letter declaring that his official and war duties will not permit him to serve.

HEARST CASE

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Final argument in the Hearst injunction case in the federal court will be made today by Attorney Francis C. Wilson for the petitioners who seek to restrain the state council of defense and various other officials from further interfering with the sale in the state of various magazines published by the International News company.

TO MOVE OFFICES

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 12.—Reports that Director McAdoo is about to order the removal of the offices of the Arizona Eastern railroad to San Francisco are to be considered at a meeting of the board of directors of the county Tuesday. It was stated at the office of Colonel Randolph that no information had been received there on the subject. The Arizona Eastern operates the subsidiary lines of the Southern Pacific in this state.

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Four persons arrested in Springer on the charge of placing an obstruction on the Santa Fe railway track near Colmor with the intent of wrecking westbound passenger train No. 1, were found to have been put off a freight train by the trainmen and finding a signal torpedo had merely put it on the track to bring No. 1 to a stop so they could proceed on their journey. The case was dismissed upon the promise of the defendants, two of them being citizens of Mexico, and the other two boys named Garcia and Maestas, respectively, that they would hunt themselves a steady job.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Mrs. Frank P. Wood, Box 13, R. F. D., Morrill, Me., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills help me so much. My husband also has received much benefit from them. He was so lame he could not stop over and now he feels no pain." Lame back sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic aches and pains quickly conquered by Foley Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

THREE ALIENS RELEASED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Governor W. E. Lindsey today issued an order releasing three aliens who have been serving indeterminate sentences from Bernalillo county. They are Antonio Fuentes serving two to three years since October 1916; Jose Sandoval sentenced May, 1915, serving four to five years, and Tomas de la Rosa, sentenced October, 1916 to serve two to three years. The men were turned over to Immigration Agent V. D. Partch at Albuquerque for deportation to Mexico.

DISTRICT COURT REVERSED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The district court for Grant county was reversed today by the state supreme court in the case of the state, appellee, vs. William N. Boyles, convicted of drawing a deadly weapon upon Frank Jones. The decision rests upon a differentiation of the words "draw" and "flourish" in the charge to the jury and in the indictment. The district court for Eddy county is affirmed in Lila M. Enfield, et al., vs. M. C. Stewart, sheriff, involving the replevin of an Overland automobile. The opinion in the former case is by Supreme Court Justice Parker and in the latter by Chief Justice R. H. Hanna. The district court for Lincoln county is affirmed in Alfred F. Wood, et al, appellee, vs. Sam D. Fambrough, appellant, involving an injunction restraining the appellees from grazing their livestock upon the public range claimed by appellant. The opinion is by Chief Justice Hanna.

GIVEN MONTH'S REPRIEVE

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—A reprieve of one month has been granted A. B. Smith, sentenced to hang on August 15 at Las Cruces for the murder of Sheriff Stephens, so that his sanity might be examined into. Judge John R. McFie of Gallup, the defendant's attorney, has filed an application with District Judge Reed Holloman, for the appointment of a commission to examine Smith's mental condition.

CAPITALIZATION INCREASED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The Sacramento River Cattle company today filed an amendment to its charter with the state corporation commission, increasing its capitalization from \$300,000 to \$400,000. The headquarters of the company are at Alamogordo.

LAS ALAMOS MAIL

Of interest to the people receiving mail at and in the vicinity of Las Alamos, is the fact that the post office department at Washington, has ruled that the contractor carrying the mail from East Las Vegas to Cleveland in Mora county must go and return via Las Alamos, or in some way, supply the people there with mail in the way boxes.

The mail to Cleveland now, via Sappello, La Cueva, and Mora, supplying Las Alamos en route both ways, goes out and returns daily, except Sundays making the trips by auto. The contractor carries passengers who apply. Auto leaves East Side post office at 7 o'clock each morning.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD

East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 13.—Leading laymen, of the Episcopal church from all parts of the country and are arriving here to attend the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

NO ONE BUT A NATIVE CAN KEEP TRACK OF FOOD REGU- LATIONS

Paris, Aug. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Paris is of course not the old "gay Paree" of peace time, but it has suffered surprisingly little from the war when other cities and countries are considered. Pretty nearly everything one needs to live is still available, though in restricted and reduced measure.

Probably no one but Parisians themselves have been able to keep track of the decrees and regulations governing food and other consumption. Americans may be interested to know just how their allies in the great capital—and many countrymen too—are faring these days. Here is a list of the restrictions:

Meat may not be purchased or eaten on three days in the week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Not more than 200 grams (two-fifths of a pound) may be purchased on Tuesday so there can be no hoarding, and not more than 100 grams may be served in a restaurant on Tuesday.

Bread is limited to 003 grams (three-fifths of a pound) daily for all people between the ages of 13 and 60. An additional allowance of 100 grams a day is made to manual laborers and women in delicate health. Persons over 60 receive but 200 grams daily.

Flour, pastry and cakes—would be purchasers of flour are entitled to half the amount of flour allowed them in bread form, i. e., 150 grams a day, if they are willing to go without bread entirely. Pastry and cakes are forbidden.

Sugar is limited to one pound per month, and half a pound to persons over 60.

Coal for families of one (two or three persons, 120 kilos (2.20 pounds) monthly; families of four or five persons, 150 kilos; of six or more persons, 180 kilos.

The gas consumption likewise has been considerably cut down, so that he who in 1913 used two cubic meters a day may now only use 1.4 meters. Similarly with electricity.

Petrol, otherwise kerosene and gasoline for illumination, are permitted into the following quantities—two quarts a month to persons who have no gas in their homes; five quarts a month for those who cook exclusively with kerosene.

THE FIVE-POINTED STAR

The ancient Greeks used the five-pointed star as a symbol of health. It still fulfills this ancient mission, as you will find it imprinted on each package of Chamberlain's tablets. These tablets have restored hundreds to health who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Give them a trial when in need of such a medicine, and you are certain to be pleased with the prompt relief which they afford.—Adv.

Beef Restriction Removed

Washington—The food administration removed restrictions on the use of beef in public eating places and voluntary restrictions on house holders. It requested that the use of beef be restricted as far as practicable to cattle which dress under 475 pounds. Retailers were asked to purchase lighter cattle.

TRIES TO PROVE, HOWEVER, THAT THE MAIN OBJECTIVES FAILED

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Presenting a picture of the Anglo-French plan of attack between the Ancre and the Avre, the German semi-official news agency in a dispatch to Berlin says that it was the intention of the Allies to over-run the German defence system along this front which was only weakly fortified. It says that there has been no time to construct permanent defenses.

The dispatch reads:

"Under protection of a short but extremely intense bombardment the Entente armies tried to cut lanes through the German infantry and artillery lines by tank squadrons. Then the cavalry supported by tanks was to be rushed through the infantry lines in order to reach on the first day of the offensive a high road between Peronne and Roye.

"Failure of this plan was due to the heroic resistance of trench garrisons which at many points held their positions until surrounded. In the hurricane of fire all telegraph and telephone communications broke down. Signal rockets were invisible in the thick fog and while the gunners continued to put down a barrage fire before them they suddenly found tanks upon their flank and rear whose machine gun fire laid terrible havoc in their ranks.

"Quick as lightning gun after gun would be slewed around and would blaze into the tanks at short range, while other guns would continue to let down barrage fire to impede, bringing up English reserves. In other batteries the last surviving officers kept up machine gun fire for hours, even succeeding in fighting their way through the German line.

"The English and French began the second day's offensive with tank attacks but weakened by the losses of the previous day they did not display the same vigor. Caught in the fire of German batteries, the shells of which raised black fountains around their tanks, their attack wavered. Several tanks were hot and burst into flames. Others turned tail. The infantry did not follow up properly and the attacks stopped dead.

"Only in the afternoon were the English with the help of fresh troops able to renew the attack. On the entire front from Morlancourt to the Avre waves advanced headed once more by strong tank divisions.

"A smart parrying counter attack by German infantry followed. The fight swayed this way and that but finally the British, despite the strong forces employed, were unable to make headway on the banks of the Somme and along the great Roman high road.

"Further south the Franco-British assault against the line from Rosieres to Arvillers succeeded in gaining ground which was extremely unsuited for defense. So eventually the battle ground on both banks of the Somme, which furious British attacks could not capture, was given up voluntarily."

IMPORTANT IF TRUE (Pittsburgh Gazette-Times)

If Hindenburg and Ludendorff really admitted the failure of their strategy to the press correspondents we may expect the millennium.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Four survivors of the American schooner Kate Palmer, sunk by a German submarine Saturday evening 100 miles east of Nantucket, have landed at New Bedford, the navy department was advised today, with a report that they were taken aboard the submarine, which was 300 feet long, mounted one gun and carried a crew of 60 men. The captain of the raider, they said, declared he was equipped to remain on this side of the Atlantic for six months.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Destruction of the British steamer Penistone and the Swedish steamer Sydland by a German submarine off the New England coast was reported today to the navy department. The Penistone was sent down yesterday about 100 miles east of Nantucket and the Sydland on August 8 southeast of Nantucket.

All the members of the Sydland's crew were rescued. The Penistone which is a vessel of about 4,900 tons gross apparently was sunk by the same u-boat that destroyed nine fishing schooners Saturday. First reports made no reference to the crew's safety and gave no details of the attack.

London, Aug. 12.—British airmen today brought down a German Zeppelin in flames off the east English coast, according to advices to the Star. The machine was one of the largest and newest of this type of air craft.

The Zeppelin was observed at sea at daybreak today. Royal air force machines rose to attack it and were able to get close to the airship before they were observed. After a few minutes fighting the Zeppelin was effectively hit and fell flaming into the sea.

British aircraft accompanying a naval reconnoitering expedition off the west Frisian coast of Holland yesterday morning brought down a German airship in flames near Ameland.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 12.—The governor today reprieved Elbert W. Blancett, sentenced to hang next Thursday here, until September twelfth. The petition which he granted alleged that there are three grounds upon which counsel wished to take an appeal to the federal court and that it is desired to make an examination into Blancett's sanity. He was convicted of the murder of Clyde Armour, of Sioux City, Iowa, an auto traveling companion, whose identity he afterward assumed.

Government to Leave

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The Bolshevik government will shortly leave Moscow for Kronstadt, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states today. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky have already reached there, the newspaper says.

INDIGESTION

"A few weeks ago I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets when I was having a bad spell of indigestion. These tablets strengthened my stomach and toned up my system generally. They are easy to take and most effectual," writes Mrs. D. S. Dart, Skaneateles, N. Y.—Adv.

TWO CHURCH CONFERENCES

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Two big statewide church conferences are to be held in Santa Fe the latter part of September. The Methodist conference for the state will convene on September 18. The New Mexico Presbyterian Synod will likely meet in Santa Fe the last week in September. It was to have met in Silver City but circumstances have arisen which have caused the Silver City congregation to waive its right to entertain the synod this year and Santa Fe is considered as the most likely place to be designated for the meeting.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The military writer of the Berlin Zeitung in preparing the German public for a further retreat of the German forces says:

"If to avoid further fighting we are withdrawing to new positions, thereby allowing the enemy to attack with great losses, we are serving our best men in an obstinate struggle for pieces of ground. The decisive moment has not yet come."

INCREASE IN WAGES

New York, Aug. 12.—Announcement of a general increase of ten per cent in wages to all employees of the eastern Union Telegraph company recently organized by the company was made here today. The increase, retroactive from July 1 applies to about 45,000 workers.

IT'S IN THE AIR

Windblown pollen, carrying the germs that cause hay fever, is abroad in the land. One remedy is known to give relief and comfort from choking, gasping asthma and tormenting hay fever. Foley's Honey and Tar spreads a healing coating and inflamed membranes, stops coughs and colds.—Adv.

Vladivostok, Aug. 12.—General Horvath, the self-styled "head of the new all-Russian government" declares that 150,000 allied troops will be required to prevent Germany from obtaining control of the food resources of Siberia and Mongolia. General Horvath's visit here was for the purpose of opening negotiations with the Vladivostok group of autonomous Siberian government.

Coincident with his arrival came announcements from Washington and Tokio relative to the scope of the allies' aims to relieve Russia. General Horvath declares that a large body of Czechoslovaks are in desperate straits at Irkutsky, being surrounded by Bolsheviks and Magyar troops and without a chance for immediate relief.

Midway between Nikolski and Khabarovsk a few thousand Czechoslovaks are opposing a large force of the enemy. They are sadly out of proportion to the task confronting them even if supplied with artillery which is now lacking.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

EXPECT THAT MORE THAN 25,000 WILL HAVE ENROLLED AS STUDENT NURSES

With regard to the campaign to enroll 25,000 young women in the United States student nurse reserve, which opened on Monday, July 29, under the direction of the woman's committee of Council of National Defense, cooperating with the Surgeon general, the American Red Cross, and the United States public health service, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw sends the following message to the state divisions of the Woman's committee: "The woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, desires to express its great satisfaction with the hearty response, the ingenuity and initiative manifested by the state divisions in their plans toward the support of this work. The holy and patriotic rivalry between the states in order to lead in the number of nurses enrolled gives promise that when the drive is finished there will be, not only the 25,000 asked for but a greater number to assure us of further support when another demand for nurses is made.

"The government agencies in Washington co-operation in the drive will await with eagerness reports from the states, and interest will be felt as to which state will be able to first deliver its quota.

"The inspiring news from the front, the courage, devotion and splendid sacrifice shown by our men on the battlefields, are a challenge to the women of the nation to respond to their needs which we are sure our young women will accept and the response will be: 'As you have offered yourselves to serve and suffer for us and our country, we gladly offer ourselves to serve and seek to heal your wounds in honor of your service and our country, and we hereby tender our service in the same spirit of patriotic devotion to duty which has so ennobled you.'

The registration for nurses in Santa Fe county was most satisfactory. There were about a dozen of the finest young women of the county who offered their services to Uncle Sam, being in many cases the best school teachers the city or county has. Others were business women or of other training. In every case they were girls and women of the highest type.

Those counties of the state of New Mexico which the state chairman has heard from have all exceeded their quota.

The New Mexico division of the woman's council of state defense has been asked by the state superintendent of public schools to join in the conference which is to be held here for war time school efficiency. This meeting to be held on August 15, 16 and 17, is at the suggestion of the United States commissioner of education, for the purpose of stimulating educational institutions of the state to the greatest efficiency during the period of the war. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural education for the government and C. V. Williams of the federal board for vocational education, will be among the distinguished guests of the city. The woman's council is giving this statewide publicity and hopes for a good representation from the county councils.

Bernardo Trujillo is down from Mora to spend a few days on business.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 14.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the democratic state central committee in this city on Thursday, August 22nd. The call, which immediately followed the formal announcement of Governor Lindsey's candidacy for re-election, follows:

"Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 10, 1918.

"A meeting of the democratic state central committee is hereby called to meet at Santa Fe, N. M., in the supreme court chamber in the capitol building at 2 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, August 22, 1918, for the purpose of determining the time and place for holding the democratic state convention; and to determine the apportionment of delegates thereto from the several counties of the state; and for the transaction of such other matters as may properly be brought before the meeting.

"May I urge you to attend this meeting, as I deem it of the utmost importance.

"Very sincerely yours,

"ARTHUR SELIGMAN.

"Chairman."

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—Artesia was the hottest place in New Mexico during July, according to the climatic report for New Mexico issued by Meteorologist Charles E. Linney today. It had the hottest mean for the month, 83.1 degrees, and the maximum, 107 degrees on July 11. The lowest monthly mean was at Harvey's upper ranch between Santa Fe and Las Vegas, 57.4 degrees, while the lowest recorded was 31 degrees at Elizabethtown in Colfax county near the Taos county boundary. The greatest daily range was 50 degrees at Clayton, Union county on July 3, and at Dawson, Colfax county, on July 24. Santa Fe averaged 34 per cent humidity at 6 p. m., Roswell averaged 68 per cent at 6 p. m., at Agricultural college it averaged 68 per cent at 8 a. m., and at El Paso 60 per cent at 6 a. m.. At Santa Fe the wind averaged 5.7 miles an hour with a maximum of 29 miles; at Roswell 7.6 miles an hour with a maximum of 46 miles; at Agricultural college 7.4 miles an hour with a maximum of 30 miles; at El Paso 10 miles an hour with a maximum of 50 miles.

At Elephant Butte the evaporation amounted to 13.544 inches, at Santa Fe to 9.294 inches; at Tucumcari, 11.828 inches. The state averaged 12 clear days, 14 partly cloudy days and 5 cloudy days. Roswell recorded 75 per cent of possible sunshine, Santa Fe, 61 per cent.

The month averaged nearly normal in temperature and but slightly below in normal in precipitation. A fairly general small excess of temperature occurred over eastern counties and a small deficiency in northern, but as a rule no marked departures occurred nor were there marked periods of heat or cold.

SANTA FE ARRIVALS

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—State Senator H. B. Holt and Editor Will LaPoint of the Las Cruces Citizen, arrived this noon from Las Cruces.

Albert Wheelon, son of Dr. Charles A. Wheelon, secretary of the Masonic bodies of New Mexico, writes from France that he is stationed not far from Paris and has enjoyed his visits to that city. He is with an anti-air-

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—The bolshevik government of Russia as late as Aug. 6 considered itself still at peace with the United States although at war with Great Britain and France, according to a note delivered on that date by Foreign Minister Tchernin, as quoted by the German semi-official Wolff bureau.

The bolshevik minister said he had placed at the consul general's disposal the Russian wireless station and asked Mr. Poole to inform his government that an unjustifiable attack was being made upon the bolshevik government. Tchernin protested against the Allied landing in the north.

In his note to American Consul Poole protesting against the British and French military action Tchernin said:

"These people who did not declare war against us, act like barbarians toward us, but we, who represent the oppressed poor, are no barbarians like these invaders. Our retaliations against our soviets does not take the shape of similar acts against representatives of these governments.

"While we take this attitude toward the official representatives of England and France we take into consideration your own urgent request because we regard you as the representative of a nation which, to use your own words, will undertake nothing against the soviets if we retaliate with precautionary measures against the warlike measures directed against us. It is in pursuance of this that we intern nationals of invading powers in concentration camps. We regard these nationals as civilian prisoners. We apply these precautionary measures only against the members of the property classes who are our opponents. No such measures are taken against our natural allies, the working men of these same countries, who happen to be here. The working classes of the whole world are our friends.

"At this moment we say this to the countries whose armies proceed with open violence against us, and we call out to their peoples: 'Peace be to the homes of the people.' As you stated to us, that your nation does not propose to destroy the soviets we ask you now if you cannot tell us plainly what Great Britain wants with us. Is Great Britain's aim to destroy the most popular government the world has ever seen, namely, the councils of the poor and the peasants? Is her aim a counter revolution. In view of the acts referred to by me, I must assume that that is true. We must believe that her intention is to re-establish the worst tyranny in the world, namely the hated czarist. Or does she contemplate seizing any specific town or territory she can name?

"Remembering your kindness, I hope you will help us to ulcitate these problems."

Gallup, N. M., Aug. 14.—An army cantonment is to be established at Fort Wingate, N. M., east of here, according to information received here today. Army officers inspected the fort a year ago and were favorably impressed with the old fort as a site for a cantonment. The post was abandoned years ago when it was decided to concentrate the army in the larger posts.

Farmers in the state are urged to raise small number of sheep.

London, Aug. 14.—The town of Lassigny on the southern part of the Picardy battle front for which the French have been struggling over the hills to the west and south, has been captured by them, the Pall Mall Gazette today says it understands.

The reported capture took place this morning. The news of the fall of the town has not been officially confirmed.

There was terrific fighting today on top of the Lassigny ridge, the Evening Standard reports. The French there were fighting their way stubbornly forward and this afternoon were pushing solidly down the far side of the elevation, the reports declare.

The Germans were said to be putting up the fiercest sort of resistance and the fighting, it was indicated might last a day or two before the hill was finally cleared of the enemy.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A report from Stockholm reaching the state department today from sources considered reliable, says the German government has addressed an ultimatum to the Finnish government requiring that the Finnish army prepare to march against the entente forces on the Murman coast within two weeks.

Another Stockholm dispatch says the Russian sailors are declaring they will fight the German government rather than give up their ships or will blow up the Russian navy rather than have it fall into the hands of the Germans. It is stated the Bolsheviki leaders, Lenine and Trotzky, have been seen in Kronstadt by Russian sailors.

It is also reported in these advices that the German ambassador to Russia and the German consul at Petrograd are on their way to Berlin. Previously it had been reported that the German ambassador had moved to Psoko. A dispatch from Archangel today says the diplomatic corps of the entente nations are living aboard warships owing to lack of accommodations in the city.

AVIATOR KILLED IN FALL

Rantoul, Ill., Aug. 14.—Lieutenant J. M. Johnson, a cadet at the Chanute aviation field, was killed this morning when his plane fell at Gifford, six miles east of here.

London, Aug. 14.—British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. East of Meteren the line was advanced slightly while east of Vieux-Berquin, south of Meteren patrols established a new line.

Italians Take Prisoners

Rome, Aug. 14.—Italian forces have occupied Monte Mantello, Punta Di Matteo and the spur southeast of Cima Zignolon, north of the Adamello region according to an official statement issued by the war office. They have taken 100 prisoners.

Only Part Spent

Washington—Of the half billion dollars authorized for expenditures for railroad improvements and extensions only \$88,526,000 has been spent by July 1.

DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT DRAFT

Salt Lake City, August 16—Local draft board No. 1, has just received the questionnaire of Jesse Delos Jowkes, it having been on the way four months. Jowkes, a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, ("Mormon") is in Kimberly, South Africa and did not learn that he must register until September, 1917. He registered with the American consul at Capetown. His questionnaire was mailed April 6, this year. He has been placed in class 5 during the time he is engaged in missionary work.

COUNCILS OF DEFENSE

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—Rural community councils of defense will be organized next week throughout the county by Attorney A. M. Edwards, Historian Benjamin M. Read and others who will tour the county holding district meetings. A council is to be organized in each school district with the members of the school board as officers. The district meeting for the school districts in the Santa Cruz and Chimayo valleys will be held at Santa Cruz that for the upper Rio Grande valley at Pojoaque.

WOMAN POLICE JUDGE

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 16—Boulder has a woman police judge—the first of her sex to sit on the police magistrate bench in Boulder.

She is Mrs. Linda Lee. She was appointed to the office by Mayor Moys after her husband, Judge W. S. Lee, had been incapacitated to discharge the duties of the office on account of paralysis. The council approved the appointment. Under the appointment Mrs. Lee will complete the unexpired part of her husband's term.

RACE FOR NURSE RECRUITS

Salt Lake City, Aug. 16—College sororities at the University of Utah, here, and at the Utah agricultural college, at Logan, have laid aside the usual gayeties for war work. Two sororities at the state university, Chi Omega and Gamma Phi, have started a friendly race to see which can furnish the most nurse recruits. Gamma Phi now has a two to one lead over Chi Omega and indications are that more Greek-letter girls soon will join the contest.

At the agricultural college two members of the Sorosis sorority have registered for Red Cross work, and when the fall term opens it is expected there will be a number of absentees, who have taken up the work.

CITY BUYS DIVING SUIT

Colorado Springs, Aug. 16—The city of Colorado Springs is about to become possessor of a diving suit—not one of those scant attires to be seen at bathing beaches, but a professional diver's equipment—helmet, lead weights, air hose and a'l.

It is for the superintendent of the water supply department for he has a submarine job to do—that of repairing an underwater valve. He probably will have to don it only once, but even at that the outfit, which will cost approximately \$266, will be less expensive to the city than bringing a professional diver here would be. At least so the superintendent informed the city council. He volunteered to do the diving and the council authorized him to buy the suit.

An ice jam, racing down stream,

broke the valve, which the superintendent is to repair, five years ago. Previous efforts to repair it have been unsuccessful. It is 30 feet under water.

Santa Fe, Aug. 15—Further rains in the southeastern part of the state have washed out a portion of the new road which has just been built in the Eight mile draw on the way to Roswell was completely washed out. The weekly crop report of the United States weather bureau says today:

"General showers continued throughout the week with moderate temperature and considerable cloudiness. Ranges show improvement generally; assuring winter pasture except in the extreme southwest where rain is still needed. Dry land crops are doing well as a result of the good rains which fell during the week. Threshing of spring wheat is going on with a good yield. Corn is earing well and oats are almost headed. Milo, kaffir, sorghum, rye and other hay and fodder crops are doing well. Fruits and vegetables are abundant.

Carlsbad reports that local showers only have fallen in this district, but crops under the project are excellent. Good rains are reported in the mountains westward, giving assurance of winter range.

Roswell: Week was relatively cool with much cloudiness. Rainfall was beneficial, but still insufficient. Rainfall was heavier westward, and streams are up. Range showing a little improvement.

Clovis: Good showers have fallen over the county, greatly improving range conditions and affording moisture for fodder crops.

Gallup: Heavy showers continue in McKinley county and range conditions are good, with stock in fine condition.

Agricultural College: Cloudy and warm with fair showers. Crop conditions are good.

Mountainair: Good rains have fallen over the foothills of the Manzanos and crops are doing finely.

Gallup: Heavy showers continue in McKinley county and range conditions are good, with stock in fine condition.

Socorro: Local showers have fallen in this district; crop conditions in the Rio Grande valley are good.

Santa Fe, Aug. 15—Judge Neblett in federal court yesterday ordered issued a temporary injunction against state council of defense and other defendants in the petition of the International News Company to restrain defendants from interference with the sale of the magazines published by the petitioner. The court held again the respondents in practically all of their contentions in the campaign which had been launched to discourage the sale of any and all Hearst publications in New Mexico. An appeal will be taken by respondents.

LARGE NUMBER OF STATES HAVE SECURED THEIR QUOTA IN W. S. S.

There are now forty million pledged war savers in the United States, according to a letter received by State Director of War Savings Hallett Reynolds, from R. P. Swofford, assistant to the federal director of war savings, who recently visited New Mexico, and who is now in Washington. Mr. Swofford writes, in part: 1,

"The national drive for war savings pledges inaugurated by the national war savings committee has resulted in securing between 35,000,000 and 40,000,000 pledged war savers in the United States, and within the next few months this number will in all probability be increased to not less than 50,000,000. The pledge card has become one of the fundamentals of the War Savings campaign. Signing the pledge is hitting the trail for War Savings. The national committee feels that the education campaign, reaching as it does into every corner of the United States, must now be put to practical use. The citizen must not only be educated to the necessity of War Savings, but he must pledge himself to be an actual purchaser of Stamps."

"The following states have secured their quota in cash sales and pledges: Arizona, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota and Utah, and the following states are so close to their quota that within the next 30 to 60 days they will have secured the entire amount in sales and pledges: California, Colorado, Iowa, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kansas, Mississippi, Montana, Oklahoma, Wisconsin. Definite reports from 12 states show that the average percentage of pledge signers to population is 32.69 per cent. Connecticut leads with 54.81 per cent."

"The June 28th pledge drive has greatly stimulated the sale of stamps for cash, the treasury department receiving as high as \$21,000,000 in cash from the sale of stamps in one day. Sales for July were \$211,000,000 and the total cash sales in the United States to date approximately \$518,000,000. The War Savings organization is one of the most complete ever perfected in this country. It now numbers over 300,000 workers; 208,469 authorized sales agents have been appointed, and 103,543 War Savings societies have been organized. The fundamental principles of the War Savings plan may be summed up in the words "pledge, save and invest" and fundamentally it is one of the most important campaigns which the government has ever inaugurated as it aims to secure \$2,000,000,000 in new wealth for the government to use in the prosecution of the war, but in spreading the gospel of saving the effect of the War Savings work is felt in every government activity. The War Savings is a great popular loan and every man, rich and poor, should be proud to have a part in it. It is designed as well for those who can save and invest \$1,000 as for those who can save and invest only \$5."

"The greatest men in the country, the President of the United States, the secretary of the treasury, Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the National War Savings committee, the great merchants and bankers throughout the country realize the importance of this effort to convert a nation of spenders into a nation of savers, and in every state will be found financial and industrial leaders actively engaged in this work."

IRRIGATION CANALS

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—Proposals for the construction of canals under the Rio Grande irrigation project near Hatch, Dona Ana county, involving 63,800 cubic yards of excavation work are being asked by the reclamation service, bids to be opened on October

Estray Advertisement

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

One one-year old red bull. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 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. 352-B 7-33-C

1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Primitibo Leal of Sandoval, N. M.:

One brown mare mule about 4 years old and one brown mare mule about 5 years old. Good grade, weighing about 1000 lbs. each.

Branded

Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 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. 353-B 7-33-D

1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

Two two-year old red white faced steers. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 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. 351-B 7-33-B

1st. pub. Aug. 15, last pub. Aug. 30, '18

PETITIONS FOR DEGREES

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—After a month spent in Deming, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Wheelon have returned to Santa Fe. Dr. Wheelon who is secretary of the Masonic bodies of the New Mexico jurisdiction has ready for presentation many petitions for degrees from the fourth to the 32nd to be conferred during the three days' reunion next week. Tomorrow evening a special meeting of lodge, chapter and council and consistory will be held at the Masonic cathedral to ballot on the petitions.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 15—Among those mentioned in today's army list of severely wounded is Melicandro Chavez, of Pajarito, N. M., Mr. Chavez, who is unmarried, was employed by the Frank A. Hubbel company in 1916 and 1917 as a sheep herder at its ranch in the western part of Socorro county.

NEW LOAN TO FRANCE

Washington, Aug. 15.—France today was given a loan of \$200,000,000 by the treasury bringing the total credits to France to \$2,065,000,000.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., Aug. 13.—Copious rains are falling almost every day and as usual there is experienced some trouble saving the first cutting of hay, though could lose one entire crop and then make as much as in many countries.

An absolute certainty of a good crop serves to dispel wrinkles from the farmer's face. There is too, a good prospect for a heavy vegetable crop, which serves a good place in Hooverizing.

Potatoes are especially promising and the acreage is larger than usual, and will also help in conserving of wheat, and by the way we have a promising wheat crop.

The Coors saw mill operated by Lewis Ledeaux is making a new set near the north side of Hermit's Peak where the forest service has sold a million feet of lumber.

There are a number of people on outings in the Sapello canon. At present there is a bunch of four with Perry Earickson as chaperon. Also a party of two cars from Santa Rosa and Tucumcari, consisting of C. H. Stearns and family of Santa Rosa and Mrs. H. B. Jones and son of Tucumcari, and there are others due to arrive in a day or two.

Again we insist that somebody is losing money by not having accommodations for increasing demands.

RUSTICUS.

SHORTAGE OF NECESSITIES OF LIFE MAKE RESTRICTIONS MANY

Petrograd—The difficulties hedging in existence of those who live in Petrograd during these times of disturbed regime and shortage in necessities of life, extend in all their details to the ordinarily simple task of buying a shirt. To accomplish this takes time, patience and determination.

First, one must find the shirt. One may visit forty shops before he finds one of the proper size. The question of preference of style is not to be considered for one moment. Otherwise one will never get the shirt. Having found something that resembles a shirt of the proper size, one deposits a small payment to hold it. The next thing is to convince one's house committee—there is a committee in every apartment house in Petrograd now—that he needs a shirt. If the house committee passes favorably on the subject it so reports to the precinct or district "soviet" or commune. This in turn reports to the commissary in charge of the distribution of shirts and kindred articles of clothing.

If one is quite lucky, after five or six days' time, he receives a duly signed and sealed permit to buy a shirt. Then he buys it, but ordinarily pays the Russian equivalent of \$15 or \$20. Some of the poorest quality, may be found as low as the Russian equivalent of \$5.

This restriction of purchase extends to all major articles of men's and women's clothing and shoes, and, recently, because of the linen and cotton shortage, was applied to handkerchiefs. Prices for everything are in proportion to the shirts, an ordinary suit of men's clothing costing the equivalent of \$100.

P. King is an Oklahoma City visitor in the city for a short time.

Samuel Munez who was shot Friday night by a traveler going through Mora, died at his home last night. The man who did the shooting has been captured and placed in the Mora county jail where he will await trial.

Hon. Reed Holloman, judge of the First judicial district was in the city yesterday and heard a portion of the case of the board of trustees of the Las Vegas grant vs. J. Hilario Montoya, involving title to lands located along the intake canal, near the town of Los Vigiles. The evidence was not concluded and the case was continued to a later day this month to be agreed upon. Judge Holloman left last night for Kansas City to be absent several days.

TO HAVE FRUIT CROP

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—The woman's committee of the state council of defense met this afternoon in the new museum to consider the matter of mobilizing sufficient labor to save the fruit crop in the state or at least to prevent waste. It was reported that considerable fruit is going unpicked, that windfall apples are not being utilized as they should be, that not sufficient labor is available for drying fruit and that facilities are lacking to evaporate or otherwise preserve it.

To whom it may concern—The associated charities are entirely without funds and can do no more relief work among the aged, poor, or sick until the treasury is financed. Mrs. F. L. Myers, Acting Chairman of Relief Work.

Food for Cattle

Washington—Movement of quantities of food stuffs for livestock was begun to the drought-stricken area of western Texas under low rates established by the railroad administration for the emergency.

Committeeman for Texas

Fort Worth, Tex.—O. S. Carlton of Houston was elected democratic national committeeman for Texas by the state democratic executive committee.

Airplane Extravagance

Washington—Many cases of gross extravagance in connection with airplane production have been discovered during the investigation by the department of Justice, it was learned after the return of Attorney General Gregory and Assistant Attorney General Frierson from two week's inquiry at Buffalo. Until the evidence has been analyzed it is not certain whether there are grounds for criminal prosecutions, it was said.

Newspaper Purchase

Dallas Former Governor O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, explaining a conference in New York at which the purchase of a New York newspaper was considered, denied that Dr. Dernberg and George S. Viereck had been concerned in the conference.

Paris, Aug. 13.—General von Mudra and General Liebrecht, who commanded German armies in the offensive which began on July 15 have been placed on the retired list according to Berne newspapers which have been received here.

General von Mudra was in command of the German armies attacking along the Champagne front between Prunay and Tahure. His attack was re-

pulsed. General Liebrecht was not mentioned in dispatches telling of the fighting during July.

GALLOWS FINISHED

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The gallows in the Santa Fe county jail yard on Water street, from which Elbert W. Blancett is to be hanged on Thursday for the murder of Clyde Armour of Sioux City, Ia., have been completed and were tested this forenoon with weights. They worked smoothly and efficiently.

DOWNPOUR FLOODS ROADS

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—So tremendous was the downpour on the divide between Santa Fe and Roswell that several motor parties on the way to the lower Pecos valley had to turn back because arroyos, which have been dry as a bone for years, were running bankfull and Salt Creek was so high that it could not be forded. The Hondo also ran a big stream of water. One of the returning parties brought word that an automobile going down to Capitan mountain divide was overturned and under it was pinned the son of Fred A. Linnel of Artesia. The boy died of his injuries.

RETURN FROM INSPECTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Examiner of Surveys Alonzo E. Compton has returned from an inspection trip in eastern Mora and San Miguel counties.

DELEGATE TO CONVENTION

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—Governor W. E. Lindsey today appointed District Judge Reed Holloman, former Attorney General James M. Hervey and Attorney W. J. Lucas of Las Vegas, delegates to the 28th annual conference of commissioners on uniformity in state laws at Cleveland, Ohio, August 22 to 27.

Four Enemy Firms Seized

New York—Seizure of four enemy owned corporations with a total capital of greater than \$2,000,000, was announced by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. They are Berger and Wirth company; G. Siegel company, Rosebank, S. I., A. W. Faber, Newark N. J.; George Benda, Boonton, N. J.

More Poor Raincoats

New York—More than 28,000 army raincoats, similar in poor material and workmanship to American soldiers overseas, have been found defective by inspectors who reported progress of an examination of government stores at Brooklyn warehouses.

"THE WAR CRY"

Santa Fe, Aug. 12.—The latest number of the "The War Cry," the official paper of the Salvation army to reach here, carries a picture of Governor W. E. Lindsey and prints his proclamation for the Salvation army war fund.

New York, Aug. 13.—German submarines again took toll of American shipping in waters adjacent to this port when the 3,875-ton Norwegian steamship Sommerstad was sunk off Fire Island yesterday. The Sommerstad, whose crew of 31 was brought here today, was under charter to the United States shipping here from Norway in ballast.

Captain Hansen, master of the ship, said she was sunk at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The crew was picked up by a passing vessel.

IS HANK PLAYING FOXY

(Pittsburgh Dispatch)

Mr. Ford says he will not spend a red cent nor speak a single word to get elected to the senate. Michigan may elect him for sheer novelty.

El Paso, Aug. 13.—A warning was issued today from military headquarters here against the shooting of carrier pigeons being used by the army signal corps for practice work in the valleys of New Mexico and Texas. Under the law protecting carrier pigeons, a fine of \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail may be levied against anyone shooting carrier pigeons. The army signal officers fear that, with the advent of the dove season in New Mexico many of their trained pigeons will be shot by mistake for doves. The army officers intend to make examples of all who violate the law, they said today.

BUTTER FAT IN ICE CREAM

Hamp Williams, federal food administrator for Arkansas, instructing his county administrators on the use of sugar for ice-cream manufacturers and the required amount of butter fat essential in ice cream, states, among other things:

"Investigation has proven that ice cream manufacturers have been using ice-cream powders, gelatin and condensed milk in place of milk. The result has been a very poor quality of ice cream. Furthermore, the price of ice cream has gone up. Ice cream not up to healthful standards endangers the life of residents of a community. Such practices have got to cease. The government, through the sugar regulations to be enforced by the food administration, has the power to, and will eliminate that danger.

"Inform ice-cream manufacturers in your county that they will get no more sugar for ice cream unless their product contains the per cent of butter fat—8 per cent for plain ice cream and 6 per cent for fruit and nut ice cream. They must make affidavit to that fact. Take samples of ice cream made from time to time. Have it analyzed. If it is not up to requirements, notify this office, and the guilty manufacturer will get no more sugar. I am determined, if the increase in price for ice cream is warranted, that the public shall have the purest and most healthful product that can be manufactured."

NO INFORMATION ON GAS

Washington, Aug. 13.—Secretary Daniels said today the department had no further information regarding the gas attack by a German submarine yesterday on Smith Island, N. C., or the effort of an American destroyer to sink the German submarine off the Virginia coast with depth bombs. So far as the navy department advises there has been no information that German submarines were equipped for carrying gas for such use as was made of it on the North Carolina coast.

San Antonio, Aug. 13.—Second Lieutenant Lawton B. Evans of Augusta, Ga., died this afternoon from injuries received in a fall.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 13.—In a fight with a submarine yesterday off the north Atlantic coast a British armed merchantman on arriving here today claims to have sunk the u-boat. Details of the battle were not made public.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Miller and Blumenshine Dairy, Albuquerque, N. M.:

One 7 year old sorrel horse 13 1/2 hands high, weight 650 lbs.

Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 31, 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. 343-B 7-26-D

1st. pub. Aug. 6, last pub. Aug. 21, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. S. Wilkins, Lake Arthur, N. M.:

One two or three year old light sorrel horse with white feet, weighing 7 or 8 hundred pounds.

Branded
Left jaw



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 342-B 7-25-B

1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. B. King, Eunice, N. M.:

One brown mare mule 8 years old 14 1/2 hands high, broke to work.

Branded
Right shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 339-B 7-25-C

1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Hachita, N. M., by Inspector R. B. Faulkner, of Hermanas, N. M.:

One poll red, mottle faced one year old steer.

Branded
Left hip



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before July 12, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 349-B 7-29-B

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One three year old light red white

faced cow, weight about 700 lbs.

Branded
Right shoulder



Ear marks
Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 6, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 348-B 7-31-B

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

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

One unbranded Jersey steer, Unbranded.

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before July 18, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 347-B 7-30-C

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Hachita, N. M., by Inspector R. B. Faulkner, of Hermanas, N. M.:

One red mottle faced one year old steer. Unbranded

Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before July 12, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 350-B 7-30-B

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by T. B. Crabtree, Mesquite, N. M.:

One 14 year old 650 lb. horse 12 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 1918 said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 337-B 7-13-D

1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by C. S. Messenger, Scholle, N. M.:

One red bald faced bull.

Branded
Left shoulder



Branded
Left ribs



Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will

be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 340-B 7-28-C

1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

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

One 8 or 10 year old bay mare, weighing about 850 lbs.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 30, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 341-B 7-24-C

1st. pub. Aug. 5, last pub. Aug. 20, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by T. B. Crabtree, Mesquite, N. M.:

One 3 year old red sorrel horse, about 10 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Aug. 24, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 338-B 7-14-A

1st. pub. July 31, last pub. Aug. 14, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Columbus, N. M., by Inspector R. B. Faulkner, of Hermanas, N. M.:

One poll red, white faced Mexican steer. Unbranded.

Ear marks



Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before July 12, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 346-B 7-29-C

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by G. W. Marney, Clayton, N. M.:

One two year old black mare mule 14 1/2 hands high. One two year old sorrel horse mule 14 1/2 hands high. Both unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 6, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 345-B 7-32-A and B.

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following de

scribed estray animal was taken up by

Arnand Ardans, Encino, N. M.:

One 7 year old large red horse, weight 1000 lbs.

Branded
Right hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 6, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 344-B 7-30-D

1st. pub. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 26, '18

PAUL C. SANCHEZ WRITES OF
TWENTY-FIVE BOYS WHO
LEFT JULY 25

Camp Travis, Tex.,
August 7, 1918.

Dear Editor of The Optic.

East Las Vegas, N. M.

I have been in the army now for a week and would like for you to know the impression it has made on me after the first bewildering shock of being examined, checked, tagged and dressed like a soldier. I am certainly liking it fine. I am learning new things every day. And it is all going to make a better man of me—and a better soldier for Uncle Sam. Everyone is filled three times a day with the best of food, and a well fed man couldn't be anything but happy. I am glad I am in now, and don't want to come home till the work we are here for is over. We do make some very funny mistakes but believe me we never make the same mistake again. Most of the men are so eager to learn they can hardly wait for the command to be given. I do want to see all of my friends in here. We all belong and it is all for our own good fellowship with all men an equality you can never know of in civil life. We are all just beginners and starting. With an equal chance and it does make us work to make the best we can for the 50 Spanish-Americans that left that big day, the 25th of July. Every man of the company is looking forward to the time when we can get into the big job over there, and we almost drive our instructors crazy with the questions we ask.

Before I came here I was almost ashamed to meet the men in uniform for I knew I belonged in one and now I am one of them and am equal to all, and I can look the men in the eyes once more. Come on fellows, get into it and be one of the regular fellows who won't have to make excuses when the war is over and we will be glad to get back, too, but now we are working hard to put this job through, and I do want to see every real man here working for the best boss in the world, our Uncle Sam.

Yours truly,

PAUL C. SANCHEZ.

Camp Travis, Tex,
90th Co., 23rd Bn, 165 D. B.

If you please tell Capt. O'Kane hello for me.

Judge Stewart is still keeping open house for all of the auto drivers who fail to hold out their arm when turning a street corner and for disregarding other portions of the ordinance. This morning Hermar Bacharach, A. T. Rogers, Jr., S. Schaefer, Ben Martinez, Manuel Bustos and Joe Taichert were fined \$2.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado has been appointed as receiver in the case of the creditors against Jimmy Enemato, who has been running the Merchants' Cafe and will sell all of the fixtures immediately.

New Mexico and Las Vegas are reaping the benefits of the extensive advertising that our Commercial club has been doing and people from all portions of the United States are coming here to look for a location. John Zimmerman of Heber, Okla., is here in quest of a suitable location for his future home.

W. C. Ashcraft has assumed the duties of H. R. McKee at the Santa Fe offices as trainmaster. Mr. Ashcraft came here from Wellington, Kansas.

Judge D. J. Leahy left today on train No. 1 for Socorro where he will hold court for Judge Mechem who is sitting on the supreme bench.

A. E. Hayward a former resident of Las Vegas and who is now manager of the Harvey house in Belen has passed all examinations for entrance in the army and will be called in a very short time. Mrs. Hayward and son will come here to reside with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Myers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Food price figures made public today by the bureau of labor statistics, show further increases in June, the greatest advance being 32 per cent for potatoes. An average increase of seven per cent in food prices is shown for the year ending July 15, the greatest among 21 articles listed being 35 per cent for round steak. Although the price of flour declined 17 per cent during the year, bread increased two per cent.

During the five year period ended June 1, last, food prices showed an average increase of 66 per cent.

Volunteers will be called upon shortly to assist the registrars in this coming registration as has been the custom in previous times. L. C. Ilfeld will notify different people and they are expected to answer the call willingly.

The Merchants Cafe stand was sold this morning to the highest bidder by Sheriff Delgado who was in charge. There were three bidders. E. E. Hite, who bid \$900 was the highest. The money will be turned over to all the attaching creditors.

The list of 75 men who are physically fit has been completed for the call at the end of this month and which in all probability will take place Aug. 26. The cards have not been sent out as yet notifying the boys to report but will in all probability be issued in a few days.

Frances Young who has been here on furlough during the last five days left today for Camp Marby, Tex., where he will resume his training. Frances states that they are expecting to be moved any day to some eastern training camp where they will be made in readiness to go over.

India is also raising half a million more men for the war. And after so much good German gold for propaganda there!

BOATS THAT WERE FAMOUS DURING BOYHOOD OF MARK TWAIN RETURN

St. Louis, Mo.—Steamboats that during the days of Mark Twain and since have plied the Mississippi, performing perfunctory duties not at all commensurate with the river's possibilities, are to be put to work to help win the war and will be augmented by boats of modern type; by barges and towboats powerfully propelled and modernly equipped, capable of greatly relieving the heavy transportation burdens of the railroads.

A fleet of freight-carrying boats running between New Orleans and St. Louis and on up the river as necessity demands, has been assigned and the federal government has backed the project with millions of dollars. The Mississippi Valley Waterways association, representing varied interests throughout the valley, is exercising general supervision of the project.

Revival of river traffic on a large scale was suggested months ago when freight congestion on the railroads became acute. Business men began to wonder why the broad expanse of the Mississippi could not be used to transport their freight expeditiously and the idea took form in an application to the government for financial assistance to build and maintain a river fleet. The government appropriated \$8,000,000 to be expended between St. Louis and New Orleans and \$3,600,000 to be used on the upper Mississippi, between St. Louis and Minneapolis. These amount it is explained, is considered merely expressions of good will and if the project gives promise of being successful as many millions as may be needed will be forthcoming.

After the general scheme had been worked out by the business interests in various river cities, co-operating with government officials, M. J. Sanders of New Orleans, was appointed federal manager. For years he has been identified with gulf shipping. Working with him are A. W. Mackie, regional manager, and Theodore Brent who will supervise traffic details.

Mr. Sanders assumed his duties early in July and immediately instituted a search for available craft which to begin operation. He declared needs were too pressing to await construction of steel barges. After a survey of the district he announced that 40 barges and seven towboats had been found and that by September 1 the barge line between St. Louis and New Orleans would be in operation on a weekly schedule.

Meanwhile orders for additional barges and towboats were placed and construction of docks begun. The latter, like the barges, are for the most part temporary makeshifts. In St. Louis, for instance, it was decided that the proposed municipally-owned dock costing \$300,000 would require too long to build. Accordingly, a small landing was erected at a cost of \$15,000 to meet present needs.

Advices from other river cities indicate similar activity. New Orleans is making tremendous preparations for increased business and according to figures presented by its chamber of commerce will probably expend \$25,000,000 within the next year for docks and other terminal facilities. Memphis has announced that \$500,

000 will be expended on docks and equipment for handling freight. Cairo, Ill., will spend \$100,000; Greenville, Miss., \$100,000 and small towns in Arkansas will expend at least \$25,000 in docks. These are merely first figures based on conservative estimates of increased business that will come to these towns. Pledges have been made for more money as necessity demands.

The Mississippi Valley Waterways association, which is an outgrowth of the traffic revival movement, has compiled a formidable array of evidence.

One 1,000-ton barge, association officers say, can carry as much freight as 50 cars and if each towboat convey three barges, the fleet as it enters New Orleans is equivalent to 150 cars, which are thereby released for other service. If seven towboats, each escorting three barges, are placed in operation in September 1, as has been planned, it will be seen that the transportation by water will have released 1,050 cars for other duties.

Shippers have shown a willingness to co-operate. Director Sanders estimates that 2,000,000 tons a year will be sufficient to make the line a financial success.

It is hoped further that a joint rail and water rate may be obtained under which shipments may be made over either transportation system. This would increase greatly the territory tributary to the line.

"What I want understood," said Director Sanders, "is that this is not comparable to any previous effort to revive river traffic. What we are going to do will be done in a wholly modern way, backed by the credit and war energy of the greatest country in the world.

"The cost of transport by water is approximately one-third the cost by rail. There is scant difference in the time required to deliver freight. Our upkeep is tremendously less than that of a railroad. In short we have every opportunity to handle all classes of shipping at less cost than do the railroads and every whit as satisfactorily.

"Revival of traffic on the Mississippi is only part of the federal scheme to utilize its waterways. We are going to make a tremendous effort—an effort that is going to do its share to prove that the waterways of this country can assume one-third the burden that has at times all but broken the railroads' back."

Washington, Aug. 15.—The American schooner Dorothy Barrett was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine yesterday near Cape May, N. J., airplanes and submarines sent to the scene, dropped bombs on the spot where the submarine was believed to have submerged.

A report to the navy today says when the submarine appeared and opened fire on the schooner the crew took to the small boats and have been landed at Cape May. The schooner was set on fire by the shells. When the planes and two submarine chasers were sighted the submarine submerged.

One of the planes flying low dropped a depth charge where bubbles, supposedly from the submarine were observed. The chasers then closed in and let go several bombs. There was no evidence of wreckage from the submarine.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Further rains eased the corn market at the opening today, but prices soon scored a material advance. Initial quotations which varied from the same as yesterday's finish to 5-8 cents lower.

After opening; off to 1 3/4 @ 1-4 higher, oats scored slight general gains.

Business in provisions was of only a scattered sort. Price changes were unimportant. The closing quotations were as follows:

Corn, Sept. \$1.63 3-8.
Oats, Sept. 69 1-4; Oct. 70 1-4.
Pork, Sept. \$44; Oct. \$44.30.
Lard, Sept. \$26.82; Oct. \$26.12.
Ribs, Sept. \$24.75; Oct. \$24.85.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 15.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market weak. Bulk \$18 @ 18.75; heavy \$18.35 @ 18.90; lights \$17.75 @ 18.60; pigs \$16.50 @ 17.50.

Cattle, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$17.50 @ 18.40; western steers \$11 @ 15.50; cows \$6.75 @ 11.60; heifers \$7.50 @ 13; stockers and feeders \$6 @ 16.50; calves \$6 @ 13.50.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Lambs \$16 @ 18.25; yearlings \$11 @ 15.50; wethers \$10 @ 14.75; ewes \$9 @ 14.90.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Another violent attack on Prussian policy with a warning of the storm brewing in Russia and a frank tribute to British and American soldiers fighting for their ideals has just been published in the Seunkunft by Maximilian Harden, the free spoken German editor. An official dispatch from France today quotes extracts from the article, commending upon the action of the Germans censors in permitting it to appear.

"At the moment when the fire of Slavic hatred coming from four corners of Russia is developing into one single flame," Harden asked, "how can our rulers think of finding supporters for their ones and supplying candidates for them? Are our rulers desirous of supporting the plans of the adversary and uniting in one single fire all the sparkling flames which are burning or smouldering between Vladivostok and Sebastopol; between Murmansk and Fiume?"

Harden declared the soul of modern Germany is dominated by the idea of bondage, is summed up in "down on your knees."

"You think that the British and Americans are such as the conservative papers represent them," he wrote. "They have proved themselves to be very different on the Yser, at Arras and at Dormans. They have shed the best of their blood, spent hundreds of thousands without dreams of conquest simply for their ideals. Does this in any way correspond to the picture that you have drawn of them?"

SELLS LIBERTY BONDS

New York, Aug. 15.—The stock exchange announced today that it had sold its non-taxable 3 1/3 per cent Liberty bonds in order to subscribe to the next Liberty loan. This step was taken by the governors of the exchange as an example to other institutions, corporations and individuals to take similar action and reinvest in war bonds. The amount sold by the exchange was not disclosed.