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## SENATOR FALL IS LIKENED UNTO A GADFLY

### DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER SCORES SENATOR FOR ALWAYS NAG- GING PRESIDENT.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 26.—United States Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico has been a "gadfly" in the senate, according to a vigorous attack on the senator's record made in the speech by Neill B. Field of Albuquerque, temporary chairman of the democratic state convention, which convened at 2 o'clock in the capitol.

"Ever since Fall left the democratic party in New Mexico," said Mr. Field, "it has somehow managed to achieve a measure of success."

The speaker went exhaustively into the record of Mr. Fall on war measures and accused him of "constantly nagging the president."

"To win the war in the shortest possible time with the least sacrifice of blood and treasure," declared Mr. Field, "is the unswerving purpose of the American people."

Prolonged applause greeted his declaration that "the master mind of Woodrow Wilson is entitled to credit for the great accomplishments so far achieved in carrying on the war."

"Only political schemers," he said, "have dared to charge that Wilson is playing politics. The people have no fear of Wilson as a dictator."

He pointed to the selection of Taft and Hughes and other leading republicans to responsible war posts and defended the use of Colonel House as special representative of the president. Mr. Field did the unusual thing of praising the record of Governor Lindsey, republican, who he asserted had worked with the democratic minority in the legislature for public economy despite the "restraining hands of the leaders of the republican organization."

He demanded a reform in the tax system in the state land office and said that state and county defense councils should be called upon to show how far they "may have been influenced by political consideration."

### GRAIN TRADE SURVEY

Chicago, Sept. 26.—John J. Stream, chairman of the coarse grain committee of the national food administration has been here for several days gathering information in con-

nection with the grain trade and its allied interests. He announced a program today aimed to check profiteering on food materials.

### MEN ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE HOME TO STOP FLOOD OF INQUIRIES.

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 26.—Each of the 45,000 sailors at the naval training station here has been ordered to write home and explain to anxious relatives that he is still alive. Vicious rumors concerning the influenza epidemic which have been spread broadcast through neighboring states have brought a flood of telegrams and inquiries from "home folks" and station authorities have found it almost impossible to answer all of them.

In announcing that there had been 77 deaths from Spanish influenza yesterday, Captain W. A. Moffatt, commandant, said that these fatalities were among cases which were taken to hospitals when the epidemic began and that new cases developing in the past few days show a lower death rate. Coupled with this decrease in virulence there was reported today a diminution in spread of the disease.

Physicians said the outbreak at this station had been brought under control.

### Appeal for Aid.

Boston, Sept. 26.—An appeal for federal aid in overcoming the epidemic of influenza ravaging Massachusetts was made today by Dr. Eugene R. Kelly, state health commissioner. In a telephone conversation with Colonel Allan J. McLaughlin, of the public health service at Washington and later in telegrams to each member of the state delegation in congress, Dr. Kelly urged that assistance be sent here even if it became necessary to go to the extent of obtaining congressional action.

### No Quarantine.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26.—Denying that midshipmen at the naval academy have been placed under quarantine because of an outbreak of influenza at the institution as had been reported, officials there said today that there were 160 suspected cases in the academy hospital.

### One Death Reported.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—One death from influenza and 57 new cases were reported to the city health department in the last 24 hours.

### Fluenza Unabated.

New York, Sept. 26.—The spread of Spanish influenza in this city shows no signs of abating. The

health department received reports of 174 new cases during the last 24 hours, against 172 reported yesterday.

London, Sept. 26.—British troops operating in Palestine are extending their occupation about the sea of Gallilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Semakh, on the borders of that sea and Es-Samra it was officially announced today.

Pushing on to the east of the Jordan the British have occupied the strategic town of Amman on the Redjas railway.

The precarious position of the fourth army may be seen from the fact that Arab cavalry and infantry are north of it, Arab and British forces east and British troops to the south. All these are pressing inward on the enemy, while the Jordan, with the crossings is in the hands of the allies.

London, Sept. 26.—Reports in official quarters here indicate that the Prilep-Veles road has been cut at Izvor isolating the first Bulgarian army from its main line of communication and placing it in a precarious position.

The attack by the French army which was launched at 5:30 o'clock this morning was along a wide front.

### AIRDROMES BOMBED

London, Sept. 26.—The German airdromes at Buhl, 25 miles southwest of Karlsruhe and Kaiserlautern, between Metz and Mannheim, have been bombed by machines of the British independent air forces, it is officially announced today.

### CUSTOMS OFFICER

Washington, Sept. 26.—Lot W. Reiff of Reading, Pa., was nominated by President Wilson today to be naval officer of customs in customs collection district No. 11, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

### SAN GERONIMO DANCE

Many people will go to Taos on Saturday and Sunday for the San Geronimo dance, which opens with the beautiful sunset dance on St. Michael's day, September 29, in front of the church at the pueblo, and continues on September 30, with the swift coming rain racing ceremony and concludes on October 1, with the Mexican fiesta.

### STRIKERS RETURN

Cardiff, Sept. 26.—At a meeting here today 3,000 railway men decided unanimously to resume work at once,

## CROP REPORT FOR NEW MEXICO IS GOOD

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—U. S. Meteorologist Charles E. Linney yesterday issued quite a favorable crop report for New Mexico in which he says: "Range is maturing rapidly in central and northern districts and stock is generally fair to good condition. Light frosts have been reported from the northern counties. The weather has been favorable for the rapid maturing of late corn, beans, kaffir and fodder crops and for the harvest of corn and beans. Apple picking, packing and shipping are under way in southern counties, about three weeks earlier than usual. The fourth cutting of alfalfa south and the third in the north is beginning with good yield, some of the fields having been finished.

Elephant Butte reports dry weather, moderate temperature, an abundance of sunshine with range conditions fair to good. At Santa Fe, the cutting of corn and the harvest of beans are under way, with light to fair yield. The dry and beans are poor. The range continues good and cattle are in fair to good condition.

At Jemez Springs, moderate temperature with dry weather and a drop to 35 degrees last Friday morning are reported, potatoes are excellent and ready to harvest. Alfalfa is also excellent and practically ready for third cutting. The range continues good and stock is in fine condition. Plums, pears, apples, peaches and melons are abundant.

At Roswell, the week average below normal in temperature, the nights being cool. The corn harvest is finished with heavy yield. Apple picking is in full swing the crop maturing about three weeks earlier than usual. Some orchards are badly infected with worms. All important crops except tomatoes and sweet potatoes now safe from frost damage. The range is fair to poor.

At Mountain Park, apple picking, packing and shipping has started, the yield being about 150 cars. The fruit is of good size and quality.

St. Vrain reports a light shower moderate temperature. There is practically no corn in that part of Curry county and grain sorghums and care are poor. The range is fair and there are some truck crops.

# THE WORLD WAR

Six months ago today the great German offensive began. For weeks victory seemed about to perch on the German banners. Today the allied star is in the ascendency.

Anxiety and encouragement, depression and joy, have succeeded each other since at dawn on March 21, when the greatest battle of history began. It has been a period of almost incessant fighting and of bewildering changes in the situations that developed from day to day and from week to week. The allies knew they faced Germany's mightiest effort last March, but they stood unafraid. Released by the absolute collapse of Russia, vast numbers of German veterans have been rushed to the western front and been given training for the offensive. Moving with swiftness the German forces swept over the British line in Picardy and rolled west like a tidal wave during the closing days of March until at last the British reached positions where they could stand at bay and the French had come to form a living wall before the gray-clad host.

Hardly had its rush been checked than the line between Lens and Ypres was attacked by the Germans and again the British lines swayed backward. This advance of the enemy went on until it reached the high ground southwest of Ypres and then it too was stopped. A pause followed for nearly a month and then on May 27 the Germans suddenly broke through the French lines north of the Aisne river and smashed their way southward until they had reached the Marne.

No sooner had the momentum of this drive been taken up by the yielding defense of the French troops than a new assault was made by the Germans who this time tried to break the French lines between Montdidier and Noyon. It was here that the world had the first intimation that the allied armies had been pursuing a definite policy. The German attack east of Montdidier came to a pause after six days of terrible fighting in which the Germans suffered frightful losses and the French, for the first time since the German offensive began, struck back at the invaders.

On July 15, the Germans made a new drive, called by them "the offensive of peace," from Chateau Thierry eastward far into the Champagne sector. No sooner had the news of the attack reached the world than the tidings came that the French, Italian and American lines subjected to assault were standing firmly in every vital part of the front.

On July 18 Marshal Foch launched an attack which changed the whole complexion of the situation. From Fontenoy on the Aisne west of Soissons to Chateau Thierry on the Marne salient threatened to collapse.

On August 8 the French and British stormed the German line in Picardy from the Ancre river to Moreuil north of Montdidier. The next day the French crushed in the German front south of Montdidier. Less than two weeks later the German southwest of Arras gave way and the forces holding them joined their comrades further south in a retreat

which has now virtually reached the German lines as they were on March 21, from Arratotos to the Chemin des Dames. Before the allies there now stands the great lines constructed by the Germans during four years of warfare. These are vast field fortifications which stretch from the North sea to the Swiss frontier. They present a formidable barrier to further allied attacks.

Six months of warfare of motion, however, has taught the allies that a trench is no stronger than the troops that man it. In this fact lies the hope of the entente nations. New methods of attack, the employment of tanks and a higher morale than ever before will be relied upon to force new retreats.

Germany has lost her chance to force peace upon the allies before American armies entered the fight with all their strength. This was her hope in March.

Disaster threatens the armies of Bulgaria and Turkey on the battlefields of Macedonia and Palestine. Allied forces are pressing with vigor the successful campaigns against the two lesser members of the central powers.

In Palestine, General Allenby virtually has wiped out the enemy forces opposing him. He has captured more than 25,000 prisoners and 260 guns, and continues to push forward between the Jordan and the Mediterranean coast.

Allied success in Macedonia has resulted in the driving of a breach between the eastern and western flanks of the German-Bulgarian forces, whose main lines of communication have been cut. The Bulgarians are in full retreat between Monastir and the Vardar.

Serbian and allied troops in central Macedonia have dealt the German and Bulgarian communication lines blows that are expected to bring about a complete readjustment of the enemy position in the Macedonian theater of operations. The important railway lines, from Uskub to Saloniki and from Gradsko to Prilep have been severed and the enemy force around Lake Doiran and north of Monastir are in danger of being outflanked and captured.

On the western front the British and French are progressing successfully in their encircling operation of St. Quentin. The French have seriously menaced the Germans by the capture of Vendeuil nine miles southwest of St. Quentin.

German and Bulgarian reinforcements thrown in to check the Serbian advances toward Uskub have been forced to join in the retreat of their comrades by the impetuous Serbs, who now have advanced 40 miles since September 15. Prisoners captured from the enemy are being added to as the progress northward continues and the quantity of war material also is increasing.

The salient driven into the Bulgarian lines at Sokol has been widened until now the allies are advancing on a front of nearly 50 miles stretching from east of Monastir to the Vardar. When they reached the Vardar the Serbians were able to cut the railway running south toward Saloniki and the only communication line of the Bulgarian in the region of Lake Doiran. On the western flank the Serbians have pushed to the highest point of the mountain region in the

upper part of the Cerna and cut the railway from Gradsko southeast of Uskub to Prilep, the base of the German army operating north and northeast of Monastir.

By cutting the railway lines, the Serbs have placed two large enemy forces in great peril. The Bulgarians around Doiran might retire northeastward over the mountains in Bulgaria or north along the Vardar. British and Greek troops are opposing them on the south. The Serbs could, however, by crossing in force to the east of the Vardar, cut off the best means of retreat.

Apparently the Germans around Prilep are in a worse position than the Bulgarians at Doiran. To retire northward would be to move over virtual cowpaths toward Uskub. The best roads lead east and west. To the east the retreat has been cut off, while to the west the roads run toward the border of Albania.

About St. Quentin the operations are centered on the towns of Vendeuil and Vendhuile. The French after capturing the town and fort of Vendeuil pushed on the Oise river and as a result have driven a sharp salient into the German defenses between St. Quentin and Laon. Vendeuil is one of the more distant outposts of Laon and is the most important point on the Hindenburg line between St. Quentin and La Fere. Its capture places the French on the west bank of the Oise and in a position to cross the Oise canal and carry out the encircling of St. Quentin from the south and east.

Vendhuile is nine miles north-northwest of St. Quentin and on the Scheldt canal two miles west of Le Catelet. Northwest and southwest of the town the British have captured German strong points and are rapidly closing in on it from three directions.

Further north Field Marshal Haig's men have carried out a successful local attack south of Villers-Guislain, taking 100 prisoners. In a local operation northeast of Arras the British captured 60 prisoners southeast of Gavrelle and made some progress.

London, (Via Montreal) Sept. 23.—The victory of General Allenby in Palestine is hailed here as a model in conception and execution, his consummate use of chivalry being especially praised by the military critics. The immediate effect of the victory is likely to be the liberation of the Holy Land for it is anticipated that General Allenby will have little difficulty in entirely clearing northern Palestine and be able to relieve his communications by establishing a base at Haifa, whence the railway runs to Beisan and Damascus. Thus the whole Turkish railway system in southern Syria is controlled by the Anglo-French forces in Palestine.

The Turkish disaster, it is pointed out, is bound to have the most profound reaction in Constantinople and Sofia and likewise to compromise the situation of the Turks in Mesopotamia. It seems probable also that it will terminate the Turkish adventures in Persia and the Caucasus.

The Morning Post urges that a diplomatic effort be made to detach Turkey from the central powers.

In Palestine, Macedonia and France the entente allied offensives progress successfully. Gen. Allenby's forces in Palestine have followed up their rout of the Turkish forces with additional gains. In Central Macedonia, the allies are pressing vigorously the advantages won and the difficulties of the Germans and Bulgarians are increasing. Field Marshal Haig has taken a new step in his investment of St. Quentin and is fighting toward its northern outskirts from east of Vermand.

On the Mediterranean coast of Palestine, British cavalry has occupied the ports of Haifa and Acre, making an advance of more than 60 miles since the present operations began.

The rout of the Turks west of the Jordan has compelled the Turks east of the river to retreat. They are being pursued closely by allied forces and those of the King of the Hedjas.

Es-Salt has been reached and the allies are pushing north rapidly along the Hedjas railway. General Allenby reports that the number of enemy troops taken captive will largely exceed 25,000.

German and Bulgarian troops in Macedonia, their communication lines almost entirely severed, are retiring on a 100-mile front. The allies have reached the Vardar northeast of Monastir on a front of more than 10 miles and Serbian forces have crossed to the east of the river in pursuit of the Bulgarians. On the left of the allied Italian line and Serbian forces are closing in on Prilep. Along the entire front the enemy is burning villages and war material.

By crossing the Vardar on a wide front south of Gradsko, forty miles southeast of Uskub, the Serbians threaten the rear of the Bulgarians facing the British and Greeks around Lake Doiran. The Bulgarians there are reported to be retiring northeast toward Strumnitza in Bulgarian-Macedonia, evidently with the hope of escaping before the Serbians can cut off their retreat northward. Around Prilep the forces of the central powers also are in a serious position and they may be cut off completely if the allies can press northward along the Vardar to Veles and Uskub.

Fighting on the western front is not on as large a scale as last week. In addition to the thrust against the German defenses east of Vermand, Field Marshal Haig is improving his line at points further northward and has repulsed a German attack west of La Catelet. Northeast of Arras the British have broken up a German attack at Gavrelle, while in Flanders the British have regained a part of their old positions of Vormezelle, south of Ypres. Activity on the French front south of St. Quentin to the Aisne is confined to artillery duels.

## SOLDIERS KILLED BY BLAST

Los Angeles Cal., Sept. 23.—Two soldiers members of balloon companies at the balloon school at Arcadia, near here, were instantly killed and three others were injured, one seriously, when a quantity of flash powder exploded late Saturday. The dead are Privates Guy Weyland of Nebraska and Bailey Thompson of New York. The names of the injured were withheld from official announcement.

### GERMANS DEFEND ST. QUENTIN CANAL, A NATURAL DEFENSE, WITH DESPERATION.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 24.—10 a. m.—The fighting for the vital positions which have defended the main Hindenburg line east of Epehy and Ronssoy, continued yesterday and last night. No marked change in the situation resulted, but the advantage lay with the British. A local engagement is taking place today on the front nearly west of St. Quentin, between Holnon and Fresnoy. Main interest, however, is centered in the Epehy-Consoy sectors. The pressure which the British have established here is obvious from a glance at the detailed maps. The great St. Quentin canal forms a strong natural defense for a great distance in this section, but just east of Ronssoy, it runs under ground for about three miles. Thus there is a gap in the waterway defense, and it is this which the Germans have been defending so desperately.

In front of the canal along this gap the Hindenburg line has been made strong to protect the possible gateway. The British divisions which have been doing such magnificent work have in front of them as opponents not only the famous German Alpine corps but four more fresh divisions which the enemy has thrown in.

With this force of enemy troops especially hard fighting occurred just east of Ronssoy in a quadrilateral system of trenches, which the British captured. The Germans attacked here continuously and heavily, but on each occasion they were repulsed with severe losses.

### SENATOR THOMAS SAYS AMERICANS STARTED BALL ROLLING TOWARD BERLIN

Washington, Sept. 24.—Sept. 24.—Describing his recent visit to the western front, Senator Thompson of Kansas, democrat, told the senate today that the general opinion abroad is that another year will be required to bring Germany to her knees. America, he declared, had "put pep into the war" and started the "ball rolling towards Berlin."

Despite the criticisms in this country of the aircraft program he said, planes are now arriving in France "about as rapidly as they can be taken care of."

He branded as false statements made in the senate some time ago that in July one battleplane equipped with a Liberty motor was in France.

"The truth is," he declared, "delivery of these planes was not expected earlier than July 1, while as a matter of fact the first Liberty motor plane arrived, was set up complete and christened on May 18, last, and they have been arriving over there at the rate of five or six per day ever since."

The first five planes equipped with Liberty motors had the misfortune, he said, to land behind the German lines. He pronounced the Liberty motor as the "best motor in existence" and worth whatever loss had been caused by delay in perfecting it.

London, Sept. 24.—The London newspapers commenting on the Balkan advance as an astonishing

achievement and a more surprising one than General Allenby's operation in Palestine.

The Bulgarian front had proved itself impenetrable so often that the first news of the attack aroused no eager expectations. The topographical difficulties had been so repeatedly explained—mountain ranges twisting in bewildering fashion; lack of roads and existence of innumerable deep ravines—that the people have had come to regard the possibilities of this front limited.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Unnaturalized German women may not enter or live in zones within one-half mile about camps or other prohibited military institutions after midnight, October 5, Attorney General Gregory announced today.

This order, applying to enemy women, above the age of 14, extends the regulations already in effect for German males.

United States marshals, however, are authorized to issue special permits exempting women from the regulations and the attorney general's instructions explained that an effort would be made to minimize the inconvenience to women known to be law abiding.

### GUESTS SEEK SAFETY IN EARLY MORNING BLAZE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 24.—Police and fire officials today were investigating the origin of the fire early this morning in the new Willard Hotel, which caused damage estimated at \$100,000 and sent hundreds of guests, many of them of national prominence, scurrying to safety. In the first excitement of hurrying fire apparatus, some of the women guests became hysterical. Several fainted and one attempted to jump from a third story window but was prevented by a hotel attendant.

Vice President Marshall, senators and representatives and diplomats with their families were among the scantily clad guests who quickly reached the lobby by means of the elevators and stairways. The vice president, who was aroused from sleep by Mrs. Marshall, made his way with her, their adopted baby and nurses down the three flights of stairs.

### CONSUL PROTESTS ARRESTS

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The German consul general at Moscow, according to a Berlin dispatch, has protested to the soviet government against the arrest without apparent reason of a large number of German subjects and persons under German protection. The consul general, it is added, emphasized the case of two Poles who were under the protection of the consulate, but were executed without proper identification.

### MATHIU REPRESENTS CHILE.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 24.—Beltrán Mathiu has accepted the post of Chilean ambassador to the U. S. He succeeds Santiago Adlunat Bascunan, who died in Washington last April.

The way Wilson went to it in answering that peace proposition must have made Teddy green with envy.

### ESCAPED CONVICT AND MEXICANS PLAY HAVOC IN ARIZONA

Tombstone, Ariz., Sept. 24.—A posse of five American deputy sheriffs in command of Sheriff Guy Welch, and 100 Mexican federal soldiers from the Cananea, Sonora, garrison, were following Frank Wilson and the four Mexicans who broke jail here Sunday night south of the border today. They crossed the border late Sunday night south of Garces in a stolen automobile and were last seen 10 miles below the border. With two other prisoners they escaped from the Cochise county jail after locking the jailors in a cell. Wilson is a convict of the state penitentiary who was brought here as a witness. Virgil Woodfork, a negro who also escaped, was captured near Tucson, according to information received at the sheriff's office here.

J. S. Chambers, owner of the Tombstone garage and Louis F. Kichenbrecker, cashier of the Tombstone bank, who were forced to accompany Wilson and the four Mexicans to Mexico in Kichenbrecker's automobile, returned here late yesterday. Wilson told Chambers he did not intend to shoot Jailer Bud Holt and even had he refused to surrender the keys to the jail as he knew it would then be impossible to escape and in order that his present sentence of 10 years he would face a murder charge.

When the fugitives stopped at White City, an amusement place near Fort Huachuca to get gasoline for the commandeered automobile, a man named Frye drove up in a small car. An effort was made to force him to accompany the jail breakers but he had the presence to throw the switch key away and could not start his car.

### KANSAS CITY POLICE ARREST TWO BANDITS FOLLOWING GUN BATTLE

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—A score of policemen this afternoon after a revolver battle lasting about an hour captured Roy Lancaster alias "Kansas City Blackie" and Harry Lancaster a brother, both of whom the authorities declare are members of the Lewis gang, several members of which were arrested in Colorado two weeks ago.

### Bandit is Cornered

A man thought by the police to be one of the bandits sought by the government in connection with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train robbery at Koch, Kansas, two months ago, engaged in a pistol fight with a score of policemen here this afternoon. The man is barricaded in a two story brick house and several volleys have been exchanged. The officers have surrounded the house but so far have been unable to effect an entrance. One policeman was wounded.

Officers declare that the barricaded man is Dale Jones of the Lewis band, members of which were arrested some time ago after revolver fights with the police between Sedalia, Colo., and Denver. Officers reported that the man had been severely wounded.

### Had Gone to Kansas City

Denver, Colo., Sept. 24.—Police announced today that they believed

Dale Jones, member of the gang which killed Chief of Detectives John C. Rowman at Colorado Springs September 13 and Patrolman Luther McMahon on the following day, had gone to Kansas City. They had information that he left for that city accompanied by "Kansas City Blackie", they said, although they had not been able to ascertain that they had visited intervening towns. Jones and his companion started in a motor car, they said.

Archangel, Sept. 24.—In an attack against American outposts south of Archangel the Bolsheviks sustained losses. Eight dead were found in one heap in front of an advanced position and three other bodies were found in a forest. Most of the Bolsheviks dead were left. A wounded Bolshevik soldier declared that a shell from Russo-Allied armored train had killed 20 men on a Bolshevik train.

### AMBASSADOR SAYS GERMANY'S EVIL IS ABOUT TO BE CRUSHED

Washington, Sept. 24.—Ambassador Jusserand of France, in presenting to the senate today on behalf of his government two handsome vases in appreciation of the reception by that body of Former Premier Viviani and Marshal Joffre when they came to welcome America to the ranks of the defenders of liberty, said the nation's fighting Germany now feel that they "are moving toward the evening of 'der tage' when Germany's power for evil will have been crushed."

Although now "babbling of peace" the enemy, the ambassador said understands no argument except that of force and the allies and their associates mean to "use no other."

In accepting the vases for the senate, Vice President Marshall assured Ambassador Jusserand of the devotion of America to France and of its determination to fight on with the French until "justice wipes away all their tears and fears and avenges, though it cannot obliterate, all the scars of all their wrongs."

The vases came from the national manufacture at Sevres, near Paris, stand about six feet high. Similar vases also have been given by France to the house.

### MORE COTTON FOR CARS

Washington, Sept. 24.—To conserve car space the railroad administration ordered that after October 1 cotton and cotton linters must be loaded 75 bales or more per car.

### WOMEN TO TAKE MEN'S JOBS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Community labor boards were notified to prepare lists of industries in which women can be substituted for men. The boards were urged to hold to public shame any man who continues in work not essential to the prosecution of the war.

### KITCHEN FOR TROOPS

Paris, Monday, Sept. 23.—Victor Boret, minister of provisions, will introduce a bill in parliament authorizing an advance by the government up to 250,000,000 francs for organizing co-operative restaurants and providing for a central kitchen where rations will be prepared for troops in Paris.

# THE WORLD WAR

In the encircling of St. Quentin and in driving the Germans and Bulgarians northward in Macedonia, the allied armies are making further progress against increased enemy resistance.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British have followed up the allied success of yesterday in which the British and French made further gains toward the town from the west and are pushing forward in the direction of the northwestern suburbs. Heavy fighting is taking place in the region of Gricourt, less than three miles north-northwest and Selency, two and one-half miles northwest. The British are advancing despite counter attacks by the Germans who were repulsed with severe losses.

On the French sector to the south only the artillery has been active. Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French have repulsed German attacks in the important territory about Moisy farm at the western end of the Chemin des Dames.

Apparently the allies in Macedonia have completed the splitting apart the German-Bulgarian forces east and west of the Vardar. The Serbians are pressing northwestward along the river toward Vesle which the enemy apparently will not be able to hold, as other allied forces are marching northward in that direction from Prilep. Standing on the heights along the Bulgarian frontier west of Vardar south of Demirkapu pass the Bulgarians are offering stiff resistance to allied attacks to advance. North of the pass the enemy is retiring on Veles and it would appear that this column has been cut off from its comrades further south, thus splitting the enemy force in two. The Bulgarians fighting on the frontier west of the Vardar probably are those who fled before the French, Greek and British around lake Doiran. It is believed in Paris the allied will press on up the Vardar to Uskub and then swing eastward and outflank the Bulgarians west of Strumitza rather than attempt to get over hills on the southern frontier.

In the region of Prilep the enemy is being forced toward the Albanian frontier.

Aerial and artillery activity has increased markedly on the American sector southwest of Metz but no infantry engagements has resulted. Both infantry engagement has resulted. Both and gunners are busy, the artillery paying especial attention to cross roads and troop formation within range.

Marshal Foch's new attack against the Germans is on a front of 40 miles from the Suippe river, east of Rheims to the river Meuse just north of Verdun. The French and American troops have advanced several miles along the entire front.

The field of the new offensive is between the scene of the successful Marne offensive and recent American success in clearing out the St. Mihiel salient.

Lateral railway lines of great importance to the German position between Laon and Verdun lie directly in the path of the advancing Franco-American forces. Vouziers, an im-

portant railway junction on the main line to Metz, is but 12 miles north of Servon which already is in the hands of the French. The battle line passes through the Argonne forest, about nine miles south of where there is a wide break in the wood and hill country.

From the fact that the French are operating in Champagne and that the Americans are to the east it is apparent that the American forces have taken over a portion of the battle line in the Argonne and eastward to the Meuse.

French and American troops are today storming the German positions in Champagne and further east in what apparently is another major stroke by Marshal Foch. The new offensive is progressing favorably according to early reports.

On the Macedonian front British troops have invaded Bulgaria as the Serbians and allied armies pursue the hard pressed Germans and Bulgarians east and west of the Vardar. The new allied thrust in the west comes on a front which has not been very active since the Germans failed to advance in Champagne in the defeated offensive of July 15 east and west of Rheims. French soldiers are attacking in Champagne from Rheims eastward to the Argonne west of Verdun. The Americans are moving forward east of the Champagne simultaneously with General Petain's men.

Great possibilities might result from a successful allied advance on the front west of Rheims, as the German communications would be severed and the formidable enemy position from Arras to Laon endangered with the important southern end outflanked. The length of the attacking front is not disclosed but it may possibly be from Rheims eastward past Verdun to southwest of Metz.

In Macedonia the allies are advancing all along the 130 mile V shaped front between Monastir and Lake Doiran. The Bulgarian first army on the allied left has been placed in a dangerous position by the cutting of the Prilep-Veles road at Izevor while the Serbians are in the outskirts of Ishtib, 18 miles east of Veles and one of the bases of the Bulgarian second army.

Apparently the Veles-Ishtib line, the most formidable for the enemy south of Uskub, will prove untenable.

Northeast of Lake Doiran British troops have crossed the frontier into Bulgarian Macedonia threatening the extreme left flank. Enemy territory was invaded at Kostirino, a few miles south of Strumitza the Bulgarian base in the region north of Lake Doiran.

Kostirino is at the head waters of the Trekanya river, which flows through virtually level country to Strumitza. Meanwhile the French and Greeks are pushing eastward from the Vardar river in the direction of Strumitza which is situated in a valley between two high mountain ranges.

In local operations between Cambrai and St. Quentin on the western front the British are pushing further into the Hindenburg line and capturing points vital to the defense of St. Quentin west and northwest of St. Quentin, the British have advanced

in the region of Salency and Gricourt.

## Allies Captured

Berlin, (via London,) Sept. 26.—In a minor operation east of Moselle, in Lorraine yesterday German troops captured 50 French and Americans, the statement from German army headquarters today reports. The allied soldiers were captured after the repulse of a partial attack.

## Greek Troops Aid

Athens, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—Greek troops are aiding in the allied advance in Macedonia on the three sectors of the front according to an official statement from the Greek war office today. East of the Vardar the Bulgarians are in flight toward Valandova with the British and Greeks in pursuit.

## Bulgars Encircled

Paris, Sept. 26.—Advices received in Serbian diplomatic circles today show that the Bulgarian troops in the region of Lake Ochrida, are virtually encircled by the Italians, advancing in the direction of Kiechevo, and the Franco-Serbian forces moving from Monastir toward Krushevo. The fall of Krushevo is expected hourly.

The only means of exit for the Bulgarians here is a narrow passage between Kiechevo and Krushevo. This body comprises the first Bulgarian army.

## French Take Servon

With the French Army in France, Sept. 26.—At 9:30 today a French officer of high rank told the correspondent that news from the principal points of the front attacked was excellent. The French fourth army has taken Servon, which has been in German hands since 1914, and Lavarin farm, a strong position around which there has been much violent fighting.

## London, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—

The first case in which it is known that a submarine fought back when attacked by a seaplane resulted in the probable destruction of the submarine by an American aviator, Reserve Ensign J. F. Carson, it was announced today by the admiralty. With shrapnel from the elevated forward gun of the submarine bursting around his seaplane, he maneuvered until he was able to pour machine gun fire into the crew, felling two of them and driving the others inside. The submarine submerged and as she was diving two bombs were dropped on her. Within a few minutes the bow of the U-boat appeared on the surface and remained visible about four minutes. More bombs were dropped in this interval and it is believed the undersea craft boat was either badly damaged or was destroyed.

Ensign Carson remained above the spot 15 or 20 minutes, but the U-boat was no longer in evidence.

## REGISTRANTS PASSED BY THE LOCAL BOARD CANNOT APPEAL.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today instructed local draft boards throughout the country to call draft regis-

trants for physical examinations as soon as they have been placed in class one by their boards, even though they may have appealed for reclassification to the district board. The examination will be postponed only in case there is also pending a claim for deferred classification on industrial grounds.

Attention of the local board was called to a new ruling providing that a registrant no longer has the right of applying for examination to the medical advisory board after being passed by the examining physician of the local board.

Actual induction into the service of those found physically fit will be in accordance with their numbers as determined by the drawing to be held here, except in individual cases where local boards receive orders for the voluntary induction of certain registrants at the request of the army, navy or marine corps.

## MONOPOLY AND PROFITEERING ARE CHARGED THE BIG FIRMS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—William B. Colver, chairman of the federal trade commission, testified today before the senate agriculture committee in support of the commission's recent report charging monopoly and profiteering in the packing industry and in reply to the protest to the president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that the commission exceeded its authority in conducting the packers' investigation and in other activities. Mr. Colver's testimony was largely in support of the commission's allegations that the packers were interlocked with financial institutions and gave names of numerous directors and former officers of the chamber of commerce, who, he said, are officers in banks which have made large loans to the packers.

He read from a list showing that James Cousins of Detroit, a director of the chamber, is an officer in a Detroit bank which has negotiated a loan amounting to \$250,000 to three of the five large packing firms; that W. L. Clouts of Pittsburgh, a director in the chamber, also is a director in a bank which has loaned \$450,000 to the packers; that William B. Dean of St. Paul, a member of the chamber which framed the report criticising the commission, is a director of the First National bank of St. Paul, which negotiated loans aggregating \$2,125,000 to the packers.

Most of the loans have been negotiated since June 20, 1917. Mr. Colver told the committee some of them were unsecured and others were secured by Liberty bonds.

Soloniki, Sept. 26.—Bulgaria has been invaded by allied troops according to a British statement issued here today. British troops entered Bulgarian territory opposite Kosturino, about six miles south of Strumitza, the enemy base in this region.

The allied advance into Bulgaria continued and British and Greek units are forcing their way over the Belachista mountain range on the Bulgarian border northeast of Dorian, says a British statement.

### SHIP BROUGHT FROM ATLANTIC COAST WILL RESCUE FALLEN AVIATORS.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 25.—A submarine chaser, tuned and groomed, has been transported into the heart of Texas and put to work—not hunting down lurking German U-boats, but in rescuing unfortunate American aviators who fall into the water.

This is a new venture for the submarine chaser, or the seal-sled, as it is more commonly called. Ordinarily this craft, which attains a speed of sixty miles an hour under the fasting of its powerful eight-cylinder motor, is employed along the Atlantic coast as a guard against the activities of the undersea boats. They have been successful in hunting down foes and in guarding coasts. Sixty-one of the fighting sleds are in use—sixty along the Atlantic coast and the sixty-first on Lake Worth in Fort Worth.

Several months ago, when the fatal falls among the aviation students around this city grew alarming in number, United States army officers concluded that stunt-flying and advanced training would be less deadly over the waters of Lake Worth than over the dry land. The problem of how to rescue the aviator, should he tumble, was solved by the sea-sled.

The cost of constructing the boat and getting it to Fort Worth was \$17,012. It draws 18 inches of water. Its length is 24 feet and its width 8 feet, 8 inches. It has 18 air pockets and the walls are about 8 inches thick. The sled has a V-shaped bottom.

A crew of three men is required to operate the sled, which is kept in readiness for action all the time like a fire engine. Quarters have been erected for the men on the lake shore.

### DOUBLE DEALING WITH PACKERS IS CHARGED

Washington, Sept. 25.—Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, appeared before the senate agriculture committee yesterday for examination in connection with suggestions recently made in the senate that the packers influenced the chamber's report to President Wilson attacking the federal trade commission.

Mr. Wheeler denied there was any foundation for the suggestion, but made no general statement concerning the report.

Senator Norris of Nebraska tried to establish a business connection between the Union Trust company of Chicago, of which Mr. Wheeler is vice president, and Armour & Co. Mr. Wheeler said the Union Trust company had lent money to the Armours, that the firm had an account with the bank, but that no officer of the bank was an officer of Armour & Co. He said he could not say as to the ownership of stock. Asked by Senator Norris if the chamber denied the truth of any of the statements made in the federal trade commission's report, Mr. Wheeler declined to answer, saying the report should speak for itself.

### ARCHBISHOP NEAR END.

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—Regaining consciousness for a few minutes now and then, Archbishop John Ireland

of the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Paul, who is at the point of death, is being kept alive by oxygen and other stimulation.

### SENATE ADJOURNS.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The senate adjourned yesterday until Thursday, when the resolution proposing submission of a woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution is to be called up for final disposition.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 25.—Airmen of both armies were active early today and increased artillery action was noted along the lines of the old St. Mihiel sector. Bright skies have replaced the clouds and rains of recent days, and several observers were sent out by both the Americans and the Germans.

German fliers extended their operations in some cases behind the lines but sharp countering by the Americans gave them little opportunity to get close for photographic work. Infantry patrols as well as aviation groups were active between the lines.

The artillery on both sides bombarded objectives behind the front lines, the gunners seeking the crossroads and troop formations far and near.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A state of war now exists between Brazil and Austria, though so far there has been no formal declaration of the fact from either side. Information has reached Washington to the effect that by instructions from his government the Brazilian minister at Vienna has closed his legation and departed for Brazil, and it is understood that the Austrian minister at Rio de Janeiro is returning to his country shortly. Nearly a year ago Brazil declared war on Germany.

### ORDER IS RESTORED IN RUSSIAN CITY

Tokio, Friday, Sept. 20.—Order has been restored in the city of Khabarovsk, according to an official statement issued at the war office, which adds that General Yamada's detachment left that city for the west by rail on September 12 for the purpose of attacking the enemy on the Amur river.

American and Chinese forces participated in the capture of gunboats from the Bolsheviks recently and are co-operating with the Japanese cavalry.

### BRITISH MENACE ST. QUENTIN.

London, Sept. 25.—British forces are pressing in on St. Quentin directly from the west, today's reports from Field Marshal Haig shows. He reports fighting taking place to the British advantage and announces progress by the attacking forces in the region of Vermand.

### GET HOT RECEPTION.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 24.—Mark P. Bates, candidate for governor on the non-partisan league ticket, and A. B. Townless, non-partisan league organizer, were driven from Britton yesterday by a crowd of 350 men when they attempted to make a campaign speech there, according to reports received here.

The first institution for the employment of the adult blind was established in Edinburg in 1793.

### JOHN IRELAND, KEEN AND ACTIVE IN COUNTRY'S AFFAIRS, PASSES AWAY

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland died at 3:55 o'clock this morning, at 80 years of age.

John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, held such a keen and active interest in general affairs in the United States during the past half century that he was noted as a publicist, as well as for his religious zeal. He was one of the most distinguished of the Roman Catholic churchmen of America. There were few fields of intellectual, political or spiritual endeavor in which he failed to take a positive stand, making himself at times the center of a controversy.

Born in 1838 in Ireland, a carpenter's son, he was carried with his parents in the tide of Irish immigration to America while he was a child. Altar service at Burlington, Vt., and a jolting trip west on a prairie schooner were among his boyhood memories, bringing him finally to St. Paul, Minn., in 1852, when Indians in gay blankets stalked the streets of that frontier town. One evening the missionary, Cretin, first bishop of St. Paul, while watching from his window some boys of his parish at play, called to John Ireland and Thomas O'Gorman—who later became bishop of Sioux Falls—to come into the church. He asked them if they wished to become priests. Both he and his playmate agreed that priesthood was their ambition. Bishop Cretin sent them, in charge of a guardian, to France, where they were educated by the Marist Fathers. When he heard of the outbreak of the Civil war in America the student turned homeward, fired with as much patriotism as religion.

After being ordained at St. Paul he eagerly accepted an appointment as chaplain in the Fifth regiment of the Minnesota volunteers.

He was ardent for the Unionist cause and shared every hardship of the soldiers' life in their terrible winter raids. He was stricken with fever after less than a year's service and returned to a St. Paul pastorate.

He soon attracted national attention through his work for temperance. The story is told of how on one January night in 1869 three drunkards staggered into his doorway and handed him a rumpled sheet which read:

"For God's sake organize a temperance society."

The paper was signed by seven men including a saloon keeper. The next Sunday Father Ireland began his campaign by organizing a temperance society of 80 members. He made hut-to-hut visits to St. Paul's shanty town, throwing whiskey bottles out of the squalid doorways. The work he thus began he extended throughout the north-west and traveled the whole country preaching temperance. He even carried the battle back to Ireland and Great Britain.

He at one time conceived the idea of consolidating the Catholic parochial schools and the public schools. The plan was tried at Fairbault and Stillwater, Minn., but friction which the archbishop could not relieve arose and the scheme was dropped. He was founder of the Hill seminary on the Minnesota side of the Mississippi river. To this he gave his highly prized private library, one of the

most comprehensive in the north-west. One of his early works was the founding of a colony of 900 Catholic farmers in western Minnesota in 1876.

He became bishop in 1875 and archbishop in 1886. He received support from many of his admirers for appointment as the fourth American cardinal. Celebrating his golden jubilee a few years ago the priests of his diocese presented him with a purse of \$100,000.

As a speaker Archbishop Ireland was direct and magnetic, with a sense of humor. One of the phrases which has often been quoted as characteristic of his patrician endeavor in life is this:

"The watchwords of the age are reason, education, liberty, the amelioration of the masses."

### HE LAYS GERMANS' DEFEAT TO THE INTERVENTION OF AMERICANS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—General von Rieberg addressed the main committee of the reichstag on behalf of the minister of war. He explained, according to a telegram from Berlin, that the failure of the German offensive on the western front was due to the failure of the German army to surprise the entente allies and the necessity of assuming the defensive on the arrival of the English home army in the theater of war; to the employment of colored troops and to the intervention of American divisions.

Referring to the entente allied attacks on the Marne salient, General von Wisberg said the withdrawal of the German troops was necessary for "strategical reasons and was completely successful."

"Thus the first offensive of the enemy," he added, "brought him a tactical success, but considered in the light of his great strategical aims it can be regarded as not having succeeded."

General von Wisberg described the British victory between the Ancre and the Axre rivers as a "great success, due to the massed employment of tanks and surprise under the protection of their fire."

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 25.—This city is to become a home service training center for New Mexico and southern Colorado according to an announcement just made here by Sarah Gober, assistant director in charge of education work of the bureau of civilian relief, of the mountain district.

The first institute of six weeks, is to be held here in conjunction with the state university after Christmas. Others are to follow as rapidly as local conditions permit.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 25.—Governor Lindsey today issued another 30 day reprieve to A. B. Smith, alias Dashler, sentenced to hang for the killing of Sheriff Dwight Stephens of Luna county. After a lunacy commission named by the district court had held Smith to be of unsound mind, the governor ruled that if Smith were insane at the time of his deed the fact should have been pleaded at the trial and that it cannot now be brought up as a collateral defense. The fate of Smith is in the hands of the lunacy commission.

**JAMES G. McNARY SAYS MESS AGE OF PERSHING IS TO CARRY ON**

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 23.—Returning from the American front in France, James G. McNary, southwestern chairman of the Y. M. C. A. war work campaign, was given a luncheon here Saturday at which he gave an outline of his experience while in France and brought a personal message to "Carry on," from General Pershing, who claims El Paso as his home. Mr. McNary, who was formerly editor of the Las Vegas, N. M., Optic, and is a brother-in-law of Judge Herbert Reynolds of Albuquerque.

Mr. McNary was away from home more than three months during which he visited practically all of the headquarters of the American front. He plans to make a speaking tour of the principal cities of Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. war fund drive.

**TRIED MANY, FOUND THE BEST** bowels regular, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver. J. G. Gaston, Newark, Ind., says he used a great many kinds of cathartics, but Foley Cathartic Tablets gave him more satisfaction than any other. He says they are the best cathartic tablets made. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**ORDNANCE PRODUCTION LARGER**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Army Secretary Crowell assured the senate military committee today that despite reports to the contrary there is a general improvement in ordnance production as well as in the manufacture of liberty motors. General Pershing, it was stated, has asked for shipment of 30,000 horses and mules.

Members of the committee were also informed that in view of the extension of the draft ages, further restrictions are to be placed upon men going abroad for Y. M. C. A. work. The present 37 years is to be made the minimum age.

**Held in High Esteem**

Few if any medicines are more highly esteemed than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy by those who have used it for years as occasion required and know its real value. Mrs. W. Cogswell, Andrews, Ind., writes: "I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is the best medicine on the market for diarrhoea and all forms of bowel trouble. My mother used it for years before I was married and still keeps it in the house." Adv.

**CONTROL OF COTTON**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Senators from cotton growing states disclosed today that their recent White House conference, President Wilson made it clear it was his intention not only to fix a price for this year's cotton crop, but also to order government control of its distribution.

**WHEN CHILDREN**

**START TO SCHOOL**

School opens at a time of year when the change of seasons is likely to cause coughs, colds, croup, hay fever and asthma. Prompt action at the first sign of infection may keep children in prime good health and help them to avoid losing time. Foley's Honey and Tar is an ideal home remedy. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CALLS UPON CIVILIZED WORLD TO PROTEST**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Stories of wholesale slaughter of representative people and former officers because they are "dangerous to the Soviet," are told in further accounts reaching the state department today of the reign of terror in Russian cities against which the American government has called upon all civilized nations to protest.

All persons coming out of Russia are said to bring reports of existence of appalling conditions. One detail is that former officers are shot at night in the cellars, the guns being muffled with silencers. One Peters, head of the Bolsheviki extraordinary commission against counter revolutions is said to sign death warrants without reading the papers. The latest reports indicate the British and French consul generals in Moscow are under arrest in their houses. American Consul General Poole is at liberty and permitted to visit his colleagues.

Mr. Poole, today's report says, is being generally praised for his courageous and vigorous action.

**HAIG'S FORCES MAKE PROGRESS IN VICINITY OF ST. QUENTIN**

Berlin (via London) Sept. 23.—British forces to the east of Epehy, south west of Cambrai, yesterday obtained a footing in sections of the German trenches, says the official statement issued today by the German general headquarters staff.

London, Sept. 23.—British forces last night attacked the German lines between St. Quentin and Cambrai, opposite Le Catelet, making progress in the vicinity of Tombois farm, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today.

**A WOMAN'S HEARTY RECOMMENDATION**

Worry and overwork cause kidney trouble, and women suffer equally with men. Miss Sara Westen, Belvidere, Ill., writes: "I could not stoop and when down I had to crawl up by a chair. I was so lame I suffered agony. Now I feel like a new person, stronger and better in every way. I heartily recommend Foley Kidney Pills." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**ELY RESIGNS OFFICE**

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 23.—Ralph C. Ely, federal food administrator for New Mexico, today announced his retirement from office after over a year's service. H. G. Bush, assistant federal food administrator, will be in charge for the present. Mr. Ely has announced his intention to accept a position in a large business house in San Francisco.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia, or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**SETTING LAST INSTALLMENT ASSURES THAT NEXT LOAN WILL BE IN MARCH**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Ten per cent of the fourth liberty loan subscriptions will be required on application instead of five per cent as for past loans, the treasury announced today. Twenty per cent will be due November 21, 20 per cent December 19, 20 per cent January 16 and 30 per cent January 30.

Setting of the last installment of 30 per cent as late as January 30 was interpreted as assurance that the fifth liberty loan would not be floated before late February or possibly March. The amount of the fourth loan and the redemption terms probably will be announced tonight by the treasury. The initial payment, although due at the time of pledging, need not be paid until October 19.

The installment dates will not interfere with the practice by which many subscribers have bought bonds through banks or other agencies and paid ten per cent a month for approximately ten months. That arrangement, officials explained is a transaction between the bank and its customers.

Secretary McAdoo will make his first liberty loan address tomorrow night at Carnegie hall, New York.

**FUEL TO BE DEVELOPED**

London.—The best method of producing domestic fuel oil is the carbonization of cannel coal, a committee appointed to investigate the subject by the minister of munitions reports. The committee indicates among other sources of supply the boring for oil in Great Britain, further development of the Scottish shale oil industry and the increased carbonization of raw coal. About one and a fourth million tons of fuel might be obtained from every 20 million tons of coal carbonized, the report states.

**DEAF MAKE GOOD AIRMEN**

Washington, D. C. Sept. 24.—Tests which have been conducted recently in the military aviation service indicate that deaf mutes may be turned into particularly efficient aviators. There are, in fact, certain points where the deaf man has a distinct advantage over the man who can hear. For one thing, deaf people are never seasick. They never grow dizzy when in high altitudes—neither mountains nor clouds hold any terrors for them, and they have no feeling of dread. This is due to the fact that deaf mutes do not possess any sense of motion. Another point in favor of the deaf airman is that he is not worried by the explosions of aeroplane engines. The fact that he lacks one sense keeps up all his others.

**STEAMER TORPEDOED**

Corunna, Spain, Sept. 23.—The American steamer Buena Ventura is reported to have been torpedoed. Sixty-four of the crew are missing.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Sub-Lieutenant Boyau one of the famous French aces is reported to have been missing since Wednesday. He is credited with 32 aerial victories.

Austria sent out the peace feeler. My, my, but Wilhelm must have been surprised.

**Health**

**THE MAN WHO SUSPECTS** that he has kidney trouble and neglects to take measures promptly for his relief is taking a dangerously unwise risk. If the kidneys are not properly performing their function of purifying the blood stream, waste products and poisonous acids remain in the system and cause nervousness, rheumatic pains, backache, languidness, sore muscles, swollen joints, stiffness, puffiness under eyes and other weakening symptoms.

**Foley Kidney Pills**

restore and regulate the healthy and normal action of kidneys and bladder, bringing clean blood, sound nerves, clear head, good digestion, active brain, and all round vigorous health.

M. W. Taylor, Calvert, Ala., writes: "My ailment is kidney trouble. I tried three different remedies, but none gave me such relief as Foley Kidney Pills."

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

Panama, Sept. 23.—Although they fled from California through Central America to Venezuela to evade the draft, Robert and Benjamin Livingston of Los Angeles have been apprehended by agents of the American government. The men were arrested while traveling in Venezuela with their mother.

**BIG IMPORTS AND EXPORTS**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Both imports and exports of merchandise were greater in value during August than in any previous August in the history of American foreign trade. Figures announced today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show imports valued at \$273,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over August 1917, and exports of \$529,000,000 against \$488,000,000. Imports of gold slightly over \$1,500,000 were less during August than in any month for over 15 years.

**CUT THIS OUT—**

**ITS WORTH MONEY**

Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar compound for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**CONCRETE SHIPS**

Kobe, Japan.—The Koko Shipbuilders' guild has received inquiries from the United States concerning the possibility of building concrete ships in Japan. Leading builders held a conference on the matter and appointed a committee. Members of the committee expressed confidence that concrete vessels could be laid down here provided some of the materials could be supplied by the United States.

About three-quarters of the world's population—which is estimated at 1,600,000,000—is now in a state of war as altogether the belligerent peoples aggregate approximately 1,200,000,000, or 75 per cent of the total.

**UP AND ABOUT AGAIN**

"I was sick in bed with kidney trouble," writes C. F. Reynolds, Elmira, N. Y. "I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills and in a few days was out of bed. Keeping up the treatment, I was able to go to work. Since then I have had no more backaches." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### BUT FOUND THE YANKS A LIT FUNERAL SERVICE FOR EMPEROR TLE TOO ACTIVE FOR THEM

Washington, Sept. 24.—Defeat of an enemy combat party sent out to locate American front lines southeast of Champ Fontaine farm on September 20 is described by General Pershing in a communique today supplementing earlier details of the encounter. The enemy was scattered with casualties while the American casualty was one wounded.

The dispatch which is section B of the communique for Sunday follows:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Sept. 22, 1918.—Section B.—The following details have been reported of repulse of one of the enemy raids reported in the communique of September 20: "At 5 o'clock morning of September 20, an enemy combat party of two officers and 100 men armed with six heavy and two light machine guns and preceded by 17 minutes' artillery preparation came from Dampitoux to the cross roads southeast of Champ Fontaine farm to establish an outpost, locate our front line and identify our troops. Our force quickly regulated to a concentration fire, scattered the enemy and inflicted casualties. Our men captured three prisoners and one heavy machine gun. Our casualty was officer wounded.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 24.—A large German submarine which was lying in wait for trans-Atlantic vessels 500 miles off the American coast is believed to have been put out of commission and perhaps sunk by the United States shipping board steamship Nansemond. The encounter according to the Nansemond's master captain William MacLeod, began at 12:45 p. m. September 19 and lasted 45 minutes. Thirty-four shots were fired by the steamer.

#### Tonight

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone and you feel dull and are bilious and constipated, take two or three of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper, and you are almost certain to feel all right on the following morning.—Adv.

Santa Fe, N. M. Sept. 23.—A commission of three doctors has found A. B. Smith, sentenced to hang September 27, insane. Smith was convicted of participating in the murder of Sheriff Dwight B. Stephens of Luna county. Governor Lindsey is considering the report.

#### Estray Advertisement

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

One white faced yearling heifer, about 3 feet high, weight 200 pounds  
Branded  
Left ribs

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 378-B 7-38-B  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—Solemn ceremonies over the body of Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia have been held at Yekaterinburg by troops of the "people's army," according to IZVESTIA of Moscow. The body has been buried in a wood near where the emperor was executed and it was located through information provided by persons acquainted with circumstances of the execution. Work of exhumation was done in the presence of many representatives of the supreme ecclesiastic authorities of western Siberia as well and delegates of the "people's army," Cossacks and Czecho Slovaks. The body was placed in a zinc coffin encased in Siberian cedar and placed in the cathedral at Yekaterinburg under a guard of honor composed of the commanders of the "people's party." It will be buried in a special sarcophagus at Omsk.

#### OBSERVE GEDAECHTNIS TAG

Pennsburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—A score of ministers and hundreds of followers of the Schwenkfelder faith held their annual assembly at the Schwenkfelder church at Palm today for the annual Gedaechniss Tag celebration. The day commemorates the anniversary of the landing of the first band of Schwenkfelders on the banks of the Delaware in 1751, to which they fled to escape persecutions in Germany. Each year since that time the adherents of the faith have gathered for memorial services. During the revolutionary war the services extended only half a day, owing to the inability of the soldiers to absent themselves from the army for a longer period.

#### U-BOAT MENACE AT END

London.—According to a London paper, truth of the prophecy of Admiral Lord Jellicoe made last spring that the menace of the submarine would be at end in August, is evidenced by the revival of holiday traffic with the Isle of Man. Crowded excursion steamers, it is pointed out would not be allowed to navigate the 70 odd miles of the Atlantic between the island and the mainland unless the chance of attack had dwindled almost to nothing. For the last four years visitors to the Isle of Man have been mainly German civilian prisoners for internment.

#### Stomach Trouble and Constipation.

Those who are troubled with indigestion and constipation may find permanent relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. Roy F. King, Oriskany, N. Y., writes, "Chamberlain's Tablets cured me of a bad case of stomach trouble and constipation."—Adv.

A hole in the Grande Place at Ypres, one of the first to be made by a shell fired from a British big gun in the early part of 1915, measures 33 feet wide and 45 feet deep.

#### HOSPITAL FOR SOLDIERS

Washington, Sept. 23.—The war department announced today that a 1,000 bed hospital would be erected at the United States general hospital No. 20 Whipple Barracks, Arizona, in addition to the 300 bed hospital recently authorized. The new structure will be set aside for tubercular patients and will cost \$1,581,525.

### HAS BEEN SERVING FOR OVER A YEAR WITHOUT PAY— GOES TO FRISCO

Albuquerque, N.M., Sept. 24.—Ralph C. Ely announces that he has retired as federal food administrator for New Mexico and will go to San Francisco to enter the employ of one of the large bond houses in America. Mr. Ely has given his entire time to the work of the food administration from the time he was appointed in August, 1917, without pay.

Though he has been enthusiastic for fourteen months in conserving food in New Mexico he finds it necessary to seek employment with an income to meet the needs of his family. Mr. Ely will remain a citizen of New Mexico, as he will continue to maintain his home here.

When Mr. Ely entered upon his duties as federal food administrator for the state, conservation of food was a new thing in America. It devolved upon him to organize the work in New Mexico. From a modest beginning with a force of less than half a dozen he opened offices in Santa Fe in 1917. It has since grown to be the largest and best working organization in the state, reaching every home and every business and industry connected with the production and distribution of food. Mr. Ely called to his assistance able and well qualified men throughout the state. These have done their full duty. The central organization, transferred some months ago to Albuquerque as a matter of convenience to the public, today occupies much of the second floor of the Luna-Otero building.

No successor to Mr. Ely has been named. H. G. Bush, assistant federal food administrator will be in charge for the present. It may not be easy to fill the position as it carries no salary and will require all the time of the administrator. The office also requires executive ability to handle the great number of problems that arise which must be settled without detriment to industry, business, and the consumer.

"The position as food administrator has been extremely difficult because so many varied interests must be considered, including the producer, the dealer and the consumer," said Mr. Ely. "I have done my duty without fear or favor. To be sure there have been mistakes, but they were corrected scrupulously when found. Every effort has been made to avoid disorganizing business and industry or imposing unnecessary hardship on the people through unreasonable restrictions.

"I am fully alive to the importance of conserving food that this war may end in victory and I leave the service with much regret. I have received the heartiest support from all interests, the public press, and the people in carrying out the food conservation program. This generous backing has made the path easier and the many kindnesses shown me by the people of New Mexico the past 14 months will be an inspiration in the future."

#### NEW MEXICANS IN CASUALTIES

Jose L. Madrid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maria Madrid of Tucuman, and Pedro C. Gallegos of Albert, N. M., are among those listed in today's casualty list as among those missing in action.

### AMERICAN ARTISTS' SKETCHES TO STIMULATE FOURTH BOND ISSUE.

Five posters, designed by America's foremost artists, will urge the buying of the fourth Liberty Loan bonds in Las Vegas, and will be found on every wall and window after the campaign opens Saturday, Sept. 28. The five that are being distributed in Las Vegas are taken from the ten that were selected from among the number of designs that were contributed to the Treasury Department through the division of pictorial publicity, of which Charles Dana Gibson is chairman, and were chosen as giving the most powerful presentation of the ideas that are behind the cause.

A reminder of German warfare and its menace, is F. Strehman's poster, ravaged Europe, clinging to a bloodied bayonet, with hungry eyes fixed on America. "Beat Back the Hun With Liberty Bonds" is the exhortation lettered on this last.

An oil painting of a mother with two children stretching out an arm in appeal, the work of Walter H. Everett, is lettered, "Must Children Die and Mothers Plead in Vain?"

Cartoon simplicity is illustrated in a poster by J. Allen St. John, called "The Hun—His Mark," and showing only a bloody hand print. "Blot it out with Liberty bonds," the artist adjures.

Belgium's tragedy gives the theme for Ellsworth Young's accepted offering, in which a silhouetted Hun dragging a girl through a scene of fire and desolation points the necessity of its legend, "Remember Belgium."

Marching troops following victory and the eagle through the storm of battle, as depicted by J. Scott Williams, has proved a subject lending itself to reproduction in heroic size. It will appear on the cards, and also be spread out over 24-sheet billboards.

Henry Raleigh, whose "Halt the Hun" poster in previous loan campaigns won wide renown this time offers "Hun or Home?" in which a little girl, a baby in her arms, gazes in startled apprehension upon a Hun breaking into the household.

The organization for the sale of the fourth loan is practically completed, and is, in itself, a promise that San Miguel county will do its part in putting the big loan "Over the Top."

#### ITALIAN TROOPS ADVANCE

Rome, Sept. 23.—The Italian troops in Macedonia have advanced an average of more than seven miles in pursuit of the Germans and Bulgarians and have taken 16 villages, say the report from the war office today.

#### NAVAL TRAINING CORPS

Washington, Sept. 23.—Naval sections of student army training corps are to be established at Colorado university, Denver university, Taylor (Tex.) university and Texas university.

#### RAILROAD AGREEMENT

Washington, Sept. 23.—Short line railroads, relinquished from federal control have made agreement to most government proposals for a contract under which they might return to fixed earnings.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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

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Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in North-eastern New Mexico.

New and impressive evidence of General Foch's masterly control of the grand strategy of the war is afforded by the Allied victories in Palestine and Macedonia.

In the earlier days of the war it was not unusual for the Germans to strike in such surprising fashion, and more than once German hopes of final victory have been buoyed up by a far distant success whose spectacular features were far greater than its real military importance.

In the present case the Allied cause has no need of being stimulated by a sudden attack upon Turks in Palestine of Bulgarians in Macedonia. It is generally understood and admitted that final victory in the world war will be won on the western front and nowhere else, and the situation on the western front is all that any friend of the Allies could reasonably wish for.

None the less the advance of the rehabilitated Serbian army northward with the disastrous defeat of the Bulgarians, and the even more disastrous defeat of the Turkish army in Palestine, may be accepted as proof of the warning power of Germany, and of the almost complete military exhaustion of her minor allies.

It is not considered at all improbable, by those who know the actual conditions in Constantinople and Sofia that these defeats may be followed by peace overtures to the Allies of quite a different nature from the insincere and deception suggestion recently put out by Austria under German orders.

The obstacle to peace with these two nations is the same, in a minor degree, as the obstacle to peace with Germany. The Bulgarian has shown itself to be utterly unworthy of the respect or confidence of any civilized nation. It has considered nothing but its own selfish interests, and it has not hesitated to strike deadly and treacherous blows at those who have been its best friends, as well as to join with its hereditary enemies and oppressors, the Turks, in war fare against Christian neighbors. Now that the defeat of Germany is assured, the Bulgarians turn toward the former friends whom they have so deeply injured, but unfortunately for them their aid is no longer needed and they have forfeited all title to friendship or the respect of civilized nations.

As for the Turks they are in even worse repute with the Allies. It is

impossible to imagine a satisfactory peace treaty that does not include the dispossession of the Turks from Constantinople and the straits, the independence of Armenia, Palestine and Arabia, and the protection from Turkish misrule of all Christian peoples of that empire.

Nothing but necessity will bring either Bulgarians or Turks to accept the terms that the Allies of Liberty must insist upon, but there is reason to hope that the time of necessity is near at hand. Unconditional surrender has been selected as the better alternative in many cases of national necessity, and those who yield unreservedly to the Allies know that they face nothing worse than justice.

WILL CUT OFF TURKS.

London, Sept. 26.—The British forces operating east of the Jordan apparently are in a favorable position to cut off the Turks retreating along the Hedjas railway. The British are now approaching Amman on that railroad. Arab forces are pressing the retreating nemy northward from Am An. (Ma An is on the Hedjas railway southeast of the Dead sea. Amman is 120 miles to the north.)

TAKE REFUGE IN CONSULATE.

London, Sept. 26.—A number of French and British officers have taken refuge in the American consulate at Moscow, which is under the protection of Norway, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The Bolshevik government has placed a guard around the building and has demanded the surrender of the officers and the consulate officials.

DENVER QUOTA 12 MILLION

Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—The quota expected of Colorado in subscriptions to the fourth liberty loan is \$37,183,250 it was announced today. Denver's quota, it was figured unofficially, would be about \$12,014,150. Quotas for other cities had not been determined.

INFLUENZA AT BOULDER

Boulder, Colo., Sept. 26.—Dr. M. F. Miles, city physicians, reported today that there were 90 cases of Spanish influenza at the University of Colorado. A statement made by the medical officer of the students army training corps, said the epidemic was on the wane.

MARVELS OF THE CONVOY

Washington, Sept. 24.—For every luxury and most necessities that the American soldiers and the British overseas troops at the front enjoy—not to mention the all-important letters from home—thanks are due the convoys.

The development of the convoy system is one of the marvels of the war, though it is a subject of which the general public has learned comparatively little.

The escorted convoy system has its advantages and its disadvantages. It deprives the enemy submarine of his guns. It achieves a valuable salvage of torpedoed vessels which have failed to sink. It restores a considerable degree of safety to the crew of the merchantman.

On the other hand, it loses tonnage in holding all the convoy down to the speed of the slowest ship. It loses a small tonnage in collisions due to the necessity of steaming in formations without running lights. And it tends to strip the gears of the slow-speed engines with which merchantmen are built, but necessitating constant maneuvering to keep position.

In general, it may be said that, next to the gun, the weapons employed by the escorting warships in defending convoys against attacks by submarine are, in the orders of their usefulness, the depth-charge, the zig-zag and marine camouflage.

Depth-charges are made in varying sizes, containing high explosives. They may be set to explode at from 40 to 250 depths. An average charge, exploding within 90 feet of a submarine, exerts a pressure of 1,200 lbs. per square inch on his hull—a hull tested to a critical pressure of 1,000 pounds.

There are between 30 and 40 recognized zigzags, devised in order to prevent a submarine which has picked up the smoke of a convoy, hull down, from determining its mean true course in order to intercept it. They are also useful in compelling an enemy to attack at a greater range in order to keep himself from being run down by a ship of uncertain course. A wide zigzag also gives the lookouts a greater range. And a zigzagging ship is a bad target.

Marine camouflage is not only intended to obscure the course and the distance of a vessel, but also to deprive the enemy of the straight lines of a vessel on which it has been accustomed to range. In accomplishing the last-named purpose the camouflage has been found a distinctive success.

From the beginning of the war to June 30, 1918, the last day of the past fiscal year, contracts were placed by the Ordnance Department of the United States totaling \$4,330,000,000. The estimate for the current year is over \$7,000,000,000. The many items of last year were as follows:

Artillery, \$1,050,000,000; automatic rifles, \$300,000,000; small arms, \$100,000,000; artillery ammunition \$1,900,000,000; small arms ammunition, (practice), \$80,000,000; sites and supplies (personal, horse, and organization), \$230,000,000; armored motor cars, \$100,000,000; total, \$4,100,000,000.

Some other expenditures by the War department were \$375,000,000 for engineering operations, mostly in

France; \$37,000,000 for flour, \$145,000,000 for sugar, \$43,000,000 for bacon, \$12,000,000 for beans, \$9,000,000 for tomatoes, \$2,000,000 for rice, \$47,500,000 for shoes, \$565,000,000 for clothing; for blankets, \$147,000,000.

Some smaller expenditures were over \$6,000,000 for axes, \$1,635,000 for field stores, \$2,700,000 for carpenter, and \$224,000 for blacksmith tools and \$2,500,000 for shovels.

The department has bought 266,000 wagons and carts, costing \$37,000,000; and 410,000 horses and mules, costing \$99,000,000; food for them cost \$62,000,000, \$62,000,000, and harness \$29,000,000.

These are only some of the figures. They seem large, but not so large when it is remembered that we have nearly 2,000,000 men in France and always as many in training here at home. All of this money and all the other money raised by the Liberty loans goes to make our Army, our Navy, and our people powerful and victorious in their war for freedom and right.

"We've got the men, we've got the ships, and we've the money, too."

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Chairman Martin Gardesky of the Santa Fe city Liberty bond sales committee has announced the following city committee: Chief Justice R. H. Hanna, Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams, Guy P. Harrington, Surveyor General Lucius Dills, Charles Proebstel, Frank E. Nuding, John Pflueger, Samuel G. Cartwright, Paul A. F. Walter, Rev. Lansing Bloom, J. D. DeHuff, Thomas Hughes, William A. Bayer, A. J. Griffin, Marco Rael, Lorenzo Trujillo, Martin Gardesky, C. M. McClintock, B. H. Gibbs. A permanent office has been established in the Santa Fe Water and Light company building with Frank Owen, county chairman in charge. The committee holds a conference there on Sunday forenoon to map out definite plans, the first week of the campaign being given to voluntary subscriptions at the banks, the second week a personal canvas, the third week to rounding up slackers.

GASOLINELESS SUNDAYS

COMING FOR THE WEST

It has been frequently asked if the gasolineless Sunday request would be extended to include the territory west of the Mississippi river. At the moment it does not seem that this will be necessary, although it is among the possibilities.

Mid-continent refiners are now canvassing the situation with a view of determining their ability to care for the western territory and at the same time furnish the amount of gasoline they have agreed to deliver at Atlantic seaboard.

The solution will rest entirely upon their ability to provide for both demands. If this is found to be impossible, the country west of the Mississippi will, of course, be called upon to forego Sunday pleasure driving temporarily, in order that the necessary stocks may be built up and maintained upon the Atlantic seaboard for shipment overseas.

The ringing of a fire bell a half-mile away will get a man out of bed when he will sleep right through the ringing of a church bell in the next square.

### AS USUAL, SAN MIGUEL MAY BE RELIED UPON TO DO ITS BIT

The quota for San Miguel county for the fourth Liberty loan has been fixed at \$220,350. That is the amount our people are to buy of the total which must be sold if the government is to successfully finance, during the next few months, our part in the terrible conflict the kaiser and his hordes have brought upon the world.

Of course the people of San Miguel county are going to buy that amount, and the only question is how much more and how quickly are we going to do it?

San Miguel county people are going at this bond-buying proposition in just the same way that our San Miguel county boys are going at the Helms in France. We are not going to wait until the fight is over before we get into it, and we are not going to stop at the fixed objective of \$220,350 any more than our boys stop when they reach the first German trench or German machine gun nest.

We are going to put San Miguel county dollars back of San Miguel county boys and let them work together so that in the end the "world may be a decent place to live in."

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 26.—This will be the banner year in the New Mexico state university, both in enrollment and in the importance of work accomplished, according to the university authorities, who are highly elated over the outlook for the opening of the fall and winter term on next Tuesday, October 1.

Today a total of 150 young men had registered for work in Class B of the student army training corps, the college work rank. It is expected that a considerable additional number will enroll before Tuesday. The number already enrolled, however, insures the complete success of the student army training corps here, and will advance the total enrollment materially over that of last year.

The university has acquired from the state council of defense all of the buildings of the national guard cantonment. These buildings are on the university's 400 acre campus, and have been repaired and refinished and are now comfortable barracks. All young men students in the student army training corps will live in the barracks. Other men students will live in cottages on the campus.

This plan will make available another large dormitory building heretofore used by men students, for the use of young women. This practically doubles the housing room for women students and will not only relieve the crowded condition of a year ago, but will permit the university to accept a considerable number of women students who otherwise could not have secured dormitory accommodations. Early registrations indicate a substantial increase in the attendance of women students this year.

### BEULAH BUDGET

There has been a goodly number of campers and outing parties on the Sapello this season, and inquiries for boarding places have been frequent, and it is a burning shame that there is not a place to accommodate peo-

ple who wish to spend the summer in some cool and shady nook.

Most beautiful weather for harvesting after almost daily rains since the middle of June. It has been an ideal season and some ranches have produced more hay and grain than the landlord can take care of. Some are threshing and the yield is very satisfactory.

One man introduced a new kind of wheat last spring, which is most astonishing. The land had no special preparation and was rather the poorest plot on the ranch. The average height of the wheat was five feet, with large well filled heads and four grains in a mesh, or spigot, and numerous heads can be found with six grains. This wheat should all be sown next spring and to stimulate this idea, a sheaf has been placed in the lobby of the East Las Vegas post-office.

The two Barker boys in France are heard from quite often, and are in good trim and anxious to get at the Huns. They tell us the stories told by the Belgians and French are enough to make angels weep and the ordinary man swear vengeance.

### RUSTICUS.

### WILL DO K. OF C. WORK

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Alfred M. Berge, for years district clerk for the First Judicial district, then private secretary to Congressman B. C. Hernandez, and the past year or so on the staff of the state tax commission left last night for Paris, France, where he will be assigned to Knights of Columbus war work, being the only representative from New Mexico in that work overseas.

### LAND CLASSIFIED

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—During the past month, the geologic survey of the United States has classified 121,154 acres in New Mexico under the stock raising homestead act. A total of 1,421 acres additional was classified under the enlarged homestead laws. Altogether 28,175,000 acres have now been classified in the United States under that act.

### RUSSIANS AGREE.

Washington, Sept. 26.—News has reached the state department that the government of the north, at Archangel, has notified the Pan-Russian conference now in session at Ufa of its acceptance of the plan to set up anew the constituent assembly as the general governing authority.

The Bolsheviks are excluded from the gathering which is attended and supported by many members of the regularly elected assembly overturned by the Bolshevik movement.

It is also reported that Siberian duma and the government at Samara and Omsk have expressed themselves in accord with the program for a central government.

### BRITISH COMMEND CAPTAIN.

London, Sept. 26.—Lieutenant Commander Richard McCullough, U. S. N., commanding the converted yacht Ceydonia, has been commended by the British admiralty for destroying the submarine which attacked a convoy and sank a vessel on the route between Algiers and the Balearic islands.

The Yanks are going to take the war into and the conceit out of Germany.

### MEN WORK ENTHUSIASTICALLY TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM PRODUCTION.

New York, Sept. 26.—Miles of shipways, their timbers towering above marsh-girted bays and rivers; hundreds of hulls, their naked or half-clad ribs yawning skyward; acres of giant cranes and derricks, machine shops and sawmills—this, in composite, is a picture of war-driven shipbuilding on the North Atlantic coast, where more than 150,000 men are striving to help make good the nation's promise of a "bridge of ships" from the homeland to its soldiers overseas.

These men, equivalent almost to four divisions of the troops whose needs they are serving, have completed 65 vessels, capable of carrying 325,000 tons of cargo on a single trip. They have launched 70 others. And all this in a year when preparation rather than production necessarily has been the task of the newly created eastern yards.

"Make Schwab forget the Pacific," was the placarded message which greeted the Emergency Fleet Corporation's director general when he visited a Connecticut shipyard. The enthusiasm which dictated the slogan is exhibited by a great majority of the managers and workers in the plants which dot the coast from Maine to Virginia and inland waters as far west as Lake Erie. Outdistanced in production early in the war by the already organized shipbuilding industry of the Pacific, the Atlantic yards now are getting their stride, and standardization of their output—a type to a plant—will speed the work. They have performed a miracle in assembling materials, erecting plants and housings, training shipbuilders and building ships.

In this accomplishment, which in peace times would have occupied five years rather than 12 months, there has been a graphic illustration of the first half of the War Department's "work or fight" policy. Not by compulsion—for the shipbuilders are volunteers—men have flocked by thousands to the Atlantic yards and have labored through days of ten hours. There is nothing figurative in the sweat of the riveter's brow. And the riveter, backbone of the industry, is typical of his fellows. Wages are high, from the laborer's \$4.40 to the rivet driver's \$20 or \$30 a day, but emergency has compelled their payment.

Production, encouraging as it is, has not kept pace with the Emergency Fleet Corporation's program. There are many contributing causes—scarcity of materials, transportation delays, inadequate labor supply and absenteeism of workmen. Some of the shipworkers cannot stand the prosperity which suddenly has become their lot. The result is five days' work where there might be six, and a consequent slowing up of production. Near the larger cities absenteeism averages 15 to 20 per cent, tapering down to 5 and 10 per cent in the more isolated communities.

But "slackerism" is an offense of the minority. The real spirit of the shipyards is typical of America at war. Propaganda plays its part, a telling one, and by means of competition in construction, honor rolls of high production and noonday meet-

ing designed to emphasize the importance of the shipworkers' share in the national effort, enthusiasm is maintained at a high pitch and is reflected in output.

Every plant has its school, where bridge builders and structural iron workers learn to erect steel ships and where house carpenters are taught the principles of wooden hull construction.

The shipyards' army, like the khaki clad force whose going to foreign soil called it into being, is an organization of youth. At Newark an 83-year-old Civil war veteran directs work on an outfitting pier, but this case is an exception. Less of an oddity is a negro boy of 16 who is operating a "gun," as yard phraesology terms the compressed air riveting machine.

Shipyard mechanical appliances, like the men who operate them, largely are a product of war time demands. Railroads, cranes and derricks which travel in yards and on piers have supplanted the cruder and slower means of former years, and a wide use of fabricated steel-parts wholly prepared for erection at the mills where they are rolled has put speed into shipbuilding.

The bull riveter, an appliance which drives 7,000 rivets a day to 1,000 by the hand process, has made its appearance in some of the yards and is employed to erect entire sections of hulls, which are syung into place by derricks. While wooden ship construction must remain in a great degree a task for the human hand, its production has been hastened to resort to many new mechanical auxiliaries.

And what of the product of this war-impelled haste? The ships speak for themselves. Some of them lack the finish which was the old-time shipbuilder's pride. Equipment and fittings are held down to a minimum in keeping with serviceability. But the demands for cargo space, and designs are drawn to meet it. Wooden vessels, mostly of 3,500 dead-weight tons and averaging \$600,000 in cost, are equipped with coal burning engines. Steel ships, which range from 3,500 to 12,000 tons and cost \$750,000 to \$2,500,000, are being adapted in many cases to fuel oil.

The months of getting ready are past in the North Atlantic shipyards. The ordeal of selecting from thousands of applicants men who could build ships, or learn to build them, is over.

From now on completed ships will be reckoned not in thousands but in millions of tons a year. A cargo bridge to France promises to be a reality.

### ENLISTED TO AVENGE

#### DEATH OF HIS SON

Paris, Sept. 26.—That he might avenge the death of his son, killed in action on the western front, Charles Bayet, 65 years old, enlisted as a private in the French army and requested service with a combatant unit.

He returned here recently on sick leave after distinguishing himself with the army of the Orient. Successfully undergoing an operation the veteran of years and of war will soon return to active service.

It is now intimated that the Kaiser is going insane. Going?

Washington, Sept. 20.—President Wilson today proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty Day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan.

The president's proclamation follows:

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly that we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer with supreme service it is to be America's supreme privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent re-dedication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States do appoint Saturday, the twelfth day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and country side, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the fourth liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purposes to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the twelfth day of October for the entire day.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia, this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President,

"ROBERT LANSING,

"Secretary of State."

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast. O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 20.—The republican state convention to nominate candidates for congressional and state offices, will meet here Tuesday, October 1, at was announced this afternoon by George B. Craig state chairman. The convention will consist of 985 delegates, the largest gathering of its kind ever held in New Mexico.

**GENERAL MARCH ANNOUNCES THAT NUMBER HAS REACHED 1,750,000**

Washington, Sept. 21.—Embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts overseas now has passed the 1,750,000 mark, General March announced today. He said military news during the past week from all fronts has been continuously good.

On the Lorraine front where General Pershing's first American army has completed its operation to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, the situation has become stabilized with the enemy hurriedly perfecting a new line in front of the Americans. This line stretches for 20 miles from Maisseray to the Moselle at Vandieres. The Americans now are ten miles from Metz and an equal distance from Conflans. General March read a cablegram citing a general order issued by Major General H. L. Reed, commanding the 15th Scottish division, British army, praising the first artillery brigade of the First American division (regulars) for work in co-operation with the Scots. The order said the 15th had never received such perfect assistance in "taking over" operations.

General March said the 90th division (Texas and Oklahoma national army troops), is in the Vosges, while the 36th (Texas and Oklahoma national guard troops) is in a training sector.

No commander has yet been selected for the 18th regular division which still is in this country, training at Camp Travis.

The Scottish division, it appears was relieving the first American division. General Reed's order said an awkward situation arose and that the voluntary action of the commander of the American artillery brigade, in remaining to join in establishing the British units and in giving up well earned relief for himself and his men had relieved the situation. The order specifically thanked Brigadier General L. R. Holbrook, the American artillery commander, and Colonel Mabie, medical officer. If it had not been for the American ambulance units, General Reed said, 400 British wounded would still be on his hands.

**About Chronic Catarrh.**

Chronic catarrh results from a neglected cold or from a succession of colds, that is, before you are over one cold you contract another. The inflammation, at first acute, becomes chronic. When the cold is properly treated and promptly cured there is no further trouble. Parents often neglect colds contracted by their children and chronic catarrh, from which they never fully recover, is the result. To get rid of a cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual.—Adv.

**JURY DEBATES FOR HOUR AND HALF; DEFENDANT GREETED WITH CHEERS**

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 21.—"Not guilty." Such was the verdict in the case of the state of New Mexico against Mrs. Maude R. Case, charged with killing her husband, Ray Harlan Case with a shotgun at their apartment on February 21. The jury brought in the verdict about midnight, following a deliberation of an hour and a half.

The announcement of the verdict was greeted with cheers and by a demonstration rarely witnessed before in the county court house in this city.

Mrs. Case, who told one of the most remarkable stories ever heard of domestic infelicity; a story that remained almost unshaken during hours of a grueling cross-examination almost collapsed as the verdict was announced. Recovering herself, she shook hands with everyone of the dozen jurors and with many friends and acquaintances who overwhelmed her with congratulations. The verdict acquitted Mrs. Case of the charge of murder in the second degree, of involuntary manslaughter. There was no consideration of murder in the first degree, Judge Holloman, who tried the case in district court, having instructed the jury they must not find such a verdict—that a verdict of degree murder would not be tolerated under any circumstances.

The verdict of not guilty means, in this case, that R. H. Case's death was neither murder nor manslaughter but homicide as counsel for defense repeatedly referred to it. Homicide Judge Holloman explained in his charge, is the term used for justifiable killing of a human being and may occur in an attempt to resist the murder of a person.

Mrs. Case's defense had been that Case had threatened repeatedly to kill her, also had challenged her to a duel and that his threats finally worked her up to such a frenzy that she got a shotgun to protect herself and was not conscious of pulling the trigger when the shot was fired.

**PREPARE FOR CHANGEABLE WEATHER**

H. B. Miller, R. F. D. 10, Wooster, O., writes: "By the changing of beds and the weather, I took a very bad cold and sore throat. Four doses of Foley's Honey and Tar put me right in a day's time." It pays to get the genuine Foley's and avoid substitutes. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**LICENSES FOR FLYERS.**

Washington, Sept. 23.—Licenses must be secured for experimental flights, even at plants. Manufacturing planes for the army and navy, under a ruling announced today by the joint army and navy aeronautics board.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.0 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**PEACEFUL RUSSIAN CITIZENS ARE SHOT DOWN BY THE BOLSHEVIKIS.**

Washington, Sept. 21.—In an effort to align the civilized world against the terrorism in Russia under Bolshevik rule, the United States government has directed its ambassadors and ministers in neutral as well as allied countries to ascertain whether the governments to which they are attached "to increase upon the perpetrators of these crimes the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts."

The proposal is to take steps entirely separate from the conduct of the war; that all civilized nations register their abhorrence of such barbarism.

The message to the diplomats says this government is informed that the peaceable Russian citizens of Petrograd, Moscow and other cities are suffering from an openly avowed campaign of terrorism that thousands of persons have been shot without even a form of a trial and that ill-administered prisons are filled beyond capacity.

Great Britain and France, having virtually declared the Bolshevik outlaws, will not be interrogated but have been advised by cable of the action of the American government.

It is made plain that the U. S. is acting solely in the interest of the Russian people themselves and to aid them in reconstructing their nation upon principles of democracy and self-government.

The instructions to the U. S. representatives at foreign capitals follows:

This government is in receipt of information from reliable sources revealing that the peaceable Russian citizens of Moscow, Petrograd and other cities are suffering from an openly avowed campaign of marked terrorism and are subject to wholesale executions. Thousands of persons have been shot without even a form of trial; ill-administered prisons are filled beyond capacity and every night scores of Russian citizens are recklessly put to death; irresponsible bands are venting their brutal passions in the daily massacre of untold innocents.

"In view of the earnest desire of the people of the U. S. to be friends of the Russian people and lend all possible assistance in their struggle to reconstruct their nation upon principles of democracy and self-government and acting therefore solely in this interest of the Russian people themselves, this government feels that it cannot be silent or refrain from expressing its horror at this state of terrorism. Furthermore it believes that in order to check the further increase of indiscriminate slaughter of Russian citizens all civilized nations should register their abhorrence of such barbarism.

"You will inquire, therefore, whether the government to which you are accredited will be disposed to take some immediate action which is entirely devoid from the atmosphere of belligerency and the conduct of the war, to impress upon the perpetrators of these crimes the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts."

Women bowlers of Montreal have formed a league.

### AMERICAN PUBLICITY IN SOUTH-ERN REPUBLIC HAVING GOOD EFFECT.

Mexico City.—The American publicity campaign is showing results in Mexico. The widespread dissemination of facts concerning the war aims and accomplishments of the United States are, according to foreigners long residents here, bringing about a change of sentiment, which if not characteristic as love for Americans may at least be called respect.

The effect of the allied blacklist becomes more noticeable daily. The Germans apparently have much less money than formerly to spend on propaganda. German firms, forced to deal in hidden ways to secure even the smallest imports from the states, are less prosperous. Arrogance of German officials and business men in public places is decreasing. Since it became known that four members of the American club, alone in the building at the time, evicted thirteen Germans who invaded the club, there have been no further outbreaks.

Posters, pamphlets, reading matter for newspapers, war photographs for window display, daily official cable reports, reading rooms, moving pictures and authoritative statements by American officials on international questions, are among the means adopted by the United States government to change the long standing dislike for Americans that have prevailed in Mexico.

Through these various channels the war aims of the United States, its accomplishments in the raising of a huge army, the sending of a million and a half men overseas in record time, its achievements in building a merchant marine, its enormous war expenditures, and the unity of its people, are being brought to the attention of the intelligent Mexican public in a way never before attempted. The campaign also is having its effect on the American residents who are doing vigorous personal missionary work.

Another effect of the truth campaign is the disclosure of the falsity of the news reports regarding German's successes and aims, for which Teuton propagandists are responsible. It has been shown that the German papers published here do not receive the news in the way they advertise; that it is taken from American papers smuggled across the border at Laredo, distorted in the rewriting and then telegraphed to German papers in the capital and other cities.

Outward signs of the increase in pro-ally sentiments are the number of newspapers seeking news reports from American sources, the amount of space given in periodicals to allied war news, the increase in the number of posters that are not mutilated or defaced, the additions to the ranks of pro-ally publications of numerous new periodicals and the growing popularity of allied moving picture films.

When President Wilson, General Pershing, the American flag and marching American soldiers first appeared some time ago on the screen in a down town motion picture theatre there was a protest. Recently, in a theatre holding more than 4,000 spectators, in a poor district where anti-American sentiment has

been high, there was not a murmur when virtually the same characters flickered on the screen.

In fact, one ardent pro-ally Mexican had to be forcibly prevented from making an anti-German speech.

That the German propaganda leaders have realized their machine is slipping a cog is shown by the well authenticated report that the management of El Democrata, a leader in attacks on the United States, is to be changed. The post has been occupied by Rafael Martinez, a deputy, known under the pen name of "Rip Rip," who was elected to the senate at the recent elections.

### PALS MEET IN WAR ZONE

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—To nearly every U. S. fighter in France "Tobe" is just an ornery ol' Missouri mule. But this doesn't apply to Private Victor Irminger of the marines, formerly a farmer near Avondale, Mo.

Irminger was basking in the sun near an old stone wall in the war zone during a rest hour. His near slumber was disturbed by the terrible bray emanating from a noisy specimen of his home state's livestock.

There could be no mistake. Irminger hurried to the other side of the wall and there discovered old Tobe to whom he had said goodbye on the farm.

After Irminger's enlistment an army mule buyer spied Tobe and inducted him into military service. The story of how the marine and the mule discovered themselves both engaged in the business of beating the Hun was set forth in a letter from Irminger to his relatives in Avondale.

### TROUBLE WITH MEXICANS IN ARIZONA LEADS TO SHOOTING

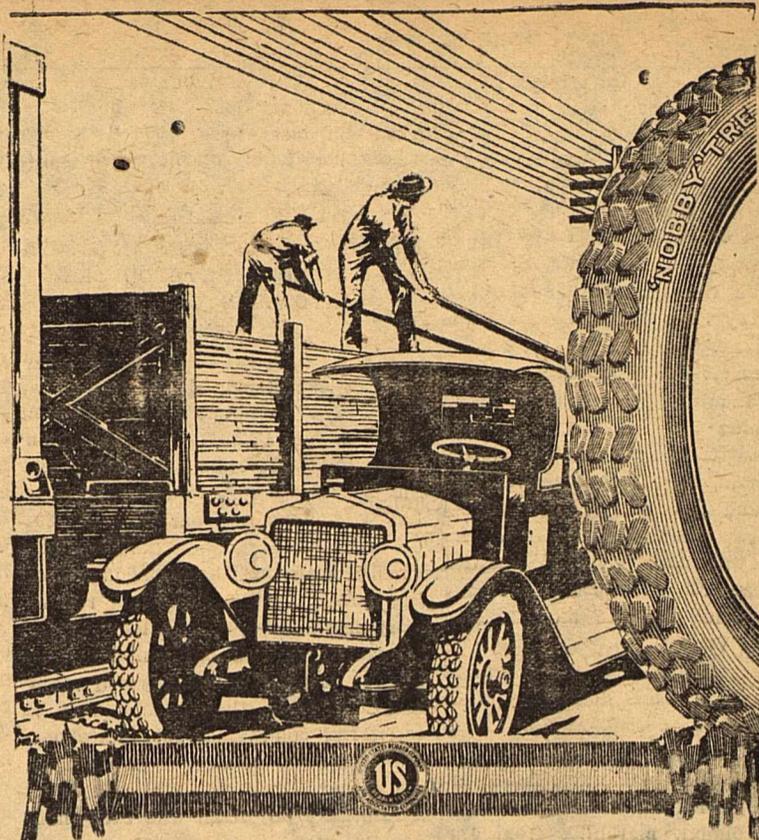
Jerome, Ariz., Sept. 23.—Horace A. Harrison, a mine guard at the properties of the United Verde Copper company, was shot and killed early today by an unidentified Mexican who was subsequently shot and killed by officers in a clash between Americans and Mexican following the first shooting. City Marshal Joseph Crowley and Henry Carlsson, a deputy United States marshal, were both wounded in the affray.

### Man Was Ambushed

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 23.—Horace A. Harrison was ambushed and killed in Jerome by a party of five Mexicans, whom he was trying to arrest shortly after midnight, according to messages received here. Harrison was acting chief guard of the United Verde mine property and his attention was called to the Mexicans who were loitering in the vicinity armed with rifles. Poses, headed by Indian trailers, pursued the Mexicans but have not yet reported. Following the shooting another clash occurred between officers and a Mexican named Gabriel Acero in which Acero was killed after he had shot Deputy United States Marshal Henry Carlson in the leg and wounded City Marshal Joseph Crowley four times. Crowley's wounds are considered critical. Authorities here today notified the governor's office. In the absence of Governor Hunt, who is at Fort Grant, nothing was given out at the state house.

### INFLUENZA ABOARD TRANSPORT

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 23.—An American transport arriving here today last year.



## Tires That Stand Up

The average car is called upon this year to do more work and harder work than ever before.

Loads are bigger. Trips more frequent.

More constant service is demanded. Time must be saved.

Now if ever, the car owner must select tire equipment wisely to get the greatest use of his car.

United States Tires are built up to the job.

They have reserve strength and endurance.

They have the stuff and workmanship in them to stand up long after they have paid for themselves in faithful service.

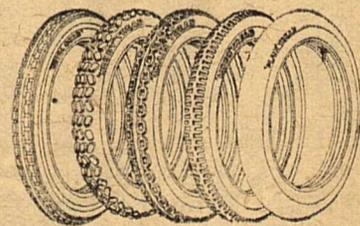
Whether your car is heavy or light, passenger car or truck, there is a type of United States Tire scientifically made to fit your needs,

—to give you greater freedom from tire delays,

—to give extreme mileage at minimum cost.

Consult the United States Sales and Service Depot. You will find sound advice and cheerful assistance. It is there for your convenience.

'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'



## United States Tires are Good Tires

We Know that United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them

## Midway Tire & Repair Co.

A. T. Rogers & Son

from another Atlantic port has aboard 36 cases of Spanish influenza among the crew. They were removed to a hospital.

Despite the war, Great Britain produced nearly 250,000,000 tons of coal

### BOMBS DROPPED ON METZ

London, Sept. 23.—Machines of the British independent air force dropped nearly 16 tons of bombs on German airdromes and on blast furnaces in the Metz region on Saturday night it was officially announced today.

**CASUALTIES AMONG TROOPS ARE NOT MENTIONED IN REPORT.**

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 25.—Confirmation of the reported destruction of two troop trains and a large steel bridge on the Parral and Durango railroad by Villa forces, Sept. 16, was received here yesterday from Parral. The train left Parral on the morning of Independence Day, carrying 700 infantry and followed by cavalry supports. At San Jose, 69 kilometers from Parral, the steel bridge was dynamited and 19 of the 20 cars making up the two trains were burned. As nothing was said about casualties among the troops, it is believed they had detrained for the mountains in pursuit of Villa.

Rumors that Villa captured Parral September 20 were denied by messages from there today. His forces attempted to take Jimenez on that day, but failed. General Amaro arrived in Parral on the 20th with a cavalry column, marching from Durango. Americans at San Francisco del Oro, Durango, employed by the San Francisco mines of Mexico, a London concern, were forced to leave for Parral on the 16th to escape Villa raiders.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 25.—Private William D. Boone, a negro soldier, formerly of Company I, 24th infantry, was hanged at daybreak yesterday morning at Fort Sam Houston, it was announced by Brigadier General J. A. Ryan.

The negro is the sixth whose death sentence in the Houston riots was affirmed by President Wilson recently.

Twenty-six other negro soldiers sentenced by the same court-martial were taken to Fort Leavenworth yesterday. Twelve of them are to serve life sentences, five to serve terms of fifteen years and the remaining nine two years.

The execution of Boone marks the end of the Houston riot cases at Ft. Sam Houston.

**CONSOLIDATE FORCES.**

London, Sept. 25.—The Anglo-Greek forces in the Doiran region have effected a junction with the Franco-Greek forces to the west and continue to pursue the retreating Bulgarians, says the British official statement on Macedonian operations.

The Anglo-Greeks have reached Smokltza, making an advance of 10 miles up the Vardar and are at Barbarli, three miles north of Lake Doiran.

The statement reads: "The pursuit of the retreating Bulgarians on the Monastir and Doiran fronts continue. The Anglo-Greeks have reached the line of Bazart-Furka-Smokvitza where they are in touch with the Franco-Greek forces."

**RED CROSS DONATIONS**

The Harvey house lunch counter contribution box has again yielded a donation to the local chapter of the Red Cross amounting to \$6.94 paid over on the 13th inst. The thanks of the chapter are given for this assistance which materially aids in the operations for the benefit of our soldiers carried on by the chapter.

Jose G. Romero, of Hilario, has sent in \$10.05 for the benefit of the Red Cross, which was contributed by

residents of his locality about 50 miles east of Las Vegas, to all of whom the thanks of the chapter are given.

**MINISTER WHO DIED IN SANTA FE HELPED DEVELOP TERRITORY INTO STATE**

The Rev. John M. Whitlock, who died at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Julian Amador, near Conjifon, New Mexico, Friday, last, September 13, and was buried at Santa Fe last Sunday, was a very familiar figure in Las Vegas where from 1884 to 1892 he was in charge of the Spanish Presbyterian work here and in adjoining parts. He was one of the rapidly lessening number whose lives bridge the transition from old to new in New Mexico and was an active and prominent factor in the development of territorial conditions into statehood. He was born at Las Vegas in 1849, his father, Dr. J. M. Whitlock being a Kentucky physician who came here shortly after the American occupation in '46, and is well remembered by surviving pioneer residents such as Mr. F. O. Kihlberg. His mother was a native of New Mexico, afterwards married to Charles Holman of Agua Negra. Dr. Whitlock later served as United States army surgeon during the civil war and after its close was tragically killed at Fort Stanton after a duel in which he had killed the army officer who had challenged him to combat.

In his boyhood Mr. Whitlock attended school in Kentucky and afterwards, through the work of the Rev. John A. Annin, pioneer missionary at Las Vegas, 1869-1880, was brought into the Presbyterian church, and in company with other young men, such as Ynez Perea and Rafael Gallegos, at once became active in circulating the New Testament in the plazas, ranches and sheep camps of San Miguel and Mora counties. These young men had an ardent ambition for their countrymen to enter upon the nineteenth century heritage of religious liberty and American public school education, and enthusiastically promoted these ideals throughout their lives. In 1884 Mr. Whitlock was placed in charge of the Spanish church in Las Vegas under the Rev. Dr. James Fraser, and in 1890 received full ordination to the ministry. Other churches were quickly formed at Los Valles and Chaperito, these afterwards being reorganized at Trementina in the present flourishing congregation under its native minister, Rev. E. C. Cordova, and having in connection the Presbyterian day school and the hospital under Miss Alice Blake.

As an outgrowth of Mr. Whitlock's work "The Las Vegas Boarding School" was organized in 1886 with Miss Annie M. Speakman as principal, and for many years exerted a wide influence, drawing students not only from this commonwealth but also from old Mexico. Rev. Gabino Rendon, himself a student then, reports that one acquainted with the students of those days can still pick out scores of men and women, both English and Spanish speaking, who received their education at the "Old Presbyterian Mission." To them Mr. Whitlock is known to this day as "El maestro Juan."

In 1890 Mr. Whitlock was appointed

to the Presbyterian work in the Taos valley. Here he saw the erection of the Pyle Memorial mission building so long in charge of Miss Rebecca Rowland, and had supervision of the building of church edifices at Embudo and Rincones, stations in his field. Recognizing the opening for new work in Rio Arriba county the Presbytery in 1900 appointed him its missionary in that field and there he labored till his death, with ardor and enthusiasm unabated. For the past two years his health had been steadily declining and he passed away peacefully in serene confidence in the Christian faith he had so laboriously and devotedly preached.

Recognizing from the outset the inevitable ascendancy and advantage of the English language and American public school ideals, and mediating as he so well could between the old and the new years, Mr. Whitlock was an invaluable factor in the present advanced position of New Mexico in educational and civic standards, and everywhere stimulated the boys and girls throughout his extensive fields to avail themselves of their birthright under the American flag and to prepare themselves for leadership in the social and political movements of the twentieth century, and with unflinching loyalty to defend that flag and country to the death. A devoted and loyal Presbyterian, an eloquent and faithful preacher, a self-sacrificing and sympathetic friend, he will be cherished in the hearts of thousands who knew his goodness of heart and felt the impulse of his Christian faith and standards.

Mr. Whitlock is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margarita V. Whitlock, and his five children, Charles Whitlock Holman, Mrs. B. C. Hernandez, wife of former Congressman Hernandez, Mrs. Julian Amador, Mrs. Felipe Martinez of Tierra Amarilla, and Miss Cordelia of Santa Fe.

The funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church at Santa Fe in which he was ordained on the 3rd day of April, 1890, and in which he had often preached. The Rev. J. Willis Hamblin, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Gabino Rendon Presbyterian missionary, officiated and paid fitting tribute to the his memory and to his multiplied labors as "a good soldier of Jesus Christ." The interment was in Fairview cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. Alexander Read, E. F. Sidebottom, Wm. M. Scott, C. E. Linney, J. S. Candelario and H. F. Stephens, many faithful friends also attending.

Exposure and hardship and injuries endured in his chosen work had broken him down before the natural term of three score and ten years. Kind and liberal to the poor, thoughtful for the suffering, a ready giver to every good work he will be tenderly held in long remembrance. Withholding no part of the price of service, his motto seemed always to be, "Come ill or well, come cross or crown."

The rainbow or the thunder  
I fling my soul and body down  
For God to plow them under."

**OFFICERS AND EMPLOYERS MEET**

New York, Sept. 25.—President A. C. Dinkey of the Mindville Steel and

Ordnance company and its subsidiary, the Cambria Steel company, invited all their employes to meet with officers of the company to consider a plan whereby the workers hereafter will have representation in all matters governing their relations with the corporation.

The actoin is regarded as one of the most radical in the history of the iron and steel industry and contemplates the easier adjustment of problems that may arise during and after the war.

**NEW MEXICO HAS BRANCH LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE**

The New Mexico branch of the League to Enforce Peace emerged from the Monday meeting held in Albuquerque, and addressed by former ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard, and others.

The following state officers were elected: Honorary chairman, Governor Lindsey; state chairman, Neill B. Field, Albuquerque; executive secretary, C. M. Botts; treasurer, W. G. Logan.

Three vice presidents from each county were elected, as well as an executive committee headed by J. J. Shuler of Raton.

The platform adopted recognizes the dangers lurking in "premature optimism or premature peace."

Three hundred citizens signed the roll of the league Monday.

**FOR RIO GRANDE DRAINAGE.**

The Santa Fe chamber of commerce on Monday passed resolutions advocating drainage of the central Rio Grande basin.

Albuquerque has done the same, being urged by State Engineer J. A. French that the government wants data at once.

The state engineer will complete his preliminary report on the drainage survey of the Rio Grande October 15.

**ARIZONA'S REGISTRATION.**

Washington, Sept. 25.—Arizona reported today complete returns from the man-power registration on Sept. 12. In Arizona 52,870 men between 18 and 45 were enrolled, the state's estimate being 48,794.

Among the states not heard from are New Mexico and Texas.

**VICTORY ON BOTH SIDES OF JORDAN**

Constantinople, Monday, Sept. 23.—Concerning operations in Palestine the official statement from the Turkish war office says:

"On the Palestine front rear guard fighting is being conducted with great skill. They are facilitating and permitting the accomplishment of our measures on both sides of the Jordan.

**THE LANGUAGE OF THE ROAD**

A former railroad brakeman, now serving in France, was bringing in a bunch of prisoners.

"What have you there?" inquired an officer whom he met back of the lines.

"Just a string of empties, sir!" was his prompt reply.—Cartoons Magazine.

"Aha!" hissed the Pullman porter. "I have found the secret of his berth!" And he took a flask from under the passenger's pillow.—Cartoons Magazine.

London, Sept. 25.—Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies of the western front who dislikes interviews and rarely grants one, received a few newspaper men at his headquarters Tuesday. Among them was the correspondent of the Telegraph, who thus records the marshal's brief utterances.

"The British army is better than ever. All of its losses have been made good and it is a more splendid army than it has been before.

"The Americans are splendid and are wonderfully gallant in the field. Ten thousand fresh Americans arriving in France every day. The French army is the same good old army that it was in 1914, no more is to be said."

In discussing the general situation the marshal said:

"The enemy is shaken up and shaken down, but is still holding out. You must not think that we shall get to the Rhine immediately. We have passed over the crest and are now going down hill. If we gather impetus as we go, like a rolling ball, so much the better."

London, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—Reports have been received here of the arrest of Crown Prince Charles of Rumania. It is believed here the Crown Prince is being disciplined because, according to a report which reached London a few days ago, he went to Odessa about Sept. 15 and without the sanction of the king, married Miss Zyzis Lambrino, a Rumania who has no claims of royal blood. It is reported he is in jail.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25.—With more important information in their possession concerning the alleged Jones-Lewis bandit gang obtained from persons arrested last night after the killing yesterday of "Kansas City Blackie" Lancaster in a pistol fight with more than 50 policemen, the authorities today were searching the city for other members of the alleged band.

Warren Lancaster, brother of Roscoe, taken into custody during the fighting with the police, told the police that his brother had had a part in the gun fight in Colorado Springs, Colo., ten days ago in which one police officer was killed and several wounded. Coroner W. H. Coffey reported today that five bullet wounds had been found in Roscoe Lancaster's right leg, all made by bullets of small caliber. On the right side of his head was a scalp wound.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Stubborn resistance is being encountered by the allies' armies under General Franchet d'Esperey on the Bulgarian front beyond Demirkapu pass and Strumitza station, where furious fighting is progressing on the left bank of the river Vardar. The Bulgarians are holding strong positions on the heights protecting their own frontier. This is the only place where they are offering much resistance.

With the expected fall of Vales, it is believed that the next objective of the allied army will be Uskub in order to re-establish the Saloniki-Uskub railway communication. From Uskub it will be easier to move into Bulgarian than by attempting to enter through the Strumitza district where the natural defenses are exceptionally strong. Allied patrols have reached the Bulgarian frontier and at several places have penetrated

into Bulgarian territory, but no infantry is yet on Bulgarian soil. Artillery steadily is bombarding mountain passes through which the Bulgarians are removing their heavy material.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Preparations for the great operations in Macedonia began in August, telegraphs the correspondent of the Petit Parisian, on the Saloniki front. Various circumstances prevented General Franchet d'Esperey, the allied commander, from beginning his preparation earlier and quick work was imperative for if the summer heat lingers along the coast the winter is often early and severe in the high mountain regions.

Denver, Sept. 25.—The democratic state platform, on which the party's candidates who go before the voters at the next general election, announced today, declares for the stamping out of profiteering, prevention in increase in the cost of living, and favors legislation to lowering fire insurance rates.

Planks in the platform aside from those pledge candidates to use their best efforts toward obtaining from the federal government all necessary assistance for the maintenance of the Moffat railroad, including the construction of the James Peak tunnel, and condemn junking of railroads the maintenance of which is feasible.

Another plank favors the repeal of the workmen's compensation and industrial relations act and the enactment of "an efficient workmen's compensation law."

Abolition of the state constabulary endorsement, of national prohibition and all measures to make the state "bone dry," enactment of a blue sky law; and endorsement of legislation raising school teachers' salaries are given approval.

#### FORD CLAIMS HE

##### IS NON-PARTISAN

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 25.—A letter from Henry Ford in which he stated that if elected U. S. senator in November he would not be bound by any political party was the feature of the democratic state convention here today. The only specific obligation or pledge involved in his acceptance of the nomination, Mr. Ford wrote, was to support President Wilson's war measures. He concluded by saying that he had not spent and did not intend to spend a penny to be elected.

#### ENEMY RETREATS TO VELES

London, Sept. 25.—East of the Vardar river in Macedonia the Germans and Bulgarians are falling back on Veles 25 miles southeast of Uskub, according to a Serbian official statement received here. Along the Prilep-Gradsko road, the Serbians have captured 13 guns and a great number of ammunition wagons and other material.

#### TWELFTH DISTRICT QUOTA.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 26.—The quota of the 12th federal reserve district for the fourth Liberty loan is announced as \$402,000,000; of this the nine counties in Arizona included in the San Francisco district are allotted \$6,231,200. Phoenix and Maricopa county are given \$2,615,600 as their joint quota.

#### BOOZE SOLD AT AUCTION

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Four lots of intoxicants were sold at public auction today by Deputy United States Marshal William Rose on the steps of the federal building, the purchasers being well-to-do citizens who took away the whiskey in their automobiles as insurance against rapidly approaching prohibition. A total of \$126.50 was realized. The first lot including champagne, Scotch whiskey and gin which had been seized in a satchel carried by the wife of an officer formerly at Camp Cody brought \$45. A lot of 35 pint bottles of Atherton whiskey brought \$27.50, while 23 pints of Old Taylor commanded \$21 and 30 pint bottles were bid in at \$26, while half a dozen pints of Yellowstone fetched \$6.50. This is the last sale of its kind by the federal authorities. Local saloons are doing a land office business and are selling thousands of dollars worth of "stuff" daily, to those who look upon impending prohibition as an affliction.

#### IN CASUALTY LIST

In today's list the names of Walter Wagner of Raton was severely wounded; Tranquillino Martinez of Kelly, N. M., reported missing in action; John R. Turner of Albuquerque died of wounds; Daniel Rodriguez of Hillsboro, severely wounded; Andres Ribera a Santa Fe boy, missing in action and Jose F. Archuleta a Springer boy, killed in action.

#### PREFERS WIFE TO THRONE

Amsterdam, Sept. 26.—In answer to pleas that he desert his bride of humble birth, Crown Prince Charles of Rumania has replied that thrones are so unstable nowadays that he preferred the certainty of having the wife he wanted to the chance of losing the succession.

Robert Frank, the 19 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rhodes died this morning at 12:10 a. m. at the residence, 518 Sixth street after an illness of two weeks. Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Fite officiating. Interment will be in Masonic cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

The funeral of George Eckel, who died yesterday will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the West side Presbyterian church, Rev. C. C. Cordova and Rev. Gabino Rendon officiating. Interment will be in Odd Fellows cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

The funeral of Juan Lucero, who died yesterday afternoon aged 43 years, will occur from the Church of the Immaculate Conception tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. The deceased leaves a wife and child. Interment will be under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

#### CHAVES REPUBLICANS MEET

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 26.—The republicans of Chaves county nominated a full ticket at the convention. Clarence B. Young was named for sheriff and Herbert Fitzgerald for assessor, the two officers hoped to be carried against the heavy democratic majority. Chairman J. M. Hervey in the keynote speech expressed endorsement of the war measures of the government.

#### MUST ENTER AS PRIVATES.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Physically fit men between 18 and 45 years of age who are placed in class one by local draft boards, or who would be so placed except for occupational deferment, cannot become candidates for commissions in the army until they have been inducted into service as privates, under rulings from the adjutant general, made public today and superceding previous orders on the subject.

#### MONASTIR SERBIAN CAPITAL.

Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—Monastir or Prilep will become the seat of the Serbian government as soon as the allied lines north of those cities have been definitely established, according to Dr. M. B. Vesnitch, the Serbian minister to France. In discussing the allied victory in Macedonia today Dr. Vesnitch declared that it was almost unbelievable that a success of such magnitude could be won with such a slight loss to the allies.

#### EVERY SCHOOL HAS A TEACHER

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—County Superintendent Mrs. Nina Otero-Warren reports all of the rural schools in full swing. Although the standard for teachers has been raised, every vacancy has been filled and every school has a teacher and a good one at that. Junior Red Cross societies are being organized in every school house and community war councils in every district with the school house as the community center. In co-operation with Mrs. Harry L. Wilson, director of library publicity for the food administration, a large patriotic poster is being placed in every school room and literature in Spanish and English on food conservation is being distributed systematically so that every family in the county is being reached.

#### ITALIANS TAKE HEIGHTS.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Italian troops in western Macedonia are pressing northward vigorously and have occupied the heights north of Topolchan, midway between Monastir and Prilep, according to an official statement from the war office.

#### FOOTBALL VICTIM.

Denver, Sept. 25.—The first injury of the football season in Colorado occurred Monday, when Albert Danger, candidate for guard on the North Denver high school team, sustained a broken collarbone in a scrimmage.

#### TYNAN'S PLURALITY.

Denver, Sept. 25.—Thomas N. Tynan's plurality over Gov. J. C. Gunter in the race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination was 10,980 to announcement made today by the state canvassing board, based on returns from the 63 counties. Tynan received 35,198 and Gunter 24,218 votes.

Berne, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—The American-German war prisoners' conference began yesterday under the presidency of Paul Dinichert, Swiss minister plenipotentiary. The conference was opened by President Gallander of Switzerland.

#### VILLA LOOTS TOWN

Juarez, Sept. 26.—Francisco Villa with 800 men entered and held Jimenez, Chihuahua, Sunday, looting the town and killing 60 soldiers and civilians.

A marriage license was granted today to Magdalena Aragon and Pablo Sandoval, both residents of San Isidro.

The Woman's club will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Commercial club for the purpose of electing a president and vice president, and all members are urged to attend the meeting.

Dr. F. H. Crail, one of our most prominent physicians has been called to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he will be in the service of the government until after the war. Dr. Crail is one of our best physicians and will be missed by many.

Baby Frances Adeline, the 19 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Redmond, died Saturday evening at the home of its parents, 935 Tilden avenue after an illness of but 24 hours. Mr. Redmond is a well known fireman on the Santa Fe. The family came here from Los Angeles ten months ago. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2:30 p. m. from the residence. Rev. H. F. Bolton of the Christian church officiated. Interment was in Masonic cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Mrs. Inga J. Byers, wife of William Byers, passed away this morning at 3 o'clock at St. Anthony's sanitarium, where she had been residing for some time. Mr. Byers is a well known Santa Fe conductor. Mrs. Byers came to Las Vegas two years ago from Guthrie, Oklahoma, and in the time of her residence here had made many friends. Besides the husband and a little daughter, Helen Marie, aged 4 years, the following relatives survive Mrs. Byers: Her mothers, Mrs. L. J. Smith, and three brothers, Frank, Norman and Aden Smith, all of Skedoo, Oklahoma, and two sisters, Mrs. Roy Johnson of Las Vegas, and Mrs. C. C. Harshbarger, of Ponca, Okla. The body is to be taken to Oklahoma tonight on train No. 2 accompanied by the family. The arrangements are in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

William Sells, the first Las Vegas boy to return from France, stopped off here yesterday between trains. He was returning from a short furlough spent with his mother in Los Angeles.

Mr. Sells belongs to quite a patriotic and interesting family owing to the fact that he is the fourth member of his family who is serving in the army. His father, William Sells, Sr., is a major in the ordnance department as senior instructor at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky. His brother Wheeler, is stationed with the Sixth field artillery in France, and his younger brother, Robert, also is in France, stationed with the 143rd artillery and his brother-in-law, Lieutenant Donovan is with the 601st Engineers in France. This being all of the men in the Sells family.

Billy, as all of his friends here know him, was in the A. T. and S. F. offices here and volunteered among the first, going with the Colorado national guard of which he was a member, while attending Colorado college. On his journey across he was on a convoy which just escaped being torpedoed at the time the Tuscania was, and he participated in the second battle of the Marne. He has now been assigned as an instructor at Camp

Jackson in South Carolina, but hopes to be sent across real soon so that he can be there for the finish of the Hun.

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS NOT AFRAID OF COMPETITION FROM OLDER PEOPLE.**

The exhibit of the products of the members of the boys' and girls' clubs of San Miguel county, which is to be held here October 11 and 12, will be made the occasion for instilling into the youngsters and their elders as well, an idea of their importance of the work in the winning of the war. A stirring and inspiring program will be held on the morning of October 12. There will be band music, followed by an opening address by County Agent M. R. Gonzalez, who will give a summary of the work already accomplished by the clubs. A representative of the state food administration will speak, and Hallett Reynolds, state director of the sale of war saving certificates, will address the boys and girls on the importance of saving. Charles Orchard Smith, state leader of the boys' and girls' clubs, and a representative of the united war workers' council, will speak on important topics.

All members of the boys' and girls' clubs will have the right to exhibit their products and compete for prizes. Other boys and girls who feel that they have products of as great merit, or greater, than those of the club members are invited to participate. Mothers or fathers may bring displays along with their sons and daughters. All kinds of farm products, including pigs, beans, corn and wheat, are to be admitted, while the girls and women are asked to bring their canning, cooking and sewing.

Mrs. C. Rosenwald of the woman's auxiliary of the state council of defense, has been asked to head a committee to select judges for cooking, sewing and canning, and to superintend the decoration of the armory, where the exhibit will be held. The livestock committee is Edward Comstock and Alfonso Baca. Field crops committee, Harry Johnson, Teodoro Pacheco, Sostenes Essuibe. General exhibits committee, W. F. Calhoun. William Shillinglaw and Joseph Nielson.

**COUNTRY PROSPEROUS**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—George A. Hinsch, president of the American Bankers' association, which met here said that he was amazed at the amount of business being done in the country. Mr. Hinsch, a banker of Cincinnati, has just completed a tour covering 19 states in connection with war finance. "More money is being saved in this country than ever before," he said. "Business in general has not suffered from measures of economy. I have been amazed at the earnings in many lines of business." Mr. Hinsch said that Germany is bankrupt while the United States with \$300,000,000,000 in wealth, can carry on the war indefinitely.

**GERMAN DIVISION CUT OFF**

Paris, Sept. 24.—Entente allied cavalry was three miles from the Bulgarian front in the region of Strumitza, according to news dispatches received here today. The eleventh German

division was reported to have been cut from the main Bulgarian army and to be retreating in disorder. The news dispatches say the first Bulgarian army in the region of Monastir and Prilep has been cut off from communication with the second army in the Doiran sector.

**GERMAN HIGH COMMAND IS BEATEN**

London, via Montreal, Sept. 24.—French newspapers emphasize that it is the German high command which has been beaten in Palestine and Macedonia. Field Marshal von Sandpers commanded the Turks in Palestine, while the Balkan front was under the direction of General Scholtz and one of the defeated Bulgarian armies was commanded by General von Steinben.

Word has been received to the effect that J. Fred Anton, a former resident of this city, has sailed for France.

Dr. Roberts has a call for a teacher of Spanish at \$100 a month and one for commercial work at \$1,100 a year. Anyone wishing information on this matter should let him know.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage on the 12th at Chicago, of Murray Carleton, Jr. of Shoemaker, and Miss Joan Ballantyne, daughter of Mrs. Augusta C. Ballantyne of Chicago.

Mrs. Sarah Forbes died this morning at the home of her daughter. She was 77 years old, and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Charles Chapman and Mrs. E. G. Maxwell of this city. The remains will be forwarded to Trinidad, Colo., for burial in charge of Charles Day.

**RAILWAY SUSPENDS SERVICE.**

London, Sept. 24.—Parts of London districts served by the Great Northern railway were affected by the spread of the railway strike today. Service on the North London railway was suspended.

**NEGRO HANGED.**

Waycross, Ga., Sept. 24.—"Sandy" Reeves, a 17-year-old negro, charged with assaulting a three-year-old girl, was taken from the arresting officers today and hanged.

**BICYCLES TO BE LIMITED**

Washington, Sept. 24.—Curtailment of the manufacture of bicycles was announced today by the war industries board. Mens' bicycles are to be made hereafter only in 20 and 22 inch frames and women's models only in 20 inch frames.

**DOWN 51 AIRPLANES**

London, Sept. 24.—Announcement that Major Raymond Collishaw, naval air service, had been awarded the distinguished service order bar, disclosed that this flyer has destroyed 51 enemy machines.

**JAPAN WILL HELP BABIES**

Karuzawa, Japan.—Japan will help the babies of France by collecting funds through 195 Christian kindergarten unions in Japan. The funds will be sent to the kindergarten unit of the American Red Cross.

Emperor Karl will have to report to the kaiser that fish aren't biting.

**LAST YEAR'S ACES EITHER SHOT DOWN OR TAKEN AS PRISONERS**

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Germany's losses in the air now include many, if not most of the star pilots whose names during the last year received continued advertisement in the German communiques. Fourteen of the airmen credited by the German reports with the most numerous victory have been killed or captured.

Germany's adoption of advertising methods of all sorts of aerial performances by individuals has failed to provide the German air service lately with the stamp of pilot it desires. The largely increasing numbers of desertions from the German air service during the last few months is said to be due to a lowering morale and dissatisfaction with a system by which it is alleged favoritism is shown to certain pilots.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Christmas packages for the two and a half million or more American soldiers who will be in France during the holiday season this year will be delivered under an agreement with the Red Cross announced today by the war department in order to control the flood of gifts, the department has decided that only one parcel will be accepted for each man. General Pershing is forwarding coupons bearing the name and address of each member of the expeditionary force for the next of kin.

These coupons must be attached to standard containers, nine by four by three inches in size which will be provided by local Red Cross chapters upon application. American packages must be mailed before November 15.

With the Canadian Forces in France, Sept. 23 (By the Canadian Press.)—The week on the Canadian front has been one of active watchfulness marked by continued patrols and raids on both sides of the canal Du Nord. There is an evident intention on the part of the enemy to hold the east side of the canal to the end, as one of the remaining strong lines in his possession. One post has been taken and retaken no fewer than four times and the operations have netted the Canadians a number of prisoners, even the German raids resulting in prisoners to the Canadians. Aerial activity, both by plane and balloon has been uninterrupted. Several German planes and balloons have fallen to our pilots.

With the American Army in France Sept. 24.—American troops raided the enemy lines in the neighborhood of Haumont village, in the center of the new line across the St. Mihiel salient last night. They captured 25 prisoners. One unit attacked Haumont itself. It engaged in sharp fighting in the village, taking 20 prisoners and killing and wounding some 40 more Germans. The prisoners were members of a Jaeger Boa battalion formerly stationed at Metz. American patrols have discovered enemy trenches and a machine gun emplacement south of Dommartin, which is in the Kriemhild line. The enemy continues work all along this front.

**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 3 year old brown, with white spot in forehead, pony. Unbranded. Scar on left foreleg.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 13, 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. 385-B 7-51-A  
1st. pub. Sept. 18, last pub. Oct. 3, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One 6 year old brown mare, about 14 hands high, weight 850 or 900 lbs. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 383-B 7-48-D  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One two year old light red heifer.

Branded  
Left shoulder  
Branded  
Left ribs

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 13, 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. 384-B 7-31-A  
1st. pub. Sept. 18, last pub. Oct. 3, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One one year old red, white faced steer, weighing about 300 lbs.

Branded  
Left ribs  
Branded  
Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 379-B 7-33-A  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by John Looney, Park View, N. M.:

One over 15 year old bay mare with some gray hairs, about 16 hands high weight about 1050 lbs. Unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 13, 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. 386-B 7-51-C  
1st. pub. Sept. 18, last pub. Oct. 3, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One brown mare mule 8 years old 14 1/2 hands high.

Branded  
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 339-B 7-25-C  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. J. Tucker, Box B. B. Magdalena, N. M.:

One 2 year old red mottled faced cow weighing about 600 lbs.

Branded  
Left shoulder  
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 4, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 371-B 7-42-C  
1st. pub. Sept. 9, last pub. Sept. 24, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. R. Carter, Pena Blanca, N. M.:

One part Jersey steer.

Branded  
Left shoulder  
Branded  
Left ribs

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 381-B 7-48-B  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One unbranded cow and yearling calf.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 5, 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. 373-B 7-40-D  
1st. pub. Sept. 10, last pub. Sept. 25, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One 7 or 8 year old black horse, about 16 hands high, weight about 1000 pounds.

Branded  
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 377-B 7-26-A  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One one year old black horse, one 9 or 10 year old sorrel bald faced mare and one 12 or 13 year old sorrel mare.

All branded  
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 5, 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. 374-B 7-34-B and C.  
1st. pub. Sept. 10, last pub. Sep. 25, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Frank Strickland, East Vaughn, N. M.:

One 4 year old red mottled faced cow.

Branded  
Left shoulder, ribs  
and hip,  
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 7, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 376-B 7-42-D  
1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by D. R. Carter of Pena Blanca, N. M.:

One three year old black and white spotted steer.

Branded  
Right ribs  
Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 382-B 7-48-C  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Portales, by Inspector P. D. Mersfelder, of Clovis.

One dogy calf reddish brindle.  
Branded  
Right hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before July 11, 1920, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 375-B 7-41-A  
1st. pub. Sept. 12, last pub. Sept. 27, '18

**Estray Advertisement**

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. Pieper, Texico, New Mexico.

One 10 year old red, mottled face cow with three months old red calf.

Cow branded  
Left ribs  
Branded  
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 4, 1918, said date being 10 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 372-B 7-37-D  
1st. pub. Sept. 9, last pub. Sept. 24, '18.

**Estray Advertisement**

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

One 3 year old red steer.

Branded  
Left shoulder  
Branded  
Left ribs  
Branded  
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Oct. 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. 380-B 7-31-C  
1st. pub. Sept. 14, last pub. Sept. 30, '18

**BREWERS INVESTIGATED**

Washington, Sept. 24.—The senate's investigation of propaganda and political activities of brewery interests, with particular reference to the purchase of the Washington Times with money furnished by brewers was entrusted by the judiciary committee yesterday to a sub-committee headed by the chairman, Senator Overman of North Carolina and including Senators King of Utah, Walcott, of Delaware, Nelson of Minnesota and Sterling of South Dakota. The scope of the inquiry will be determined when the sub-committees meet later this week.

The republicans of San Miguel county met at the court house Wednesday for the purpose of naming delegates to the state convention. The party has never held a more harmonious meeting. While this convention is not regarded as important as the one that will soon follow to nominate a county ticket, every precinct was represented by full delegations, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The big features of the meeting was the unanimity of opinion that Hon. O. A. Larrazolo should be the choice of the republicans of the state of New Mexico for governor, and that Judge David J. Leahy have the unanimous support of the delegates from this county for renomination for judge of the Fourth judicial district.

The convention was called to order by Hon. Secundino Romero, chairman of the county central committee. In a brief, forceful speech, Mr. Romero outlined the political situation, not sparing the present democratic administration. He predicted an unprecedented republican victory in the state this fall.

The central committee recommended Hon. Manuel Pino, of Pecos to be temporary chairman, Hon. Jose Romero of Tremontina, secretary and Lino E. Romero, interpreter. The recommendation of the committee was adopted and Mr. Pino took the chair. After a brief speech of acceptance, named the following committees:

Credentials—Zacaras Valdez, Pablo E. Armijo, Trinidad Garca, Roque Duran, Lorenzo Delgado.

Rules and Order of Business—Fidel Ortiz, Enrique Cifre, Dr. W. R. Tip-ton.

Resolutions—C. W. G. Ward, A. A. Sena, Donaciano Vigil, Guillermo Ortiz.

Committee on Permanent Organization—Felix Garca, Jose G. Romero, Enrique Romero, Judge D. J. Leahy, Secundino Romero.

While the committees were deliberating on the various duties assigned them, the convention listened to a number of speeches, one which was delivered by Hon. Charles A. Spiess, national committeeman. Mr. Spiess spoke only for a few minutes, but his remarks were to the point, and were roundly applauded.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock Wednesday. When the delegates reconvened, the committee on permanent organization recommended Don Eugenio Romero, chairman; Donaciano Gonzales of Pecos and Hipolito Roybal, of San Geronimo, vice presidents and Jose G. Romero, secretary; Felipe M. Chacon and Lino Romero, interpreters.

The committee on credentials reported no contests and all delegations complete in every person or by proxy.

The resolutions submitted by the resolutions committee commended the splendid war record of the republicans in congress; condemned many of the acts of the present democratic administration and endorsed Hon. O. A. Larrazolo for governor and Judge David J. Leahy for renomination as district judge of the Fourth judicial district. The resolutions follow:

We the republicans of the imperial county of San Miguel as represented by delegates from every precinct in the county now reaffirm our alle-

giance to the immortal principles of right, justice and 100 per cent Americanism which constitute not only the foundation of our party, the foundation of the nation itself.

We announce as our slogan for the coming campaign three words pregnant with the most fateful significance to the world "Win the War."

We gladly recognize that the democratic party in this nation has developed men who have proven bigger and better than the narrow un-American and sectional policy for which the present administration is responsible, but we most unsparingly condemn the attitude of the party as a whole as represented by the national administration in putting politics above patriotism, party aggrandizement before national welfare.

We most sincerely congratulate the republican members of the national senate and house of representatives upon their warmhearted support of every measure connected with the vigorous prosecution of the war and recognizing the importance of the splendid services performed in behalf of this nation by United States Senator Albert B. Fall, we hereby endorse the candidacy of Senator Fall for re-election.

The county of San Miguel, which for the past two decades has been the foremost republican county of New Mexico, claims as a reward for her unswerving loyalty to the cause of republicanism the privilege of presenting to the republican party of the state of New Mexico the candidate under whose leadership New Mexico, for all time, and in all her political departments, is to be redeemed from democratic rule.

We take special pride that among our many distinguished and able leaders we have one, who because of his long and faithful services to his fellow men, who because of his broad and enlightened vision, who because of his intimate knowledge of our state's conditions and needs, has equipped himself, as no other New Mexican has, for the administration of the high office of chief executive of our state.

His name stands as the emblem of justice and fair dealing in our state, and under his administration every interest and every person regardless of race or creed will be assured the equal protection of the law.

He resides in imperial San Miguel, but he belongs to every portion of our great state. He is the matchless orator, the fearless and the just Octaviano A. Larrazolo, the next governor of New Mexico.

We hereby pledge the delegation of San Miguel county to present his name to the convention of the republican party of this state, and use every honorable means to bring about his nomination as the candidate for governor of our party.

With the most profound feelings of pride we view the tenure in the office of District Judge of Hon. David J. Leahy and with the utmost confidence we endorse him for election, feeling assured that members of all parties will insist upon his return to the distinguished office which he has so acceptably filled.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 26.—Pima county's quota in the next Liberty loan has been fixed at \$1,000,000. The Pima county quota in the third loan was \$650,000.

Delegates selected to the republican state convention to be held at Santa Fe, on the first day of October 1918.

Jose C. Rivera, Pecos.  
Antonio G. Varela, Pecos.  
Clemente Griego, Leyba.  
Julian Prada, Villanueva.  
Benito F. Baca, Ribera.  
Roman Gallegos, San Jose.  
Estevan Griego, San Jose.  
Antonio A. Gallegos, Villanueva.  
Jesus Ma. Quintana, Villanueva.  
Justiniano Leyba, Leyba.  
Bacilio Griego, Chapelle.  
Gregorio Zamora, Chapelle.  
Vidal M. Flores, Villanueva.  
Sostenes Esquibel, Ferndale.  
Perfecto Gallegos, Villanueva.  
Natividad Leyba, Leyba.  
Juan F. Kavanaugh, Las Vegas.  
Guillermo Ortiz, Gabaldon.  
Manuel Chaves, Soham.  
Ramon Madrid, Villanueva.  
Ralph Goodrich, Mishawaka.  
Manuel A. Sanchez, Sabinoso.  
Benito Garcia, Sabinoso.  
Jesus Montoya, Sabinoso.  
Luis Martinez, Sabinoso.  
Pedro P. Lopez, Mishawaka.  
Teodoro Gonzales, Sabinoso.  
Lino Romero, Las Vegas.  
Carlos C. Cordova, Las Vegas.  
Enrique Cifre, Las Vegas.  
Jose G. Romero, Hilarlo.  
Toribio Roybal, Chaperito.  
Ramon Chaves, Sapello.  
Chester A. Hunker, Las Vegas.  
Presciliano Sandoval, Los Alamos.  
Severo Lucero, Sapello.  
Edward L. Hildebrand, Porvenir.  
Luis E. Armijo, Las Vegas.  
Gabriel M. Montoya, Las Vegas.  
O. A. Larrazolo, Las Vegas.  
Secundino Romero, Las Vegas.  
Jefferson Reynolds, Las Vegas.  
Eugenio Romero, Las Vegas.  
Juan Varela, Las Vegas.  
Luciana R. Baca, Las Vegas.  
Nazario V. Gallegos, Las Vegas.  
Fidel Ortiz, Las Vegas.  
William Frank, Las Vegas.  
Felix Garcia y Gutierrez, Las Vegas.  
W. B. Curtis, Las Vegas.  
Lorenzo Delgado, Las Vegas.  
Charles A. Spiess, Las Vegas.  
George N. Fleming, Las Vegas.  
Zacarian Valdez, Las Vegas.  
Damacio Maes, Las Vegas.  
Francisco Sandoval, Las Vegas.  
Florentino Montoya, Las Vegas.  
Hipolito C. de Baca, Las Vegas.  
Jose Martinez, Las Vegas.  
John S. Clark, East Las Vegas.  
Fred O. Blood, East Las Vegas.  
Apolonio A. Sena, East Las Vegas.  
M. M. Padgett, East Las Vegas.  
William Whalen, East Las Vegas.  
Harry W. Kelly, East Las Vegas.  
George A. Fleming, East Las Vegas.  
David J. Leahy, East Las Vegas.  
Benerito Paralta, E. Las Vegas.  
Chas W. G. Ward, East Las Vegas.  
Manuel Bustos, East Las Vegas.  
Laurence Tamme, East Las Vegas.  
A. T. Rogers, Jr., E. Las Vegas.  
Hallett Reynolds, East Las Vegas.  
Vicente Baca, East Las Vegas.  
Herman C. Ilfeld, E. Las Vegas.  
William Harper East Las Vegas.  
Louis C. Ilfeld, East Las Vegas.  
Juan Gonzales, Ferndale.

Questionnaires are being mailed to men between the ages of 19 and 36, inclusive, and the local board will not be able to send them to anyone outside of this age limit until further instructions have been received from the government.

It isn't enough that the women of Las Vegas have been diligent in saving food, in keeping up Red Cross work and generally backing the war. Uncle Sam says, BUY BONDS.

Dr. Marthena Cockerell, who has been in Albuquerque to attend the meeting of the different osteopaths of the state and to take an examination for a state license to practice osteopathy and out of a large class the only one who passed the examination given by the national committeeman were two women and Dr. Cockerell was one of them.

Murray Carleton and his bride have arrived at the bride's new home on the Carleton ranch near Shoemaker.

A marriage license was granted this morning to Miss Juanita Baca of Dawson, N. M., and Brandito Lovato of Las Vegas.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hile this morning at their home on Lincoln avenue. Both mother and daughter are getting along nicely.

The third attempt was made last night to set fire to the residence of Antonio Gonzales, which is located east of the Santa Fe tracks. The person who attempted to set fire to the house climbed to the roof and scattered rags saturated with coal-oil over the roof and started them to burn. Gonzales discovered the blaze and soon had it under control. The suspicious party is being watched closely by the police.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Announcement that the food administration had adopted a definite schedule to which grain dealers' profits would be restricted gave a downward swing today in the corn market. The closing quotation were as follows:

Corn, Oct. \$1.47½; Nov. \$1.44½.  
Oats, Oct. 73½; Nov. 75.  
Pork, Oct. \$41; Nov. \$41.  
Lard, Oct. \$26.40; Nov. \$25.87.  
Ribs, Oct. \$23.42; Nov. \$23.22.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 26.—Hogs, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Bulk \$18.40@19.40; heavy \$18.50@19.60; lights \$18.10@19.40; pigs \$16@18.50.  
Cattle, receipts 7,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$17.50@19; western steers \$10@15; cows \$5.50@12; heifers \$7@12.50; stockers and feeders \$7.50@15; calves \$6@12.  
Sheep, receipts 15,000. Market steady. Lambs \$15@17.25; yearlings \$10@12.50; wethers \$9@11.50; ewes \$8@10.25.

#### BULGARIA WANTS PEACE.

Paris, Sept. 26.—In well informed circles are reports that a new ministerial crisis and a complete change in Bulgaria's foreign policy is impending.

Marial law has been proclaimed in Sofia, according to reliable news printed in the German press, says the Journal of Zurich. It is said that the Bulgarian cabinet is in continuous session and King Ferdinand had a long consultation with Premier Malinoff yesterday. Pacifist manifestations were held at Sofia on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, it is reported.