

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

NUMBER 26

PROHIBITION RESOLUTION FIRST BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—Practically the first resolution introduced in the fourth New Mexico legislature today was one by Representative R. L. Baca of Santa Fe county proposing ratification of the prohibition amendment. Unanimous consent failed when Republican Floor Leader Baines objected that the house organization was not yet complete but the speaker promised Baca that the resolution would get first place on the calendar.

Suffrage and industrial protection for women; ratification of the national prohibition amendment; compulsory education in Spanish in four high school grades and in higher educational institutions and the establishment of a state department of health, were among the salient recommendations contained in a lengthy message to the fourth state assembly by Governor O. A. Larrazolo here today.

Some of the educational reforms proposed by the governor were higher salaries for teachers; free text books for elementary grades where needed; compulsory night schools maintained by the employers, in plants and camps where more than 100 workmen are engaged; and the rising of the compulsory school age from 14 to 15 years.

The economic, industrial and patriotic program outlined by the governor included an eight hour law for laborers; an industrial arbitration board, and a memorial for soldiers and sailors.

Among the public works advocated are farmers' bureaus in every county, co-operation by the state in the reclamation of the Rio Grande valley; aid for returned soldiers in finding employment; protection against floods and the use of the unexpended balance of the bond issue for public defense, amounting to \$500,000 for the relief of stockmen and farmers that have suffered financially from drouth.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE VOTING, LAST STATE NEEDED TO MAKE RESOLUTION EFFECTIVE—NEW MEXICO ONE DAY LATE.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16.—The United States today completed the legislative process of voting itself dry. When word was flashed over the wires that the 36th state, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders de-

clared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world.

The amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after the date of its final ratification. Meanwhile the nation goes dry July 1 next by presidential proclamation as a war measure unless the president rescinds it before that date.

The states which have ratified the amendment are as follows:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Washington, Jan. 16.—National prohibition has been accepted by the United States just 13 months, lacking one day, after the joint resolution by congress was submitted to the states for ratification. Fourteen of the states which have approved the resolution have certified their action to the state department.

A question as to the effective date of the amendment was raised today when news came that Nebraska, the thirty sixth state, had voted ratification, by a statement of Senator Shepherd of Texas, author of the resolution that the country would go dry one year from today. Other students of the question held that ratification would not be completed until one year from formal certification by the thirty sixth state.

Prohibition leaders regard the effective date as a matter of small moment, however, inasmuch as country wide prohibition is ordered July 1, by the war measure passed by congress to conserve grains. That measure remains in force until after demobilization of military forces is completed, which many think will not be before the constitutional amendment is operative.

Senator Shepherd said today he

soon would introduce a bill to make the amendment effective.

A proclamation by the president and state department, he said, was not necessary to make the amendment effective on January 16, 1920, but one probably would be issued as a formality. He said he was not disturbed over reports that liquor interests intend to test the validity of the amendment.

Again a Bit Slow

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 16.—The ratification of the national prohibition amendment went through the New Mexico house of representatives in exactly 23 minutes when the house convened this morning, there being only one vote against it, that of Representative Veasley of Grant county. The resolution was ordered enrolled and engrossed and was to go to the senate upon its convening at 2 pm. when similar vote was expected.

Washington, Jan. 16.—German propaganda was put aside today by the senate investigating committee to turn attention to the activities of the brewing interests.

A. J. Arnold of Fort Worth, Texas, said the Texas branch of the National Farmers union received \$25,000 from 1914 to 1916 from Robert L. Autrey, whom he identified as connected with the Texas Brewers association and \$10,000 from Edward Landsberg, of Chicago. Arnold said money advanced by Autrey was sent largely for the plate matter sent out to papers.

Former Senator Bailey, of Texas, counsel for Arbold, objected to the efforts of Major F. Lowery Humes, counsel for the committee to obtain a full list of the contributors to the organization, saying Arnold would be willing to give the names of the brewers having contributed. The inquiry afterward was limited to contributions by persons identified with brewing interests.

ESTHONIANS SUCCESSFUL

Stockholm, Jan. 16.—A considerable success has been won by the troops against the Bolsheviki who have been invading Esthonia territory, according to an Esthonian official statement today. The Esthonians, the statement announces, occupied the city of Dorpat on Tuesday. The bolsheviki abandoned military supplies.

WILSON LIKES JOB

Paris, Jan. 16.—President Wilson has indefinitely postponed his visit to the invaded regions of France in order to keep in touch with the peace conference activities in Paris.

BAKER WANTS AN ARMY OF HALF AMILLION

UNIVERSAL TRAINING WILL NOT
BE PRESENTED AT THIS
TIME

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Baker has no intention of presenting to congress any proposal for universal military training, at least until the peace congress has completed its work. The secretary made this statement before the house military committee today in explaining the purposes of the army objection bill he has submitted providing for a regular army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment.

It provides the legislature machinery for organization of the regular army as the war-time army has been organized, and it also centralizes in the general staff power and authority of various war department bureaus. The plan, he said, would stabilize the existing staff and line army organization, except that the inspector generals' department would be abolished.

Appointments of officers to the bureaus would be by detail from the line and selective promotion for all officers of the rank of captain and above is proposed.

OSCAR T. CROSBY RESIGNS

Washington, Jan. 16.—Oscar T. Crosby has resigned as special commissioner of finance for the United States in Europe. Secretary Glass will accept the resignation soon, but Mr. Crosby intends to remain in Europe to advise the American peace delegation on financial questions.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—A million dollar oil fire at the docks of the Atlantic Refining company resulted from an explosion of oil aboard the tanker Roald Amundsen. The interior of this ship was burned out and its \$100,000 cargo of oil was destroyed. The flames spread to the loaded tanker Kjobenhavn and it also was badly damaged.

One workman was killed and several injured.

It is estimated that one pound of nitrogen properly applied to the soil will increase the yield of wheat by at least one-third.

Quite a number of San Miguel county citizens who, during the past three years, have paid money into the treasurer's office for the purpose of redeeming tax certificates will, within a few days, receive some of the money back. At the time of the sale of many thousand dollars worth of tax certificates to the Glenn Investment company the treasurer took the position that in order to redeem the property involved in any case it was necessary to pay only the amount for which the property was sold, (which in every case was actual amount for taxes due not counting any accrued penalties) together with any interest that accrued after the sale of the certificate. That is that the penalties consisting of interest and the cost of publication which had accrued up to the time of the sale of the certificate should not be paid by the property owner in order to redeem.

An injunction was served upon the treasurer prohibiting him from issuing redemption certificates without the payment of all penalties, as well as the amount of the sale price of the certificate and interest afterwards accruing. The district court decided that the penalties need not be paid. The supreme court decided to the same effect. Then the question was transferred to the Federal court and went on appeal to the Circuit court of Appeal the lie to the policy—which the allies have not ceased to sustain in a agreement—of furnishing at all accessible points of Russia all the aid and succor possible to give to the healthy, honest, faithful elements of Russia in order to help them escape from the bloody and disorderly tyranny of the bolsheviks and to re-constitute a regular government by themselves.

"It may be added that aside from the bolsheviks the allies can perfectly well admit the different Russian nationalities to present their claims. As regards the dangers with which the menace of the Red armies threaten them, we should not cease to supply arms and money and even military support compatible with our aims.

"Method and patience combined, together with the impossibility that any regime can last without a regular organization for maintaining, provisioning, transport, order, credit, etc. will in the end overcome Russian internal anarchy. It may be prolonged for a certain time but it can in no case possibly triumph definitely and we shall continue resolutely to refuse it any recognition and to treat it as an enemy.

(Signed) "S. PICHON."

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre street, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Dan Taichert is confined to his bed with a bad cold.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, has been appointed director general by President Wilson, succeeding William G. McAdoo, who now retires to private life.

Mr. Hines, who was recommended by Mr. McAdoo, is an advocate of the latter's plan for five year continuation of government control to provide a test period and has supported most of the policies of the retiring director general.

Announcement of the appointment, which does not need to be confirmed by the senate, was made today by Mr. McAdoo, in the west on a vacation trip to Los Angeles. The news reached the white house from the president by cable last night, and was telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo at Winslow, Arizona.

Until he became a member of the railroad administration staff a year ago, the new director general was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is now 48 years of age. He became affiliated with the railroads as a lawyer.

Mr. Hines' salary probably will be determined by the president. Mr. McAdoo received no compensation as director general.

"From the first day of government control of the railroads," said Mr. Hines today, "I have been a part of Mr. McAdoo's administration and it will be my purpose as director general to carry forward the policies he has so ably put into effect—fidelity to the public interest, a square deal for labor with not only an ungrudging, but a sincere and cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad enterprise, and fair treatment for the owners of railroad property and for those whom the railroads have business dealings.

"Until the signing of the armistice the government's first railroad duty was to run the railroads to win the war, but now that the war is won, the government's railroad job is to render an adequate and convenient transportation service at reasonable cost.

"I am a profound believer in the virtue of mutual understanding. Most disputes come from the failure to understand the other fellow's legitimate needs and his legitimate difficulties. I shall do my best to understand the points of view of all the interests affected by the conduct of the railroads or charged with duties on the subject and I shall also try, frankly and as clearly as I can to get all these interests to understand the government's difficulties in conducting the railroad transportation service. I ask of all that they will meet me half way in this great work of trying to understand."

WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth \$50 a bottle to me. I had the 'flu', followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

J. Montoya and A. Archuleta from Watrous were in the city today.

JOINT MEETING AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH RAISES LARGE RELIEF FUND

At a joint meeting of the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations yesterday morning, the Armenian-Syrian Relief campaign was begun, with a subscription of \$382, amounting to more than one fourth of the quota for the county.

The service was conducted by Reverend Norman Skinner, and was not only expressive of the sympathy of a strong, free nation for a suffering people, but was rich in information of a race too little understood.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, introduced the subject in a few well chosen words, enlarging upon the immediate necessity of action. Mrs. F. L. Reiman read a portion of Ambassador Morgenthau's report, authentic accounts of the horrors this stricken people have suffered. Miss Margaret Larkin read a short poem, by Clinton Scollard, entitled "The Armenians." Perhaps the climax of the whole service was the short talk Mr. Skinner made on the subject. "The gorilla of Europe" he said referring to the German domination, "The gorilla of Europe has its back broken, but the Hyena of the East is still gorging its appetites on the flesh and bones of fellow Christians."

The call for subscriptions was met with a generous response. The service had brought home with terrible impressiveness, the unspeakable suffering of the Armenian people, the untold horror of the most merciless massacre of all history, and the hearts of Americans were ready to meet the call.

All the churches of the city made announcement of the campaign, the sermons in the Christian and Baptist churches being entirely devoted to it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes: "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever tried." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure.—Adv.

In prohibition the German defeat As a lesson will surely be ranked. For the Germans were conquered quite largely, you know. By just being tanked!

—Cartoons Magazine.

SURGEONS agree that in case 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. Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv



In 1848 Sir Arthur Garrod proved that in gout (also true in rheumatism) there is deficient elimination on the part of the kidneys and the poisons within are not thrown off.

Prof. H. Strauss attributes a gouty attack to the heaping up of poisons where there is an abundance of uric acid which is precipitated in the joints and sheaths, setting up inflammation. Before the attack of gout or rheumatism there is sometimes headache, or what is thought to be neuralgia, or rheumatic conditions, such as lumbago, pain in the back of the neck, or sciatica. As Prof. Strauss says, "The excretion of uric acid we are able to effect by exciting diuresis." Drink copiously of water, six or eight glasses per day, hot water before meals, and obtain Anuric tablets, double strength, for 60 cts., at the nearest drug store and take them three times a day. If you want a trial package send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Anuric" (anti-uric) is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce and much more potent than lithia, for it will dissolve uric acid as hot tea dissolves sugar.

RICKENBAKER DOWNED 26 PLANES

Washington, Jan. 13.—Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, of Columbus, Ohio, famous as an automobile driver, as the premier "ace" of the American air forces in France, having 26 enemy planes to his credit. An official report received today at the war department showed that there were 63 "aces"—men downing five or more enemy machines—in the American army when the war ended.

First Lieutenant Frank Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Arizona, who was killed in action, was second on the list of aces with 18 victories to his credit and Major Victor Raoul Lufbery, of Wallingford, Conn., who was also killed in action, was third with 17 victories. Before joining the American army Major Lufbery was a member of the Lafayette Escadrille.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley and 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.

WASHINGTON RATIFIES

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.—Resolutions ratifying the prohibition amendment was passed by the senate and house of the state of Washington today.

J. C. Skiles has purchased the old Willie Goke place on Sixth St.

Warsaw, Friday Jan. 10.—With Bolshevism forces only 100 miles away, the mu'd'e continues here. General Pilsudski, the Polish military dictator is apparently hesitating to accept the proposals of Ignace Jan Paderewski. General Pilsudski is said to fear that the pro-Bolsheviks will resume street fighting if they are not overawed. He is also reported to be adhering to his contention that the present government of Poland must remain in power until after the elections.

The outlook seems to be serious in view of the arrival of British and American missions, which have announced that they are unofficial in character. It has been made plain that these missions will do nothing to Poland unless a stable government is formed.

Bolshevist troops are coming to Warsaw from Vilna. They have already occupied Lida and have captured Bialystok as their objective. They secured 17 locomotives in Vilna and are said to have been given rolling stock by Germans. Their advance, therefore, is expected to be more rapid than it was before. Vilna will be captured. General Falkenhayn's tenth Germany is reported to be concentrating at Bialystok for demobilization.

Reports have become current that German forces in Poland have become demoralized but efforts are being made to strengthen them.

Polish forces are six miles north of Lemberg, where their advance seems to have been checked.

Conferences between Germans and Ukrainians are said to be going on daily. It is reported that many Germans are arranging to take up Ukrainian citizenship.

Polish forces are fighting under great difficulties. Officers said that Poland is in great danger and that if help is not given by the allies, Warsaw may be taken by the enemy.

"We have been unable to get replies from the allies on any subject," said the Polish chief of staff today. "but if they act within two weeks there will still be a chance."

ROOSEVELT PARK

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Phelan, of California, said today he would offer an amendment to the bill creating the Sequera National park in California, naming it the Roosevelt National park. It embraces the King river canyon and Senator Phelan said Secretary Lane had approved the suggestion.

FLETCHER DIES

Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics died here today from bronchitis after a long illness.

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE WILL ADVOCATE "PRACTICAL LEAGUE OF NATIONS"

New York, Jan. 13.—Plans for a series of nine consecutive "congresses" in behalf of a league of nations, to be held in New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, Mo.; and Atlanta, Ga. beginning February 5 and ending February 28, were announced here today by The League To Enforce Peace.

Former President Taft will pre-

side at each rally and will take with him on his tour of the country a group of speakers including James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, Henry Van Dyke, former minister to The Netherlands; President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University; Frank P. Walsh, formerly joint chairman of the national war labor board; Mrs. Philip North Moore, president of the National Council of Women and Rabbi Wise of the Free Synagogue, New York. Many other noted speakers will participate.

The first meeting will be held here on February 5 and 6. The other dates follow:

Boston, February 7 and 8; Chicago 10 and 11; Minneapolis 12 and 13; Portland 16 and 17; San Francisco 19 and 20; Salt Lake City 21 and 22; Kansas City 24 and 25 and Atlanta 27 and 28.

Each "congress" will adopt resolutions calling for the formation of the peace conference of "a practical, business-like league of nations" and copies of the resolutions will be sent to Versailles and to the United States senate.

DEMAND WITHDRAWAL

OF TROOPS

Belgrade, Jan. 13.—The immediate withdrawal from Montenegro of all the Italian troops is demanded by the Montenegro national assembly. The assembly alludes to the presence of Italian troops in Montenegro as "not dictated by any military necessity, as stable peace reigns in the country."

All ladies interested in Red Cross work are invited to meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Red Cross rooms in the Masonic building. Plans will be discussed for the continuation of necessary work, and especial emphasis will be laid upon the necessity for completing the sewing work now in hand by February 1. It is announced that following the completion of knitting now under way, there will be no more Red Cross knitting done until further orders. It is highly important that sewing and knitting be completed as soon as possible.

CAMPAIGN

qW z

PRESIDENT URGES SPEEDY PASSAGE OF BILL FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a message today solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said Bolshevism, steadily advancing westward could not be stopped by force, but could be stopped by food. Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

A message from Henry White, member of the American peace delegation said the "startling westward advance of Bolshevism," dominated the entire European situation above all else, and that it was of the utmost importance that the president's request be granted at once. The president's message, addressed to Senator Martin of Virginia, and Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the congressional

appropriations committee, and that of Mr. White were read on the floor of the house by Mr. Sherley during debate on a special rule to give immediate consideration to the appropriation bill.

WOMAN CLAIMS INSANE HUSBAND MENACED HAPPINESS OF HER CHILD

Mineola, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A mother's determination to protect her 15 year old daughter from an "insane" father was declared here today by counsel for Mrs. Jacques Lebaudy, now in jail, to be the reason she killed her husband, the millionaire "Emperor of Sahara", in their home at Westbury, L. I., last Saturday night.

The lawyer, Harry W. Moore, said Mrs. Lebaudy had told him that her husband had tired of her and had menaced the happiness of Jacqueline, their daughter. To protect herself and the girl, the widow said, she had had heavy chain locks placed on the doors of her own and her daughter's rooms.

Lebaudy had made repeated threats to kill her, she told the attorney, because she refused to consent to his attentions of their daughter which he told her were customary.

Twice during the week prior to the shooting, Lebaudy had tried to kill her with a hunting knife, she said. On the day of the tragedy the "emperor," had furiously telephoned her from New York city that he was coming home to "finish" her. When he arrived, he created a great commotion downstairs, opened all the windows and emptied blazing coal from the fireplace out upon the lawn. Later Lebaudy, who was armed, came upstairs and attacked her, and in the struggle which followed, she shot him and "he fell dead at the foot of the stairs."

"There were no witnesses of the occurrence," said Attorney Moore, "but plenty of evidence in the house."

POTATOES FROZEN

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—Word comes from northern New Mexico that many tons of potatoes kept in shallow cellars or buried, were frozen during the last cold spell. One firm in Springer advertises a carload of frozen potatoes for stock feed.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO CARRY ON THE WORK IN SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

At a meeting of committeemen connected with the movement to raise funds for the relief of the Armenians and Syrians, held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Commercial club, Dr. J. M. Cunningham was named chairman of the San Miguel county executive committee. Hugh Loudon was selected as treasurer and Colbert C. Root secretary. Dr. Cunningham was given power to select soliciting committees to canvass the city for funds.

Present at the meeting were Dr. Cunningham, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Charles Ilfeld, D. L. Batchelor, W. G. Ogle, Frank Carroon, M. M. Sundt, Miss Margaret Kennedy and Jacob Stern.

The campaign was launched Sunday, and over \$500 was raised that day and yesterday by Presbyterians, Methodists and the Normal University. The county's quota is \$1,500,

and it is believed that if the public can be made to see the great need and suffering of the Armenians, there will be no difficulty in raising the money.

The following message received by the county chairman yesterday shows the importance of the work: County chairman,

East Las Vegas, N. M.: We deeply appreciate your acceptance as chairman and assuming responsibility for making effective President Wilson's appeal on behalf of the four million destitute sufferers, including four hundred orphans, Christian Armenians, Syrians and Greeks in Western Asia. Cables just received indicate need more urgent than heretofore realized. Official advices report not more than one fourth of deported Armenians can survive winter if quick relief is not sent.

William Howard Taft, Henry Morgenthau, Charles Evans Hughes, Cleveland H. Dodge.

PAINTINGS FOR MUSEUM

Hon. Frank Springer today purchased for the new Museum galleries what are perhaps the two best landscapes thus far from the brush of Sheldon Parsons, the well-known Santa Fe artist. In addition to their beauty, the two large paintings also have the added interest to the Museum of dealing with Southwestern landscape identified with the habitation of pre-Spanish man.

REPUBLICANS WIN BY

NARROW MARGIN

The republicans were almost caught napping by the democrats yesterday, O. L. Gregory winning the election of constable by only two votes. William Coleman, his opponent, was not regarded as a possibility and no effort was made to get the vote out. The astute democratic leader, C. N. Higgins, realized that no one was giving the election any attention, and made a gum shoe campaign that almost resulted disastrously for Mr. Gregory, the vote being Gregory 160, Coleman 158.

C. H. Stewart had no opponent.

New Mexico boys on today's casualty lists are as follows, Charles A. Harding and Carl F. Ballert, Las Cruces, killed in action, previously reported missing in action; David Barreras, Cimarron, wounded severely, previously reported missing; Eraclio Carrico, Kelly, wounded, degree undetermined, previously reported missing; Fernando Fresquez, Chamisal, died, previously reported missing; Silen Garcia, Gobernador, killed in action, previously reported missing; Calvin Harden Hare, De-seo, wounded severely.

VAN HOUTEN IDENTIFIED WITH SAN MIGUEL BANK

At the annual election of the San Miguel National Bank, the old officers and directors were elected with the addition of J. Van Houten, president of the St. Louis Rocky Mountain and Pacific company, as director.

Lester Sands of the Las Vegas Mercantile company is absent from business on account of illness.

Paris, Jan. 15.—With the resumption today of the meetings preliminary to the peace conference it is apparent the movement to create a league of nations is being carried on by two forces, having the same object, but differing as to the means for making it effective. One of these represents the contention that the decisions of the league must be backed by its combined physical forces, while the other represents the view that its findings can be enforced without the aid of a common world police force.

Diplomatists seem impressed with the view that both sides are moving toward a common ground which, for example, might provide that the nations could reserve for each individual case their decision whether they would utilize armed force or avail themselves of other means.

Discuss Russian Representatives

The work before today's session of the supreme council comprised completion of the allotment of representation of the various nations and a further delving into the question of whether Russia should have delegates in the larger body. In a large sense the work today may be compared to that of a credentials committee preceding the sittings of an American national convention. The preliminary sessions will continue work on the question continuously, with the expectation of having it entirely disposed of by Saturday, when the first formal sitting of the peace congress will be held.

The program commonly agreed upon calls for primary consideration of the forming of a league of nations and the congress will work on this to the exclusion of all other subjects.

No Press Censorship

London, Jan. 15.—The British foreign office announced today that the government does not intend to exercise any censorship over press messages during the peace conference. It states that it has also received a similar assurance from the French government.

In commenting upon the conference between Premier Orlando of Italy, and President Wilson last Friday, persons in touch with the Italian mission declare that the premier was surprised at Mr. Wilson's attitude, says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"President Wilson was firm in his refusal to recognize Italian claims beyond Trieste and Trent," the correspondent writes. "It is known that Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy demands an important part of the Dalmatian coast. It is reported that even on this point, Mr. Wilson was unwilling to give way."

Paris, Jan. 16.—The inauguration of the peace congress on Saturday will be carried out with ceremonies befitting such an occasion. A detachment of troops will attend the arriving delegates at the railroad stations and accompany them to their various headquarters.

The plenipotentiaries will sit around a horseshoe table, the middle part of this table being reserved for officers. The delegations will be grouped by states in order as they appear in the Almanach de Gotha. American delegates will be at one end, then those of the British empire, France, Italy, and Japan in the order named. After them will come other states, also seated in order.

When all are seated President Poin-

care will enter and take the presidential arm chair to make the opening address. He is expected to refer to the immense task of reconstruction which must be the work of the conference and the high ideas of justice which will be observed during the deliberation of the peace congress. He will then conclude by declaring the session open and will withdraw.

Premier Clemenceau will take his place in the chair as chief of the French delegation, this being his right as the congress is meeting in the capital of France. He will request the assembly to elect officers, which, besides a president will include vice presidents and a general secretary.

Regulations for the congress will then be read. It is expected they will be ratified as they stand, after which they will be made public. Formal invitations to attend the first sitting were sent out last night by the French delegation to ambassadors and ministers of various countries. These invitations announce the number of representatives accorded to each country and ask the diplomat to transmit invitations immediately to the personal or persons chosen to attend.

SUSPICION OF PROPAGANDA IN STATEMENTS OF SOME MEMBERS GIVEN AS CAUSE—KICK OF NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES MAY CAUSE MODIFICATION OF ORDER

Paris, Jan. 16.—The supreme council today, after considering the matter of the relations between the conference and the press, decided to call a meeting at 5 o'clock today to be attended by the members of the press and representatives of the various nations in the conference to interchange views on publicity methods.

The official communique reads:

"The president of the United States of America and the prime ministers and foreign secretaries of the allied powers, assisted by the Japanese ambassadors in Paris and London met today at the Quay d'Orsay from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

"The meeting took up the question of the situation in Russia and agreed that the government should acquaint each other with the latest information at their disposal, with a view to the joint examination of the question.

"The next meeting will be held tomorrow, Friday, at 10:30 a. m."

Five Great Powers Convene

The supreme council of the five greater powers resumed its session at 10:30 o'clock today.

There were present for France, Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon, for the United States, President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing; for Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Italy, Foreign Minister Sonnino and for Japan Viscount Chinda and Baron Matsui.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, was the only absentee. He still is detained in Rome.

President Wilson arrived at the meeting place accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, Miss Benham.

The impression prevailed today that following the protests that have arisen against the decision of the council restricting all the news of its sessions to formal communiques, some explanation or statement on the subject might appear in tonight's

communique to the effect that the restriction will apply only to the actual proceedings of the current day and not to any comment by the delegates on the general question before the council.

This impression cannot be officially confirmed, but it finds a place among the reports in circulation today.

Order Muzzles Wilson

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—No one outside of the delegates to the peace congress knows anything about the discussion which preceded today's decision to keep proceedings of the congress secret and to limit information divulged to official statements.

This decision will preclude the American delegates even Mr. Wilson, from divulging the forms that are issued. It will likewise stop the practice of Premier Lloyd George of England discussing affairs with British correspondents for the purpose of guiding them in forming public opinion in England.

It has been believed here by persons close to President Wilson that he would contend for open sessions as far as possible. That he still feels the same way is the opinion generally expressed here tonight.

Curiously enough the question of whether deliberations were to be open or secret had reached a stage before today's decision where some authoritative statement on the subject was sought. Just before today's meeting Secretary of State Robert Lansing authorized the following as his view:

"The American policy is that fullest publicity consistent with the rapid and satisfactory discharge of important business which must come before the congress should be accorded. It is possible that sessions should be open when business is advanced to a point where it can be regarded as ready for final action. It may be, however, that in the earlier stage, when subjects are being discussed between groups or in committees or in meeting of all delegates, with a purpose of reaching agreements on controversial phases, it would be inadvisable to conduct these discussions openly. There might never be an agreement otherwise.

"That would not be secret diplomacy in any sense, however, for no agreement so arranged could be effective until approved by all the delegates in open session."

The complaints which the British correspondents have made to Mr. Lloyd George and which the Americans have submitted to Mr. Wilson concede it may be incompatible with public interest to disclose certain phases of controversial questions while they are being discussed, but protest against the "gentlemen's agreement" which forbids any one of the delegates from giving information whatever outside of the official statement of which public opinion may be formed and guided.

Official circles in Paris are not discussing peace nor terms tonight. Attention is occupied with the question whether there will be a reconsideration of the action of today.

DANGERS OF A FRIENDLY CITY (Kansas City Star.)

An Eskridge soldier boy, who was in Paris on armistice day, wrote home that one had to be "awfully careful or he'd get kissed" while the celebration was on.

EFFORTS OF MEAT MEN TO AVOID INVESTIGATION IS TOLD TO SENATE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Resuming his testimony before the senate agricultural committee, Francis J. Heney today read numerous letters describing petitioners' efforts to prevent the passage in the house of the Borland resolution providing for an investigation of the packing industry. Virtually all the letters were taken by the witness from testimony presented to the federal trade commission in connection with its recent investigation.

One letter was signed by R. C. McManus, attorney for Armour and company, was in the nature of a report on the prospects of action on the Boland resolution by the house committee. It said "We can rely on Webb, Carlin, Thomas, Taggart, Williams, Whaley, Dailey, Carraway of Arkansas and Dyer," and added, "We are also sure that Gard, of Ohio, can be controlled."

"In justice to Mr. Gard," Mr. Heney said, "I'll say Gard was not controlled."

"Representative Fitzgerald, leader of the democrats, was just as active in opposing this investigation as was Mr. Mann," Mr. Heney declared. He said he stated this to show that this opposition was not for partisan purposes.

"Has the federal trade commission submitted any of its findings to the department of justice?" asked Senator Wadsworth, of New York.

"Unofficially I know that the evidence has all been sent to the department of justice and I know that some work is being done on it by the department of justice" replied the witness.

Mr. Heney read a letter sent to President Wilson by Edward N. Hurley, while chairman of the federal trade commission, suggesting that if an investigation was to be made it should be conducted by some other agency than the commission. These recommendations Mr. Heney declared, followed out one of the recommendations made by the packers' attorneys in attempting to prevent an investigation.

In a letter dated January 18, 1917, Chairman Hurley said it was indicated that the investigation was aimed at the present high prices.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate today adopted the resolution of its elections committee recommending that no action be taken on the disloyalty charges brought against Senator La Follette of Wisconsin because of statements in his speech September 2, 1917 before the Non-partisan league at St. Paul, Minn. The vote was 51 to 21, 20 democrats and one republican voting in the negative.

BOOZE STOCKS AFFECTED

New York, Jan. 16.—Announcement of Nebraska's ratification of the prohibition amendment, completing the required 36 states necessary for national prohibition precipitated a slump in distilling issues, industrial alcohol losing 3½ points. The balance of the list was not disturbed, however, rallying making partial recovery.

MEXICAN BLANKET MADE BY PEOPLE OF CHACON, GOES TO ENGLISH HOSPITAL

The following article appeared in a recent number of Arc Rays, a Red Cross publication:

The Mora county chapter, with headquarters at Wagon Mound, received from the Chacon branch a beautiful hand made serape or blanket to be used in a soldier's hospital or camp. The serape was forwarded to the Mountain division of the Red Cross at Denver. Miss Sarah J. Reed a teacher of the mission school at Chacon describes how the article was made.

Far up in a Rocky Mountain valley of Mora county, are two communities centering around the little post-office of Chacon and Holman. These two places united in one organization to do Red Cross work.

The people are nearly all Spanish speaking Americans, many of whom still cling to the old Spanish methods of work. But the great war touched New Mexico's homes as it did the homes in other states, and as dear sons, brothers or husbands went forth to fight for liberty the hearts of the women and children grew more tender and eager to help the great cause in some way.

When the plan of making a native serape for a soldier's hospital was suggested, they were so generous in offering to donate wool that they had to be restrained lest they give so much away there would be none for the families' socks, pillows and mattresses. For some women still shear the two or three sheep they have and work up the wool for these articles.

Little by little the wool was collected. Some came straight from a new fleece, some was subtracted from pillows and mattresses; some was gathered bit by bit from barbed wire fences that are always taking toll of passing sheep. Two little tots who were seen toiling all morning over tubs by the water ditch, came in the evening to present a nice box of clean white wool for the serape. When the wool was all collected, it was delivered to the weaver, a dear old grandmother, whose own mother, old and blind, sits in the corner through all the monotonous days that are as dark as nights. Seemingly numbrless grandchildren romp over the floor, and race in and out, by the patient grandmother was willing to give many hours to the making of the serape. She and her widowed daughter prepared the wool for spinning and weaving.

The spinning was done entirely on a malaquate, which is about a complex as a boy's wooden top. The spinner sits on the floor with the malaquate resting on a shallow dish; then she twirls it with her right hand, and pulls the twisting yarn from the top with her left hand. When spun the yarn was dyed and woven into a neat design, that was planned by the weaver who completed the work.

It gave these women and children great pleasure to learn that Base Hospital No. 29 (in England) received and appreciates this humble though unique gift from true Americans to their soldiers.

DISTILLERS WILL FIGHT PROHIBITION

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The distillers committee recently named to fight national prohibition effected a per-

manent organization here today and announced the line of which an attack through the courts will be made.

The resolutions adopted state that 15 of the states which have already ratified the prohibition amendment, or are about to do so, have laws which require a referendum and provided that legal steps should be taken to compel referendum of the amendment in these states to the people.

SAYS OWNERS ARE LOYAL AND YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY UNTRUE

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, appearing today before the senate judiciary committee investigating German propaganda, declared that the testimony given yesterday by Austin J. Smith that an arrangement was made with Count von Bernstorff to pay for the support of the Pueblo (Colorado) Chieftain in 1915 was untrue.

"This man Smith is an unsuccessful blackmailer, an unmitigated liar and a man I believe to be a forger," said Senator Thomas.

Senator Thomas said that he was personally acquainted with I. N. Stevens and Alva Swain, mentioned by Smith as having directed him to arrange for publication of pro-German articles in the Chieftain, and that they are men of high standing. He said he believed the story told by Smith was concocted by him or some one for him in furthering a scheme to purchase his silence.

In October, 1916, Senator Thomas said, a business man of Denver, whose name he did not mention, told him confidentially that Smith was in possession of information of a sensational character dealing with payments to a newspaper of southern Colorado.

"Shortly after that," the senator continued, "Smith came to my office and said he had been connected with the editorial department of the Pueblo Chieftain, and that while there a telegram was received from Count Bernstorff. Smith said he would be willing to get possession of it if it would be of use to the government. He said he had been a democrat and that part of his business was to aid the democratic party in the state campaign."

Senator Thomas said he agreed to pay Smith's expenses to Washington, but heard nothing from him for some time and when Smith came in March 1917, he said he could not get the state department to act on the alleged information he had.

The senator said he then told Smith that he did not want to have any more to do with it.

"Smith said he ought to be compensated and I told him I would not pay anything and wouldn't recommend that any one else pay him anything," the senator said.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Information as to the character of letters filed in the Chicago office vaults of Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift and Company, was given by Francis J. Heney, of San Francisco, in resuming his testimony today before the senate agricultural committee, at the hearings on the Kendrick bill for regulation of the meat industry.

He dwelt at some length upon letters written by Veeder to Swift,

which he said agents of the commission saw, although they did not get possession of them, telling of sending fancy steaks and a horse to Representative Mann of Illinois, republican leader of the house. The witness said Mr. Mann aided the packers in their fight against the Borland resolution for a congressional investigation.

"A congressman told me," he said, "that Representatives Mann and Carlin hugged each other before the speaker's seat when it was announced the Borland resolution had been defeated."

Mr. Heney declared that the statements in the report on the federal trade commission, submitted to President Wilson by the chamber of commerce of the United States, "were without foundation and absolutely contrary to facts."

Mr. Heney declared danger lay in close connection between the packing industry and the finance interests of the country. In Chicago, he said, through bank stock owned by affiliated interests, the packers "completely closed competition in the purchase of supplies, he added, the packers own stock in practically every big new hotel built in the country.

Asked by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, as to whether the packers' control did not also extend to public utilities, Mr. Heney replied that in Sioux City, Iowa, they not only controlled the stockyards, but the street railway and other public utilities, while in Kansas City, the Armour controlled the street car system. The practice of extending their control to these interests, he said, was practiced by the Armour, Swift and Morris companies.

"How can they acquire those things on the small profits we read about them making?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"They do that on their personal fortunes," replied Mr. Heney.

WOULD UNITE HER PEOPLE INTO ONE CENTRAL KINGDOM

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—Greece has laid before the peace conference a memorandum signed by Premier Venizelos setting forth the claims of Greece in the settlement of the war. The memo says the Hellenic nations consists of 8,256,000 persons, of whom 55 per cent live in the kingdom of Greece and the remainder outside its limits.

Wishing to reunite the Greek people in the Balkans, Asia Minor and the islands adjacent to the kingdom, Greece asks, first, northern Epirus, which contains 120,000 Greeks against 80,000 Albanians.

A second demand, Greece asks for Thrace, without Constantinople. Thrace, according to the memo, is peopled largely by Greeks.

The third territorial claim made by Greece is for Vilayets, in Asia Minor.

All the islands in the near east which are ethnographically, geographically and economically Greek must return to the Hellenic state. These should include islands which, according to the treaty made in London in April 1915, are to be annexed to Italy.

PARADO CAPTURED

Marfa, Texas, Jan. 15.—It is reported here that General Angeles has captured Cuchillo Parado and

will move on Ojinaga within a few days. The garrison of Ojinaga is much excited and Mexicans admit the loss of Cuchillo Parado.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—A hand bill, printed in Spanish and signed "Mexican bolsheviks" was distributed here today urging death to President Carranza, Villa, Diaz, Esteban Cantu, Governor of Lower California; Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco De La Bar'a and all other political leaders and rich men in Mexico.

The circular called the rich men and politicians "assassins of the poor people of Mexico and called attention to the fact that Mexican children suffer from cold and hunger in the midst of the plenty owned by "rich and religious patriots."

Authorities are making an investigation of the source of the handbill which was poorly printed and filled with typographical errors. The heading of the handbill also warned the Mexican people against the Carranza soldiers.

CONSIDER MOONEY CASE, AND RELEASE OF "POLITICAL PRISONERS"

Chicago, Jan. 15.—After a fight which occupied the entire morning session the conservatives defeated the radicals by a vote of two to one today in organizing the national labor congress, called to consider plans for obtaining a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney, serving a life sentence for murder growing out of the San Francisco preparedness day parade bomb outrage.

The convention also decided it would take action on the Mooney case before considering any other business. The passage of this resolution was hotly contested by the radicals. The radicals will make another fight to discuss what they describe as "The attitude of labor toward capital during the period of reconstruction."

Several resolutions will come before the convention. One calls for the organization of a national soldiers and sailors council for the protection of the rights of labor during the reconstruction period. Another asks for a referendum vote on the terms of peace before final approval by this country.

Adoption of the report of the committee on rules caused the first clash of the day between the conservatives and the radicals. The report finally was approved after a long wrangle.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 15.—

T. E. Pendergrass, of Roswell, N. M., member of the socialist executive committee of New Mexico was found guilty of violating the espionage act in the federal district court here yesterday. He was convicted on two counts, each one charging the defendant with making speeches tending to cause insubordination. The defense offered no evidence.

HINDENBURG TO OPPOSE POLICE

Copenhagen, Jan. 15.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg soon will take command of the German troops opposing the Police forces in eastern Germany, according to advices.

FIRST SESSION OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, Jan. 13.—The first actual session of the peace congress is being held today, although it is officially designated as one of the series of conversations for laying the ground work for the structure which will later be presented to the formal assembly of the delegates of all the nations.

These conversations will take up details of the program to be carried out—what subjects will be considered at the meetings, the roles of expert advisers and the order in which various matters will be considered.

Nothing has developed to alter the statement that the American delegates are primarily concerned with the creation of a league of nations and the making of a just peace. Territorial ambitions, local quarrels and rivalry for advantages among the European delegates are secondary in the minds of the ages among the European delegates Americans.

Reports that the American delegation has agreed on a working plan for a league of nations and that it will be one of the first things to be laid before the congress have been current in Paris. All outward evidences in official quarters point in the other direction.

American international lawyers are convinced that the great battle of wits will come in the discussion of whatever machinery is proposed to lessen the probability of war. Their principal concern is that the structure of the agreement, whether it is called a league of nations or something else, shall not be framed, like The Hague conventions, in qualifying phrases which will determine the plans to be set forth.

The first business before the supreme war council when it reassembled today was the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the interallied conference. It is still unsettled what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It has developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan but will have her own delegation.

Efforts of the French press to bring to the fore the question of the status of entente and American troops in Russia and the advisability of sending such troops into Holland to check the bolsheviki advance, it is understood, have been without success so far. The United States, it is said, will not consent to accept in principle or as a military policy the task of using American forces in Holland at all or in Russia in larger numbers than already are employed.

The proceedings yesterday were for the most part in English which is spoken by Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando of Italy and Stephen Pichon the French foreign minister. Arthur Hugh Frazier, secretary of the American embassy, acting as interpreter for President Wilson, translating the speeches that were made in French.

The degree to which the Germans had fulfilled the conditions of the armistice was one of the matters before the council. It heard Marshal Foch's report on the subject.

It is unofficially stated that under the conditions of the armistice Germany had up to January 12 repatriated 458,000 French prisoners leaving 28,000 remaining in Germany; that there are several hundred pieces of heavy artillery yet to be delivered, as well as 300 mine throwers that 1,967 locomotives out of 150,000 and 4,422 motor trucks out of 5,000. The 1,700 airplanes called for by the armistice have been delivered.

Berlin, Monday, Jan. 13.—Police Chief Richter, immediately on assuming office in succession to the deposed head of the department, Herr Eichorn, for whose retention the Spartacans had fought, issued a decree declaring invalid all the decrees of the Eichorn regime. He also announced to the policemen that they would be given back their weapons, which were taken away from them during the first days of the revolution. The policemen greeted Richter's decree by taking off their red hands on their sleeves.

"In the interest of safety and order," said the new police chief in an interview. "It is necessary that the escaped leaders of the uprising, such as Eichorn, Liebknecht and the others, be arrested at the earliest moment possible. We have in custody George Leibbour, Herr Meyer and Dr. Liebknecht's son now."

All the regular daily newspapers appeared this morning with the exception of the Red Flag, the Liebknecht organ. With one exception they contained jubilant articles on the restoration of at least a semblance of order.

WANTS TO ADVOCATE HIS PEACE PLANS TO FOLKS AT HOME

Paris, Monday, Jan. 13.—President Wilson is considering a speaking tour of the United States when he returns home.

It is said that this trip will take him into many of the principal cities and it is possible that he may touch the Pacific coast.

The object of his proposed speaking tour would be to inform the country by personal contact of the proceedings at Paris and at the same time sound out and encourage public sentiment in support of the peace principles he has enunciated and which he feels have been acclaimed by the masses in Europe.

There are as yet no official announcements of the president's purpose but some of those close to him suggest such a trip is feasible in view of the fact that it is now certain that the peace congress will still be working on its problems during the summer. Mr. Wilson's friends believe that popular expressions in the United States might support those of England, France and Italy and have great influence on European statement.

Denver, Cool, Jan. 14.—Oliver H. Shoup of Colorado Springs was inaugurated governor of Colorado at noon today, succeeding Governor Julius C. Gunter. With the inauguration of Governor Shoup, the

control of state affairs passed from the democrats to the republicans. Only two state offices were retained by the democrats, secretary of state and state superintendent of public education.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 14.—The introduction of a joint resolution calling upon the United States senate to take the necessary action to submit the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution of the United States in the several states for ratification, marked the days session of the Arizona state legislature. The resolution was introduced in the house by Mrs. Rosa McKay of Globe and passed to the third reading.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Peace questions, particularly the proposed league of nations, were debated today in the senate.

Opening the discussion, Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, made a special attack upon the program of the league to enforce peace, of which former President Taft is a leading member.

Senator Borah said the league to enforce peace, only recently had admitted that use of force by an international armed force was its plan. He said it now was apparent that the league proposed conscription in America for contribution to the world force, a course which the Idaho senator vigorously opposed. He also said the administration recently had disclosed a program for the largest navy in the world.

Lloyd George and other European statesmen were quoted to show that abolishment of conscription was one of the ends of the peace conference.

Declaring that America's relations are friendly with the great powers, Senator Borah questioned the need for a large navy. Not in 15 years, he said, have American relations been so friendly with Japan.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Replacements in the 35th division of the entire period between the date this unit landed in France, May 1 last and November 13, two days after the signing of the armistice, were under 10,000 war department officers said today when their attention was called to the speech of Governor Allen of Kansas, at Topeka, yesterday, referring to heavy casualties in the division and blaming lack of equipment, airplanes and transportation. The total replacements, it was pointed out, comprised not only actual casualties but all detachments from the division, separation for sickness and all other causes.

East Las Vegas post master asks the Postoffice to say that a vacancy in the Onava postoffice is almost certain to occur, that a competent postmaster at that place is needed and unless such a name is soon proposed it is very probable the office will be discontinued. Persons interested in continuing the post office at Onava must, if they expect its continuance, get busy and send in the name of some one competent willing to accept the place. It is not very remunerative, pay being only ten dollars per quarter but it is a convenience to the people in that locality.

London, Jan. 14.—Before his departure for Paris, Premier Lloyd George was given a memorandum issued by the Associated chambers of Commerce embodying the views of chambers in all parts of the country regarding terms of peace. The following points were urged in the memorandum.

- * The payment by the enemy of all war expenses.
- * Compensation for loss of property and damage to property arising out of the war.
- * Compensation for all personal injuries, including a sum representing the cost of all pensions paid to disabled men, women and children.
- * Compensation for the loss in national power caused by the death or disablement of potential producers and by the disorganization of means of production and transport.
- * The payment of all enemy debts and interest on all charges from the day they are incurred until final payment.

MEMBER OF WIRE CONTROL COMMITTEE SAYS COMPANIES MAY FAIL

Washington, Jan. 14.—Financial losses and in some cases ruin for telephone companies was predicted today by W. H. Lamar, solicitor of the postoffice department and member of the wire control committee unless government operation of the wire systems was extended for at least two or three years to permit a general reconstruction of rates and restoration of normal conditions.

Mr. Lamar, testifying before the house committee, said he was opposed to government ownership of utilities, but thought this question should be investigated by the congresses to prevent chaotic condition.

Discussion of the bill he said provided for extended government control and no way committed congress to actual purchase of the properties. Aside from other considerations against immediate return of the systems to their owners, he said, much remained to be done toward the elimination of wasteful practices through unification.

NEW YORK LEAGUE PURCHASED

New York, Jan. 14.—The controlling interest in the New York National League club held by the estate of John T. Bush, was sold today to Charles A. Stoneham, a broker, Judge Francis X. McQuaid, and John J. McGraw. The sum of \$1,000,000 was said to have been paid for the controlling interest.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 14.—The state fuel administration today ordered the Capital Coal yard of Santa Fe, N. M. to refund to all purchasers of certain coal on which there had been an overcharge, the amount of the excess. The company is given until January 18th to comply with the order.

United States, France, England, China and Japan to Have Five Each—League of Nations Question to Get First Consideration.

Paris, Monday, Jan. 13.—France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Japan each will have five representatives in the peace congress. This was decided upon today by the supreme council engaged in the preliminary work of organizing the peace procedure.

Brazil was given three representatives, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and China were assigned two representatives each. Portugal and the states which did not declare war upon Germany but merely broke off diplomatic relations with her, were given one delegate each.

The British dominions, it was decided, will be represented apart from England. Canada, Australia, South Africa and India will have two representatives each and New Zealand will have one delegate.

Consideration of the question of Russian representatives was postponed.

The representation to be given Jugo-Slavia was not decided upon, but it is considered probable that the Croats and Slovans will be represented similarly to the Serbians. Nothing was done about Montenegro in view of the political affairs of that country.

The size of the representation of each nation was decided upon not as proposed by the French plan, in accordance with the part played by the nation in the war, but following the American and British plan, in proportion to the extent of the interest of each nation in the peace settlement.

Brazil owes her special treatment to her historic position as a former empire and her population of more than twenty millions, which worked against placing her second in the rank of nations.

Russia may be represented, together with all the other nations that were engaged in the war against Germany, at the first formal meeting of the peace conference. Whether Russia will have a delegation irrespective of party, probably will be decided at the next meeting preliminary to the congress. This will be held tomorrow.

The first question to come up before the actual peace conference will be that of the proposed league of nations, and it was made known today that it had been planned for the conferees to devote 12 hours daily to this work if necessary, until it is on the way to completion. The first plans for the structure of a league of nations probably will be somewhat composite, respective of the consensus of opinion on the part of the American, British and French statesmen. It is intended to serve as a starting point for development.

Marshal Foch, the allied commander in chief, is today on the way to his headquarters at Treves to meet the German armistice delegates and lay down terms for the extension of the armistice. There was some disposition during yesterday's conferences to make the terms of the extension more drastic than had at first been proposed, but this was not carried out.

The extension, however, provides for the turning over of the German commercial fleet to transport troops, in exchange for food; for the restitution of material taken from France and Belgium and for full compliance with the terms of the original armistice.

American Press Information

A start has been made on the machinery through which the American public will learn of the doings of the peace conference. Hitherto the French and the British press had access to much more information than the press representatives from the United States. The British and

French had also been issuing their own official communiques regarding the meetings. It now has been decided to issue a joint communique, prepared by a committee representing all the nations, this to be the sole official outgiving. President Wilson has also decided to communicate with the representatives of the American newspapers, of which there are more than 100 in Paris, through the medium of a publicity agent. Ray Stannard Baker, a former magazine writer, has been selected as the agent.

Discussion in French

An interesting feature of yesterday's meeting, as also of Sunday was that more than two hours of the discussion was conducted in French, of which neither President Wilson nor Secretary of State Lansing has a conversational knowledge and which David Lloyd George, the British premier, understands to only a limited extent. All the conversations concerning the renewal of the armistice were conducted in French.

The French press today gives President Wilson credit for the decision by which Brazil secures three delegates to the peace conferences, and for that placing the number of committees a five, instead of at 20, as the French plan proposed.

Treaties Public

The Figaro says that when the question of the publicity of treaties and secret diplomacy was discussed President Wilson, while supporting the majority in favor of secrecy, expressed the opinion that treaties should be public, although the negotiations leading up to them called for the exercise of a certain discretion.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Jan. 14.—Troops from Newport News, Hoboken and other ports of debarkation are arriving here and going into camp at Camp Biene preliminary to being mustered out of the service. All troops from Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas are scheduled to be sent to Camp Biene for demobilization. Fifteen hundred have already arrived and are being mustered out of the service as fast as the necessary papers can be prepared. A school for mustering out non-commissioned officers is being conducted here preparatory to the expected rush of southwestern troops from France seeking discharge.

A. A. SEDILLO SPEAKER OF HOUSE, LORENZO DELGADO CHIEF CLERK

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 14.—The senate and house of the New Mexico legislature were called to order at noon today, the first event of interest being the easy victory of Antonio A. Sedillo of Albuquerque in the contest for speaker of the house. Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, Sedillo's opponent seconded Sedillo's nomination, T. J. Robertson of Union county, democrat, receiving ten votes.

Lorenzo Delgado was the choice for chief clerk of the house.

In the senate, John S. Clark of Las Vegas was unanimously elected president pro tem over Isaac Barth, democrat, who received eight votes on the first ballot. John J. Kenney of Santa Fe was the caucus selection for chief clerk, ratified by the senate, as were caucus selections of other employees. Other preliminary routine matters were taken up by both houses early in the afternoon. Both adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow when the delivery of the governor's message is expected.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Alfred J. Smith, who said he formerly was advertising and circulation representative of the Pueblo (Colorado) Chieftain, at Denver, testified today before the senate committee investigating German propaganda that the paper made an agreement with Count von Bernstorff in 1915-1916 by which it was to be paid \$20,000 for publishing articles favorable to the German cause.

Under the alleged agreement, Smith testified, the money was to be paid in monthly installments with the privilege of renewal, provided the paper followed the instructions of Dr. Kuert Ziegel, German consul at Denver. The witness told the committee of several trips he made to Washington and New York to meet Bernstorff and of instructions he said Alva A. Swain and I. N. Stevens, his superiors with the Chieftain, gave him in September, 1915, for starting a campaign to obtain subscriptions.

Smith said he conferred with Godfrey Schirmer, of Denver, with a view to obtaining a list of prominent Germans in Colorado, "who would be willing to chip into a fund to circulate the Chieftain all over the state."

Chieftain Denies It

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 14.—Walter L. Wilder, editor and manager of the Pueblo Chieftain, made the following statement:

"I have been manager and editor of the Chieftain since December 1, 1914. During that entire period there has never been one dollar paid to the Chieftain from any source conditioned upon any matter of editorial policy, and no attempt has been made at any time by any owner of the Chieftain to control or to influence the editorial or news policy of the Chieftain in favor of any foreign government or in support of any foreign propaganda. Previous to the declaration of war this paper was as nearly as possible neutral according to the declared policy of the American government; since the declaration of war it has sincerely and unwaveringly supported the war policy of the national administration."

Owners War Workers

Denver, Jan. 14.—The Pueblo Chief-

tain was acquired several years ago on an option from I. N. Stevens, owner of the property, by Alva A. Swain of Denver and Walter Wilder and G. G. Withers of Pueblo. Mr. Swain remained in Denver as the representative here of the news and the business department of the paper.

Mr. Withers remained as president of the company and Mr. Wilder as editor and manager. Mr. Swain still is the Denver advertising representative of the Chieftain.

Since the United States entered the war Mr. Swain has taken an active part in war work, having served as chairman of the publicity committee of the state liberty loan and war savings stamp committees and also as state chairman of the four minute men. He also has been prominent in the republican party in this state.

If you had been born an Armenian instead of an American, and a subject of Turkey instead of a free citizen of the United States, this would be your condition today:

Your kid brother would be a slave-servant in the dirty house of a dirtier Turk.

Your own sister would be the ravished, abused, leered-at property of a foul minded Mohammedan.

Your father and mother would be crouched, stark, cold and lifeless by the side of a road that leads from the Turkish dominion, where they fell in their struggle toward food and freedom.

Your wife would be sitting in the barren desert to which she was deported and driven, starving and heart-broken, with your hungry, dying baby clutching at its mother's parched, withered breast.

And you'd be dead—brutally butchered after they had deprived you of a man's right to fight for right, and stripped you to the skin of all you had.

These multiple-tragedies have come to a million homes in the Turk infested lands of the East. While the world's police nations concentrated their efforts to exterminate the snarling mad-dog of Prussianism in Europe, the carrion buzzard of Turkey, temporarily free from the surveillance of a justly ever-suspicious world, attacked the helpless peoples under Turkish domination, sinking its talons into the flesh of the weak, and leaving in its wake death, disease, starvation and desolation to Christians and Jews.

The Allied nations will undoubtedly see to it that the massacres are at an end. But those of the past have left four million desolate, starved, sick, helpless men, women and children who must die during the next six months unless help comes from generous individuals.

To give them food—to help them live—to save their lives—or to be half-brother to a Turk, adding your neglect to their persecution, and letting them starve to death—that must be the decision of every man when he is asked to contribute to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vasse are the parents of a son, born to them recently in Phoenix, Arizona.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining
ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00

Nicholas of Russia has gone. Wilhelm of Germany, and Ludwig of Bavaria, and Charles of Austria-Hungary follow him. Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Constantine of Greece are in the discards of this war. But what has come out of the world's conflict only emphasizes a trend of the last quarter of a century, almost fulfilling Byrons' prophecy: But, never mind, God save the King and Kings.

For, if He dont' I doubt if men will longer;
I think I hear a little bird which sings:

The people by-and-by will be the stronger.

We have seen old Turkey and old Persia setting up responsible parliamentary forms of government, more or less atrophied by race limitations or foreign interference, but typical of the universal yearning for an actual republic. Portugal has become a democracy and has survived certain socialistic trends which the world regarded with apprehension. China has turned herself into a republic. Even in Japan the movement for a ministry responsible to parliament has shown such strength that the Mikado has virtually yielded to it. And it must always be remembered that in quick responsiveness to popular will this, which is the English system, has certain distinct advantages over any other form of popular government. We may think the advantages counterbalanced by disadvantages; that is the American opint of view.

It is indicated by the news that Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein will soon be clear of king rule. It is almost certain that the princes and grand dukesc will have to get out of the Germanic states. Spain, Holland, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, Norway, like England, have sovereigns who can perform no opltical act without the advice of the representative of the eople, the Premier, the choice of a maajrity of Parliament.

The retrospect is interesting, as interesting as the clouded and doubtful future of the order in Europe. Order is vital to humanity, not less vital than liberty. If kings, real kings, were essential to order, we should have to have them. That they are not essential to order the United States of America has proven, and that is perhaps the greatest service of this Republic to all mankind.

The report that the crownless prince attempted to escape from

his island was probably exaggerated. What he did was to stand at the edge of the water and wish he was home again.

The open demand of the G. P. A. that Governor Farrazolo surrender to that organization the right to name a game warden, will not frighten the chief executive. He is well aware of the fact that the G. P. A represents a very small portion of the real sportsmen of New Mexico.

The chief object of this self constituted "Guide and Friend" of the sportsmen of the state, since its organization, has been to get control of the monies in the state game wardnes' office, and remove as far as possible from the control of the governor, the administration of the affairs of this department. This is no doubt their reason for boosting Mr. Rouault.

Patience with those who complacently preach that conditions in this country will prevent the birth and growth of a Bolshevik movement is difficult to maintain. Their indolent attention is directed to the very recent outburst in Seatte of two thousand sympathizers with the Russian revolutionaries, who urged a general strike of those employer in making supplies for the American army in Siberia, and who fought maniacally against the police. Loyalty to the red flag and to the destructive doctrine of the I. W. W. movement was displayed.

It is a puerile plea to make that the Bolsheviks and their brothers, the Marxian socialists, represent only a minute minority. In Russia their numbers, as compared to the mighty whole, are even smaller. It is but a handful of Spartacans that is making life intolerable for the two million residents of Berlin. Majorities resemble nothing more strikingly than yoked oxen, helpless and driven by a lad armed with a goad. The mischief-making minority can be checked, beaten and obliterated by a few resolute defenders of aw and order who are specifically organized.

This duty cannot be evaded or passed on like taxes, without individual danger to the shirker. The red flag is hoisted for many subsidiary issues, but it waves always for the subversion of capital.

To those who pettishly demand to know whether they are the keepers of their brethren, and why they should be disturbed in mine and mart and factory and counting room is directed the study of the schedule of capitalists as recently outlined in a maga-

zine not unfriendly to the cause of labor:

All who bought Liberty bonds are capitalists.

All who subscribed to the war drives are capitalists.

All who own bank accounts are capitalists.

All whose lives are insured are capitalists.

All who own their own homes are capitalists.

One tenet of red socialism wipes out all these, the words of Proudhon teaching that the private ownership of property is a crime.

George Creel denies that he has resigned. Don't do it, George. If any idiot ever circulates the report again, turn him over to us and we'll show the world how to treat slander who intimates that a Democrat has resigned.

WIT AND SONG IN

"HAVE A HEART"

It should be good news to local theatregoers that Henry W. Savage will present "Have a Heart" at the Duncan February 1. The witty book and lilting lyrics are by those famous musical comedy providers Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse. The 19 musical numbers, already hummed and danced to all over the land, are by the popular composer Jerome Kern. All sorts of amusing folk, including a young couple upon the eve of their impending divorce, an irrepressible elevator boy, a pretty movie queen and the diverse types found in the lingerie department of a big department store, contribute to the fun in "Have a Heart". The climax of comic complication is reached in the fashionable lounge room of a summer hotel at Blueport, R. I. This delightful musical comedy is up to the artistic standard established by Henry W. Savage in nearly half a hundred famous productions ranging from "The Colelge Widow," to "The Merry Widow" and from "Excuse Me" to the immortal "Everywoman." "Have a Heart" is a typical Savage musical, girly spectacle with big chorus, special orchestra and a world of clean fun.

EGGNOG IS ODDS ON

(Washington Post.)

When a dignified gentlemen in Washington suddenly stops and plunges into thought he is either pondering on the league of nations or wondering how he can get a drink of eggnog.

The man who bows to the inevitable seldom does it as a matter of courtesy.

WILL EXPORT WHISKEY

New York, Jan. 16.—Distilling interests of the country, anticipating enforcement of nation wide prohibition a year hence, have completed plans ofr the conversion of their manufacturing plants and ofr export of the whiskies and other spirits now in bond, Norman R. Stern, president of the Trans-Oceanic Commercial corporation, newly organized export subsidiary of the distillers securities corporation, declared here today.

WELL KNOWN LAS VEGAS BOY HAD THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN WAR

The following clipping from a San Diego paper, may be of interest to Las Vegans, acquainted with Howard Kroner, who formerly made his home here:

Lost for two hours over the German lines with the compass of his "ship" broken and unable to determine his wheerabouts through the aid of maps, was one of the exciting experiences in France of Howard C. Kroner, an aviator.

Kroner, who was the first applicant for service in the aviation section at Las Vegas, N. M., when the United States entered the war, and has since been swiftly promoted from private to corporal and from corporal to a commission, thus describes the incident in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kroner, 1948 Columbia street.

"A lieutenant and I set out from our field to go a distance of about 75 miles. After going a few miles we started following a canal, but not the right one. The canal soon led us to towns which had been shot up pretty badly, then through some lines of trenches. It was then that we discovered we weer lost and also that the compass had broken. We would circle and fly in every direction, but could not find where we were, even though we had maps. We finally came over a town behind the lines of trenches, and decided to land in a field just outside the town. We did, and smashed our landing gear, which meant that we would stay there for some time."

Fortunately, after two hours of uncertainty Kroner and his companion found that they had come down behind their own lines.

Although only 24, Kroner has been in France 18 months, having gone overseas with the first air squadron which joined General Pershing's army. He is now at Mercy-le-Bas, where, he says:

"We are now on what was German territory. I am living in a regular house, sleeping on a Hun bed, and have a boche stove and burning Heinie wood. Who said we didn't whip 'em? I was in Metz one day and everything was German, but before long it will be French again."

Extracts from a recent letter to his father tell of the last days of fighting in which he was an active participant. He says: "From Tout we went to Penicourt, between Bar le Duc and Verdun, where we worked during the Argonne offensive and where we saw the last days of fighting. Hostilities ceased at 11 o'clock right on the dot, and everyone started to celebrate by shooting pistols and machine guns. I went on leave to a place called Allevard-les-Baines, situated way up in the Alps. I had a fine time there and coming back I came through Lyons, Dijon and Paris. Whiel in Paris I visited the Invalides, where I saw Napoleon's tomb and countless other relics with a history. Everyone was gay in Paris, singing and dancing all the time. "When I got back to Nancy I found the squadron had moved up on the Rhine, so I started up going through Metz and finally found them located on a German aviation field."

Owing to their superstition regarding odd numbers, the Siamese strive to have in their houses an even num-

SUPREME COUNCIL SETS MINIMUM SUM TO SUPPLY LIBERATED COUNTRIES

Paris, Jan. 15.—The supreme council of supply and relief, which has been engaged for the last three days in considering the situation of the liberated countries stretching from Belgium to Poland and Armenia, has concluded that the minimum sum necessary to feed these peoples until next summer is \$4,000,000,000. The council has asked the treasury departments of the associated governments to determine how the money can be provided.

The allied governments in Europe, it is said, have agreed to undertake their full responsibilities in the matter.

Considerable difficulty, however, arises from the fact that the bulk of the food stuffs must come from the United States and while the allied governments can pay for transportation and can furnish clothing and other things, the payments made in the United States will greatly exceed the \$100,000,000 which President Wilson has asked congress to appropriate.

Herbert C. Hoover, director general of relief has proposed that a commission representing each of the four great powers be established in each of the countries to be relieved under the general term of "relief to liberated countries."

NEW MEXICO WOMEN HAVE HANDLED HEAVY JOBS DURING WAR

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 16.—Prepared to relinquish their positions when Americas' soldiers return to claim their proper place in the countrys' industrial life, the women of New Mexico are sturdily performing the work of men in several lines of endeavor.

Notable among these occupations are the running of street cars and the performing of railway shop work.

The conductresses of Albuquerque already have become fixtures, although they have been on duty barely two months. No matter how cold the morning, they are prompt in reporting for duty. There have been no accidents due their carelessness. During a recent rainy spell, only one of the five derailments that occurred were suffered by cars in charge of women conductors, despite the fact that there are many more women at work on the cars than there are men.

"Our women conductors are just as good as the men, and they are paid on the same basis," was the comment of the president of the traction company the other day.

The Santa Fe railway system is employing women in lighter shop work. Five are now busy in the local shops—two in the tool room, two in triple valve work, and one on a light machine. Their foremen report the mas being thoroughly satisfactory.

Farming has attracted a number of New Mexico women. The women's land army has rendered valuable service in harvesting the state's war crops.

"Will they keep on the jobs aft

er the boys come home?" was the question asked of an employer of women engaged in mens' work.

"In most cases, yes," was the reply, which proved to be typical. "Most of these women are working here solely because of war conditions: because their husbands, brothers or even fathers have been called. When the men folks return, the necessity for their working will cease, and the positions will automatically revert to the former incumbents. In case of any conflict, however, the returned soldiers will be given the preference."

CHANGE IN HISTORIC DRURY LANE

London, Jan. 16.—Drury Lane, London's most historic theater famous for generations as the home of pantomime and melodrama, is likely to come into new hands as the result of action to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders tomorrow. For some time past Arthur Collins has been the managing director of the playhouse. Now, according to general report, the house will be taken over by Sir Alfred Butt on a long lease.

There have been several theaters on the site of the present Drury Lane theater. The first one was built in 1663 under a patent granted by Charles II. The present building dates from 1812. The names of world-famed actors have in the long history of the famous theater been among the many lessees. These include: Sir Richard Steele, Colly Cibber, David Garrick, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, John P. Kemble, W. C. Macready, Edmund Falconer, F. B. Chatterton and the late Sir Augustus Harris.

OPPORTUNITY FOR APPOINTMENT TO ANNAPOLIS

Senator A. A. Jones has the appointment of one cadet for Annapolis. He wishes every high school boy in the state to have an opportunity to compete for this appointment.

On February 15th an examination will be sent to any high school principal that will apply for the same before February 1st. We must know quite soon how many schools will compete so that we will know how many examination papers to make up. The examination covers the following subjects: Grammar, Geography, United States History, Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Dictation in Spelling. Any principal wishing sample copies of the examination given for admission to Annapolis may have the same by writing the undersigned.

To secure a set of examination papers for any community it is necessary for the principal to certify that he will take charge of the examination and supervise it throughout the entire day of Saturday, February 15th, or until the applicants are through writing.

Kindly address all communications to

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS,
East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

POLICE PRACTICE PROTESTED

New Orleans, La., Jan. 16.—A campaign to end the alleged "third

degree" practice indulged in by the police of New Orleans is likely to be vigorously pushed as a result of resolutions adopted today at a meeting of the Prison Reform league of Louisiana. The movement is sponsored by Charles H. Patterson, assistant secretary to the league and secretary of the Charity Organization society of New Orleans. The protestants allege that the police have gone to undue extremes in their efforts to extort confessions from those accused of crime.

FORTY PLANS FOR PEACE

Paris, Jan. 15.—Nearly 40 different plans for a league of nations are now before the American delegation. Many sections entirely directly at variance with the basic schemes of the others.

BET SHE'LL GET A NEW DRIVER

(Macon Telegraph.)

See in the papers that a young woman of Yarmouth, Maine, had both hands frozen while out riding with a young man. How times have changed. No young woman ever had her hands frozen while out riding with us when we were young and skittish; not the hand next to us, nohow.

ARKANSAS FARMING CAMPAIGN

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 16.—Elaborate preparations are nearing completion for the fifth annual Arkansas profitable farming campaign, conference. Officers of the Internation men of Arkansas, which will be opened next Monday and continued through the entire week. The campaign this year will be directed especially toward the seluring of an increase in the acreage of foodstuffs and the amount of ive stock in the state. The services of many well known agricultural experts and stock breeders have been enlisted for the campaign.

COTTON INDUSTRY CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Arrangements for the proposed world cotton conference are to be developed at a meeting of a committee of the United States cotton men to be held in this city tomorrow. In attendance will be prominent representatives of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and other branches of the cotton industry.

Tomorrow's meeting is expected to consider particularly the personnel of the delegation which is to go to Europe to invite representatives or European cotton interests to come to the United States for the conference. Officers of the International Federation of Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers association at Manchester, England, are co-operating with regard to the visit of the United States delegation.

Prominent among the participants in the committee meeting will be William B. Redfield, United States secretary of commerce; James Ingalls, representing the war industries board; A. A. Hammerschlag, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and S. L. Rogers, B. S. Cutler and E. D. Walen of the United States department of commerce

FINANCIER OF JAPAN ARRIVES

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Bunji Suzhki, known as "the Gompers of Japan" arrived here today from the Orient on the steamer Shinyo Maru on his way to the Paris peace conference. In the party was Dr. S. Tachi, a professor in the imperial university of Japan, an authority on international law, who will act as advisers for the commissioners and R. Kamei, special correspondent of the Jiji Shinpo of Tokio.

"I expect to meet Mr. Gompers in Paris," said Mr. Suzuki, "at which time we will no doubt discuss labor matters insofar as it concerns the relations between the workers of the United States and Japan. It is a large problem which will require much serious attention but it will gradually be solved. Eventually we shall doubtless have unionization for the Japanese." Mr. Suzuki is a student of American labor matters, having been in this country before. He is president of the laborers' friendly society of Japan. Dr. Tachi in speaking, said that it obviously would be unfair to discriminate any agency or nation by barring its nationals from admission into another nation. "Of course," he said, "this does not apply to undesirable characters of which every nation is possessed."

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION

Madrid, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—Advice from Portugal report serious fighting at Villa Real, in Trazos-Montes, where the revolutionists were bombarded for eight hours by government artillery. The revolutionists finally raised the white flag and submitted themselves to the authorities. The government troops were aid in their movement against the revolutionists by the peasantry of the neighborhood.

TWO THOUSAND KILLED

Geneva, Jan. 15.—Two thousand persons have been killed at Przemysl by the Ukrainians who have been bombarding the city by land and air for several days. Conditions are described as terrible.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Vance McCormick resigned as chairman of the democratic national committee last night. He is under consideration as appointment as American ambassador to France.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A. P. Thom, counsel for the Association of Railway Executives continuing his argument today before the senate interstate commerce commission for return of the railroads to their owners, said enormous power given the federal administration could be justified only as a war exigency.

"It may be," Mr. Thom said, "that after five years of federal control congress may have to buy the railroads to collect debts. Will not this experiment coerce congress to a decision for government ownership based on financial necessity grown up from extended federal control?"

He questioned the constitutionality of the proposal to continue the present method of "rending the railroad properties," during a period of peace.

Chairman Smith announced that Walter Hines would be heard when the railroad men concluded their case, probably Monday.

Milnor Rudolph of Mora is in the city today. His son, Milnor A. Rudolph, who has been attending the Harvard radio school has applied for discharge, and will return to Mora.

The Honorable Eugenio Romero, retiring county treasurer, received word Friday night that his ranch house at Adilia and twenty tons of alfalfa had been completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is thought that incendiaries may be responsible. The alfalfa had been sold and was to have been hauled Saturday.

A hearing on the petition for habeas corpus, filed by J. F. Pendergraft, attorney for Mrs. Luu Davis Hale, was heard before Judge Leahy in chambers Saturday. Rufus A. Hale shot and killed Frank Lusk near the town of Roy on the 8th of December last. He is now in jail in Mora county, being held to the grand jury without bail charged with first degree murder. After his commitment to the county jail, proceedings were brought before Justice of the Peace Foster of Roy, charging Mrs. Hale with being an accessory to the murder, it being claimed that she made the statement "that she could have stopped the murder, if she had wanted to or tried to." After hearing the testimony of the state, Judge Leahy discharged Mrs. Hale, holding that the evidence was not sufficient against her. Mrs. Hale appeared in court with her baby a year and a half old. She said she would return to Mills where her husband's people live.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Mackel received a telegram from their son, Marcel Mackel, to the effect that he has landed in New York from France. He did not know how soon he would be able to come home.

Mrs. Tmeoteo Romero, mother of Mrs. Tyner of this city, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jose Sena in Denver, sustained a bad fall and is now in the hospital there with a broken leg and arm.

G. M. Blackwel of Walnut Ridge, Ark., died Friday evening at 4:20 at 225 Railroad avenue. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World camp at Walnut Ridge. He was 29 years old, and he leaves a wife and one child, his mother and sister, and a brother now in the United States army.

A divorce was granted Friday by Judge Leahy to Edugiven Buena de Sarragoso from her husband Eduardo Sarragoso. The plaintiff is a resident of Wagon Mound. The defendant is a native of old Mexico. They were married for a period of two years when the defendant abandoned the plaintiff and returned to old Mexico leaving plaintiff with her mother and brothers in Wagon Mound. The decree granted the plaintiff a divorce and the right to resume her maiden name.

Dr. T. E. Phuresson, formerly of Carroll, Iowa, has been appointed pastor of the First Methodist church and will come soon to assume his pastoral duties. He was educated in Canada, and has three children, one son in France, one daughter study-

ing music in Boston, and one married daughter.

Joe Solano of the department of justice at Albuquerque is in Las Vegas on business.

Con Jackson has returned from Kansas and will return to his ranch today or tomorrow.

A heavy snow between Trinidad and La Junta was reported in Las Vegas this morning. Several tourists going that way delayed their start for information about the roads.

Volley ball was the attraction at the "Y" last night, a good game was played yesterday afternoon. The Dormitory men practiced later in the evening and will try for a game with the Businessmen at an early date.

Louis C. Taylor has written the Optic with the information that the 109th mmunition Train, the 125th, 126th and 127th Field Artillery units have landed at Newport News and will be mustered out soon. These organizations are made up of New Mexico boys in part.

Rowland Gilchrist is in Las Vegas attending to business for his mother. His father was one of the pioneers to this section of the country. Mr. Gilchrist who was raised in Las Vegas is now living in El Paso where he is one of the most prominent business men.

The funeral of F. R. Fetterman occurred this afternoon at 3:00 p. m. from the chapel of Chas. J. Day. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery. The pallbearers were Harry Hart, John Shank, E. C. Sanders, John York, A. C. Erb and F. W. Smith.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Rewards for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

SANTA FE TIME TABLE

| East Bound | | West Bound | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| No. | Arrive | No. | Leave |
| No. 4 | 11:59 a. m. | No. 12 | 12:05 a. m. |
| No. 8 | 3:05 a. m. | No. 16 | 3:10 a. m. |
| No. 10 | 1:10 p. m. | No. 24 | 1:35 p. m. |
| No. 2 | 10:15 p. m. | No. 32 | 15:25 p. m. |
| West Bound | | East Bound | |
| No. | Arrive | No. | Leave |
| No. 9 | 7:35 p. m. | No. 1 | 8:00 p. m. |
| No. 1 | 1:35 p. m. | No. 3 | 2:00 p. m. |
| No. 3 | 7:05 a. m. | No. 5 | 7:10 a. m. |
| No. 7 | 6:00 a. m. | No. 7 | 6:00 a. m. |

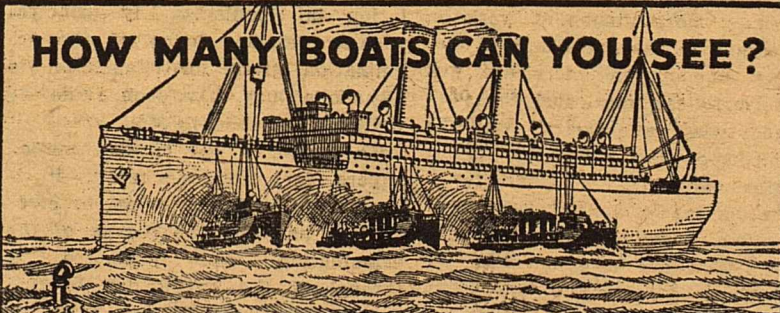
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JAMES G. McNARY AND STEPHEN B. DAVIS HEAD NEW MANAGEMENT

The new management of the First National Bank of Las Vegas, following the sale announced by The Optic some days ago, assumed control at the close of the annual meeting of stockholders held today.

The new officers are, President, Jas. G. McNary; Vice President, Stephen B. Davis, Jr.; Cashier Edward McWenig; Assistant Cashier, Rodney B. Schoonmaker; Directors, Joshua S. Reynolds, S. B. Davis, Jr., Edward J. McWenig, Wm. J. Lucas, Jas. G. McNary.

The owners realize that they succeed to the control of a bank that as a result of the courteous treatment, keen business ability, sound banking methods and sterling integrity of the former management has acquired an enviable reputation and standing among the citizens and business men of Las Vegas and surrounding country. A glance at the list of officers and directors is, however, all that is necessary to give assurance that there will be no backward steps and that the institution will keep pace with the growth and prosperity of the field which it covers.

Mr. Jefferson Reynolds, who has retired from all active business, has gone to California with his wife to take a long rest, but he still retains important financial interests in the community and will always consider Las Vegas as his home. Edward and Hallett Reynolds retain their large land, live stock and mercantile interests and will devote their entire time to the further development of these enterprises. They pass the goodwill of the First National, which is in large measure the result of their courtesy and fair dealing in the administration of the affairs of the bank, on to their successors.

New York, Jan. 14.—Captain A. Olsen, captain of the American schooner *Encore*, and First Officer M. Buckard of the American bark *Beluga*, both Californians, have reached New York after months of adventure as prisoners on the German sea raider *Wolf* and in German prison camps. They presented themselves today before the United States shipping commissioner with only 15 cents between them, having arrived on the freighter *Westhumbawa* from Brest.

FINANCIER VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

New York, Jan. 14.—George R. Sheldon, financier and former treasurer of the republican national committee, died today at Carbondale, Ill. of injuries received in a mine accident recently near that city. Word of his death was received at his office in this city of which he was a lifelong resident.

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—The executive committee of the New Mexico Educational association has finally decided that there is to be no 1918 convention of the association and that the present officers shall hold over for the 1919 convention which will be at Albuquerque during Thanksgiving week.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 11.—Captain John Hance, "the man who built Grand Canyon," and who is known to practically every tourist who has visited Grand Canyon since the railroad began bringing tourists to this wonder spot of America, is dead and will be buried this afternoon on the rim of the canyon.

For the past 50 years Hance has made the Grand Canyon his home. At one time he homesteaded on the rim of the canyon and "Hance's Cabin" is still one of the points for tourists to make. He was a believer in mineral possibilities down in the canyon and staked a number of claims none of which materialized. For years past he has entertained tourists with remarkable tales of adventure, with which he delighted to hoax credulous listeners.

FIFTY-ONE COYOTES KILLED

The largest bounty paid to one man in two years was paid this morning to Jack L. Nichols of Varadero, fifty-one coyote pelts and one Bobcat, bringing one hundred and four dollars. Most of the animals were killed in November and December and Mr. Nichols who is an old trapper and hunter in this section of the country said he had never gotten better pelts than this year. He will ship them to St. Louis.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.—By a vote of 84 to 66 the Illinois house of representatives today ratified the federal prohibition amendment. The senate passed the resolution last week.

California Dry

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 14.—Reconsideration of its action completing the California legislature's ratification of the proposed national prohibition amendment last night was refused by the assembly today by a vote of 46 to 22. The senate completed its ratification and today action by the assembly completes the legislature's disposal of the matter.

North Carolina Too

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—North Carolina has ratified the federal prohibition amendment. The house today passed the resolution adopted last Friday by the senate.

K. OF P. INSTALLATION

El Dorado lodge No. 1 K. of P. will hold a short session for the installation of the newly elected officers on Wednesday evening of this week at 8 o'clock sharp. It was planned to have a special program but on account of the firemen's ball which the knights do not want to interfere with, in any way, this has been postponed to a later date.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—No clue to the whereabouts of T. J. Stafford, cashier of the American Trust and Savings bank, who has been missing since last Thursday has yet been found by the police. He disappeared Tuesday afternoon saying he was going to Deming on private business. It was learned last night he was in-

terested in a refreshment stand there with Robert Moore of Douglas, Arizona. Moore was located by long distance telephone at Deming last night and said he knew nothing of Stafford's whereabouts as he had not kept his engagement to meet him at Deming.

A statement of the bank officials today said Stafford's accounts were correct from last June to the present time as shown by a recent audit and prior to June 1, nothing was wrong in his accounts. It is now believed Stafford was temporarily deranged mentally because of the condition of his health and an effort is being made to locate him in Lake Charles, La., his former home.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 14.—Oils, shippings and miscellaneous specialties rose 1 to 3 points in today's stagnant stock market, but rails and high class industrials made little headway. Sales approximated 350,000 shares. The closing was irregular with the following prices:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| American Sugar Refining | 114 1/4 |
| American T. T. and T. Co. | 101 1/8 |
| Anaconda Copper | 60 |
| Atchison | 93 3/4 |
| Chino Copper | 34 |
| Colo. Fuel and Iron Co. | 35 |
| Inspiration Copper | 43 3/4 |
| Southern Pacific | 100 5/8 |
| United States Steel | 128 3/4 |

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Removal of the embargo on freight shipments to New York stimulated demand for board of trade commodities at the opening today, corn and oats both advancing. Provisions also advanced. The close was as follows:

| | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Corn, Feb. | \$1.30; May \$1.27 1/2. |
| Oats, Feb. | 66 1/2; May 67. |
| Pork, Jan. | \$45.25; May \$39.47. |
| Lard, Jan. | \$23.75; May \$23.57. |
| Ribs, Jan. | \$24.50; May \$21.92. |

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Jan. 14.—Hogs, receipts 12,000. Market higher. Heavy \$17 @ 17.60; lights \$16.80 @ 17.50; pigs \$11 @ 15.50. Cattle, 15,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$18 @ 20; western steers \$10 @ 17; cows \$6.50 @ 13; heifers \$8 @ 16; stockers and feeders \$7.50 @ 16; calves \$7 @ 14. Sheep, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Lambs \$13.50 @ 16.85; yearlings \$11.50 @ 13; wethers \$10 @ 11.50; ewes \$9 @ 10.25.

Pete Rivera, formerly operator for the Santa Fe railroad at Wagon Mound has been promoted to agent at Kennedy and left for that place yesterday on No. 1.

In 1918 Minnesota produced a corn crop of 108,000,000 bushels, the largest in her history.

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents

"Eight year ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

BANKERS TO MEET

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—At the request of Governor Larrazolo, Chairman Arthur Seligman today called a meeting of the legislative committee of the State Bankers' association to meet in Santa Fe on Wednesday, January 22, to discuss the legislation recommended by the bankers. The meeting is to be in executive office at the capital. President J. J. Jaffa of the association is expected to be here from Roswell for the conference.

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.—Adv.

Unlike Belgium and Northern France, the Armenians and Syrians cannot obtain government loans, since they are subject races. To rescue these starving war refugees the American committee for relief in the near east will conduct a campaign for \$30,000,000.

If placed in line three abreast, the railroad locomotives and cars surrendered by the Germans under the terms of the armistice would reach from London to Paris.

Lena Langston of the Ilfeld company was reported ill this morning.

Norman D. Strachon, who has been working for the Western Union Telegraph company in this city for some time, has been transferred to Los Angeles, and left this afternoon.

Division Superintendent F. L. Myers is out on an inspection trip for several days.

Claude Straussen has gone to Raton on business.

William Hawkins of El Paso, Texas, is in the city for a few days on business.

George Murphy is in the city for a few days.

Sixty dollars will save a life. How many lives will you save? Give to the Armenian relief campaign.

Chinese thieves are compelled to perambulate the neighboring villages with a board, bearing an account of their offense fastened round their necks.

England has had but two great revolutions—those of 1649 (the great civil war) and the milder one of 1689, when James II was forced to abdicate.

President Poincaré of the French republic, who has signified an intention to visit America next summer, is paid a salary of \$120,000 a year.

By orders of the Turkish government the entire Armenian population was deported and exiled to the desert without any means for transportation or nourishment of the refugees.

Quick Relief for Croup

Watch for the first symptoms—hoarseness—and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.—Adv.

CRIME TO POSSESS LIQUOR

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 15.—On January 1, 1919, Idaho had been bond-dry for three years. The Idaho prohibition law is one of the most drastic in effect anywhere in the west and makes it a crime to have liquor in possession even for medicinal use. Special permits are issued for shipments of wine for sacramental use in the churches, but all other shipments are strictly barred.

In spite of the vigilance of state officials a great deal of liquor is brought into the state by bootleggers and sold at from \$6 to \$11 a quart according to the scarcity of the supply. Since Nevada went dry on December 16 bootlegging prices have been mounting rapidly.

Idaho's bone dry law gives sheriffs and their deputies, as well as city policemen, power of search and seizure. Any home or business establishment may be entered if reasonable suspicion exists that liquor may be on the premises and thorough search may be made by the officials.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Col. George E. Stewart, commanding the American troops in the Archangel sector of Russia, in a message received at the war department today under date of January 11, reported that he had made a personal tour of the wide front over which the Americans are scattered and found the general health, discipline and morale of the men excellent and their clothing and equipment ample.

Total deaths from all causes among the force, which numbers about 8,000 were given as six officers and 121 enlisted men.

ACTION ON RELIEF**BILL DELAYED**

Washington, Jan. 15.—Several days delay in the senate is in prospect for the \$100,000,000 European relief appropriation measure, passed yesterday by overwhelming vote of the house, after the reading of President Wilson's urgent request for prompt action.

The house measure was transmitted to the senate today and referred to the appropriation committee of which majority leader Martin is chairman. It was said no action was planned until additional information regarding proposed disposition of the fund was received. A request for this information has been cabled by Senator Martin to Secretary Lansing at Paris.

Many republicans and also democrats of the senate opposed action without the desired information. Republican leaders, it was said, desire confirmation of statements that the allied nations intend to subscribe to the general famine fund.

TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD**CONTROLLED**

Washington, Jan. 15.—An agreement for control of the trans-Siberian and Chinese eastern railroads by an inter-allied company, has been concluded, and Ambassador Morris at Tokio has been instructed by the American government to proceed to Tokio to participate in the working out of details.

The inter-allied committee will be

composed of one representative each of China, Japan, the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy and the Omsk Russian government in Siberia, and will be under the presidency of the Russians.

It is understood that the usual summer rates will be granted by the federal railroad administration this year. The Commercial club has taken up with the proper authorities the matter of having summer rates granted to Las Vegas from outside points. These rates have been enjoyed by Las Vegas in the past and have been the means of bringing many persons here for their summer vacations. The club is corresponding with the Tucumari and Roswell clubs in regard to road construction and improvement and tourist traffic during the coming summer.

WATROUS

Louis Shupp sold out his interest in the Watrous Merc. Co. to A. J. Thull and is now traveling for a wholesale house.

The sister of Domicio Delany died of influenza. This is the third death in this family in about two months.

Mrs. Amella Perea died. Mr. Santano Perea is section foreman from Watrous to Groenigs. Mrs. Perea has been ill for a year or more. She leaves a husband and several children.

NEITHER HERE NOR THERE

(Chicago Herald)

The wayfarer picked himself up from the icy walk, whither he had flopped. On his features was an expression of pain not unmixed with unholy joy. "The guy who owns this here walk," he said, "will have not to shovel snow in the next world."

DECEMBER WEATHER UNUSUAL

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—Tonight Charles E. Linney, U. S. meteorologist, issued his climatic summary for December for the entire state, the month having been none of the most remarkable in the forty years that records have been kept in the state. With one exception, that of December 11, it was the coldest December on record. The snowfall was heavier than during any December on record, and the total precipitation has been exceeded only twice and then but slightly. Practically all the snowfall occurred during the last half of the month and snow fell as far south and as low as Carlsbad, while at Silver City one storm brought 18 inches and ground froze to a depth of 12 inches. As much as fifty inches of snow fell on the crest of the Black, Manzano, San Juan and Blood of Christ mountains.

CASUALTIES

The following New Mexicans appear on the casualty list for today: Alfonso L. Maestas, Ocala, killed in action; Longino Herrera, Questa, wounded severely; Gorge S. Beller, missing; David L. Woodward, Naile, wounded severely; George S. Beller, Bueyeros, died of disease; Pablo Mares, Guadalupe, returned duty, previously reported missing in action.

WAR PRISONERS WILL**SEEK U. S.**

Washington, Jan. 15.—Thousands of Italian and Austrian war prisoners are planning to come to America as soon as possible. John B. Densmore, director of the federal employment service, told the house immigration committee today at the beginning of hearings on bills to prohibit immigration.

A Red Cross worker who visited the prison camps, informed him, Mr. Densmore said, that 750,000 Austrians were in Italy, most of whom expected "to drift to the United States as fast as they can," along with thousands of Italian prisoners in Silesia.

Discussing industrial and employment conditions, he said that up to this time the demand for labor was about equal to the supply and that the change from a war to a peace basis had resulted in little labor disturbance and a minimum of employment.

STRIKERS ATTACK ARSENAL

Lima, Peru, Jan. 15.—A mob of strikers attacked the arsenal here today, but was driven off by the troops. There were also many small encounters between strikers and troops throughout the city. The strikers made an unsuccessful attempt to burn the Callao railway station.

GRAPE GROWERS KICKS**ON PROHIBITION**

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—A temporary order restraining Governor William D. Stephens from certifying the California legislature's ratification of the federal prohibition amendment, was issued here today. Hearing was set for January 20. The order was issued upon petition of a grape grower.

MAJORITY SOCIALISTS WIN

Stuttgart, Jan. 15.—In the elections to the Wurttemberg Diet, the majority socialists won 52 seats to 38 for the German democratic party, 31 for the clericals, 25 for the conservatives and four for the independent socialists. The independent socialists polled less than one tenth as many votes as the majority socialists.

In most great wars there has come a turning point which has virtually decided everything long before the actual fighting has ceased. When, for instance, General Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga in 1777, the United States had won their independence without knowing it. Peace was not made until 1783, but all the blood spilled after Saratoga was shed for nothing, since the issue was really settled there.

FIVE MORE STATES**RATIFY PROHIBITION**

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Ratification today of the prohibition constitutional amendment by five states brought the number which have ratified to twenty nine.

The states which took this action today were: Indiana, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas and North Carolina. Ratification by seven more states, making thirty six in all, is required to make the whole country bone dry, unless the distillers are suc-

cessful in proving in court that the laws of fifteen of these states require a vote of the people for ratification.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Representative Callivan of Mass, democrat, speaking in the house today, charged that officers of the national guard had been relieved of their commands late in the war to make way for regular army officers, most of whom, he said, "would run away from a baked apple." He said he would demand an investigation by congress. Major General Clarence Edwards, Mr. Gallivan declared, was told by a division chief of staff "if you don't get these national guardsmen, we'll get you."

"If you ask the secretary of war for an explanation," continued Mr. Gallivan, "you are told that he has nothing to do with it, that General Pershing is in command, and if you ask him the second time for some other information he gets peeved."

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 15.—The first message of Governor Thomas E. Campbell to the fourth Arizona legislature was delivered at a joint session at 2 o'clock this afternoon. In his message the governor recognizes the great responsibilities facing the state and the nation and declares that this is no time for the faddist or sentimentalist.

Referring to the I. W. W. as a lawless organization and stating that technicalities may now be employed to interfere with the course of justice, he recommends the enactment of a law which will establish as a felony the doctrine of syndicalism, which advocates crime, sabotage and violence as a means of accomplishing industrial and political reform.

For the purpose of reclaiming a half million acres of lands which may be made available for returning service men, he recommends the elimination of the provision limiting the bonded indebtedness of the state to \$350,000 in order that irrigation projects may be undertaken.

Boston, Jan. 15.—At least 10 persons are known to have been killed of molasses near Cutts wharf off Commercial street today. The explosion belw away two of the supporting pillars of the Atlantic Ave. elevated railway structure, demolishing several buildings, blew an electric car off the track, overturned a number of heavily loaded trucks and killed about a dozen horses.

The force of the explosion knocked over the fire boat house of engine 47. One of the firemen was blown in to the harbor. Two others were pinned in the ruins and a fourth was not accounted for.

A nearby tenement house fell in. Two women and a man were taken from the ruins, all injured.

Thirty five persons were removed to hospitals and many others received medical attention and were sent to their homes.

Later estimates placed the number of dead at from 15 to 20 and the injured at from 50 to 75.

London, Jan. 15.—The new armistice terms to be presented to Germany by Marshal Foch are unofficially stated here to include the following:

First—Retribution upon the Germans for the murder and ill treatment of allied prisoners.

Second—The machinery and goods stolen by Germany from France and Belgium to be at once given up. It is pointed out that France alone has 500,000 men who will be out of work until this machinery is returned.

Third—German gold, amounting to more than 100,000,000 to be moved from Berlin to a safe place, probably Frankfurt, and protected from Bolshevism in Germany en route. Certain other property to be surrendered.

Fourth—Germany to give over her shipping, of which she is believed to have 4,000,000 tons to carry food supplies to countries in Europe in need of them.

Fifth—Any U boats on the stocks to be handed to the allies for their disposal or to be destroyed, and no more submarines should be built.

GRAND DUCHESS ABDICATES

Paris, Jan. 15.—The governor of Luxemburg in an official note today informed the French government of the succession to the throne of Princess Charlotte A. Delgunde, in place of Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, who has abdicated. Princess Charlotte took the oath as grand duchess this afternoon before the chamber of deputies of Luxemburg, which previously had approved her succession. The new Grand Duchess Charlotte is the eldest of the five sisters of former Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide. She was born January 23, 1896 and is 18 months younger than the former grand duchess.

DEMAND DEMOBILIZATION

London, Jan. 15.—The Southport miners' federation has adopted a resolution demanding that miners in the British army be demobilized at once and given employment. The resolution asks that men disabled in war paid wages which they would have earned if they had not been taken to war and those unfit to be trained for other work at the expense of the government. The resolution concludes by asking that a six hour day be substituted for the present eight hour day.

INVESTIGATE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

Washington, Jan. 15.—Republican Leader Mann challenged the democrats of the house today to investigate expenditures of the war and navy departments and the war time building program. He asserted there had been "rotten frauds, intelligent mistakes and conscious actions," and pledged an investigation under republican control in the next house.

HUNGER RIOTS IN PETROGRAD

Stockholm, Jan. 15.—Hunger riots took place in Petrograd on Saturday and Sunday, according to advices received here. Ten thousand people paraded, shouting for bread, and were fired upon by Bolshevik troops who are said to have been Letts.

OLD MIDLAND LINE WILL BE DISMANTLED THERE BEING NO PUBLIC NEED FOR IT

Denve, Colo., Jan. 16.—The Colorado state public utilities commission today issued an order permitting dismantling of the Colorado Midland railroad, with certain exceptions. The order is effective five days after its formal issuance from the commission's office.

These exceptions follow:

That operations shall continue on that aprt of the road between Colorado Springs and Divide until further order from the commission.

That dismantling on the following portions of the road shall not be permitted for 60 days:

Niwot to Wildhorse; Leadville terminals; Aspen terminal; Newman tunnel branch, Aspen; that portion of the line from Glenwood to Cardiff; the Cardiff branch; that portion of the road from Newcastle to Vulcan.

The commission announced it had found that there was no public demand for further operation of the Colorado Midland road.

Touching the motion to postpone action until the district court at Colorado Springs has offered the road at public sale as a going concern, the commission says:

"While the commission recommends to the district court that the road be offered at public sale as a going concern before any dismantling of the road is begun, that appears to be a matter for the district court and the commission will not under the circumstances of this case require such procedure to be had before making its order herein. The motion therefore is denied."

FORMER NEW MEXICO CONGRESS MAN WAS 82 YEARS OLD AND ACTIVE

El Paso, Jan. 16.—W. H. Andrews, former territorial representative in congress from New Mexico, died suddenly this morning near Carlsbad, New Mexico, where he had gone to inspect some oil lands he was interested in near there.

He was a candidate for the United States senate from New Mexico and was a native of Pennsylvania.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 16.—W. H. Andrews for many years resided in Albuquerque, associated with Francis J. Torrance, the Pittsburgh capitalist who died last week. Mr. Andrews was instrumental in the building of the New Mexico Central railway. He was the pioneer of oil development in the Pecos valley and assisted greatly in the farming and grassing of the Estancia valley.

He held large investments. While in congress Mr. Andrews had the distinction of fathering the first automobile mail route to be established in the United States. The route went from Roswell to Torrance, N. M., and the first cad of mail was carried over the road in 1906. He was 82 years old.

LIEBKNECHT CAPTURED

Berlin, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader, has been captured, it was learned late tonight by officers and men of the division of mounted rifle guards who arrived in Berlin today.

SCHEME TO PURCHASE LOWER CALIFORNIA HAS ENDORSEMENT OF LEGISLATURE

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 16.—A memorial to the senate and house of the United States was introduced in the senate here by Senator Campbell today, calling upon the United States government to acquire by purchase from Mexico all of Lower California, the Coronado islands and that portion of the state of Sonora, Mexico north of parallel of 31 degrees and 20 minutes north latitude. The memorial urges that the president of the United States be called upon to initiate proper negotiations with the government of Mexico to acquire the above lands. This is in support of a measure introduced in congress by Senator Henry Ashurst of Arizona.

In the house a bill was introduced amending the minimum wage for woman act passed at the last regular session and fixing the minimum wage at \$12 a week, to provide that the minimum wage for women in Arizona shall be \$20 a week. The bill was introduced by Mrs. Rosa McKay of Gobe, patron of the original bill.

A bill providing for a minimum salary of \$100 a month for teachers in the public schools and that all contracts for teachers shall be made for one year was introduced by Representative Lacy of Gila.

WAR WORK STIMULATED GREAT ACTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE

The United States crop reporter gives the final figures of crop values for New Mexico in 1918 as \$40,744,000 as against \$38,470,000 last year, and a five year average of \$31,256,000. This increase despite drouth conditions is due almost entirely to the efforts of the state council of defense and its policy of providing seed, advancing funds, exterminating pests and finding markets inaugurated by Hon. Charles Springer, who at first advanced funds from his own resources for that work. The crop values of four states were less than those of New Mexico, namely, New Hampshire with \$29,776,990; Rhode Island with \$7,965,000; Delaware \$26,290,000; Nevada \$24,536,000. Arizona's crop values are given as \$42,267,990, most of this sum being credited to the Salt River and Yuma Valleys with their immense irrigation works and almost tropical climate and fertility. The only other states raising less than a \$100,000,000 worth were Utah \$54,759,000; Wyoming \$61,752,000; Connecticut \$59,964,000; Massachusetts \$70,204,000; Vermont \$50,874,000 and Maine \$73,410,000. Illinois leads all the states with \$879,679,000; Iowa is second with \$821,920,000 and Texas third with \$695,651,000.

New Mexico last year had 170,000 acres in corn yielding 2,250,000 bushels as against 3,400,000 bushels the year before. It had 127,000 acres in winter wheat yielding 1,270,000 bushels; 86,000 acres in spring wheat yielding 2,064,000 bushels; 14,000 acres in barley yielding 392,000 bushels; 45,000 acres in oats 1,260,000 bushels; 10,000 acres in potatoes 1,000,000 bushels; 2,000 acres in sweet potatoes 125,000 bushels; 164,000 acres in hay 361,000 tons; 149,000 acres in beans 596,000 bushels; 199,000 acres in grain sorghums 3,582,000 bushels. At present New Mexico has 140,000 acres in winter wheat or

10,000 acres more than last year at this time. New Mexico last year raised 683,000 bushels of apples, 85,000 bushels of peaches; 56,000 bushels of pears. In other words, New Mexico has for the first time in its history raised enough crops to support her population, the per capita average being \$110 worth or \$550 per family of five. Of course, in raising meat animals, New Mexico raises enough to provide not only for herself but a million more people besides.

POLITICAL SPEAKERS NOT PERMITTED TO ADDRESS MEETING

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Delegates to the national labor congress today voted down a proposition to bar newspaper reporters from the sessions.

Chairman E. D. Noan expressed his satisfaction at the action declaring that organized labor had always stood for free speech and a free press.

The delegates discussed a wide variety of subjects today while waiting for the resolutions committee to report a program for the liberation of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings from prison.

Chairman Nolan defended the action of the convention in extending an invitation to Eugene V. Debs to address the body by saying there was no man in the labor word more entitled to a hearing.

"The day has passed when a labor leader can be discredited by calling him an anarchist, a bolshevik, or a pro-German," said Nolan.

An appeal for funds to pay the expenses of the convention and to continue work in the Mooney case resulted in the collection of \$652.

MILLIONS FOR RELIEF

Washington, Jan. 16.—With little opposition, a favorable report was ordered today by the senate appropriations committee to appropriate \$100,000,000 requested by requested by President Wilson for food relief in Europe.

SHIPS RETURNED TO OWNERS

New York, Jan. 16.—All American ships which were requisitioned by the United States shipping board during the war have been released to their owners with the exception of those actually engaged in army service, it was announced by the shipping board here today.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT DEAD

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 16.—Dr. Rodrigues Alves, president-elect of Brazil, died today. He had been critically ill for some time past.

RED ARMY HAS RIGA

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Riga now is completely in the hands of the Russian red army. Refugees report that the city is burning in several places and that the Russians are murdering and plundering.

PROTESTIUS SAFE

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 16.—The militia department announced today the safe arrival at Vladivostok of the troop ship Protestius, recently reported in distress.

COUNTRY IS SAVED

Paris, Jan. 16.—Col. E. M. House, who has been ill for several days past, was greatly improved in condition today. It is expected he will be able to leave his bed tomorrow.

RELATIONS OF ALLIED NATIONS WILL PREVENT WAR, IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Discussing the proposed league of nations, Senator Sterling of South Dakota, republican, in the senate today urged that in view of present and prospective relations between the United States, England, France and Italy, such a league was unconstitutional.

"The relations and mutual purposes of the allied nations are such as themselves constitute a perfect guarantee against war between themselves and reasonable guarantee of the peace of the world," Senator Sterling said. "There are difficulties in the way of establishing a league to enforce peace which cannot at this time be overcome. The peace conference should not be delayed by the consideration of a constitution for such a league."

Relief and restoration of France and Belgium, Senator Sterling insisted, are the pressing subjects for the peace conference and he urged that heavy reparation be had from Germany, although, he said, even should Germany "be bled white she can never halt the deep anguish she caused by her savage methods of warfare."

Remarking that while all Americans rejoice in the splendid reception given President Wilson in Europe, the senator added:

"But we confess to some regret that nowhere have we seen mention of any discussion of the prospective claims for the unspeakable wrongs suffered by the unoffending civilian population of Belgium and France."

Regarding continuation of relations between the four powers, Senator Sterling said no league could improve relations between the United States and France.

"And if England and the United States should ever go to war," he continued, "it will be for a cause and under circumstances which no league of nations can prevent or control."

Washington, Jan. 13.—Death for the former kaiser, life imprisonment of von Bernstorff, von Papen and Dr. Bernhard, repudiation of Germany's war debts, and payment of the entire cost of the war out of the coffers of Germany—were suggested by Senator Myers of Montana today. He said that Germany's fleet should be divided among the allies and its merchant vessels and the kaiser's personal fortune too, should be turned over to the victors.

"If Germany refuses to surrender the former kaiser," said Senator Myers, "the United States army should forcibly take him and execute him."

21 KILLED IN COLLISION

Batavia, N. Y. Jan. 13.—Twenty-one persons killed, many injured, three seriously, in a rear end collision on the New York Central near South Byron at 3:40 o'clock Sunday morning.

WAS RESTLESS AT NIGHT

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills, as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 13.—An auto loaded with 1400 rounds of ammunition and high power rifles was seized by federal agents last night on the road to the border south of Tucson.

For some time there has been reports of the recruiting of supplies for the revolutionists in Mexico. Recent purchases of arms along the border resulted in an investigation by the federal officers.

The arms seized, it is charged were on their way to General Juan Cabral, a Mexican revolutionary leader, who recently returned to Mexico from Tucson with the announced intention of raising an army for an anti-Carranza movement.

COMMISSIONER BELIEVES GOVERNMENT OPERATION IS NECESSARY

Washington, Jan. 13.—Commissioner Robert W. Woolley, the one member of the interstate commerce commission who supports the proposal to extend government operation of railroads five years, contended before the senate interstate commerce commission today that only through continuing federal management for a sufficient period under normal conditions could the present freight structure be rebuilt to give "exact justice to the whole people rather than to the shippers and the carriers as classes."

He blamed the present rate structure for many of the country's transportation evils and declared it "unscientific, illogical and laden with preferences."

Mr. Woolley said the \$196,000,000 deficit of the railroads under government control should be charged as a war cost, and defrayed out of the United States treasury.

"Proper settlement of the freight rate question," said the commissioner, "goes to the heart of our social and economical problems wholly, and to the change is expected to result practical results."

He also told the commission that only with a unified system of railroads could competition between water and rail carriers be eliminated, and the choking of terminals prevented. The practice of cross hauling, he said, is all in the "interest of big business as opposed to little business."

"With all the carriers under federal control for five years, following the proclaiming of peace and with the field part of the work of valuing these roads completed within the next three or four years, the cost of operating can be closely approximated," he continued. "Then for the first time it would be possible to fix rates that are reasonable and just from the standpoint of the consumer as well as of the shipper and the carrier."

Quick Cure for Croup
Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.—Adv.

SENATOR INTRODUCES RESOLUTION FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL

Washington, Jan. 13.—A resolution to record the senate as favoring withdrawal of American soldiers from Russia "as soon as practicable," was introduced today by Senator Johnson of California.

"It is obvious," said Senator Johnson, "that we have no policy in Russia and that the government can't answer my former resolution. It hasn't any policy at all in Russia today. We're not intervening in sufficient force to be of any consequence and we're not staying out. We're simply inviting disaster."

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, discussing the Russian bolshevism. Disclaiming approval of lawlessness or violence, he said that when all the facts were known there would be mitigating circumstances.

WILL MAKE DECISION RECOMMENDING "LIVING WAGE" AND EIGHT HOUR DAY

New York, Jan. 13.—The national war labor board, convened by cabled request of President Wilson, decided today over the objections of private harbor boat owners to make a finding in the dispute between employers and crews, which resulted last week in a strike of 16,000 marine workers and in a tie-up of the port.

Former President Taft, presiding, announced that the finding would be in the form of a recommendation that the owners comply with the board ruling on the men's demands for a "living wage" and a basic 8-hour day.

Government May Operate

Washington, Jan. 13.—Legal officers of the government are looking into the question of powers for federal commandeering of privately owned harbor boats at New York to meet the necessities of the civil population.

Immediate drastic action as a result of the refusal of the private boat owners to join with government agencies and employes in submitting their labor controversy to the war labor board is not contemplated as the government probably has sufficient facilities already under its control for its own needs.

NEW FEDERAL BUILDING

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—Word comes from Washington that good progress is being made on the plans for the new federal building at Santa Fe for which \$295,000 has been appropriated and that bids for the building will probably be asked by May. The architecture is to be in conformity with that of the new museum and other Santa Fe mission style structures. The structure is to accommodate not only the postoffice but the internal revenue, land and other federal offices. The present federal building is to be entirely devoted to court purposes. A appropriation of almost \$10,000 is included in a general appropriation act by United States Senator A. A. Jones to purchase trees and shrubs and to pay for the landscaping and parking of the present spacious federal building grounds.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. HERBINE is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens digestion and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Price 60c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The supreme court held today that the Reed bone dry prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes even when intended for personal use. As interpreted by the court, the law nullifies state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.

LIFE BOAT CAPSIZES—THREE DROWNED

Halifax, Jan. 13.—Wireless despatch from vessels standing by the United States ship Castalia, which has been in distress off the coast of Nova Scotia since early Saturday morning, brought news that the rescue of 44 of the crew had begun shortly after 9 a. m. today and that one of her lifeboats containing 17 men had capsized and that three were drowned.

SHIP OWNERS UPHELD

Washington, Jan. 13.—Refusal of ship owners to refund prepaid freight money on cargoes loaded but not delivered because of the governments' order of 1917 forbidding sailing vessels to depart for the war zone was upheld today by the supreme court.

SNOW RECORDS BROKEN

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 13.—Snowfall records were broken last month, according to a summary issued today by the weather bureau office. Since records were taken in this state no month in any previous year approached December, 1918, in the amount of this form of precipitation. The month was the second coldest in 26 years.

(Macon Telegraph)

Well, we resolved that never again will we snicker at a wrist watch. And more especially and emphatically so if it is worn by some husky soldier lad who has been taking in fighting for a living the past 12 months.

THEY CAN LISTEN TO IT TICK

(Lexington Herald)
The Germans may continue to sing the "Watch on the Rhine," but it will be a long time before they will be allowed to wind it up.

SCOTTISH RITE REUNION

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—Candidates for the Masonic degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second, are arriving for the Scottish Rite reunion which opened yesterday in the Masonic cathedral and continues to Wednesday evening. Some three score master Masons hailing from all parts of the state will make the symbolic journeys in which an Albuquerque degree team is to assist. The music will be furnished by the Liberty chorus and the ladies of the Eastern Star will serve luncheon each day. A number of social events are booked for the reunion.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SOLDIERS LETTERS

The following letters from Lieutenant Paul W. Eastman are especially interesting. Mr. Eastman was a civil engineer assisting in the construction of the new roundhouse for the Santa Fe when America entered the war and was one of the first men to enlist from Las Vegas, entering as a private in the ninth engineers. He was a popular member of the Buen Tono club and has many friends in Las Vegas who are pleased at the promotions he has received in serving Uncle Sam. The first letter was written on Nov. 9, just before the armistice was signed, and he says:

"I am now involved in one of the greatest battles yet to be recorded in American history. I was commissioned one afternoon about 4 and at 5 the next morning was on my way to the front to join the best brigade of 155 M. M. G. F. P. batteries in the A. E. F. I found my outfit in the midst of a move forward into new and decidedly advanced positions. In spite of torrents of rain and oceans of mud we were quickly into position again and hammering away at the disorganized and retreating huns.

"I have picked and occupied one of the best observation posts in France from which I am able to observe and direct fire upon retreating supply trains, batteries and infantry enroute.

"It does my heart good to see the dirty devils scatter before our death dealing H. E. and watch his batteries put out of commission by explosives and asphyxiation. The more I see of this new and uncouth—yes, untrained green army the more I think there isn't any army that has a thing on us in any way, shape or form.

"There is great peace talk; but, as yet, no let up in our efforts to clear the road to Berlin, and if we ever get there "Gott better be mit em" for we have a big bill to settle. I am delighted with my organization and battery commander. I don't believe there is anything superior in the A. E. F. I am well and everything is lovely except the weather.

"I finished the school at Sanmur with a grade of 802 out of a possible 1000 points—fifth place in my section the highest grade being 830. I was well satisfied since it was my first appearance in artillery. Well, the guns are pounding away and since I have a big day before me tomorrow I shall let them lull me to sleep for a few hours.

Newspapers by Airplane

I have been going to write you for several days and now the war is over I can surely find time to write at least a note. The order came down that firing would cease at 11 a. m. on the 11th. We were preparing to move into new positions when the order came down. Needless to say, everybody rejoiced as much as he could while wading around in the mud and rain trying to move 14 ton guns with their axles dragging in the mud.

"We received the first real news of the armistice through the Paris edition of the New York Herald, dropped from the heavens by aeroplane, a new method of distributing the papers at the front adopted by Am-

ericans. I have heard various rumors as to what we are to do now.

"One is that we are to be equipped with an entirely new outfit and do a 'watch on the Rhine' until peace terms are concluded. Whether this is authentic or not I cannot say. I have read some letters of congratulations to the 66th brigade from various generals, among them Marshal Foch, and we seem to stand in high favor with the big bugs due to our excellent work throughout the big push. Everybody is anxious to get home now, but of course, we can not all get home at once; and haven't any idea when my time is coming. I hope soon. I surely think we'll all have to celebrate. Just think of having a real bath, three square meals a day, a real house, "Ain't" it a grand and glorious feeling? I haven't had my clothes off for two weeks and haven't eaten for 30 hours. But I am healthy and happy.

"Second Lieut. Paul W. Eastman, Battery E. 146 F. A. U. S. A."

Leon Guy Writes

E. G. Murphey has received a letter from Leon Guy who is with the 36th Balloon Company, and at the time the letter was written was stationed at La Testae de Buch, Gironde, France. Referring to President Wilson's landing at Brest, Leon says:

"The president of the United States arrived in France yesterday. He landed at Brest, France. That is the place where our 36th Balloon company had its first view of European soil. So you see Mr. Wilson is following in our footsteps although I doubt very much if he spent the night sleeping on the wet ground as we did for over a week before being sent on by one of these very famous French transportation trains. The outside of the car that brought us to La Teste was marked 8 Chevaux (horses) or 40 Hommes (men)—horses had been the last occupants. La Teste, the place where we are now nicely billeted, is about 60 miles south of Bordeaux. There is a beautiful seaport resort at Arcachon, a city located about two miles from our camp.

"All of us fellows who have crossed the ocean, have seen very wonderful things and have shared many new and exciting experiences. I hope that these experiences have been as broadening as they have been interesting. Hydroplanes, airships, balloons, battleships, cruisers, destroyers (of the most recent type), big guns and hundreds of other war machines have been examined and studied.

"Suppose some of the fellows will be coming back to Vegas, one by one, before long. We are fairly well distributed over the face of the earth right at present. Won't Walter Cayot and I have some big yarns to spin when we have that already thought out reunion next year? All of the 'men in khaki' are quite anxious to wait our turn with all the necessary patience.

"Give my regards to all Vegas people whom you think might be interested in my welfare.

"I hope to see you face to face within a few months. 'Keep the home fires burning' and the soda fountain going 'till the boys come home.'

"Most Sincerely Yours,

"CORPORAL U. LEON GUY."

It might be a good thing to scratch the acquaintance who always has an itching palm.

London, Sunday, Jan. 12.—

The armistice between the contending factions at Berlin has been broken and fighting has been resumed, according to Copenhagen advices received here. The Spartacans are still in possession of part of the Taglebatt building, it is said. Reports from Berlin states that the Spartacans have lost 1300 killed since the outbreak of the revolution and there are many more wounded.

Lose Courage

Berlin, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The Spartacan defenders lost courage when the troops began preparations to attack the station and fled without attempting a defense.

Scattered Spartacan groups are still fighting in different points near the station, but are being dispersed rapidly.

Government forces have captured the police headquarters after a short bombardment. When the fighting resumed, troops fired a few shells and then awaited to see what effect had been made upon the Spartacans. When the latter failed to show signs of yielding, two men were sent forward with a white flag, demanding the surrender of the Spartacans. They were fired upon and killed by the men holding the building.

Artillery fire was then resumed for a few minutes and the Spartacans began to flee. The soldiers thereupon stormed the building and took several hundred prisoners.

Rosa Luxemburg, associated with Dr. Karl Liebknecht in the leadership of the rebellious Spartacan forces in Berlin, has been arrested by government soldiers, according to reports. The arrest is said to have been made when the troops were cleaning out the central office of the Spartacans last night, when Dr. Liebknecht's son is reported to have been taken.

The Silesian railway station, which was the last important Spartacan stronghold in Greater Berlin, now is in possession of the government forces.

Copenhagen, Sunday, Jan. 12.—

British troops have occupied Dusseldorf, which has been in the hands of the Spartacans.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 13.—Buenos Aires today was slowly recovering from the effects of the general strike. A few of the large stores, in an effort to inspire confidence opened their doors and removed the steel shutters from the display windows. As the day progressed other stores opened, taxicabs appeared in the streets for the first time in several years and a partial street car service was resumed.

Three hundred strikers and strike agitators were arrested Sunday in Buenos Aires, it is learned from government sources. This makes the total for the last three days 500, 80 per cent of whom are Russians. Some of the ring leaders resisted arrest and were lassoed by police officers.

Dr. H. C. Hoag of Mora drove down today on business. He reported the roads to be impassable condition but nothing more.



Don't Cough Until Weak

Tired out and weakened with persistent coughing, elderly people are in no condition to resist disease, and can not easily ward off more serious sickness.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

helps coughs quickly. It brings quick relief from day and night coughs, whether they result from cold, lagrippe, bronchial affection or tickling throat.

Mrs. Mary Kisby, an elderly lady of Spokane, Wash., 3533 Princeton Ave., writes: "I was sick in bed with lagrippe, and had a very bad cough. I thought it a good time to try Foley's Honey and Tar, so began taking it. It stopped my cough, and I got better. So now I am round the house again. I am 75 years old, and as long as I live will praise Foley's Honey and Tar."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MEMORIAL FOR ROOSEVELT

Washington, Jan. 13.—Vice President Marshall today named a committee composed of Senators Wadsworth, of New York; Martin, of Virginia; Simomns of North Carolina; Smoot of Utah and Chamberlain of Oregon to act with a committee of the house in arranging for joint memorial services for the late Theodore Roosevelt to be held at the capital in February 9th.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

C. R. C. Reindrop, forest ranger from Pecos, arrived in the city today on business. He will remain here several days and any one wishing to see him will find him in the office of the county agent.

E. and F. Branch, of Rock Springs, Wyo. are in the city. They lived here 12 years ago and are renewing many old acquaintances.

SO FAR HE'S ESCAPED THIS (Dallas News)

At any rate, nobody in Europe has called Woodrow Wilson a boy orator.

TO WARD OFF ILLNESS

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues," headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

* Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 13.—*
* Members of the legislature are *
* arriving slowly today for the *
* session of the fourth assembly, *
* which will convene at 10 *
* o'clock tomorrow morning. The *
* republicans will organize both *
* houses, the holdover senate *
* having a membership of four *
* teen republicans and ten dem *
* ocrats, and the house of rep *
* resentatives showing a repub *
* lican majority of about two *
* thirds. *

L. E. TRAINER, VETERAN ENGINEER AND RESPECTED CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

Lawrence E. Trainer, for 37 years a resident of Las Vegas, died yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at his home, 1104 Eighth street. Mr. Trainer had been a sufferer for years from an ailment which he knew to be incurable, and during the past two years his condition often was precarious. Yet never did he complain. He bore his afflictions with true Christian fortitude. His passing was entirely painless and came while members of his family were gathered around his bedside.

Mr. Trainer was 67 years of age. He was born in Mount Pleasant, N. Y., October 25, 1851. With his parents he removed to Illinois when but a small boy. There he grew to manhood and was married on October 25, 1876. In 1881 he removed to Las Vegas and was employed by the Santa Fe railway as an engineer running between this place and Albuquerque. In 1902, because his physical condition would not permit of his remaining in the locomotive service, Mr. Trainer took employment as a stationary engineer in the Santa Fe shops. He continued his work there until about two years ago.

Mr. Trainer is survived by his wife, four sons, Thomas F. Trainer, William J. Trainer, Clifford Trainer, all of this city, and Hugh E. Trainer of Alamosa, Colo.; four daughters, Mrs. W. D. Pratt of Long Beach, Calif.; Miss Gladys Trainer and Mrs. C. B. Campbell of this city, and Miss Lorraine Trainer, who is a teacher in the Carlsbad public schools. A brother, Thomas F. Trainer, resides in this city, and two other brothers reside in St. Mary's Kansas and Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Trainer was a devout member of the Catholic church. He was a man of uncompromising honesty and sweetness of character. He was a member of the B. of L. E., the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Mystic Circle. The date for the funeral has not been decided upon. J. C. Johnson and Sons have charge of the arrangements.

H. W. Kelly returned from Chicago last night, where he represented New Mexico at a meeting of the national republican central committee. The meeting was both harmonious and enthusiastic, Mr. Kelly says, and judging from conditions reported by the members from the various states, the republicans will sweep the country at the next election.

The loss in sheep and cattle has probably been overestimated a great deal, but according to local men in some cases it runs very high. One report shows a loss of 1,400 sheep out of 2,000. The shortage of feed is also causing much loss and making the price very high. Another snow reported north of here has also caused some worry but so far has not affected the stock.

Four automobiles from Denver passed through the city this morning headed for California. They reported the roads in very bad condition from mud and water. One

machine had skidded off the road and had from the looks of the machine, settle in a bed of mud. The tourists have been passing through in large numbers for the past few days. Many of them have been held up at different places on account of the bad roads and are just getting started out again.

Completion of the work of collecting San Miguel county's share of the fund for the relief of the Jewish, Protestant and Catholic people of Armenia, Syria, Persia and Greece likely will be made this week. Dr. J. M. Cunningham, whom the county committee chose as its chairman, has selected the following to have active charge of the solicitation of the funds: Louis C. Ifeld, Thomas A. Johnson, Charles Greenclay, George A. Fleming, David Rosenwald and William Shillingaw. The peoples of the near east are unfortunate victims of the war, and many of them have been persecuted for ages before the European struggle by the unspeakable Turks. Their wrongs are as great as those of Belgium, but, unfortunately, have not attracted so great attention from the world. Former Ambassador Morgenthau, who represented the United States in Turkey prior to the war, describes the wrongs of the Armenians in a manner that horrifies and arouses the sympathy of the world.

The body of Jessie Blackwell who died of tuberculosis at his home 225 Railroad Ave., on January 10th was shipped to Coaddoa, Colo. where burial will occur.

Mr. Blackwell was 29 years of age and leaves a wife and children to mourn his death. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World. The body was accompanied by Mr. Blackwell's wife, mother and children. Shipping arrangements were in charge of Chas. J. Day, undertaker.

Percy Holman, 27 years of age, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon in Walsenburg, Colo., when he fell between two moving freight cars and was crushed to death. He was a grandson of Mrs. M. L. Vasse, and a nephew of George H. Hunker of this city. His father, Frank Holman, will take the body home for burial in Moberly, Missouri. Percy Holman was well known in Las Vegas, having visited here many times.

An informal reception will be given tonight at the First Baptist church, at 8 o'clock for the returning pastor, the Rev. C. E. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Judd Detterick, all members of the church and friends of the returning people are invited to attend.

The interstate convention of the Young Mens Christian association of Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas, is to be held in El Paso, Texas, commencing January 17, closing the 19th. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of Las Vegas is a member of the interstate committee.

The secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is making a canvas of the city to obtain a list of all young men and boys. They are to be classified according

to age. This information is for use later in Y. M. C. A. work to be conducted in the city. The secretary would like to have a few young men help him in this work and is calling for volunteers that the work may be all finished by Saturday.

Danish scientists claim to have discovered a method of manufacturing yeast without using grain as raw material.

In France experiments are being made with a view to utilizing dead leaves in the manufacture of paper.

It is estimated that rats destroy every year at least a twentieth part of the sugar canes in Jamaica, amounting in value to nearly one million dollars.

E. M. Kennan of Springer is spending a few days in Las Vegas.

The Misses McPherson left today for St. Louis, where they will visit for some time.

H. A. Whittington of La Cueva has gone to Kansas City with a shipment of cattle.

Robert H. Gross, of the Gross Kelly company has gone to New York city on business.

Remington typewriter salesman, Tom Ord, is registered at La Pension for a couple of days.

M. Greenberger, local merchant, left this afternoon for Chicago where he will spend some time on business.

The Grant board of Las Vegas held a meeting this morning in their offices. Nothing of special importance was to come up.

Thorvald Frederickson, of the Las Vegas Ford motor company, has been transferred to the Wagon Mound branch and left today to take up his new work.

M. J. Bradley of Albuquerque is spending a few days in the city on business. He expects to go on to Denver from here. He reports the roads in very bad condition between here and Albuquerque.

The Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors will hold installation of officers Friday night, at I. O. O. F. hall. All members are invited. After the installation, refreshments will be served.

John Condon, a local live stock man, has gone to Albuquerque, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Condon shipped a car of hogs to Albuquerque to the packing house there.

Train service is slowly getting back to normal again, while they are still a little late, yet another few days should see them running on time unless another big snow should come to tie them up.

Many skating parties are being planned for the last of the week, the ice should be in fine shape. The sun in the day time only helping to put a good surface on top of the thick bed.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today notwithstanding that at first a material setback resulted from a general setback.

Oats were governed by the action of corn.

Weakness in the hog market tended to weaken provisions. Trade was nearly at a standstill. The close was as follows:

Corn, Feb. \$1.33½; May \$1.28 3/4.
Oats, Feb. 66¾; May 67¾.
Pork, Jan. \$46.25; May \$40.30.
Lard, Jan. \$23.70; May \$23.70.
Ribs, Jan. \$24.75; May \$22.20.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Jan. 16.—Hogs, receipts 10,500. Market strong. Heavy \$17@17.55; lights \$16.80@17.50; pigs \$11@15.50.

Cattle, receipts 6,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$18@20; western steers \$10@17; cows \$6.50@12; heifers \$8@16; stockers and feeders \$7.50@16; calves \$7@14.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market strong. Lambs \$14@16.50; yearlings \$11.50@13; wethers \$10@11.50; ewes \$8@10.25.

The past few days have been a great help to the stock growers in this part of the country. Never before have they been caught so short of feed, and the distress and loss is causing every one to lend a willing hand. Efforts are being made by the county agent and the forest rangers to help over the ones who are unable to get feed, by arranging to graze lands.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL

Fire Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Las Vegas hospital, did damage to the roof and rear of the building, some damage was caused from the water. Both companies responded to the call and fought the fire until almost six o'clock. Both chemicals were used and both companies were compelled to lay hose. The fire is supposed to have been started by defective electric light wires, according to firemen. No damage was done to the front part of the building, the quick work of the firemen confining the blaze to the roof and rear. While the East Las Vegas department made a good run, some delay was caused by a horse and wagon in the street, which refused to clear the street for the truck and a complete stop was made on this account. Firemen stated that much trouble is being caused by drivers not either getting to the side of the road or else stopping dead still.

There will be a meeting of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. This is the first meeting to start the ball rolling and every one is expected to attend.

Frank Simpson of El Paso, has been in the city for the past few days visiting friends. Mr. Simpson lived in Las Vegas a few years ago and many old friends are welcoming him back to this city.

Some of the copper mines in Mexico are timbered with rosewood while mahogany is so plentiful that it is used as fuel for the engines.