

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.

NUMBER 32.

## WASHINGTON GIVES PRESIDENT GREETING

**CAPITAL WELCOMES WILSON  
HOME WITH BIG PARADE;  
AIRPLANES TAKE PART**

Washington, Feb. 27.—Washington gave President Wilson its formal welcome today by turning out in thousands to cheer a parade down Pennsylvania avenue, headed by the president in honor of homecoming soldiers at the capital.

Marching with a swinging stride, the president took the lead as the procession started from peace monument at the capitol grounds. Army airplanes and dirigibles hovered overhead.

The line began to move promptly at 1 o'clock and 35 minutes later Mr. Wilson had marched nearly a mile and a half and was taking his seat with Mrs. Wilson in a reviewing stand before the White House.

It was the president's first public appearance here since his return from France. He was given an enthusiastic greeting by the crowds lining the broad avenue as he marched behind the marine band, shouldering a big flag and escorted by a committee of citizens.

Four hundred wounded soldiers and sailors occupying a place of honor across the avenue from the president removed their hats in lieu of a salute as he passed. A big army dirigible, No. 3, startled everybody by flying low over the heads of the marchers and spectators.

The parade was over at 3:15. On leaving the stand with Mrs. Wilson the president walked through an applauding throng back to the White House and prepared to go to the capitol for legislative conferences.

An army captive balloon broke away while rising above the capital today just before President Wilson marched up Pennsylvania avenue at the head of a parade of home coming soldiers but landed safely with its pilot, Lieut. C. F. McMillan, nine miles from Washington.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to speak in New York next Tuesday night on the eve of his sailing again for France.

President Taft is expected to be a special speaker at the same

meeting which will be held under the auspices of a non-partisan committee of representatives of various societies advocating formation of a league of nations. President Wilson is said to be very anxious to have Mr. Taft on the program with him.

The invitation to the president was extended by Governor Smith in a telegram from Albany.

Secretary Tumulty said the president expected to leave Washington for New York about 2 p. m. after the adjournment of congress at noon on March 4. He will sail from New York for France the following day.

**WILL TAKE OFFICE MARCH 4;  
SUCCEEDS GREGORY WHO  
HAS RESIGNED**

Washington, Feb. 27.—A. Mitchell Palmer today was nominated by President Wilson to be attorney general. Mr. Palmer will take office on March 4, the date tentatively fixed by Attorney General Gregory for his retirement when he resigned several months ago to return to private practice of law.

The resignation of Mr. Palmer as alien custodian has not been announced and there has been no intimation as to who may succeed him in that office.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Stroudsburg, Pa., and 47 years old. He graduated from Swarthmore college in 1891 and two years later was admitted to the bar.

In 1908 he was elected to congress and served three terms from the 26th Pennsylvania district, becoming a member of the committee on ways and means and framing the metal schedule in the Underwood bill. Since 1912 he has been a member of the national democratic committee. In 1915 he was appointed by President Wilson a judge of the United States court of claims, but declined to accept it. It was generally reported that he was offered the war portfolio in President Wilson's first cabinet, but asked to be excused because he was a Quaker. In October, 1917 President Wilson named him alien property custodian.

**WILSON TALKS WITH CONGRESS-  
MEN; STRAINS EVERY NERVE  
FOR EARLY PEACE**

Washington, Feb. 27.—Details of the president's conference with congressmen last night continued to develop today in the discussions between the white house guests and other members of congress. One of the developments was the apparent certainty that the president does not wish any formal expression at this time on the tentative draft.

Some republicans who were at the conference stated today that the

president's discussion emphasized the need for amendment of the tentative draft to establish precisely many important principles beyond controversy or question.

President Wilson, it was understood today, did not venture any predictions as to when peace would eventually be established, but informed the committee members that he was straining every nerve toward the conclusion of peace, adding that every day of delay increased the danger of complications, especially in Germany.

Some of the comitteemen gained the impression that the president was willing to accept a specific amendment of the proposed constitution to guarantee maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. They said, however, that he indicated any such amendment might raise issues, of a related nature which would prove so difficult of adjustment that the possibility of its adoption was remote.

Confidence in the success of plans for a league of nations was reiterated by the president during conferences with senators.

"Its success is inevitable," the representatives from cotton growing

"The United States cannot afford to fail the world in this emergency."

The president told senators and representatives from cotton growing states that it would be impossible to lift European embargoes on cotton until after the formal declaration of peace.

While discussing the armament provisions of the league constitution, the president was asked the reason for the clause referring to consideration being given a country's geographic situation in determining its armed forces. He is said to have answered that the clause referred chiefly to France, whose people feared Germany might become strong some time in the future and again threaten invasion. It was asked if the proviso might not also help England in retaining its great navy and the president answered this might be the result because of the distribution of the British colonies.

Senator Brandegee asked how future American congresses were to be bound by acceptance of the league and the president answered that the legislative body could not be bound. In this connection, Senator Knox said that treaties could not change the constitution of the United States but that a treaty if accepted, would be doubtless observed in the future as a matter of good faith.

**MINISTER TO DENMARK**

Washington, Feb. 27.—Norman Haggood of New York was nominated to be minister to Denmark, succeeding Dr Egan, who resigned recently because of poor health.

## BOLSHEVIKI ARMY PLANS ARE KNOWN

**PRINCIPAL OFFENSIVE PLANNED  
FOR ARCHANGEL FRONT;  
TROOPS MASSING**

London, Feb. 27.—What is purported to be a copy of the full military plans of the bolsheviki in Russia during 1919 has come into the possession of the British government. One of the principal offensives was planned for the Archangel front. It is indicated, however, that the bolsheviki are massing troops there for a greater effort. They plan to maintain only a defensive force on the Murmansk frontier, and Finnish front.

In the west the bolsheviki decided to undertake an attack from Narva to Dvinitz, to which the object of overrunning Esthonian and Letuian and occupying Riga, Libau and Reval. They have captured Riga and still hold it. They also took Libau, but have been driven out. The plans to hold Esthonia have failed completely and the advice into the Lethvia has been checked east of Libau. The bolsheviki plan of following the retiring army in western Russia and organizing the territory under military administration has been successful.

The bolsheviki have been successful in their plans to over-run the Ukraine and to force the anti-bolsheviki voluntary army and the Cossacks across the river Don. Their plans to hold the northern part of the Caucasus and to take all the Caspian posts have been shattered, however, by the army of General Denikine.

On the east they planned to attack on two wings—toward Orenburg, where they have been successful and toward Ekaterinburg, where they have been defeated and now are 230 miles from their objective.

**TRIPLE ALLIANCE STRIKE.**

London, Feb. 26.—The triple alliance of miners, railroad men and transport workers at a meeting held today decided that "in view of the serious position a strike would necessitate" to adjourn until a date prior to March 15, the day on which the miners' strike notice expires.

**HEAD OF ARCHDIOCESE**

Rome, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—Rev. Albert Daeger, of Jemez, N. M., has been named metropolitan of the archdiocese of Santa Fe.



CONFERENCE ON REPORT OF  
BILL IS CONCLUDED IN  
SENATE

Washington, Feb. 21.—Conclusion of the long conference report on the oil leasing bill providing for the opening and development of millions of acres of oil, gas, coal, phosphates and sodum lands, in western states, was taken up by the senate today, but opposition by Senator Smoot of Utah, one of the conferees who had declined to sign the report, prevented final action on it. Senator Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the senate managers, said he would call up the report again tomorrow.

Senator Smoot, who charged that the conferees had inserted new matter in the bill as finally agreed upon, opposed the general leasing plan, elimination of the senate provisions fixing a maximum royalty and denying to the states in which the public lands are located a portion of the funds derived from their disposal to be used in the maintenance of state institutions.

In explaining the changes and modifications of the bill so as to permit also the leasing and sale of Alaskan coal lands, Senator Pittman read a letter from Secretary Lane asking that this be done, and declaring that the development of coal lands in that territory by a grazing system under a previous bill had been in part a failure.

"If no other oil fields are opened up," he said, "this country will not have sufficient oil to supply domestic needs, the navy or the proposed fleet."

LANDS FOR ENTRY.

Santa Fe, Feb. 21.—Of 941,417 acres designated during the past month by the secretary of the interior as available for entry in 640 acre tracts under the stock raising homestead law, 392,320 acres are located in New Mexico, thus making available more than 600 homesteads of a square mile each, supposed to be sufficient for a family to make a living by intensive stock farming. The secretary also designated 1,005,898 acres for entry under the so-called enlarged homestead act, but none of the lands thus designated in anuary are in New Mexico. The total area thus far designated under the stock raising homestead act is now a little more than 13,500,000 acres. This work has been accomplished in the slightly more than nineteen months since congress first made provision for the administration of the stock raising homestead act. After that provision was made, the force for the classifications had to be organized, the principles of classification determined, the lands examined, decisions reached as to their character and the orders of designation issued.

SAYS IT IS THE BEST IN THE  
WORLD

Are you looking for a safe, reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough? A. H. McDaniel, Box 51, Lindside, W. Va., writes: "I am glad to tell you that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best medicine in this world. I had a severe cough. Some one recommended it and before I used half a bottle I was better." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Ohio now has an anti-cigarette league. But it isn't appointing any delegates to welcome the boys who are coming home.

WAS RADICAL SOCIALIST; HEAD-  
ED SPARTACAN MOVEMENT  
AGAINST FACTIONS

London, Feb. 21.—Kurl Eisner, the premier of Bavaria, has been shot and killed by Lieutenant Arco Valley. Eisner, who seized the reins of government in Bavaria after the deposition of the royal family early in November, was a socialist of the more radical type and recent reports from Munich have been that he was heading a Spartacan movement against the moderate and conservative factions in Bavaria.

The Arco Valley family has been prominent in Bavaria and Germany for years, a count of that name, having died at Rio Janeiro in 1909 while German minister to Brazil.

Eisner, a Jew, was born in Galicia and at one time was editor in chief of the Vorwaerts of Berlin. Eisner always had been opposed to the German majority socialists and since his rise to power in Bavaria had repeatedly attacked President Ebert and his colleagues. Eisner was not a delegate to the German national assembly, having been defeated by an overwhelming vote in the elections.

Paris, Feb. 21.—"The German government is the same bureaucratic same attitude toward labor and capitalism toward labor and capitalism which caused the revolution," says Dr. whih caused the revolution," says Dr. Alonzo F. Taylor, food specialist who has just returned from Germany, where he made extensive investigation in behalf of the supreme food relief council.

"Count von Bernstorff is in charge of American affairs and the foreign office and the bureaucrats of the old school are in evidence everywhere," he added. "The Germans are becoming Russianized. They are afraid to put untried men into the service and consequently they tolerate the old order of things."

The German army has apparently been disorganized and demobilized, D. Taylor says, but he says it will be possible for a well organized bureaucracy to restore militarism.

Germans believe they will recover their ships and merchant fleet and do not expect to give up any territory and in Dr. Taylor's opinion a grave political upheaval is probable with the signing of the treaty of peace.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The inspector general of the American Army of Occupation, after a thorough inspection of the units now in Germany, has reported the soldiers comfortably quartered and in excellent state of health. General Pershing yesterday cabled the following report as from the report of the inspector general:

"No overcrowding of soldiers in quarters. Large proportion of American soldiers quartered in public buildings, practically every soldier provided with suitable bedding. No soldier billeted in kitchens of inhabitants. In only a few cases are soldiers billeted in living rooms. At present only about ten per cent unprovided with mess halls.

"Conditions constantly improving. It is not believed as much attention has ever before been given to health, comfort and pleasure of soldiers."

No wonder the French want complete insurance against another attack. So would we if we lived next door to the Hun.

PRESIDENT DUE MONDAY

Boston, Feb. 21.—The steamer George Washington, on which President and Mrs Wilson are returning to the United States, will reach this harbor about 1 p. m. next Monday, according to a radio message from the vessel received at first naval district headquarters today. The steamer will anchor in President Roads in the lower harbor and the president and party will be transferred to the coast guard cutter Ossipee in which they will be brought to this city.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 21.—American mining men continue to arrive here from the interior of Mexico. While no official statement has been issued, it is known that the threats made by Francisco Villa to wreck the mining plants and kill all Americans found in the states, after March 1 is responsible for the exodus. Among other employes arriving here were a number of men working for the American Smelting and Refining Company in Mexico.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 21.—Drawing a check on a bank in Arizona when there are not sufficient funds to meet it will be visited with a penalty running as high as five years in prison, according to a house bill which passed the senate today and now goes to the governor. The bill gives the maker of a check five days' in which to cover it before prosecution begins.

The senate also passed its bill to levy a tax on all dogs in the state not now licensed in cities and towns, \$1 for males and \$2 for females. Two other measures passed in the upper house were one to place automobile stage and truck lines under the corporation commission and other providing for a home for delinquent children under 14 years of age.

Perils We Overlook.

Of the many perils that beset the average individual one of the most serious is a common cold. It is not the cold itself that imperils our well being, but the serious diseases which it leads to. Consumption usually starts with a cold, or a succession of colds. It is a germ disease, and germ disease are not likely to be contracted when you have a cold. A child that has a cold is more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever than one who has not. For this reason every cold should be regarded as a peril and gotten rid of as quickly as possible. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will help you throw it off. Try it.—Adv.

RESTRICTIONS OFF.

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 22.—A. M. Hardy, in charge of the Western Union office at this point, announced today that all restrictions on telegraphic communications along the Mexican border had been lifted.

The mail censorship office has not yet received any notification of the lifting of the ban on postal matters. sions in the Priamur district.

A child that has intestinal worms is handicapped in its growth. A few doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE destroys and expels worms; the child immediately improves and thrives wonderfully. Price 20c per bottle. Sold by O.G. Schaefer.—Adv.

J. M. Battney and C. S. Parsons of Wagon Mound are visitors in the city.



It Wards Off Croup

Never put a croupy child to bed without giving a dose of

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Mothers know it stops croup because it cuts the thick choking mucus, clears the throat of phlegm, stops the hoarse metallic cough, eases difficult breathing, gives quiet sleep.

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured my boy of a severe attack of croup."

Mrs. Chas. Reitz, Allen's Mills, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for the past eleven years, and would not be without it. It has saved me many a doctor's bill for colds and croup."

ESPECIALLY FRANCE DOES NOT  
WANT GERMAN NAVY  
DESTROYED

Paris, Feb. 22.—Out of the great number of contradictory statements being published concerning the disposition of German warships, which have been seized, this much may be accepted as a definite official fact.

Great Britain insists that these ships be destroyed. This proposition would be put before the supreme council as a part of the British proposals for definite peace terms.

The published assertion that the ships will be destroyed would seem premature since there is considerable opposition to the plan, and especially on the part of France. Great Britain does not propose to destroy the engines or other parts of the ships which have industrial importance. She would remove these parts and then destroy the hulls and armament.

The basis of the British admiralty plan which will be submitted to the supreme war council is that the German ships should not be retained as warships and it is insisted that because of their construction they have no commercial value.

The admiralty decision is said to have been influenced largely by the belief that a satisfactory distribution of the ships among the allies was impossible.

In fact, it is added, England, would claim a major portion of the ships. This would only serve to increase her preponderance of sea power and might be objectionable to other nations.

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using HERBINE. Take a dose at bedtime and see how fine you feel next day. Price 60c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

NO SELECTION YET

Boston, Feb. 24.—Secretary Tamm said today after he had talked with President Wilson that the selection of a successor to Attorney General Gregory had not been decided upon by the president. He indicated that no announcement would be made here. At noon the president had not signed the six billion dollar war revenue bill.

Cough Medicine for Children.

The fact that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives prompt relief and is pleasant to take has made it a favorite with the mothers of young children.—Adv. 1/4

Teofilo Gallegos of Dilia is in the city on business.



### FORESTERS URGE BETTER PROTECTION FOR WILD LIFE OF NEW MEXICO.

How to preserve the wild game of the southwest occupied a considerable share of the attention at the recent conference of forest supervisors of the federal forest service in Albuquerque and before they adjourned they unanimously approved and issued the following statement:

"We, the supervisors of the fifteen national forests of Arizona and New Mexico, embracing an area of twenty million acres of mountainous, forested land which is the chief range of the big game of the southwest, in conference assembled, deem it advisable to warn the public of the precarious situation of the game animals of these states. We respectfully suggest to the governors and legislatures that they most carefully consider such a revision of the game laws as will preserve and increase the remnant of our wild life in the interest of the whole people. We hold that the wild life of the forests has an enormous potential value, not only in money, but still more as a means of healthful recreation to the people. We urge that the game supply be regarded as a great and invaluable natural resource and that immediate steps be taken to build up the breeding stock of game to a fair margin of safety.

"We believe that the ultimate solution of the problem lies in the creation of a wisely conceived system of small game refuges which, while not interfering with legitimate hunting in suitable adjacent regions, will give safe refuge to the breeding stock of game animals. We believe that the choice lies between annihilation of game on the one hand and a wise, statesmanlike application of fundamental principles of conservation on the other. We hereby offer our full co-operation in working out an adequate system of game protection on the national forests."

Washington, Feb. 24.—Agitation throughout the country of various plans to ignore, evade or defeat prohibition was denounced in the senate Saturday by Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, in an address urging observance of law and order as a means of suppressing radical unrest.

Prominent newspapers, public officials and public men Senator Jones said, are advocating defiance of the prohibition law. He criticized President Wilson for "interfering" in the case of Thomas J. Mooney of California. The senator, although an advocate of woman suffragist, also attacked the president for alleged improper conduct in addressing the senate in behalf of the suffrage amendment and declared officials of high positions were disregarding constitutional limitations and great and respectable interests were inciting the law's defiance.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The wheat guarantee bill, authorizing the president to use existing agencies or create new ones to buy wheat of the 1918 and 1919 crops at the government guaranteed prices and dispose of it at market prices was passed Saturday by the house by a vote of 277 to 15.

The measure, which carries an appropriation of a billion dollars, was passed with only two important amendments, one changing the date when the act shall cease to be effective, from October 15, to June 1, 1920, and the other giving the president

greater authority in restricting the flow of wheat from this country. The authority to provide all the machinery for handling the wheat from the time it is purchased from the farmer until sold to the consumer, with control over millers, wholesalers, jobbers and bakers, importers, manufacturers and exchanges.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE BUSY.

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—The house finance committee last evening and again this afternoon was busily engaged with hearings on bills carrying appropriations. It placed its O. K. on the demand for \$12,000 to take care of delinquent girls under the plan proposed by the Federation of New Mexico Women's clubs. It heard representatives of various institutions and departments and questioned them very exhaustively as to their needs. The hearing on the health department measure resulted in its being cut severely so as to curtail the proposed powers of such a department, confining them to the terms of the bill and cutting out the provision giving the department powers to formulate and enforce rules and regulations not covered specifically in the measure. The senate committee at the same time is at work on the general appropriation bill.

### NO TAX REDUCTIONS.

Santa Fe, Feb. 22.—The state tax commission refused today to cut any of the reductions asked for by railroads and public utility corporations and postponed action on bank and mine assessments until further data is to hand. The total assessed valuation for 1918 will reach \$380,000,000 as against \$358,000,000 last year.

### I. W. W.'s ARRESTED

New York, Feb. 24.—Fourteen members of the Spanish branch of the I. W. W., were arrested by secret service men in two raids, while they are charged with having seditious literature in their possession, government agents claim to have evidence they were hatching a plot to attempt the life of President Wilson.

### NO ACTION ON MEASURES

Washington, Feb. 24.—No action was taken in regard to other measures, including the public buildings bill and the prohibitory immigration legislation. House leaders said action might be taken on all measures this week.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—Governor Larrazolo this afternoon reported to the senate that he had signed the following senate bills: By Skeen, to permit sprinkling of towns; by Skeen, making abortion a felony; by Gallejos, to provide for cleanliness of unincorporated towns.

Only two new bills were introduced but committees reported a large number of bills and tomorrow's calendar will provide material for work.

The house bill to create a state highway from San Juan county to the city of Albuquerque was favorably reported by the senate committee on roads and highways. The house also got down to business this afternoon and began disposing of routine matters.

If China persists in spilling Japanese beans, polite Japan intimates that it will, most regretfully, knock the never-to-be-too-much-praised Celestial block off.

It is well for Goethe that he "sleeps" at Waimar. But he must be having a terrible nightmare.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—The losses of the Turkish army from the time Turkey entered the war until the end of 1918 are placed at 948,477 dead, wounded, prisoners and missing, according to an official statement.

The casualties are distributed as follows:

Killed and died of wounds and disease 5,550 officers, 431,424 men.

Wounded 407,772 officers and men. Prisoners and missing 3,030 officers 100,071 men.

The Turkish estimate of the number of prisoners and missing soldiers lost during the war is considerably less than the number of prisoners taken, according to official reports. In the campaign in the Caucasia Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander, estimated he captured more than 100,000 prisoners, while General Allenby in his victorious campaign in Palestine last autumn reported the capture of 71,000 prisoners. A considerable number of Turks also were captured in Mesopotamia.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Deaths during the war in the American expeditionary forces and among troops in the United States from all causes, the war department announced today, numbered 107,444.

In the expeditionary forces the total was 72,951. Of these 20,829 resulted from disease, 48,768 from injuries received in battle and 3,354 from all other causes.

London, Feb. 24.—The United Kingdom is faced with the prospects of civil strife and the house of commons should do everything in its power to avert it, Premier Lloyd George declared today in introducing a bill to constitute a committee to inquire into the conditions prevailing in the coal industry.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Right of way for action on the resolution to end government control of telephone and telegraph system of December 31, next will be proposed this week by the house rules committee. Chairman Peou announced this decision today after a meeting of the committee. Special rules also were approved to permit consideration of two other measures. Secretary Lane's bill for reclaiming land for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors and the bill creating a civil service retirement fund.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—Herr Scheid has been named Bavarian premier in succession of Kurl Eisner, who was assassinated last week. Herr Seigitz, a majority socialist, has been appointed Bavarian minister of the interior, succeeding Herr Auer, according to dispatches to the Politken.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 25.—The general appropriation bill was introduced this afternoon by the senate finance committee. It makes a number of reductions from the part of the budget committee presented by Governor Larrazolo. The session this afternoon was begun with the senate having on its calendar 17 bills ready for final reading and passage and the house having 24.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Herr Fulzeenek, Spartacan leader in the Bottrop district, in Westphalia, has been killed while resisting arrest by government troops. He had attempted to incite mobs to further rioting there, it is alleged.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Speaking in the senate today in support of the proposed league of nations, Senator Lewis of Illinois, democrat whip, declared the league would not contravene the advice of Washington or the Monroe doctrine and broadly intimated that personal and political antagonism to President Wilson lay behind the opposition in congress.

"If Woodrow Wilson were a Roman Catharine charged by a Cicero with conspiracy to surrender his land to the enemy of his country and Taft a modern Aaron Burr they could not have been more violent than each has been to the nations," said Senator Lewis.

"Nothing so proved the animosity to Wilson's success in any design as the refusal to grant him his request, cabled as he sailed for America, to postpone discussions of the constitution of the league until he could arrive and explain the circumstances of its formation. The fact that there would be months after Wilson returns to Paris for the conclusion of his work, in which discussion of every nature could be had, was of no influence on those who preferred to exhibit everywhere their defiance of any request he might make.

"The reasons urged as a justification for the assault have, I declare, no grounds in the contents of the document.

"It is said that the document violates our policy against alliances with foreign governments as opposed by Washington. I answer the document prevents what Washington opposed—partial alliances with America with any foreign country, even where her statesmen inclined.

"It requires two-thirds of all to permit any war or peace action with one. Would two-thirds ever allow such disadvantage to them in favor of any one, against them all?

"The constitution of the league prohibits the possibility of a political alliance with any European power by balancing against the European, the Asiatic, Japan and all South America."

"The army and navy of the United States is provided for," Senator Lewis added "in the charter by words, as of a kind that she shall by her situation and peculiar geography personally adopt and personally control."

Of the charge that the league would violate the Monroe doctrine Senator Lewis said: "It was to prevent this very assumption that section 10 of the charter pledges all of the governments in the league to resist aggression by any one state or government of any state."

Paris, Feb. 24.—Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, is reported to have at the head of a monarchial plot that resulted in the assassination of Premier Eisner. The ex-crown prince is being sought by the police.

London, Feb. 25.—The attempt of Bavarian Spartacans to organize a revolution in Baden and establish a Soviet government has failed, except at Mannheim. The action of the Baden government, which marched government troops in Karlsruhe, arresting leaders and proclaiming a state of siege having apparently killed the movement.

The Mannheim outbreak, organized by the Bavarian communist leader, Muehsam, was more successful. The Spartacans are in possession of the city.



### BOOKS WILL COST THE STATE APPROXIMATELY \$175,000 A YEAR

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 26.—With only two votes recorded against, the house of the Fourth New Mexico legislature late yesterday afternoon passed house bill No. 1, which provides free text books for all school children of the state. This was the only bill passed at the afternoon session, although the calendar contained 24 bills ready for final reading and passage. However, the house made amends for this failure to transact more business, by adjourning until 7:30 p. m. which marked the beginning of the first night session of this legislature.

Notwithstanding there were only two votes against the measure, a period of more than one hour was devoted to discussion of the subject. It is estimated that the operation of the bill will cost the state \$175,000 a year. Provision is made for the thorough disinfection of the books before they may be issued a second time.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to house bill No. 171 and, under motion of Baca, appointed a conference committee of five members, to try to straighten out the tangle. This is the bill which increases the pay of the game and fish warden and members of his force. The bill, as concurred in by the senate, made substantial reductions.

Senate bill No. 12, as amended and passed by the house, is another source of contention between the two houses. This is a bill to appoint and employ law translators. The senate refused to concur in the bill as amended and passed by the house, and the house has now asked for its return.

Some idea of the way the senate appropriation bill cuts down the budget committee recommendations may be gathered from the statement that payrolls at the penitentiary are reduced \$10,800 and the mounted police reduced \$20,000 dollars a year. The senate bill adds \$45,000 a year in interest, which was not provided for in the budget committee report, and which was introduced as house bill No. 164.

The New Mexico Normal University was to have received \$50,000 a year, from taxation, under the house bill. This is increased to \$55,000 a year in the senate bill. For the insane asylum, the two bills agree upon \$85,000 for maintenance, but the senate bill adds an appropriation of \$20,000 to cover the deficit for the seventh fiscal year.

A new house bill by Clancy provides for the creation of the office of clerks of the district courts. Each judicial district is to have a clerk, who is to be appointed by the presiding judge, and is to receive a salary of \$2,400 a year and actual expenses while absent from his home county. Power is given to the judge to appoint such deputy clerks as he may deem necessary.

Before the senate adjourned yesterday afternoon unanimous consent was given for the introduction and passage of a senate joint resolution with respect to the late Governor William C. McDonald.

### ACT AS MEDIATORS.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The inter-allied military mission to Poland has left Warsaw for Prague to act as mediators in the conflict between the Poles and the Czech-Slovaks, according to a wireless dispatch received by the Polish bureau here.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 26.—The first night session of the house developed a big fight over the nepotism bill, which prohibits the appointment by state, county and municipal officers of members of their families. After long debate which was not only heated but bitter at times, the bill was defeated. The measure was taken up for reconsideration this morning and passed by a vote of 25 to 17 after it had been amended to permit an officer to appoint one member of his family.

One of Governor Larrazolo's road measures was introduced in the house this afternoon by Baca. It provides a tax of two cents on every gallon of gasoline sold in the state the entire receipts from this tax going into the road fund.

The senate this afternoon passed Bryant's joint resolution to submit an amendment to the constitution to abolish all institution boards and to create one central board of three members each to receive a salary of \$3,000. Ten of the house bills which were supported by the cattle sanitary board were this afternoon returned by the senate to the house for the reason that the bills are not in proper form. The senate also refused to concur in the house bill relating to the peddling of beef.

### REPORT SHOWS AN IMPORTANT PART COUNT PLAYED IN GERMAN INTRIGUES

London, Feb. 27.—Study of the official statement containing a translation of the report from Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, August 26, 1916, discloses interesting details of the part that the count and the foreign office played in German intrigues in the United States. The reports give further evidence regarding the use of Wolf Skal and Dr. Heinrich Albert by the German government. Proof that the money used in their intrigues was paid with the acquiescence of the German chancellor, if not at his order, is contained in this report.

It is disclosed that Albert had charge of much German money and that von Bernstorff wished to keep him in the United States because there is no one else at my disposal who is to be trusted with the matter referred," he said, which included compromising documents.

Count von Bernstorff mentions particular directions in which von Igel and von Skal "apart from their services for the care of intelligence, carried on various commercial measures introduced and already partly concluded by von Papen."

The ambassador refers to a law suit then pending against von Igel on account of his participation in the conspiracy to destroy the Welland canal and says it is out of the question to dismiss him. He expresses a strong desire for the retention of the services of von Igel because von Igel and von Skal, "had to do among other things, with orders placed with the Bridgeport Projectiles company and the Aetna Powder company, the purchase of chlorides and other wares and with the sales of arms—stored to our account in New York and the state of Washington—which were intended for India, the settling up of arrangements concerning phen-

ol and toluol, the discharge of various law suits such as those against Koenig, Kiensel, Breitung, Willpert and Bode as well as arranging for various persons and their families involved in these law suits."

The report says that in all these measures "privy councillor Albert has been supported by von Igel as directed by von Papen."

"The labor reference bureau for German and Austro-Hungarian subjects who have left munition or other factories for the present has up to the present been supervised by von Igel. Moreover, connection in New York with Indian and Irish revolutionaries has been maintained since the departure of von Papen by either von Igel or von Skal. Von Skal keeps in touch with the Irish for which purpose, owing to his wide acquaintance in those circles he is peculiarly fitted."

The ambassador's report was found among the papers and documents left behind in Nazareth by Captain Papen when he fled before the British advance in Palestine last fall.

### A Mean Look.

There are people right in this vicinity who seem to always have a mean look and a crabbed, fault-finding disposition. This may be due to a disordered stomach, constipation or headache resulting from these disorders. When such is the case a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will soon make them cheerful and happy. These tablets have met with much success in the treatment of those ailments.—Adv.

C. L. Blacketer and wife left today for Arkansas City, Kansas, for a visit before returning to their home in Missouri.

### DON'T FOOL YOURSELF

A man suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints or sore muscles may laugh and say these symptoms of kidney trouble "don't amount to anything." It is folly to ignore Nature's warnings. Foley's Kidney Pills give quick relief in kidney or bladder troubles and "it is better to be safe than sorry." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### DISTRIBUTION OF CANNON.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Hundreds of bills asking that captured German cannon be given to communities throughout the country, were discarded for the session today by the house military committee. Chairman Dent said the bills called for the distribution of 2,000 cannon, and the committee did not know yet how many would be available for distribution.

### Perils We Overlook.

Of the many perils that beset the average individual one of the most serious is a common cold. It is not the cold itself that imperils our well being, but the serious diseases which it leads to. Consumption usually starts with a cold, or a succession of colds. It is a germ disease, and germ disease are not likely to be contracted when you have a cold. A child that has a cold is more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever than one who has not. For this reason every cold should be regarded as a peril and gotten rid of as quickly as possible. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will help you throw it off. Try it.—Adv.

### LIEUT. BOYER TO SPEAK.

Albuquerque, Feb. 26.—Lieut. M. Boyer, pre-war secretary of the Bank of Paris, now a member of the French high commission to the United States, will speak here on March 28th on the present commercial status of France.

### CELEBRATE PEACE NIGHT.

London, Feb. 26.—The overseas club here is approaching its members in all parts of the globe with a view to their co-operating to securing a world illumination by means of bonfires on peace night—the night of the signing of the armistice peace treaty.

### CONSIDER BRITISH DRAFT.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The peace conference commission on international labor legislation today considered the British draft of articles dealing with the question of economic penalties in the event that a state fails to carry out its obligations under the proposed international labor convention.

### A WOMAN'S RECOMMENDATION

Mrs. D. T. Tryor, R. F. D. 1, Franklin ave., Otsego, O., writes: "I realized so great a benefit from the use of one box that I feel safe in recommending Foley Kidney Pills to any kidney sufferers." They relieve backache, sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

It is usually when there is no doubt as to his guilt that a man begins clamoring for the benefit of the doubt.

### Cough Medicine for Children.

The fact that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives prompt relief and is pleasant to take has made it a favorite with the mothers of young children.—Adv. ¼

If a fool had sense enough to keep his mouth closed you would never be able to prove that he was a fool.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and

Our personal opinion is that so long as there are more than two Irishmen on earth there will be an Irish question.

John Rudolph of Rociada, has been in the city for the past few days on business and pleasure.

In Portugal the ability to read and write is one of the requirements for voters.

### HOW TO KEEP WELL

"Keep the bowels open" is the one rule of health recommended by all schools of medicine. Foley's Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas or constipation no remedy is more highly recommended. Fine for stout persons. Sold everywhere.—Adv.



Washington, Feb. 26.—The seven hundred and twenty million dollar naval appropriation bill, with its new three year building program was ordered favorably reported today by the senate naval committee without a dissenting vote. Republican members reserved the right to oppose a provision empowering the president to suspend the program in his discretion.

There was no opposition to the expansion feature, but the provision for suspension was adopted on a strict party vote of 8 to 6. This authority was written into the bill by the house with a view to its use if developments toward disarmament in the peace conference made it desirable. The bill was discussed at a conference today between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels and Chairman Swanson of the naval committee and at the close announcement was made that they had agreed.

The senate committee increased the strength of the navy from 225,000 to 250,000 while that of the marine corps was increased from 17,400 to 26,000. This increase in the naval personnel was required to expedite the return of the American troops from France.

Appropriations amounting to \$21,000,000 were added to make permanent during the fiscal year the present war pay of enlisted men and the members of the marine corps. The committee also fixed the pay of naval cadets at \$800 a year, on condition that the pay subsequently be the same as that received by military cadets. To develop the naval air service the committee increased the house appropriation from ten million dollars to thirty-six million dollars.

Items for additional navy yard construction facilities were filed as follows: \$1,000,000 for Boston; \$250,000 for New York; \$2,300,000 for Philadelphia; \$2,500,000 for Washington, and \$800,000 for Norfolk.

El Paso, Feb. 26.—After remaining here over night to have a number of flat wheels on their private car repaired, the twenty-four women suffrage advocates left today for Los Angeles. While here last night they held a meeting on the streets from an automobile, speaking on suffrage to a crowd of less than twenty persons including two officers instructed to maintain order.

The women call their car the "Prison Special" and all claimed to have been under arrest at various times for picketing in front of the White House at Washington. They planned to hold a meeting in the station at Tucson en route to Los Angeles. The local Equal Suffrage League declined to sponsor the meeting here, declaring itself out of sympathy with militant methods.

#### INVESTIGATE PALMER

Washington, Feb. 26.—Congressional investigation of the work of A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, was proposed in a resolution by Representative Freylenhausen. The resolution was referred to the senate committee.

#### BOLSHEVIKI TAKES PORTS

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—The ports of Libau and Windau in Courland, on the Baltic sea, which were taken by the Bolsheviks January 31, have been recaptured.

Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Spartacans and radical socialists have launched a movement to overthrow the existing government in Saxony, where the newly elected diet was to assemble today. A general strike has been proclaimed and communication with Halle, one of the principal junction points in Saxony, has been broken. The Spartacans are reported to have taken possession of Plauen and other industry centers.

Independent socialists in Leipzig have issued a manifesto demanding the retirement of the Weimar government, declaring that it is "an independence to socialism, and the liberation of the proletariat." The socialists are working for a proclamation of a soviet republic in Saxony.

#### Revolt in Germany

Special dispatches from Mannheim today say that peasant revolts are breaking out in various districts in Baden as the result of friction between the workmen's councils and the peasants. The peasants, it is said, resent the dictatorship of the Soviets.

#### Take Railroad Stations

Copenhagen, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—A fresh revolt broke out at Mannheim today. Spartacan forces occupied the police station and the railroad station and communication with the city is interrupted.

#### Peasants Claim Bavaria

London, Feb. 26.—The workmen's and soldiers' council of Munich has sent a wireless message to all countries announcing that a dictatorship by the proletariat and peasants has been proclaimed in Bavaria, says a Central News dispatch from Basle, filed on Tuesday. The message says that in consequence of the murder of Premier Eisner "by a report of German feudal militarism," the Bavarian proletariat has arisen to defeat the feudal party.

#### Burn Ballot Boxes

London, Feb. 26.—After the election for the town council had been held in Dusseldorf last night, says a Cologne dispatch today, armed Spartacans compelled the officers to surrender the ballot boxes and made bonfires of the ballots and all the election documents. The Spartacans wound up with a little promiscuous shooting, resulting in several casualties.

The dispatch adds that a telegram of protest was sent to the ministry of home affairs on behalf of the central party, which is said to have received a majority of the votes cast.

Another general strike in Dusseldorf is threatened, the advisers state.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The Bavarian delegates to the German national assembly, according to a dispatch from Wiemar to the Vossische Zeitung, believed that Bavarian farmers will indicate their disapproval of current disturbances in Munich by cutting off the city from food supplies.

Professor Quidde, who is a member of the national assembly and who saw the shooting of Minister of the Interior Auer in Munich last week, declares he is informed that the assassin of Premier Eisner was not Count Arco Valley, but an unidentified man with a crippled hand. The mystery, the professor believes, may be cleared up when the relatives of the count return to Munich, whence they have fled.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Increased expenditures of the navy department due to the war amounted to \$1,591,970,884, Secretary Daniels informed the senate today in response to a resolution. For the fiscal year 1919 the cost of the navy was estimated at \$2,313,474,413.

Of the money spent between April 1, 1917, and June 30, last, the secretary pointed out that \$779,278,164 represented expenditures for the purchase and construction of ships and for improving naval stations.

#### SOVIET GOVERNMENT KNOWS JIG IS UP BUT ARE UNABLE TO GET OUT

London, Feb. 26.—Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotzky and their higher officials of the Soviet government "know that the game is up, but do not know how to get out of it or what to do," is the belief expressed by H. V. Keeling, an English trade unionist, in an interview in the Westminster Gazette. He arrived in England from Russia where he spent five years in close contact with the Russian working classes. Mr. Keeling, who frankly admits that he was at first attracted by bolshevik ideas, says the bolshevism in its present stage is "starvation conspiracy." He believes that when Lenine and Trotzky show the slightest sign of weakening they will be done for. As a result, they simply go ahead, working their machines round and round and grinding out anybody they think is dangerous.

"On one side," he continues, "are millions of people too absorbed with the thought of how to get food for themselves, their wives and children to think of anything beyond the moment and too exhausted to resist, and on the other a favored few, relatively well fed, and prepared for any violence and cruelty to save themselves from losing their privilege, are slipping into the vortex of famine. For whatever may have been the original idea of bolshevism, its secret now is simply that it confers upon some and denies to others the privilege of eating and that all its other deeds of violence and cruelty are as nothing to the supreme cruelty of withholding food."

#### REPUBLICANS URGE ITS DISCONTINUANCE IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY

Washington, Feb. 26.—The victory liberty loan bill was passed by the house with just three dissenting votes today, after a republican attack had failed to eliminate a provision continuing the war finance commission with authority to make loans to export trade.

The bill now goes to the senate, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania led the attack on the corporation section with a motion to send the measure back to committee for its elimination.

Representative Sloan of Nebraska and Representative Fess of Ohio, republicans, joined with Mr. Moore in speeches attacking the corporation. They urged its early discontinuance in the interest of economy.

Legislation for the loan provided that the bill authorizes the issue of short term notes, maturing in one to five years, with the treasury having

the authority to fix the interest rates. The measure also directs the treasury to create a sinking fund for the retirement of war bonds and authorizes extension of further government loans to foreign countries to promote the sale of equipment and supplies by the United States abroad.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A favorable report on the bill to appropriate \$109,000,000 to make reclaimed public lands available for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors, was ordered today by the senate public lands committee after Secretary Lane had appealed for action on the ground that this was a great reconstruction measure. A similar bill has been reported to the house.

By means of this measure, which provides for loans for men who had been in the war, the secretary assured the committee that the lands would be rapidly applied for within 60 days in the various states.

#### PLANS TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PASS IMPERATIVE LEGISLATION

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson will go to the capitol today, if his engagements permit, to meet senators and discuss the legislative situation with them. In addition to urged prompt action at this session on the big appropriation bills, the president will endeavor to expedite passage of the oil leasing and water power bills, the provision continuing the U. S. employment service and Secretary Lane's bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 for the reclamation of land to be opened to soldiers and sailors.

The president decided to go to the capitol in preference to calling members of congress away from their duties to see him at the white house. He plans to do everything possible to aid the passage of imperative legislation in the few remaining days of this session, now that he has determined not to call an extra session until after his return from Europe, probably not earlier than June 1.

An official denial was made today of reports that the president desired a vote of approval for the principle of a league of nations. It was pointed out that the league was to be a constituent part of the peace treaty, which would come up for ratification at the next session.

The president was said to be anxious to make another public address before returning to Europe, but was not certain that he would have the time.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa proposed to members of the senate today that the vignette of Theodore Roosevelt be placed on securities of the new "Victory loan." He said he believed it would be a fitting tribute to the former president and that he might offer an amendment to that effect to the bond bill when it was reported to the senate.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate naval committee today, without a vote, ordered the \$720,000,000 naval appropriation bill favorably reported to the senate. By a partisan vote of 8 to 6, the committee approved the new building program, the republicans opposing it. The provision empowering the president to curtail the program in his discretion was retained.



Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson landed at Commonwealth Pier at 11:42 a. m.

Returning to American soil from his history-making mission abroad the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, was transferred in the lower harbor from the steamship George Washington and escorted by aircraft, submarine chasers, torpedo boat destroyers and a flotilla of committee boats, reached the landing place on board the naval cutter Ossipee.

Cheers from the throng assembled at Commonwealth pier greeted him as he stepped ashore. In the great shed of the pier built by the state and taken over by the navy department during the war as a housing place for recruits, there were assembled hundreds of state and city officials, legislators, representatives of the federal government and a committee of women appointed to receive Mr. Wilson.

Fifty senior officers of the army, navy and state guard in command of Colonel Thomas W. Griffith formed a guard of honor at the pier. They stood in a double line and President Wilson and his party passed through their ranks, as he stepped ashore. After salutations they proceeded with the party through a flag decorated canvas passage, and then by elevators to the street floor where the main welcoming throng was waiting. The reception was of an informal character. Mayor Peters, at whose invitation the president chose Boston as his home coming port, making the presentations.

Less than half a hour was consumed by the greetings. As soon as the presentations were completed, the president entered an auto, and began the parade through the streets lined with people.

In the car with President and Mrs. Wilson were Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters. Secret service men were in the next car.

As the Ossipee came abreast of the several forts the presidential salute of 21 guns was fired. Convoing planes swept overhead, flying in circles to keep abreast of the Ossipee.

The George Washington on which the president made the voyage from Brest, dropped anchor off quarantine shortly after dark last night. The most exciting moments of the trip was Sunday afternoon when it was suddenly discovered that the steamer, running through a dense fog, was headed directly for that clump land off Cape Ann. It was the destroyer Harding, running ahead as a guard ship, which discovered the danger and gave a warning signal. Engines were reversed and the ship was stopped a thousand yards from shore in deep water.

President Wilson's reception in Boston today was characterized by those who traveled with him through Europe as being fully as demonstrative as any he received in England, France or Italy.

President Wilson greeted a delegation from the Massachusetts Women's Suffragist association, headed by Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird. Mrs. Bird presented the president with a large bouquet of American beauty roses in recognition, she said, of his work and efforts toward liberty, democracy and self government for all the peoples of the world and his interest in our case.

Mrs. Bird told the president that she brought the greetings of all the members of the Massachusetts Woman Suffragist association to which

the president replied:

"Give them my warmest regards and sympathy."

New York, Feb. 24.—Federal attorneys and secret service men today were examining the personal effects and papers of 14 Spaniards, members of the I. W. W., who were arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in a plot to attempt to take the life of President Wilson on his landing at Boston. While definite information was lacking, the authorities admitted that the raids on two Spanish I. W. W. headquarters here were prompted by a report that two Philadelphia Spaniards were on their way to Boston. These two men were among the 14 arrested.

#### SUSPECTED OF PLOT

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Ten men were arrested here early today suspected of being implicated in the New York plot to assassinate President Wilson. The prisoners taken here were rounded up shortly after the raid by the police in New York.

#### BLOCKED PARADE IN FRONT OF PRESIDENT'S RECEIVING STAND

Boston, Feb. 24.—Twenty-two women members of the National woman's party, carrying suffragist banners were arrested today when they refused to comply with orders of the police to move on. They are charged with failing to obey a city ordinance.

One of the number, Miss Betty Gram of Portland, Oregon, protested against arrest and was lifted bodily into the patrol wagon. The others submitted without requiring the officers to use force.

The women had taken their positions in front of the reviewing stand several hours before the presidential party parade was due to pass. Some carried banners with characteristic inscriptions and others displayed suffragist colors.

Most of the women were from Boston or nearby cities. No move was made to obtain their release on bail.

All of them announced their intention if released, of participating in a mass meeting on the common during the time that the president was speaking.

Mechanics Hall, Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson in his first speech here today on landing from France invited the critics of the league of nations plan to test the sentiment of America.

He spoke as follows:

"Governor Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens: I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel, and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration.

"I don't want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinarily generous reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came

from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you rather than to me.

"I did not feel the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overcrowding pride of being your representative and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty. There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting, it was not a tone of mere generous welcome; it was the calling of comrade to comrade, the cries that come from men who say 'we have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis and foundation of justice and right.

"I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that come out of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world. I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the proceedings of the peace conference. That would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference; the impression that while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergencies of object, there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

"Because the men who are in conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people; that they are the servants of their people and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than that was expected of it.

"The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems as if the settlements of this war affect and effect directly, every great and I sometimes think every small nation in the world, and no one decision can prudently be made which is not properly linked in with the great series of other decisions which must accompany it. And it must be reckoned in with the final result if the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

"What we are doing is to hear the whole cause. Hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state it; hear the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great world war through which we have gone. And I have been struck by the moderateness of those who have represented national claims. I can testify that I have now here seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness I have seen tear come to the eyes of men who plead for down-trodden people whom they were privileged to speak for; but they were not the tears of anguish, they were the tears of ardent hope.

"And I don't see how any man can

fail to have been subdued by these pleas subdued to this feeling, that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own, but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

"And in the midst of it all every interest seeks out first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States. Why? Because, and I think I am stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever so moving a thing? Was there ever any fact that so bound the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

"I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conference are dis-esteemed by those who know them. But you understand that the nations of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interest. It is impossible for men to forget those sharp issues that were drawing between them in times past. It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted. They remember rights that it was attempted to extort; they remember political ambitions which it was attempted to realize—and, while they believe that men have come into a different temper, they cannot forget these things, and so they do not resort to one another for a dispassionate view of the matters in controversy. They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction of being regarded as the friend of mankind.

"Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome, they ask for American soldiers. And where other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion and perhaps met with resistance, the American soldier is welcomed with acclaim.

"I have had so many grounds for pride on the other side of the water that I am very thankful that they are not grounds for personal pride. I'd be the most stuck up man in the world. And it has been an infinite pleasure to me to see those gallant soldiers of ours, of whom the constitution of the United States made me the commander. You may be proud of them, but I commended the 26th division and see what they did under my direction.

"And everybody praised the soldier with the feeling that in praising him he is subtracting from the credit of no one else.

#### WAR REVENUE BILL SIGNED

Washington, Feb. 25.—Announcement was made on the arrival of the presidential party that the president had signed the six billion dollar war revenue bill.

#### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES

Santa Fe, Feb. 25.—The department of education has been informed that the county commissioners of Union county have authorized a bond election for the new school house of consolidated districts No. 47 of Union and 35 of Colfax counties. Bids were let for a new school house at Della. The voters of school districts No. 64 Hayden and No. 27 Tokalon voted against consolidation.



Washington, Feb. 25.—Back in the white house after an absence of nearly three months, President Wilson was working away at his desk this morning when surprised members of the staff of the executive offices began to report.

His first act, without waiting for the office force, was to send a telegram to Theodore E. Burton, president of the league of nations union at New York, reiterating his confidence that the people of the United States, with practical unanimity, would support the league of nations. Mr. Burton, republican, and former senator from Ohio, had telegraphed a welcome to the president as the recognized leader of the league of nations movement.

The president's train from New York reached here at 5 o'clock, after an uneventful run from Boston, where the president received his notable welcome home yesterday on his arrival from France. At 8:40 the president and Mrs. Wilson left the train passed through a cheering handclapping crowd in the station and drove quickly to the white house. A few minutes later Mr. Wilson was in his office, surveying the tasks that lie ahead of him during the single week that is to pass before March 5, the day set for sailing again for France to take up his interrupted work at the peace conference.

No conferences with members of congress have been arranged so far but there may be one or two on important domestic matters before the president meets the members of the foreign relations committees of the senate and house at dinner tomorrow night to go over the constitution of the league of nations. Plans for an address before a joint session of congress are expected to take shape in a day or two.

The only engagement made for the president today was the cabinet meeting at 2 o'clock. Vice President Marshall, who has presided at the meetings during the president's absence, was invited to be present again and take part in the deliberations.

It was said that the president had not made up his mind about the appointment of an attorney general to succeed Mr. Gregory or the calling of an extra session of congress. Mr. Gregory is anxious to retire March 4, but it was said he would remain if his successor had not been selected by that time. The extra session will not be decided on until after the president has made a complete survey of the legislative situation.

President Wilson is anxious to meet with governors of the states before he returns to Europe to discuss the labor situation. He is said to realize that the question of unemployment is closely bound up with industrial unrest and he is desirous of taking all possible steps to harmonize the domestic situation as soon as possible. The conference was planned by the department of labor and will be called on a date depending on the available time of the president, and the governors, many of whom are engaged with meetings of legislatures.

The president has accepted an invitation to march on foot at the head of a parade of District of Columbia troops Thursday in honor of homecoming soldiers and sailors. He will lead the parade up Pennsylvania avenue and then will review the marchers from a stand erected in front of the white house. Before leaving France Mr. Wilson cabled that he would be glad to take part in testi-

monial to the services of the military forces, but wanted it understood that the parade was to be in their honor and not in honor of himself.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A favorable report on the bill of Senator Sheppard of Texas to enforce the war time prohibition law was ordered today by a senate judiciary sub-committee. It is similar to the bill reported by the house committee, defining intoxicating beverages as those containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol and authorizing search and seizure of liquor being held for sale.

The bill does not prohibit storage of liquor for personal use.

#### NEW MEXICO REPRESENTED.

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction J. V. Conway telegraphed today from the Educational Conference at St. Louis: "Meeting most successful. New Mexico well represented. Papers read timely and valuable. Our crowd much in evidence and our state in the limelight. Everything running smoothly."

Warsaw, Monday, Feb. 24.—Forty pounds of wheat flour is being sold at Moscow for 800 rubles and sugar is 50 rubles a pound, with both commodities nearly unobtainable. Horses which fall in the street are stripped of their flesh.

#### PLUNGES INTO WATER WITH FIVE PEOPLE ON BOARD AND DISAPPEARS

Washington, Feb. 25.—Loss of the big seaplane No. 3,495 with three ensigns of the naval reserve and two machinists off the Virginia coast announced by the navy department is made

Aboard the plane were Ensigns Stautr McDonald Terrier, Baltimore; Clifford A. Bell, New York city, and Robert F. Dibble, Valley Stream, N. Y.; Chief Machinist Mates Albert F. Hazel, West Roxbury, Mass., and Roy L. Hobby, Bowling Green, Ky.

The machine started on a flight from Norfolk Sunday and failed to return. A radio operator reported that afternoon that he saw a plane plunge into the water and disappear near Fisherman's Island. Search of the coast failed to disclose any trace of the plane and today it was officially given up as lost.

Washington, Feb. 25.—An advisory tax board of six members will be appointed soon by Internal Commissioner Roper to hear appeals from taxpayers or revenue officials concerning the fairness of assessments and questions growing out of the auditing of returns.

To assist congress in preparing future revenue legislation, the vice president and the speaker of the house are expected to appoint two legislative drafting experts.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Final legislative action was taken today on the \$400,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill, which carries \$200,000, for road construction during the next three years. The senate adopted the conference report without a record vote and the measure now goes to President Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary Wilson, arriving at the white house to attend the cabinet meeting, said the department of labor was going

ahead with plans for a conference of governors here March 4. Washington has been selected at the meeting place instead of New York. Hope was expressed that the date would permit the largest possible attendance of governors and that the president, having concluded most of his work with the adjournment of congress, would be able to confer at length with them on labor problems.

#### WILSON SIGNS FOOD BILL

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Wilson today signed the bill providing \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

#### PRINCE LEOPOLD IMPRISONED

Geneva, Feb. 25.—Prince Leopold, former commander in chief of the German armies on the Russian front, has been imprisoned at Munich on suspicion of being one of the instigators of the murder of Premier Dis-

#### LAND BEING LEASED FREELY AND DRILLING HAS COMMENCED

News comes from down state that the oil excitement has spread worse than an influenza epidemic in the vicinity of Las Cruces. The local land office there has been attacked by hordes of men who want to file vacant land between Las Cruces and El Paso and on to Columbus.

Drilling is soon to start at Glendario and possibilities are that the town may rank with Taiban and Columbus as a center of oil speculation. Judge S. H. Madden and a party of oil men visited Glendario last week and were accompanied by a geologist from Oklahoma City. A preliminary survey will likely be made this week by a crew of engineers. At Roswell a company is putting down an oil well of great depth for a test well north of town.

#### LARGE QUANTITIES OF LIQUOR ONWAY TO CAPITAL ARE HELD BACK

Washington, Feb. 24.—Except for the foreign embassies and legations, Washington went "bone dry" today under a provision of the new revenue law withdrawing the immunity which the capital heretofore has enjoyed from the Reed amendment forbidding the importation of intoxicants into prohibition territory.

Hundreds of shipments of liquor on their way from Baltimore were held up outside the district lines, having failed to get within the zone before the bars went up.

Foreign embassies and legations are not affected by the bone dry provision, according to the internal revenue bill, although no formal ruling has been given on this point.

When war-time prohibition becomes effective July 1 all American territory will be dry except the Philippines, which will not be affected until the amendment goes into effect January 16, 1920. All other insular possessions or territories of the United States already are dry under legislative act or executive order.

Boston, Feb. 25.—The woman suffragists who were arrested in front of the state house yesterday prior to the arrival of the parade escorting President Wilson, refused to answer to

their names when arraigned in police court today on charges of loitering. Each was arraigned as "Jane Doe."

In the 12 cases disposed of during the morning fines of \$5 were imposed. In three instances the women paid. Others declined to pay and were held pending the hearing of the remaining cases.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill authorizing the resumption of volunteer enlistments in the regular army has moved a step nearer enactment today by the house which adopted a conference report accepting the senate amendment providing that one-third of the enlistments be for one year and the remainder for three years, instead of all for one year, as provided by the house proposal. Provisions exempting enlistments from service in the reserve and continuing the war part of \$30 a month for the new recruits remain to be approved by the senate before the measure goes to the president.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The municipal elections in greater Berlin yesterday showed a remarkable increase in the vote of the independent socialists. They led the poll with several thousand votes more than the regular socialists, who made a far poorer showing than in the national and Prussian elections.

The shift of the socialist vote from the majority socialists to the independents is attributed largely to the killing of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg and Kurt Eisner, which seems to have driven many of the regular socialists into the radical ranks.

The non-socialist party obtained together only 50 aldermen, while each each of the socialist factions lected 47.

#### SWINDLERS SEEK TO FRAUD RELATIVES OF TROOPS BY FALSE LETTERS

Washington, Feb. 25.—War department and postoffice officials are planning a vigorous campaign against swindlers who are seeking to defraud relatives of soldiers through false telegrams and letters. Complaints from relatives are again reaching the department showing that demobilization has given a better opportunity for such criminal operations.

The usual practice is for the swindler to obtain the names of relatives of a soldier from the published lists. A telegram signed in the soldier's name is sent, saying he is free to come home on furlough if his relatives wire money for the trip and in filing the message the sender waives identification and asks his relatives to do the same. Sometimes relatives are asked to send the money to the soldier, care of general delivery, at the city postoffice. Officials said that in no case should relatives waive identification in transmitting funds to soldiers.

#### INCORPORATE MINING COMPANY.

Santa Fe, Feb. 25.—The Mexarko Mining Company of Silver City filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is one million dollars, divided into a million shares.

#### WILL REACH DECISION.

Santa Fe, Feb. 25.—March 3, that is, next Monday, has been the date set for the reconvening of the state tax commission to reach final decision on the valuation of railroads, mines and banks.



# 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

Dr. John R. Mott's vigorous pursuit of reports of irregularities in the conduct of the Young Men's Christian association and its workers in specific instances overseas, entitles him to a particularly attentive audience when he calls attention to the general record of the association in the war—to that part of the work which has been untouched by criticisms and complaints. In this part are included practically all of the work in army cantonments all over this country, and along the coasts, the provision of free rest places in 1500 huts overseas—heated in winter in many cases with coal costing from \$60 to \$70 a ton—the spending of between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 on athletic supplies for free use of soldiers and sailors, the maintenance of over 100 entertainment troupes in Europe, the showing of 40,000,000 feet of "movie" film a month to spectators numbering nearly 300,000 nightly, the spending of thousand of dollars for free musical instruments and performers, the giving away of over 10,000,000 sheets of writing paper, with envelopes each week, the provision of free means of education to soldiers and sailors, the giving away of millions of dollars' worth of supplies in the front-line trenches, and so on and so on. The Young Men's Christian association, the largest of the six organizations approved by the government, has unquestionably gone through the war with a brilliant record of service.

The United States had 5,285,000 war gardens in 1918. It should have 10,000,000 "Victory Gardens" in 1919, for there are more millions of people than ever to be fed and Uncle Sam must become the Joseph of the Modern World, says today's bulletin for the national war garden commission of Washington. This nation has never fallen down on any task it set out to accomplish. It must now win the world war for food, and the home food producers will have a big part in this harvest of victory. Begin by writing to the commission for a free garden book which will be sent to any reader of this paper. Enclose a two cent stamp for postage.

Just because the war is over is no reason why the gardeners of this country should think their job is done. In reality the enormous task of feeding the millions of hungry people released from the Huns, and the other millions in the war stricken countries is just now beginning. The world shortage of food is appalling. Thus, it is "up to us," fellow gardeners, to put more vim than ever into our garden efforts in 1919.

Let us grow the staple crops in larger quantities and thus release more food for foreign shipment. Perhaps

we can grow a few extra potatoes or beans for one of our own wounded veterans. When the boys come home we shall be more than glad to share with them the best that the garden produces. So plan now for a larger garden, use every foot available and help drive Famine from the world.

It is gratifying to see from how many different quarters the Jews are being deefnded against too sweeping charges of bolshevism such as might easily create a harmful race prejudice. In Russia the Jews catch it both ways as bolsheviks and capitalists, but we want none of that sort of thing in this country. "I greatly regret the broadcast aspersions which put in such an unfavorable light the Jews of the east side," writes Charles E. Hughes of New York in defense of the East side Jews against the charge that they were responsible for the success of the bolshevist movement in Russia. The "hosts" of East siders "who love this country and respect its institutions" deserve a public tribute, in the opinion of Mr. Hughes, who is not accused of cherishing presidential aspirations at this time. It is hard for some persons to learn not to indict a whole race because some of its members earn the disapprobation of society.

Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian radical who was slain by one army officer, has so often been called a bolshevist that attention should be directed to his vehement denunciation of bolshevism, which in a speech to the socialists at Berne he called "the most terrible insanity of our time." Detachment of the proletariat was in his view even worse than capitalism, of which as a radical socialist he had none too good an opinion. His radicalism was on the intellectual side, and wholly opposed to the reign of ignorance and violence. He perhaps put the case against bolshevism more aptly than Dr. George Clarke Cox, formerly of Harvard and Dartmouth, who in an address before the Young Men's Christian association in New York prescribed as a cure for bolshevism the rule of "real aristocrats, the men of power." The men of competence and intelligence Kurt Eisner would say, and his version is preferable.

The reason why a woman hollers about the cost of the stuff her husband buys to make his nose red is because she only pays a dollar a jar for the stuff that makes her cheeks red.

The report from Amerogen that William Hohenzollern takes two baths each day indicates that he may begin to understand what a dirty customer he really is.

Those good natured souls who have been delighting themselves by chanting Tennyson's "Hads All Round," and chortling about the cementing of Anglo-Saxons, are invited to remember that there are no better business men in all the world than are to be found in England. They grapple with the best that there is in every clime and every country and rarely fail to win. Trade is the breath of the British nostril.

Even now the United States senate is still a-quiver over the embargo placed against a long schedule of manufactures by the British government for the adjustment of home economic affairs. Allies, neutrals and enemies alike peremptorily were told that their goods were not wanted until further orders and the polite intimation given that remonstrance would be futile.

Now another vastly clever trade maneuver has been observed. In his address from the throne to the new parliament King George, under the pretext of protecting the home labor market, invited his lords and gentlemen to consider the enactment of legislation "to prevent the sale of imported goods in Great Britain at a price less than that for which they were sold in the country of their origin." This might be defended as a measure against "dumping" or selling surplus manufactures at what they will bring in order to avoid a loss, or to make additional profits after the home market has been saturated.

But slight reflection will convince the observer that such legislation partakes of the embargo, too. Only patented and rigidly controlled articles of manufacture could be sold abroad without fear of infraction of the law. Articles made in competition with British workmen must be sold here at the same price as the foreign product or else forego the hope of sale there.

Concerns that have established branches in Great Britain for standard articles are to be confronted with the alternative of either surrendering this overseas trade or reducing the price to the American consumer. It is not difficult to foresee the choice. The clever Englishman has played another masterful strategical card.

## MILITARY FORCE OF 538,000.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Coinciding with the final enactment of legislation providing for the resumption of voluntary enlistments under the national defense act of 1916 limiting the military establishment to 175,000 men, the senate military committee approved and reported to the senate, the annual army appropriation bill with provisions for a temporary military force of 538,000 men after July 1 next.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The first woman to win the American army distinguished service medal is Miss MacDonald of the reserve nurse corps, who was seriously wounded while remaining at her post with wounded men at a British casual station during a German night raid. Secretary Baker invited her to the war department today to receive the decoration with formal ceremony.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Laws preventing the display of the red flag as an emblem understood to stand for the overthrow of established government and providing for suppression of various forms of criminal syndicalism, sabotage and other forms of violence have been passed by, or are now before, the legislatures of all of the states of the far west, and have been passed by many municipalities in that section.

Probably few of those who wave the red flag at Socialist meetings and demonstrations know that this emblem of revolution was formerly the banner of the Church Militant and of royalty. Yet it was so until Henry VI of England took also the title of King of France. Then red came to be considered as an inimical color in France, and was replaced by white which, in its turn, was given up by the English.

The red flag was displayed by the Catholic troops of Charles IX and of Henry III, while the flags of the Protestants were white. During the French revolution the red flag was hoisted in peculiar circumstances. In consequence of the disorders that took place in Paris in 1789 and the re-opening of the National Assembly in the capital martial law was proclaimed on October 21, it being ordered that at the signal of the red flag all riotous assemblies, with or without arms, would become criminal and would be dispersed by force of arms.

Thus the red flag after being the emblem of Catholicism and royalty, became under the French republic the emblem of order, destined to safeguard the life and tranquility of the citizens. Opinion changed, however, during the second republic. In an order issued by the French government of that period to the local prefects it is stated that:

"The tri-colored flag and cockade are the only national insignia around which the citizens rally; the republic does not recognize any others. The red flag is an appeal to insurrection, recalling memories of the bloodshed and mourning. To hoist this emblem means to excite to disobedience of the law and acts of violence.

## TRANSPORTS SAIL.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The battleship Ohio, the hospital ship Comfort and two transports, the Mexican and the Sibony, bringing home 200 officers and 6,000 men have sailed from France and are expected to arrive between March 3 and 5. The battleship is proceeding to Newport News and the other ships to New York.

The commanding general of the American expeditionary forces in today's list reports 1,325 men wounded (degree undetermined) and 1,995 wounded slightly, a total of 3,320. Among the New Mexico boys are Sergeant Manuel L. Armijo of Las Vegas and Melisandro Chavez of Pajarito, wounded degree undetermined, and Arthur B. McNeill of Riverside and Arthur J. Daniel of Chloride, wounded slightly.

As a carrier of bubonic plague and other diseases, the rat is charged with the loss of more human lives than all the wars of history.



### NEW ORGANIZATION WILL MAKE ITS DEBUT TOMORROW NIGHT.

In addition to two fast games of basketball at the Armory tomorrow night the audience will be given a musical treat before and between the games. The music will be furnished by an organization that is making its initial appearance on this night. It is not a combination of old organizations which have appeared in Las Vegas, but is new talent which is sure to make a hit. Indeed, since the first announcement of its appearance there has been much speculation as to its character and ability. This will not be disclosed until Friday night but assurance is given that the music alone will be worth far more than the price of admission to both.

#### Basketball Lineup.

The coaches of the teams make the following announcement of the players and positions for the two basketball games:

Normal Girls' Team: Nina Garrett and Flodel Davies, forwards; Susie Moore and Daisy George, centers; Emijly Blatman and Gladys Tipton, guards.

High School Girls: Helen Nelson and Elizabeth Wright, forwards; Fern Hite and Irene Tripp, centers; Lucille Herman and Alice Sundt, guards.

Normal Boys: Jose Armijo and Pete Pankratz, forwards; Russell Nelson, center; Russell Baker and Brewster Hursh, guards.

High School Boys: Arthur Sena and George Hite, forwards; Vernon Sands, center; Lawrence Dow and Joe Nahm, guards.

#### ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 27.—Appointment of Bishop Patrick J. Hayes as archbishop of New York, succeeding the late John M. Farley, was announced today at the archiepiscopal residence by Monsignor Dunn, chancellor of the diocese.

#### NO EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson will not call an extra session of congress until after his return from Europe, according to an announcement by Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader in the senate, following a conference with the president.

New York, Feb. 27.—Every war means some change in dress and fashions, apart from the temporary change of the moment, as for example, the military cut and khaki color of women's dresses the past year.

The eternal khaki has already had its effect upon the demands of officers and men who are being demobilized and are getting into "civies."

New York tailors are reporting that the returning soldier wants color in his clothes—any color but khaki and black. He wants large pockets, and above all starchless shirts and collars. The general impression is that soft collars will be worn by the great majority of men returning from military life, and they seem to be in sufficient numbers to dictate the style.

Even in the case of special dress,

as in evening dress, this demand for comfort is creating new fashions. As yet, however, the New York tailors have not followed the example of the sartorial artists in London, who are turning out evening dress suits of dark blue and providing special soft collars and pleated shirts to wear with them.

#### GERMANS REPRESENT DENMARK

Washington, Feb. 27.—Four German subjects have been appointed delegates from Denmark to the Paris conference and have obtained their passports to leave for France tomorrow, according to advices from Denmark today to the state department. These men, while being German subjects, come from North Schleswig and are Danes by race. They are C. H. Honssen, a deputy from Noerrenmoelle to the German reichstag; Niassen and Klopheberger-Skrumager both deputies in the Prussian landtag, and Andres Grau, an editor.

#### WOUNDED IN JAIL.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—One man was shot and fatally wounded and two others received less serious wounds in the county jail here yesterday when four men entered the corridor and fired point blank at three others waiting to visit a prisoner. The assassins escaped after one of them had been shot by attaches of the jail. His companions dragged him into a waiting automobile.

All of the men involved are Italians and the theory of the police is that those who did the shooting were fearful that the prisoner, held on a murder charge, might divulge feud secrets to his visitor.

#### WILL CENTRALIZE AGENCIES.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Centralization of all government insurance organizations under the director of war risk insurance bureau is provided in an amendment to the war risk insurance act passed today by the senate.

#### IS A NATIVE OF NEW MEXICO AND OVER 60 YEARS OF AGE.

New York, Feb. 27.—The transport *Wilhelmina*, *Ulua* and *Caserta* arrived today from French ports with 4,446 Americans from the expeditionary forces.

The *Wilhelmina* brought men from convalescent detachments at Bordeaux, company M, 345th infantry and several medical and casual units.

On the *Ulua* were the 317th supply train the 317th trench mortar battery, the 325th field signal battalion. All these troops are negroes.

The *Caserta* transported the 63rd coast artillery regiment, made up of 39 officers and 1,300 men of the regular army and seven officers and 196 men from replacement units recruited throughout the country.

Among the passengers on the *Wilhelmina* was Private Robert W. Loudon of Albuquerque, N. M., who claims the distinction of being the oldest enlisted man in the army. He is 60 years of age and wears two wound stripes for injuries. Loudon says he enlisted in the army shortly after the outbreak of the war by

giving his age as "not quite 40 years." He says he has three sons in the service.

Washington, Feb. 27.—In conferences at the capital late today with members of the senate, President Wilson reiterated with emphasis, his decision not to call congress in extra ordinary session until he returned again from France. He requested leaders to advise republicans.

Administration leaders advised the president that they believed the republicans were determined to defeat the victory loan bill and thus force an early call of the new congress.

President Wilson, it was said, set his jaws, and with emphasis told the democratic leaders to tell the republicans that they would be responsible for the failure of the bill, and regardless of their attitude he would not call congress together until he returned.

Geneva, Feb. 27.—This evening's Swiss newspapers print a Berlin dispatch stating that owing to the sudden suspension of armistice negotiations, the German commission left Spa this morning for Berlin. The reason for the report of suspension is not given. General Ludendorff is expected to arrive in Berlin tomorrow and Field Marshal von Hindenburg will go there shortly.

Negotiations between allied and German financial, economic and military missions have been in progress at Spa for some time but there has been no intimation from allied sources that anything in the nature of a crisis had developed there. In the absence of definite information, it would seem probable that the meetings, if they have been broken, as reported, have been suspended only temporarily. On February 15, Marshal Foch presented to the German armistice commission at Treves the provisions for an extension of the armistice between the allies and Germany. These provisions he received from the supreme council of the peace conference. They were accepted by the Germans, after being referred to the national assembly at Weimar, and were signed by the German delegates on the evening of February 16.

#### Washington Has No News

Washington, Feb. 27.—Officials here believe that Berlin dispatches published in Switzerland referring to "suspension" of the armistice negotiations either were based upon misinformation or have been misconstrued by the Swiss papers. No advices have been received in Washington cast doubt upon earlier dispatches reporting the conclusion of the negotiations with the acceptance by the Germans of drastic renewal conditions.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 27.—Governor Larrazolo today reported to the legislature that he had signed six bills which have been passed. He also reported that unless objection is made, he will send to the Rocky Mountain Club of New York \$5,000 to be expended in welcoming and taking care of returning New Mexicans.

The only bill on the senate calendar was referred again to committee, and the session lasted only an hour. Five house bills that had been passed were received from the house. Five new bills were introduced. Senator Gallegos was called home

last night on account of illness of his father.

The house began work this afternoon with only five bills on the calendar. Late yesterday afternoon a bill was introduced to observe Roosevelt day as a holiday on the first Monday in August of every year. The bill will be passed by both houses without opposition. It was introduced by W. H. H. Llewellyn who was a major in Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders.

#### CAN'T RAISE BLOCKADE

London, Feb. 27.—The blockade of Germany could not be raised until Germany had signed a peace treaty which would make war impossible, Premier Lloyd George declared in speaking at the industrial parliament today.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Republican members elect of the next house of representatives gathered here today from all parts of the country for the conference tonight with the re-elected Republican members to nominate a candidate for speaker.

The three candidates for the nomination are Representatives Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, Hanking, Republican member of the appropriation committee; James H. Mann of Illinois, Republican floor leader; Philip Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican of the rules committees.

The Republicans will have 240 members in the next house.

#### SEVEN SPANIARDS AFTER RELEASE ARE TAKEN BY IMMIGRATION OFFICERS

New York, Feb. 27.—Seven of a group of 14 Spaniards arrested here Sunday on suspicion of complicity in an alleged plot to attempt overthrow of the federal government by assassination of public officials were released from the custody of secret service today on writs of habeas corpus. Immediately afterward they were re-arrested by immigration officials on warrants charging them with being alien anarchists and subject to deportation.

After the re-arrest of the alleged anarchists, Harry Weinberger, retained as attorney by their friends in the Spanish industrial workers of the world, swore out a new writ of habeas corpus in an attempt to effect their discharge by the immigration bureau. The court set the return for tomorrow.

Weinberger attacked the department of labor's procedure, under which he said aliens were "deprived of their constitutional rights by being compelled to testify against themselves."

He said the department was violating the law in all its deportation cases, requiring suspects to be witnesses in their cases before informing them of their right to counsel.

Judge Knox said he would not at this time, pass upon the propriety of the department's rules and regulations, which he described as "hoary with age," but said if the Spaniards' counsel wished to press their point as regards his clients, at the final hearing on the writ he would consider it. Weinberger served notice that he proposed to attempt to overthrow this "illegal practices," of the department, which he declared he had never been subject to judicial inquiry.



Hosea Baca, who died at his home in Agua Zarca after a short illness of pneumonia, was buried yesterday.

An important meeting of the Elks' lodge will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the club house. All members are requested to be present. Visiting Elks are invited. With the close of the war the retreat of the flu and prospects for prosperity in Las Vegas bright the Elks are looking forward to renewal of activities on a large scale. The club is to be the scene of many enjoyable social events during the next several months.

Ray Canon of Rowe is in the city visiting for a few days. Ray has just been mustered out at Fort Douglas, Utah, after seeing ten months of overseas service. He has been gassed once and wounded by bayonet on three different occasions. He is well known in Las Vegas and left in the first draft quota from San Miguel county.

The following boys appear in today's casualty list: Died of disease, Fred Bastion of Luna, and Octaviano Lucero of Taos. Wounded severely: George Earl McNeil of Gladstone. Wounded slightly: Capt. Lawrence P. Brown of Hurley; Privates Narcisco Martinez of Canjillon; Jose M. Valencia of Las Colonias; Francisco Romero of Albert; and Fred David Hight of Gallup. Wounded, degree undetermined: Lieut. Orville H. Russell of Questa, and Privates Frank H. Valdez of Alvere; Christobal Zamora of Lincoln; Patrick Chavez of Dawson and Arthur Edward Milligan of Hyer.

The uniforms of the Old Town band have been ordered. They will cost over \$500 and the people of Las Vegas will have reason to be proud of them. The band boys themselves donated \$150 toward the purchase. The band will give a dance in the Armory on March 3, the proceeds of which will be used toward the purchase of the uniforms, and the public is cordially invited to attend. Flores band orchestra will furnish the music.

A marriage licence has been granted to Gabriela Madril, of Ribera and Amado Gonzales of Harrington, Kan.

Bounty has been applied for on one coyote by Juan Lopez of San Gerinomo; and by Aparicio Tapia on four coyotes killed at Ribera; and by Victor Martinez on one coyote killed at Montoso.

Cecilio Rosenwald, who has been quit ill since the sixth of January, is back to work again.

Marcel Mackel, who has been quite ill is reported no better today.

The Agua Pura company finished cutting ice for the season yesterday. They report a good crop.

Charles Comstock, who has been reported seriously ill with pneumonia at Fort Bliss, is reported improved.

Dr F. H. Crail, who has been mustered out of service and is now in Chicago, is expected home the last of the week.

Many Las Vegas friends will regret to hear of the death of Miss Beatrice Flynn of Des Moines, Iowa. Miss Flynn was a resident of Las Vegas about a year ago.

The Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors will meet tomorrow evening at Odd Fellow's hall. A short business session will be held, after which the members have planned for a pleasant social hour.

All members are requested to be present.

At a meeting of the merchants at the Commercial club last night it was decided that all stores would close for a full day on New Year's, Thanksgiving and Christmas; and would close for a half day on Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Fourth of July and Labor day. It has not been decided whether to close on November 11, or the day on which peace will be signed. About 25 business houses were represented.

Chester Hasty was arrested yesterday afternoon for speeding. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$10.

Marshal Murphy received the following telegram today at noon: Arrest Arthur Hailey and Lyle Bailey, 14 and 16 years old, will arrive your city on Santa Fe train at 1:35 p. m. today riding on tickets on way to California. Hold and notify H. Armstrong, chief of police, Denver." The boys were apprehended and are being held as instructed.

**ADVERTISED LETTERS**

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending February 22, 1919:

- Mr. Candido Aragon.
- Miss Perfita Argele.
- Dr. S. L. Benson.
- Mrs. W. H. Bryant.
- J. H. Campbell.
- F. D. Crespín.
- Miss Mary O. Davis.
- Mr. Manuel Duran.
- Dan Gallegos.
- Mrs. A. T. Johnson.
- Las Vegas Tombstone Works.
- Miss Bertha E. Marshall.
- M. J. V. Perdue.
- Amelia Raunet.
- J. P. Sandoval.
- Antonio Sandoval.
- Mrs. F. R. Stanton.
- Atanasio Trujillo, Onava, N. M.
- Miss Ramoncita Valdez.
- P. A. Voegel.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advertised Letters."

**WILL INVESTIGATE I. W. W.'s**

New York, Feb. 25.—Officials of the department of justice announced that pending further investigation they were unable to state whether criminal prosecutions would be brought against the 14 Spaniard members of the I. W. W. detained on suspicion of complicity in an alleged "terrorist" plot.

Benito Besse, a prominent rancher and farmer of Dilia, is in the city buying supplies.

**NOTORIOUS WOLF KILLED.**

Santa Fe, Feb. 25.—John Glaze and son, now at Datil for the United States biological survey, are officially credited with having killed "Peg Leg," a notorious wolf and cattle killer who had evaded traps and hunters years on the Raton Grant, south of Galisteo, owned by Lieut. Gov. Benjamin F. Pankey.

Below is given a summary of some of the items taxable under the new revenue act, which has just been passed by congress.

Every dealer in cigars, cigarettes and tobacco will be required to take an inventory of their stocks on hand and pay an additional tax on these articles.

Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms will be required to pay a tax of \$10 for each alley or table instead of \$5 under the old law.

Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire, shall pay \$10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and \$20 for each automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven.

Merchants will be required to collect a tax equivalent to 10 per cent of the amount in excess of the price paid for certain articles as follows:

- Picture frames, in excess of \$10.
- Trunks, in excess of \$50.
- Valises and traveling bags, suit cases, etc., in excess of \$25.
- Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, in excess of \$7.50 each.
- Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, in excess of \$25 each.
- Umbrellas, parasols, etc., in excess of \$4 each.
- Fans, in excess of \$1 each.
- House or smoking coats or jackets and bath or lounging robes, in excess of \$7.50.
- Men's waist coats, in excess of \$5 each.
- Women's and misses' hats, bonnets and hoods, in excess of \$15 each.
- Men's and boys hats, in excess of \$5 each.
- Men's and boys' caps, in excess of \$2 each.
- Men's, women's and misses' and boys' boots, shoes, pumps and slippers, in excess of \$10 per pair.
- Men's and boys' neckties and neckwear in excess of \$2.
- Men's and boys' silk stockings or hose, in excess of \$1.
- Women's and misses' silk stockings or hose, in excess of \$2.
- Men's shirts, in excess of \$3 each.
- Men's, women's, misses' and boys' pajamas, night gowns and underwear, in excess of \$5.
- Kimonos, petticoats and waists, in excess of \$15 each.

Soda water and ice cream will be taxed at the rate of 1c on each 10c or fraction thereof, to be paid by the consumer.

If you are in any way affected by the above taxes you had better get into communication with the collector of internal revenue, Phoenix, Ariz., who will furnish you with blanks for making your reports and give you full information in regard to the laws.

Lucian Rosenwald, who has been visiting his brother, Gilbert E. Rosenwald, of this city, returned last night to his home in Kansas City.

Lloyd Bennett, who has just been discharged from the army, left last night for Santa Fe, where he will visit for a few days.

What is your guess? Will it be the building material business or the millinery business that will benefit most from funds formerly spent for booze?

Pearl Carson, well known in Las Vegas, passed through the city yesterday on her way to her home in Albuquerque.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, Feb. 25.—Liquidation by pools in various specialties due to higher foney tendencies and a sharp break in marines on rumors of an abandonment of negotiations with the British government were the chief incidents of today's stock market. The closing was irregular with the following prices:

American Sugar Refining	.....121
American T. and T. Co.	.....105 1/2
Anaconda Copper	..... 59 3/8
Atchison	..... 91 1/4
Chino Copper	..... 33 1/4
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co.	..... 38 1/2
Inspiration Copper	..... 44 1/4
Southern Pacific	.....101 1/4
Union Pacific	.....129 1/4
United States Steel	..... 93 1/2

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.**

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The closing quotations in the grain and provision market today were as follows:

- Corn, May \$1.25 1/2; July & 1.21 1/2.
- Oats, May 59 3/4; July 58 3/4.
- Pork, May \$41.70; July \$38.75.
- Lard, May \$25.75; July \$24.22.
- Ribs, May \$23.25; July \$22.22.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.**

Kansas City, Feb. 25.—Hogs, receipts 18,000. Market steady. Bulk \$17.10 @18.60; heavy \$17.50@17.80; pigs \$12@16.

Cattle, receipts 12,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$18@19; western steers \$12@17; heifers \$8.50@14.50; stockers and feeders \$8@16.

Sheep, receipts 6500. Market strong. Lambs \$17.75@18; yearlings \$14@16; wethers \$12@13; ewes \$11.75@12.

C. Sloan, traveling auditor for the A. T. and S. F. at Trinidad passed through the city this morning on his way to Lamy on company business.

A. C. Otto of Magdalena, N. M., a prominent rancher of that district is in the city on business.

Dr. Boyd, president of the state university at Albuquerque who gave two addresses here Sunday, one at the Presbyterian church and one at the Baptist church, left yesterday for home.

N. Weil of Ocate is in the city on business.

J. E. Monoe of Wagon Mound, is a business visitor in the city.

T. J. Green and wife are in the city today from Doreta. Mr. Green came in to take treatment at the city hospital.

Evaristo Gallegos, Melicia Delgado and Magdalena Duran are in from Antonchico visiting friends in the city.

L. A. Hammond of Trinidad is a business visitor in the city.

W. J. Lane of Rowe is in the city on business for a few days.

Linden Duthie of Los Alamos is in the city visiting friends.

J. J. Kelly of Los Angeles is a business visitor in the city.

E. C. Ginde of Albuquerque, is in the city on business.

J. G. Howse of El Paso is in the city on business.

E. A. Turner and Gus H. Kumroy of Cerrillos are in the city visiting friends.

Alfred Eggus of Omaha, Neb., is a business visitor in the city.

Mrs. Whittington of La Cueva, is in the city visiting for a few days.

Ed. Hixenbaugh, a prominent rancher from Taos is in the city on business.

Monte Butler of Mora, left last night for Rochester, Minn., to visit his wife who is critically ill.



## PLAN ABANDONED BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES REFUSES TO ACCEPT SOVIETS.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Albert Rhys Williams, who has been termed the agent and propagandist of the Russian Bolsheviks in this country and who described himself as a lecturer, writer and former Congregational minister, appeared today before the senate investigating lawless propaganda body. He said he returned to America to set up for the Bolsheviks a bureau similar to that formerly maintained by the committee on public information, but that the plan was abandoned because the United States did not recognize the soviets. After going to Russia as a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, he said, he became associated with the Bolshevik government.

The witness said Russians did not look with favor upon conditions in the United States or on what they termed the "bitter class war," here. Responding to a question by Senator Overman, Williams said the word bolshevik actually meant "the shortest cut to Socialism." He declared stories of terrorism in Russia were exaggerated. He asserted that not more than eighteen people were killed in the seizure of the government by the Bolsheviks and denied the truth of stories of the "rape of the women's battalion."

## DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—Delegates to the Mid-Continent Congress for a League of Nations to be held at St. Louis beginning on Tuesday, February 25, were appointed as follows by Governor O. A. Larrazolo today: Henry Foote Perrin, Albuquerque; Jose Y. Aragon, Magdalena; Marcos C. deBaca, Bernalillo; R. P. Barnes, David R. Boyd, Albuquerque; S. G. Britton, Clovis; J. M. Casaus, Dilia; F. W. Clancy, Santa Fe; C. N. Cotton, Gallup; E. C. Crampton, Raton; H. C. Denny, Gallup; G. S. Downer, Albuquerque; J. J. Duran, Clayton; J. G. Fitch, Socorro; Narcisco Francis, Seboyeta; Rafael Garcia, Old Albuquerque; D. G. Grantham, Carlsbad; M. S. Groves, Santa Fe; W. A. Havener, Clovis; J. B. Herndon, M. E. Hickey, W. S. Hopewell, Albuquerque; R. L. Hitt, Willard; Lawrence F. Lee, W. G. Logan, Albuquerque; Enrique Mares, Dawson; E. A. Martin, Gallup; J. D. Martinez, Arroyo Seco; Harry H. McElroy, Tucumcari; John R. McFie, sr., Gallup; A. B. McMillen, Albuquerque; M. C. Mechem, Socorro; W. C. Merchant, Carlsbad; W. P. Metcalf, Albuquerque; Nabor Mirabal, San Afael; R. F. Oakley, Taos; H. L. Patton, Clovis.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Urging action upon the coal land leasing bill, Senator Pittman of Nevada charged in the senate today that certain senators were attempting to prevent a vote and declared his intention of "forcing them into the open." He protested against discussion of the league of nations while the conference report on the oil bill was under consideration, saying the oil measure was the most important legislation as far as the west was concerned that had been before congress in years.

"Which is the most important," asked Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, Republican, "the oil leasing bill or a question revolutionizing the entire political system of the world?"

Senator Pittman replied that while

realizing the importance of the league of nations, yet that was a matter which could be discussed later while action on the oil bill was limited to the present session.

Referring to attacks on the measure by Gifford Pinchot, the senator said Mr. Pinchot was inaccurate and added:

"You have got to prove that the secretary of the interior is going to be dishonest before you sustain the charges of Mr. Pinchot."

Denying charges that the bill favors the Standard Oil Company, Senator Pittman said the measure's object was to fight monopoly and to furnish competitors for the great oil companies.

## STORKERSON AND PARTY ARE REPORTED AS LANDING SAFELY

New York, Feb. 25.—Advices received here today from Alaska state that Storker Storkerson and a party of five explorers who boarded a floating ice pack in the Polar basin last May in an effort to float across the north pole, had 'landed safely' November 7. No details were given.

Storkerson with ten sleds and about 80 dogs left Cross Island early in March, 1918, and after traveling about 100 miles sent back his first support party. On April 10 he reported that he had reached a point 200 miles north of Alaska and indicated that he was going 50 or 70 miles farther before selecting an ice cake to drift.

Stefansson, who has made several explorations in the Arctic region, stated upon his return here last November that the ice in that region was 30 to 50 feet thick. He added that the party did not carry food for the trip but that they would not have much difficulty in obtaining seals and other sea food to provision them for the journey landward.

Storkerson sailed from Victoria, B. C., June 17, 1913 with an expedition headed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson to study barren arctic wastes for the Canadian government. Stefansson planned to strike out from the Alaska coast with sledges and dogs to reach a point about 200 miles north of Karluk and there board an ice pack and float westward from the Pacific hoping to reach the new Siberian islands which jut out from the Arctic ocean off the mouth of the Lena river in Siberia, but he was forced to leave the party because of illness early in 1918 and Storkerson assumed command.

## REVOLUTIONARY WORKMEN'S COUNCIL DOMINATED BY SPARTACANS

Berlin, Feb. 25.—According to information obtained by the Vorwaerts from a member of the majority of the socialists, the attempted assassination of Herr Auer, the Bavarian minister of the interior, was the work of the revolutionary workmen's council of Munich, which is wholly dominated by independent socialists and Spartacans. The shooting of Auer is said to have been done by one Lindner, a butcher of Munich, who is openly boasting of his deed, but is still at liberty.

Lindner, according to the newspaper information is said to have gained admission to the chamber through the connivance of the republican soldier guard. After firing upon Auer, Lindner, it is said, proceeded to look for Ministers Timm and BossHauptel

who were absent from the government bench. Lindner, it is declared, then fired blindly and killed Deputy Oesel.

During the shooting the galleries of the chamber were crowded with members and followers of the revolutionary workingmen's council who, it is said, were heavily armed with revolvers and hand grenades. After the shooting of Auer, Herr Hagemeister, chairman of the revolutionary council exclaimed: "That is the vengeance of the proletariat."

Mr. Hoover's confidential report, now made public by the president, disclosing the attitude of the food administration toward the packers and the packing industry two months before the armistice, is an effective reply to insinuations reflecting on Mr. Hoover's good faith in his relations with the packers. He clearly recognizes the "growing and dangerous domination of the handling of the nation's foodstuffs," but he also points out that "the activity of the food administration is necessarily founded on securing the largest service and the least disruption and danger to distribution during this period of national strain."

Mr. Hoover, in undertaking his work as food administrator, was confronted with a condition rather than a theory. The condition was that the big packers were in a strategic position relative to the food supply that made it necessary to co-operate with them if the army and navy were to be provisioned as well and as expeditiously as possible. Co-operation implied making use of packers' employes, men who knew the ropes.

Mr. Hoover, in fact, profited by his necessary acquaintance with the situation to take some notes very pertinent in the formulation of a general governmental policy for dealing with the problem of food distribution, and in a way far from being to the advantage of the "big five." He has set his notes down in his report to the president in the form of observations on the recommendations of the federal trade commission with regard to these great firms. The commission's recommendations were that the railroad administration take over all animal refrigeration car service, that they take over the stockyards terminals and that the federal government itself take over the packers' branch houses, cold storage warehouses, etc., with a view (Mr. Hoover assumes) to the establishing of equal opportunity of entrance into distribution among all manufacturers and traders.

With the first recommendation Mr. Hoover is in full agreement. He points out that the possession of this car equipment has given the "big five" special shipping opportunities with which no rival could successfully compete. It has been one of the chief contributors to the building up of the monopoly. He believes that the stock yards, as a physical market place, should be entirely disassociated from the control of the packers, but that the actual steps to be taken must depend upon the solution of the railway problem. If the government should retain the roads, the yards should be taken also; if the roads are returned to their owners, the yards might be made subject to the regulation of the interstate commerce commission. This he recommends as an ad interim policy.

The chief difficulty, Mr. Hoover thinks, is to be found in the trade commission's third recommendation.

The individual, separate and scattered branch houses of the packers appear to be inadequate as a basis of universal market service. What we need is "an absolute assurance to the food trades of such terminal facilities as will allow any manufacturer or dealer in any product equal opportunity to handle and store his goods pending their final distribution." The whole market question, Mr. Hoover finds, is peculiar to each city and town and altogether he does not consider that "the prime object of maintaining the initiative of our citizens and of our local communities is to be secured by this vast expansion of federal activity."

But Mr. Hoover does not confine himself to the recommendations of the federal trade commission. He suggests that the great centralization of the packing industry has resulted in the decline in slaughter near many large towns, the decline being intially due to inability to make advantageous use of by products, and partly to the greater cost of animals on the more expensive lands of the east, and probably partly also to fear that the great packers would crush small rivals by deliberate underselling. The first two of these handicaps, Mr. Hoover believes, have largely been outgrown. He suggests the extension of abattoirs near the large towns, possibly with municipal help. He believes it would greatly stimulate the production of meat animals and the stabilization of prices. Limiting the scope of the packers' activity, say to those dealing with animals and animal products alone, and developing the standardization of our food products are other suggestions which he offers for consideration.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Department of justice officials here apparently have abandoned the theory that the Spaniards arrested yesterday were implicated in a plot to assassinate the president.

United States Attorney Kane, in a statement today said no evidence whatever had been found in a plot to assassinate the president by the ten men in custody. Neither did he think such evidence would be obtained. Mr. Kane said he had reported to the department of labor for deportation of four of these men, but not on the ground that they were members of a body of assassination plotters.

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—A band of marauders in the vicinity of Essen, according to the Vorwaerts of Berlin yesterday destroyed the air shaft and other outlets of a coal mine and imprisoned 600 miners who were at work at the mine. It will be impossible to release the miners for a fortnight. The explosive magazine of the mine also was pillaged by the band.

## CONFEREES ELIMINATE BILL

Washington, Feb. 25.—Conferees on the oil leasing bill eliminated from the measure, provisions extending the bill to include both the leasing and sale of Alaskan coal lands. The measure will be reported back to both houses in the hope of securing final enactment at this session.

Don't get the reputation of being a do-nothing. Some people who have nothing to do but mind their own business won't even do that.

Felipe Lopez, a prominent citizen of Santa Fe, is in the city on business and pleasure.



**BRITISH LABOR CONFERENCE**

London, Feb. 26.—The national labor conference which is to assemble at Westminster tomorrow under official government auspices will mark a new epoch in the industrial history of the British Isles. Never before has there been held a conference of so representative a character or one that was called upon to deal with industrial problems of such wide scope and of such vital interest and importance to the whole nation. The deliberations will extend over a period of several days and will be presided over by Sir Robert Horne, the labor minister in the new cabinet.

Representatives of all classes of employers and of all factions of organized labor are expected to come together for an intimate discussion of the various points in dispute which have been brewing for several years past. So long as the war was on these differences came to the surface only in occasional bubbles and were obliterated for the time being with agreements recognized by both sides as only temporary. With the signing of the armistice and the ending of active warfare the grievances of the workers, now accentuated by the falling off in the demand for labor soon reached the boiling point and threatened to precipitate an industrial crisis without parallel in the history of the nation.

The conference to assemble tomorrow will only have powers of discussion, and will be unable to come to decisions binding on any industry. Its function will be to clear the air, and it will make a new step from the former piecemeal method of dealing with labor questions by industries, in the direction of a homogeneous policy in which the interdependence of all industries will be shown.

March 1 is the date for the final payment of the pledges of the victory boys and victory girls to the united war work fund. The united war work combines the Y. M. C. A. the K of C., and kindred organizations doing work for the welfare of the soldiers at home and abroad. Boys and girls who made pledges should turn in their payments at once, says Hugh Loudon, country treasurer of the united war work.

**INFLUENZA PREVENTATIVE.**

Santa Fe, Feb. 24.—The state educational department today received a request from Dr. S. L. Burton of Albuquerque, state medical adviser of the Modern Woodmen of America to try the so-called uniform temperature preventative of influenza, the theory of which is that temperature in rooms kept at 70 and above will prevent influenza and pneumonia.

The commander in chief in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished service cross to Benjamin Gonzales of Watrous, N. M., for extraordinary heroism.

Wagoner Benjamin Gonzales, Company B, 3rd Ammunition Train. (A. S. No. 748181.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Grezancy and Chateau Thierry, France, July 15, 1918. While on duty with the 30th infantry, Wagoner Gonzales saw an officer and two soldiers killed while attempting to remove company records which were in danger of capture. He then left his dugout, succeeded in bringing up a truck, loaded what records he could, and after assisting several wounded men into the truck drove it

out under heavy shell fire. Home address, Frank Gonzales, father, Watrous, N. M.

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 26.—Officers from Leelanau county who last night took into custody Mrs. Stanislaw Lypchinski on a charge of murder in connection with the disappearance 11 years ago of Sister Mary Johns from the convent at Isadore, near Traverse City, planned today to further question the woman and Father Andrew Boenowske, pastor at Isadore, a decade ago. The authorities hold another warrant in the case, but announced they are not yet prepared to serve it.

Mrs. Lypchinski, who was housekeeper for Father Boenowske at Isadore, and came here with him in the same capacity a few years ago was arrested after the officers had spent the entire afternoon questioning her and the priest.

Both emphatically denied any knowledge of how the nun met her death. They also denied any knowledge of a body having been buried beneath the basement of the church, the exhuming of which recently caused the present investigation.

London, Feb. 26.—The critical illness of Lord Roseberry, former prime minister, serves to call to mind the fact that Britain's prime ministers are a long-lived class. Lord Roseberry is in his 72nd year. The two other living ex-premiers, Arthur J. Balfour and Herbert H. Asquith, are 71 and 67 years of age, respectively.

Pitt was a bachelor and he died, the youngest of the list, at the age of 46. Then came in point of age, Spencer Perceval, assassinated at 50; then Canning, who died at 57. Sir Robert Peel died, aged 62, in consequence of a fall from his horse. Of the rest of the early prime ministers, Lord Sidmouth, who quitted office in 1804, died at 87 in 1844. Lord Grenville left office in 1807 and died, aged 75, in 1834. The Duke of Portland died at 71. Lord Liverpool, whose administration was by far the longest—15 years—died at 58. Viscount Goderich resigned office in 1823, and died in 1859, aged 67. The Duke of Wellington quitted office in November, 1830, and died in 1852, aged 83. Earl Grey left office in 1834 and died in 1845, aged 81. Viscount Melbourne left office, the second term of tenure, in 1841, and died seven years later, aged 69. Earl Russell resigned the premiership last in July, 1866, and died in 1877, aged 85. Lord Derby was last in office in February 1856, and died at the age of 76, in 1860. Viscount Palmerston died in office in November, 1865, aged 81. Lord Beaconsfield was nearly 80 when he died. Pitt, Canning, Palmerston, and Spencer Perceval died in office.

After Beaconsfield came Gladstone and Salisbury, the former being premier three times and the latter the same number. Gladstone lived to enter his ninety-eighth year, while the Marquis of Salisbury was 73 at the time of his death. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who reached the highest goal in English politics in 1906, passed away two years later at the age of 72.

**BROKAW RESIGNS.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—Leonidas L. Brokaw, secretary to the federal trade commission since its organization in November, 1915, has resigned and will return to the practice of law.

**TAFT CLAIMS LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS NOT VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTION**

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—William H. Taft, speaking at the opening session of the mid-continent congress for a league of nations challenged Senators Poindexter, Borah and Reed to put their figures on the clauses of the constitution which forbids the United States to assume the obligations of the covenant of a league of nations.

"Let him who objects to it, suggest another remedy, to prevent war or hold his peace," he said.

The fundamental weakness of the attitude of Senator Poindexter and Senator Reed and Senator Borah is that they confine their arguments to pointing out the dangers of this covenant to the United States, which I think are slight, while they utterly fail to tender any constructive suggestions for a method by which peace can be maintained and results of the league of nations the refusal of which can be secured.

"If the United States does not enroll leave a more offensive and defensive alliance of countries and competitive armaments, followed inevitably by another war, as much more horrible in its destructiveness of armies and peoples and civilization as this one was more horrible than any previous war."

Mr. Taft declared the question now before the American people is not whether a formal treaty shall be ratified by the senate but whether the draft report of a proposed covenant and league of the 14 nations represented at Paris shall meet their approval.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Nearly five hundred thousand men of the American expeditionary forces will, before July 1, either have returned to the states or will be homeward bound, according to the plans of the general staff announced in a general order to Brigadier General James W. McAndrew, chief of staff, today.

The 27th, 37th and 91st divisions will sail in March; the 26th, 77th, 82nd, 35th and 42nd in April; the 32nd, 28th, 33rd, 80th and 88th in May, and the 89th, 90th, 29th and 79th in June.

Stockholm, Feb. 26.—Stocks of cattle in Russia have decreased and the animals that were too weak to do any work have been slaughtered. More than 50 per cent of the animals left in Bolshevik Russia are affected with glanders and mange and the diseases are being spread among the people.

The newspapers say that dog meat is purchased eagerly in Petrograd at 12 rubles a pound.

- ✦ Kingman, Ariz., Feb. 26.—
- ✦ Lieut. Chas. V. Hugh of the
- ✦ gulf to the Pacific aero squad-
- ✦ ron yesterday performed the
- ✦ hazardous feat of flying in-
- ✦ side the walls of the Grand
- ✦ Canyon of Arizona.
- ✦ The day was calm and no
- ✦ dangerous air currents were
- ✦ encountered. He did not ob-
- ✦ serve any emergency landing
- ✦ places in the canyon, he re-
- ✦ ported.
- ✦ The squadron expected to
- ✦ reach Tucson today.
- ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

**BILL TO PREVENT ROADS BE RESTORED TO OWNERS BEFORE CONGRESS.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate interstate commerce committee today ordered a favorable report on the Cummins bill restoring full rate powers to the interstate commerce commission. It places the same authority in the commission to revise, set aside or suspend rates that it possessed before the government took the roads over.

Contrary to expectations, Senator Cummins did not bring before the commission his bill to prevent the return of railroads to their owners before congress enacts remedial legislation, members said this bill probably would not be brought up at this session.

Of the original half billion dollar fund, Mr. Hines said, according to committee members, probably about \$200,000 would be lost to the government, but that a large part of the \$300,000,000 balance which already has been spent—might be salvaged. Part of the loss, Mr. Hines explained, was due to small returns during the costly winter operating season.

Action on the bill was deferred by the committee, but a favorable report is expected tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Mexican, due March 5, has aboard a detachment of the 71st coast artillery and the following aero squadrons: 23rd, 35th, 149th, 151st, 153d, 158th, 173d, 176th, 184th, 247th, 264th, 374th, 499th and 500th.

The Siboney is due March 3 with seventeen convalescent detachments, a detachment of the 348th infantry, a detachment of the headquarters of the 40th division.

The Comfort is due March 4 with nine convalescent detachments and three naval enlisted men.

The battleship Ohio should reach Newport News March 5 with First Fleet aircraft sector complete, casual companies of Texas and Colorado.

The ship Occidental is due at New York March 4 with two officers and 27 men and 86 civilians. Among the soldiers aboard are a few casualties from the 66th and 47th coast artillery regiments and the 335th and 336th field artillery.

Athens, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Greek troops operating with detachments of French and Rumanians, have advanced north of Odessa, pursuing bolshevik forces along the Dnister river. After a short fight they have occupied the fort and town of Tiraspol, on the right bank of the Dnister, 53 miles from Odessa, according to a Saloniki dispatch.

Coblentz, Feb. 26.—In reply to a demand of the Americans why the delivery of fifteen heavy caliber guns was delayed, the German delivering commission today informed the American commission that the Spartacans in unoccupied Germany were interfering with the transportation of the guns in one way or another. The Germans aid they were uncertain whether this interference was intentional or not.

The delivery of the fifteen will complete the assortment.



### WOULD SUBMERGE AMERICA; URGES SPEEDY CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATY

Washington, Feb. 26.—While declaring his full sympathy with the purpose to form a united tribunal in Europe in the peace conference, Senator Cummins, declared today in the senate that he was opposed to the proposed constitution of the league of nations because he believed some of its provisions would strike at American sovereignty.

Senator Cummins said the league draft as presented at Paris, would form a "world nation," with "polyglot and increase of powers," which would submerge the American republic. In the course of his address he urged speedy conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and immediate inauguration of reconstruction work to avert unrest.

The Iowa senator expressed approval of many of the provisions of the tentative charter of the world league. Those he attacked deal with submission of national questions, disarmament and provision for mandates and for reciprocal territorial guarantees.

"There is some good in it," (the proposed constitution) said Senator Cummins "There is more that is bad in it. As now proposed I would unhesitatingly vote against it.

"First, we ought to agree, and all other nations ought to agree that justifiable disputes should be settled either by arbitration or adjudication.

Second, we ought to agree, and all other nations ought to agree, that with respect to other international disputes war shall not be made until some permanent regular body shall have an opportunity to examine it. Upon such questions there should be no award, no judgment, and the sanction should be confined to moral influences which time, thought and free discussion will awaken.

"Third, if any nation should refuse to submit proper controversy to judgment or refuse to perform the judgment when rendered, or refuse to delay war, I am willing to agree that ostracism shall be the penalty inflicted.

"Fourth, the compact should contain a program of disarmament, and after all, in disarmament lies the hope of permanent peace. The constitution proposed is most appointing in this regard for a careful study gives us little right to believe that here will be disarmament among the strong powers."

Boston, Feb. 26.—Ten of the 16 women suffragists who were committed to jail yesterday on their refusal to pay fines of \$5 each for "sauntering and loitering" during the reception of President Wilson, refused again today to eat jail fare. The others who also had abstained from supper last night, accepted the breakfast this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Casey later said all the suffragists ate the noon meal offered them, disposing of reports of a "hunger strike."

He said they would not be compelled to wear jail clothing.

### TO SUCCEED SHARP

Washington, Feb. 26.—Hugh Campbell Wallace of Tacoma, Wash., was nominated by President Wilson today to be American ambassador to France to succeed Ambassador Sharp.

Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 26.—Adobe blockhouses are being built guarding the southwestern approaches to the town here and six motor trucks are busy hauling adobe bricks for the construction work.

Barbed wire entanglements are also being built in front of these blockhouses and a large force of Mexican federal sappers were at work today. This is a part of General Castro's plan to fortify and strongly garrison the principal towns of northern Mexico against Villa attacks.

### OBTAINS TESTIMONY

Paris, Feb. 26.—Captain Bouchardon of the Paris military court, who is conducting the case against Emile Cottin for his attempt upon the life of Premier Clemenceau, went to the premier's house at 8:30 o'clock this morning to take M. Clemenceau's testimony. Captain Bouchardon left at 8:55 o'clock, remarking that the premier's testimony was very clear. The premier believed it was the second bullet fired by the assassin which hit him. He said he felt a violent sting in the back and had caught sight of the man who was attacking him.

### MUNICH WORKERS RETURN.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—The workmen of Munich returned to work yesterday and the street cars are running, according to dispatches received here. Munich generally is quiet, but the state of siege continues. Work also has been resumed at Muhlheim, where the military is maintaining order.

### DIES OF BULLET WOUND

Oakland, Calif., Feb. 26.—Thornton Rowlin, former instructor at the university of California, and recently discharged from the United States army, died today as a result of a bullet wound, received, it was said, while attempting to rob the office of an automobile company here last night. Rowlin was shot by a police officer, who said he observed Rowlin attempting to lock in a vault two employes of the company. Rowlin, according to university authorities, resigned from the faculty to enter the army.

### NEW METHOD HANDLING MAIL

Washington, Feb. 26.—General Pershing sent the war department today a more detailed explanation showing the method of handling mail for the American force, calculated, he said, to guarantee delivery of letters and packages addressed to every soldier. No piece of mail is considered dead, he reported, until at least one separate search through central records has failed to furnish an address. The suggestion of the department that commanding officers obtain the names of their men who failed to receive mail will be adopted, in the hope of improving the service.

### AWARDED MEDAL.

Saloniki, Feb. 26.—Major Daniel J. McCarthy of Davenport, Ia., a member of the American Red Cross mission to Serbia, has been given the highest decoration of the Serbian government for his medical work among the soldiers and refugees in Serbia.

There was a time when you could call a girl a little dear. But the way she dresses nowadays it would be safer to call her a little bare.

### ALLEGED INVENTOR OF ANTI- AIRCRAFT GUN CLAIMS UNFAIRNESS

Washington, Feb. 26.—Over the opposition of democratic members, republicans in the house today forced adoption of a resolution calling on Secretary Baker for a report of a war department investigation on charges of malfeasance against army officers by E. L. Rice of Spokane, Wash, an army officer said to have invented an aircraft gun.

Representative Johnson of Washington, author of the resolution, declared the weapon "was first known as the Rice gun, later as the Rise-Webster gun, and finally as the Webster gun, and then Rice was told by superior officers to go take a long furlough."

A report of the department's investigation was made by the inspector general of the army about October 1, 1918, having been ordered previously by the president, according to Mr. Johnson's resolution.

"I could name the three officers that this report hits," said Mr. Johnson, "but if we get these papers before the house we will see if effort has been made to cover up certain officials."

Chairmen Dent asserted that Secretary Baker had informed him of his willingness to appear before the house committee in executive session to reveal the details of the report and Representative Caldwell of New York a member of the committee said he thought Rice was "unbalanced," being "unable to give one single statement of fact".

By a vote of 166 to 152 the house discharged the military committee from further consideration of the resolution and also soon afterward adopted the resolution.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 26.—An additional 172 men employed at the Garfield smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company quit their work today, it was officially announced by C. W. Whitley, manager of the plant. This brings the total of men who have walked out to 259, according to Mr. Whitley.

Everything is peaceful at Garfield and at Bingham where the mines of the Utah Copper Company are located, according to company officers and the sheriff. Those who have quit their work have left the scene. The Magna concentrator of the copper company will voluntarily close tomorrow, it was announced today.

Seattle, Feb. 26.—Forty thousand shipyard workers will vote on a referendum proposing to call off the strikes in Seattle, Tacoma, Aberdeen and Anacortes that began January 21, if assurances are given that a conference to adjust wage demands scheduled to be held in Washington, is transferred to the Pacific coast.

A resolution to this effect was passed by the delegates representing the unions comprising the metal trades councils of the four cities at a joint meeting here today.

### SMELTERS HAVE STRIKE.

Salt Lake Feb. 26.—Approximately 100 men at the Garfield smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company, near here, went on strike today in protest against the recent decrease in wages of 75 cents a day, according to advices here today from Garfield.

### SPAIN HAS AN EPIDEMIC.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Another epidemic of influenza has broken out in Barcelona, Spain, and is spreading rapidly to as great extent as that of last fall, according to reports received today by the state department. The present epidemic, however, is not so virulent as the first.

### ARMENIAN RELEASED.

El Paso, Feb. 26.—M. Artenoff, an Armenian from Bisbee, Ariz., who has been held here by county officers at the request of Arizona officers was released following a habeas corpus hearing in the 34th district court. No warrant was produced upon which to hold the Armenian and Judge Howe ordered him released at once. Telegrams from county officers at Bisbee said he was wanted as a witness in connection with the disappearance of his wife.

### HURLEY CONFERS WITH HEADS

New York, Feb. 26.—Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, met business men here today in the first of a series of conferences to be held in every section of the country with the object of obtaining producers and shippers' co-operation in the formation of a permanent operating policy for the American merchant marine.

### FIGHTING IN PRAGUE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Severe fighting took place all day Saturday in Prague, the capital of Bohemia, in which the national guard and students drove the anti-government communists from public buildings which they had occupied, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

### CUBS WILL STAGE GAME.

Phoenix, Feb. 26.—The Chicago Cubs will play an exhibition game of baseball here April 10, according to an announcement by John O. Seys, their secretary, who is in Phoenix perfecting plans. The Cubs are in winter quarters at Pasadena, Calif.

### REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Salt Lake, Feb. 26.—Notice of a further reduction of 25 cents a day in wages at the mines of the Utah Copper Company at Bingham, forty miles west of this city, was posted today. The reduction is effective on March 1, according to the notice, and is based upon a price of 18 cents a pound for copper. A reduction of 75 cents a day, announced several weeks ago, was based on 20 cent copper.

### HOSPITAL WORK CEASES.

Salt Lake, Feb. 26.—Cessation of work on the army hospital at Fort Douglas, near here, was ordered today in orders received from the surgeon general by the commanding officer. Work was stopped at 4:30 o'clock this morning and 600 men are affected.

No reason was given for stoppage of the work which is said to be about 80 per cent completed.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, was elected chairman of the national democratic committee today, and the committee voted a complete reorganization for an aggressive campaign in 1920.



**BILL INTRODUCED IN LOWER HOUSE ALSO PROVIDES FOR STATE HOME.**

Phoenix, Feb. 21.—It will be dangerous from a legal standpoint for a person to carry around bombs in Arizona, or have them on his premises if a bill today introduced in the lower house of the state legislature becomes a law. Heavy penalties are provided under the measure. Another new bill brought down was one sponsored by Mrs. O'Neill to establish a state home for feeble minded.

The red and black flag bill, barring these banners or the flags of unfriendly nations from display in the state, which already has passed the senate went through the house today and now goes to the governor for signature. Francis voted no, giving as his reason that the measure would prevent railroads from displaying red danger signals.

Delbride's measure to require the immediate payment by check or cash of employes leaving their places and Winsor's senate bill to apply funds from the sale of state lands to irrigated lands both passed the house.

The senate in committee of the whole reduced the house appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the state common school funds to \$750,000, and recommended its passage as altered.

The senate bill to appropriate \$450,000 for a third story on the women's dormitory at the University of Arizona passed the upper house.

Senator Claypool's measure to place ice plants under the state corporation commission met considerable opposition and finally was put over for re-reading.

**DON'T FOOL YOURSELF**

A man suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints or sore muscles may laugh and say these symptoms of kidney trouble "don't amount to anything." It is folly to ignore Nature's warnings. Foley's Kidney Pills give quick relief in kidney troubles and "it is better to be safe than sorry." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Phoenix, Feb. 22.—Prominent Shriners from all over the state are in Phoenix at the call of El Zaribah temple. For weeks preparations have been under way for this victory ceremony and an elaborate program is ready for this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow. Arthur G. Root, illustrious potentate, is in charge of all arrangements.

**SMELTER STARTS WORK.**

Helena, Mont., Feb. 22.—Men employed at the East Helena smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company have begun work at a reduction of 60 cents a day in wages. The low price of lead was assigned as the cause of the reduction in the wages.

**HOW TO KEEP WELL.**

"Keep the bowels open" is the one rule of health recommended by all schools of medicine. Foley's Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas or constipation no remedy is more highly recommended. Fine for stout persons. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Spanish paper money bears the portraits of great literary men, painters, musicians, generals and other notables of the nation.

**COULD OBTAIN INFORMATION WHEN OTHER SECRET MEN FAILED.**

London, Feb. 22.—The private spy who was most trusted by Emperor William II. and whom may still be in the service of Herr William Hohenzollern, is a woman whose appearance would never indicate her capable doing the work with which she is accredited. But a woman who has the appearance of being feather-brained and weak, while actually mentally and physically strong, seems more likely to be a success as a spy than a woman who looks capable. As an illustration of this a London paper cites the following adventure:

In the spring of 1913 German secret agents in Russia reported that the Russian war office appeared to know what had passed at a series of secret conferences between the German and Austrian military chiefs to draw up plans for the co-operation of the respective armies in the event of war.

The regular German secret service was utterly unable to locate the source from which the Russian war office had obtained the information and the greatly disgusted kaiser announced his intention of taking the matter in hand himself.

He put his private spy on the job and she succeeded where the most astute agents employed by the general staff, the naval intelligence department and the political secret police had failed.

She is herself by birth a Russian and the widow of a Polish count, so she started her investigation at Petrograd and succeeded in discovering that the information came from Vienna. Then she appeared at the Austrian capital as a wealthy Russian countess traveling for pleasure, and was received as such at the Russian embassy.

Eventually her suspicions centered on a Colonel Riedle, one of the chiefs of the Austrian intelligence service, who had been present at the conference and she laid herself out to become his Delilah.

This was not a difficult matter for such a charming woman as the countess for the colonel was noted for his affairs with the ladies and in no long time she obtained proof that he had not only betrayed the secrets of the conference, but actually on the point of handing over to Russia details of the celebrated Skoda gun, that created such surprise in the early part of the war. The upshot was that, in order to prevent a terrible scandal, the colonel was allowed to commit suicide.

That sort of investigation is, however, not typical of the activities of the former kaiser's private spy. When in Berlin she lived in great style in the most fashionable residential thoroughfare, and she moved in the highest circles of Berlin society, apparently without her connection with the kaiser being suspected.

She spied upon everybody, including the kaiser's sons, and when she was in Berlin the kaiser was even kept informed of the talk at society tea tables.

As a consequence many German ladies of high degree were banished from Berlin during the war and kept under police surveillance, whilst officers and officials who had let their tongues wag too freely for the kaiser's liking had unpleasant things happen to them.

She never went to the kaiser.

When he wished to consult her or to give her instructions, he either visited her secretly or wrote to her with his own hand without signing the communication. The servants of the countess and probably a few of the people immediately near the kaiser knew of these visits, but they did not know of the purpose of them.

Those best acquainted with the conditions as they existed in Berlin previous to the signing of the armistice and the kaiser's abdication consider it probable that even now, while he is in exile, the former emperor is in close touch with the countess who keeps him posted on events that are happening in his late empire.

**FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR SAYS IT ABANDONS POLICY OF WASHINGTON.**

Washington, Feb. 24.—David Jayn Hill, speaking here today before the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, said the proposed league of nations meant abandonment of the traditional policy of Washington and against which there was many objections.

"I would not be understood as offering offensive criticism of the plan" Hill said. "There are many admirable features in it—but in view of the complications that I believe are certain to arise, I would wish to qualify our participation in any compact by precisely the words that we accomplished in the league in 1899 and in 1907."

Mr. Hill, who is a member of the administrative council of the Hague and a former ambassador to Germany, quoted this restriction as follows:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of a foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

Mr. Hill spoke at a Washington birthday celebration, and said the nation must not in promoting the aspiration for peace, overlook the concrete experience of history.

"It is absurd to assume," he declared, "that because we desire peace we have a warrant for believing that national and racial motives no longer exist. For centuries compacts of peace have been made and broken but the peoples have remained the same."

"The test is in achievement and what has thus far been actually achieved in making peace with Germany."

"In November, 1918, the German armies were defeated in the field, and an immediate unconditional surrender could have been obtained with a peace signed at Berlin. Three months later, after long negotiations by the five great powers among themselves at Paris regarding the permanent reconstruction of the world and arrangements for universal peace, no peace has been made and no definite terms of peace have been presented."

"In the meantime Germany, rehabilitated under what professes to be a democratic government, but which includes a large portion of the old element of control, the army reorganizing and still possessed of arms,

and with the prospect of adding millions to the population by the accession of Austria, flings the defiance of her seventy million people in the face of the conference at Paris, and claims exemption from payment of indemnities on the ground that the terms of peace were agreed upon before the armistice and virtually says to the entente allies when their armies are largely demobilized:

"If you intend to impose upon us terms to which we have not agreed you will have to invade and conquer our country."

Mr. Hill recounted recent international developments, said Turkey still was in command of the Dardanelles, that Russia was raising great armies to destroy nationalists and the sympathizer with bolshevism had been sent by the United States to negotiate with the bolsheviks in the Princes Islands. He asked: "What then, is the coming peace to be and when will it be concluded? Who, in fact, are the victors? I shall not presume to say what Washington would think of this procedure; but I am confident he would regard it as a time for this nation to put its trust in itself and not too much in others."

New York, Feb. 24.—The cruiser Pueblo arrived from Brest Saturday with 1,526 troops. The units included Company I of the 161st infantry, companies L and M, a part of company D and the medical detachment of the 162nd infantry casual companies. The army transport Henderson and Orizaba arrived from Bodeau with 77 officers and 4,239 men.

Troops aboard the Henderson included eleven convalescent detachments. Among the passengers were headquarters and supply companies, ordnance and medical detachments and batteries A, B, C, D, E and F, of 334th field artillery, and headquarters 162nd field artillery casual companies of Marines and Texans.

The Manchuria arrived with 4,447 troops, including the 70th and 71st coast artillery regiments, St. Naizerre convalescent detachments, 52 to 67 inclusive, and several hundred casual officers and men.

The Henderson was six days late in reaching port, having been carried off her course by the high winds and rough seas.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Denmark's claims for a portion of Schleswig-Holstein were heard by the supreme council Saturday. H. A. Bernhoft, the Danish minister in Paris, who appeared to represent Denmark, told the council that the northern half of Schleswig-Holstein belonged on historical and national grounds to Denmark, but that Denmark was willing to have a plebiscite determine its disposition.

While the Danish minister did not make a flat claim for the southern half of Schleswig-Holstein, including the Kiel canal, he said the population of this district should have the right to determine its future by a popular vote.

The whole question was referred to a commission.

**SURGEONS** agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and



### BILL NEEDS ONLY GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE TO MAKE COUNTRY A REALITY

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 22.—Pyramid county, with the name changed to Hidalgo, needs only Governor Larrazo's signature to make it a reality. The senate remained in session late yesterday afternoon, waiting for the house to pass the bill and send it over. When it was received the committee immediately got into earnest consideration of the measure and reported it out with recommendation that it be passed. Reporting of the bill yesterday made it possible to put it on passage this morning and for this purpose a special session of the senate was held. Lordsburg is the county seat and for legislative purposes the new county is put into the thirteenth senatorial district, comprising Grant, Sierra and Socorro counties. It is the twenty-second representative district which is the county of Grant. Democrats made an unsuccessful effort to put it in the fifteenth senatorial and twenty-fourth representative districts. The vote in the house was 25 to 17. In the senate Smith alone voted against it, but he was denied the privilege of making speech on the subject. The name of the county was changed in the house. The senate this morning also passed the house bill to raise the pay of the game warden and employes of his department. Some reductions were made in the raises authorized by the house.

As a tribute to Washington, the house adjourned yesterday afternoon and the senate at noon to Monday afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 22.—There were no epidemics among troops in home camps during the week ending February 14, the surgeon general of the army reported today and only scattering cases of influenza. Only two cases of pneumonia were noted. The health of the expeditionary forces in Siberia, the report said, was excellent.

### A WOMAN'S RECOMMENDATION

Mrs. D. T. Tryor, R. F. D. 1, Franklin ave., Otsego, O., writes: "I realized so great a benefit from the use of one box that I feel safe in recommending Foley Kidney Pills to any kidney sufferers." They relieve backache, sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### CHARGE SENATOR INFLUENCED.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Dyer of Missouri charged in the house that "sinister" efforts were being made to influence members of congress to vote for continued government operation of the railroads under pain of defeat at the next election.

### Chronic Constipation.

Only mild and gentle laxatives should be used. Strong cathartics are too harsh and drastic. Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take, agreeable in effect.—Adv.

### AUNT OF TAFT DIES

Millbury, Mass., Feb. 24.—Miss Delia Chapin Torrey, aunt of former President Taft died here last night after a brief illness.

### PROVIDES FOR PERMANENT ARMISTICE; DISARMS HUN FORCES

Paris, Feb. 22.—The supreme war council has completed the main details of the military treaty which Marshall Foch will present to the Germans. It will be further perfected at a meeting of the council Monday and then finally passed upon by the council of the great powers on Tuesday.

This document is a permanent armistice and in effect a military treaty disarming and demobilizing the German forces down to a small police basis, understood to be between five and ten divisions of 10,000 men each, with a similar complete naval and aerial disarmament and the dismantlement of the frontier fortifications as well as the Kiel canal.

Economic and boundary questions with Germany are left for later determination, but from the military and naval standpoint this treaty will be completed effective in terminating the war, making impossible any resumption of it. The treaty also will have the effect of releasing all the allied troops except in the established areas to be occupied until the definite peace treaty is signed.

This military treaty will be so effective in ending the possibility of hostility that it is constructed in some quarters as ending the war, although there may still be the technical question whether the final ending of the war does not await the signing of the final treaty of peace.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Support for the republican attacks in the senate upon the proposed league of nations came from the democratic side today when Senator Reed of Missouri, democrat, delivered a prepared address in denunciation of the league.

Free American government, Senator Reed said, would through the league be largely displaced by a government controlled by "European monarchs and Asiatic despots." He supported the charge of Senator Borah of Idaho that the league would abrogate the Monroe doctrine, involve American in all world conflicts and compel submission of vital American questions to a foreign tribunal.

England, Senator Reed asserted, would dominate the league and on all questions, he insisted, the United States would be overwhelmingly outvoted.

Denouncing the league as a movement of internationalism, Senator Reed asserted that the pangs of Bolshevism are plainly visible in the league constitution. The provision requiring America to fight foreign wars he said, was "monstrous."

The league charter, Senator Reed also declared, plainly conflicted with the American constitution, but he said he would reserve discussion of that point till some future time.

"Shall we surrender with pen what Washington gained by his sword?" he asked.

"Shall we make our government of the people, by the people, and for the people, a government partly by the people and partly by kings and emperors?"

"America entered this war a complete sovereign. She acknowledged no master; she was the arbiter of her own destiny. A victor in the war, shall she nevertheless emerge a mere constituent state of a league dominated by European monarchies and Asiatic despots?"

Former President Taft's support of

the league was criticized by Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, in a flurry on the senate floor before Senator Reed spoke. Senator Sherman presented a letter from a constituent in which Mr. Taft's position was assailed and his political record ridiculed, to the manifest amusement of senators and the overflowing galleries.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, democrat, sharply criticized reading of the letter, declaring it made Mr. Taft an object of ridicule.

"This is no way to conduct debate on this league of nations," said Mr. Ashurst. "Although I never agreed with Mr. Taft politically, for the four years he was president of the United States and an honest, patriotic gentleman. I believe that when the years go by and we see this league in action the senator from Illinois will be ashamed of his conduct as I am."

"Mr. Taft is entitled to fair treatment at the hands of the senate of the United States."

Senator Sherman replied he would not have presented his constituents letter but for Mr. Taft's recent statements that he "would not trust senators over night," opposing the league.

Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, democrat, interrupted to declare that Mr. Taft had repudiated the statement referred to and Senator Thomas read Mr. Taft's statement of denial published today.

In reply Senator Sherman said he endorsed his constituents' criticism of Mr. Taft adding:

"I regard the conduct of the president, as not only undignified, but as grossly partisan and unfair."

### VICTORY LOAN APRIL 21.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Scores of telegrams reaching the treasurer indicating a widespread misapprehension that the Victory liberty loan had been abandoned prompted Secretary Glass to reiterate that the campaign would be held and that it would start April 21 or possibly sooner.

### A Mean Look.

There are people right in this vicinity who seem to always have a mean look and a crabbed, fault-finding disposition. This may be due to a disordered stomach, constipation or headache resulting from these disorders. When such is the case a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will soon make them cheerful and happy. These tablets have met with much success in the treatment of those ailments.—Adv.

### AMIR MURDERED

London, Feb. 24.—Habibullah Khan, the amir of Afghanistan, was murdered on February 20, according to an official announcement made here today.

### YOU KNOW, BUT SOMETIMES FORGET

Everybody knows an imitation is never so good as the genuine article. Foley's Honey and Tar stands at the top of the list of family remedies for colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchial and grippe coughs. W. L. Angin, Antioch, La., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar 15 years. It is the best." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

London, Feb. 22.—American troops have arrived in Berlin and have been quartered in different hotels, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. Their duty will be to protect transports of food.



Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is bound to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

MADERA, CAL.—"I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anuric very highly. I have suffered for the last three years with catarrh of the bladder, having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. I saw Anuric advertised in the paper, and like a drowning man grabbing at a straw I thought I would try it also, which I did with great success, as it relieved me almost immediately, before I had taken all of the trial package, and having great confidence in the remedy I immediately sent to the drug store and bought a full-size package. I can say to all suffering from any disease of the kidneys or uric acid troubles, try this remedy and suffer no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's remedies."—S. P. HENSLEY.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Plans for the restoration of peace between Rumania and Hungary by the establishment of a neutral zone in Transylvania, were presented to the supreme council today.

Andre Tairu suggested the fighting between the Rumanians and Hungarians probably could be best checked in this manner. He thought that the neutral zone should be ten kilometers wide, in the mountains separating the two nations.

Another subject touched on by the council was the claims of Albania for the extension of its territory by the annexation of portions of Greece and Serbia.

Morocco and the Polish situation are on the list of the supreme council for immediate action.

### CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS Cut out this slip, enclose with 5 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.

### PREMIER AND DEPUTY KILLED

Paris, Feb. 24.—Semi-official dispatches from Munich quoting a foreign ministry note says the only persons killed in Munich were Kurl Eisner, premier, and Deputy Oesel.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The final week of the sixty-sixth congress will be ushered in with the busiest seven day in all congressional history in prospect.

Cheer up. The anti-tobacco league may go up in smoke.



George Hunker, who has been sick the last few days, has been reported improved.

Six dogs were killed in the city pound this morning, and more will follow if the owners do not take out the necessary licenses.

O. L. Gregory, who for some time has been proprietor of the Gregory pool rooms on Lincoln avenue, has sold out to W. M. Jones of the Mora stage line. Mr Jones took charge yesterday.

W. F. White of the Parisian dry cleaners, reported that some one broke into his workshop at the rear of his residence on Third street and stole several valuable tools. No clew has as yet been found that would lead to the arrest of the guilty party or parties.

In the case of the Las Vegas Lumber company against Daniel Solis, judgment was rendered in favor of the Las Vegas Lumber company for \$253 and the interests of Daniel Solis of certain lands in Mora county were ordered sold.

The following New Mexico boys appear in today's casualty lists: Corporal John L. Barker of Sstancia; Privates John Elmer Morgan of Flourine, and Jacobo Salazar of Puerto de Luna, wounded degree undetermined. Sergeant Harry T. Goulding of Aztec, Jose M. Baldonado of Belen, and Knox Phillips of Fort Stanton, wounded slightly.

The replevin suit of hay by T. W. Smith against U. Gallegos, was decided in favor of Smith yesterday in the court of Justice Stewart.

Bounty has been applied for by Andres M. Gutierrez of Ventanas, on two wild cats; Alfonso Esquibel of Sabino on one coyote; and by Cruz Garcia of Hilario on three coyotes.

Isaiah Hale, safety commissioner of the Santa Fe system out of Topeka, is in the city on company business. He was in charge of a special safety meeting held in the trainmaster's office last evening.

Word has been received by Mrs. J. H. Ward of the death of her grandchild, Janet Louise Peterson in Chicago. Janet was the only child of Rachel Ward Peterson. Death was due to pneumonia.

The bureau of mines rescue coach No. 2 of the department of the interior passed through on train No. 10 going east today. This coach is one of eight in the country and is assigned to the states of New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado. It has a crew of six consisting of a mining engineer, a public health physician, a foreman, a miner, a clerk and a cook. Its object is to train the miners in rescue, disaster and first aid work. It has been in Tyrone for the past two weeks and has been called to Somerset, Colo., on account of a mine fire at that place.

The postoffice at Ferndale, N. M. this county, was broken open on the night of February 23, Sunday, and all the stamps and money taken, about \$50 in all. So far no clue to the robber has been found. This is the second robbery at that office within the past two years. There must be a sneak thief lurking around

that locality who should be caught and caged.

J. C. Andrix, the district postoffice inspector was on hand this morning and is making a trip to Ferndale to look into the matter. Mr. Andrix makes his headquarters at Tucumcari and takes the place of O. M. Hood, the former inspector, who now is in Trinidad, and looks after the northern tier of counties in New Mexico.

Frequent violations of the traffic ordinances were brought to the attention of the police committee at their meeting with Mayor Blood last night, resulting in the employment of a traffic policeman, whose duty it will be to enforce all traffic ordinances. He was instructed to a rest any person riding a bicycle on the sidewalk or through city parks; all children caught jumping on or off a street car while in motion or riding a bicycle while holding to a moving car; any person on roller skates in the business part of the city, and all children under 16 years of age driving automobiles. Especial attention will be given to auto drivers who exceed the speed limit and who turn at intersections without giving a sign by holding out the hand. This is the last warning. Don't blame the police or city authorities if you are arrested for any of these offenses.

R. W. Wildentein and family have moved to Las Vegas from Watrous. They have taken up their residence in one of Rosenwald's cottages on the West side.

The many friends of Wilson W. Mills will be glad to hear that he has become a member of the well known law firm of Campbell, Buckley and Medyard of Detroit, Mich.

Sofia Archuleta, age 26, daughter of Ambrosio Archuleta, of Tecolote, died today of the influenza. Burial will occur tomorrow and will be in charge of the Romero Mercantile Co.

Bounty has been applied for on nine coyote by C. I. Mitchell of Dilia; on one wild cat by Enrique Gomez of La Liendre; on five coyotes and one wild cat by Anastacio R. de Apodaca of Anton Chico; on three coyotes by A. J. Mathews of Cherryvale, and on eight coyotes and two wild cats by Placido Lucero of Chaperito.

J. T. Johnston, representative for the National Portland Cement association, has been in town for the past few days talking the merits of cement paving. Mr. Johnston says this class of paving is used with success in many cities, notably Des Moines, Ia. A large amount of cement paving has been laid in Fort Collins, Colo., and has been found entirely satisfactory. It costs less than asphalt or bithulitic and is easier to repair, says Mr. Johnston.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson does not approve the sending of a joint committee of members of the house and senate foreign committee to inter-allied parliamentary conference in Paris during the peace negotiations.

The president feels, Chairman Logan, Hancock, Greene, McClellan, Hitchcock of the senate committee said today, that the sending of such a committee to Paris at this time 500 beds.

might not be desirable and might cause confusion.

A resolution now is pending before the senate committee authorizing the sending of representatives to Paris to attend the interallied parliament. In view of the president's attitude, it was regarded as virtually certain that it would be reported adversely and the invitation declined.

**800 SQUAREHEADS RELEASED.**

Paris, Feb. 27.—Eight hundred German prisoners, captured by the Americans are about to be released from the prison camp at St. Pierre in Tours. All the en come fro Alsace or Lorraine and are the first captures from the German army to be released by the allies.

Corrections made recently in maps of Greenland have shown it to be about 150,000 square miles larger than formerly believed.

**REACH AGREEMENT.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—An agreement was reached by the house and senate conferees yesterday on the long pending water power bill.

**INCREASE PARK ONE-THIRD.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—Increase by one-third of the size of Yellowstone park was approved yesterday by the senate public lands commission which ordered reort of the house bill to add 1,265 square miles of forest reserve land in Wyoming.

A field marshal of the British army never retires, but remains on the active list and draws full pay until the day of his death.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Illness among the American forces showed considerable increase during the week ending February 6th. There were 132 new cases of typhoid fever, setting a new high rate for this disease. The statistical review made public today gave the total number of sick deported on February 6 as 79,069, of whom 59,325 were being treated for injuries.

The total number of sick and injured returned from France from the beginning of the war up to February 14 was placed at 69,673 of whom 59,456 had been sent home since the armistice was signed.

Health conditions in the army at home were reported as satisfactory for the week of February 14 with the pneumonia rate steadily decreasing.

**RECEIVE COMPENSATION.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Southern Pacific system will receive 47,959,000 standard compensation from the government under a contract signed yesterday by Director General Hines.

**WILL ABANDON HOSPITALS.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—Surgeon-General Ireland announced that on account of abandonment of several of the army camps it had been decided to discontinue fifteen base hospitals. Steps already are under way to abandon the hospitals at Camps Cody, McArthur, Joseph E. Johnson,

Chairman Logan, Hancock, Greene, McClellan, Hitchcock of the senate committee said today, that the sending of such hospital at Camp Kearney, Cal., to

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.**

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Failure to set a minimum price on hogs for March gave a downward swing today to the corn market. The close was: Corn, May \$1.23½; July \$1.19 5-8. Oats, May 59; July 58½. Pork, May \$40.50; July \$37.25. Lard, May \$24.90; July \$24.05. Ribs, May \$22.55; July \$21.50.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.**

Kansas City, Feb. 27.—Hogs, receipts 5000. Market higher. Heavy \$17.50 @17.85; pigs \$12@16.

Cattle, receipts 3500. Market steady. Dressed beef steers \$18@19; western steers \$12@17; cows \$8@13; heifers \$8.50@14.50; calves \$7 14.

Sheep, receipts 26.00 Market strong. Lambs \$17.75@18.25; yearlings \$14 @16.25; wethers \$12@13; ewes \$11.75@12.

**INFLUENZA INCREASES.**

London, Feb 27.—Deaths from influenza increased at an alarming rate last week, according to the official figures issued today. The total number of deaths from this cause in 96 gdeat towns of Englan and Wales was 3,046 as compared with 1,363 in the preceding week.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Jugo-Slav delegation to the peace conference has presented eo the conference its territorial claims. It also has notified the conference that she cannot adhere to the Jugo-Slav proposal to submit the delimitations of the frontier between the two countries to the arbitration of President Wilson. The Jugo-Slavs ask that the Isonia river be made the boundary between them and Italy.

The Jugo-Slav claims involve the annexation by the Jugo-Slavs of the whole of Styria with the whole Dalmatian islands, with the exception of Pelagosa, which is left to Italy.

According to reports received at the headquarters of the Italian peace delegation the Jugo-Slavs have ordered a general mobilization which has interrupted the treaty between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The government has sent an ample force of troops to Halle, Saxony, to restore order and normal conditions. The commanding officers have been directed to quell disorders in the sternest manner. The troops are expected to arrive in Halle this afternoon.

Meanwhile the labor organizations in Dresden and Leipseg are assembling to vote on the question of a general strike and the communists continue strong agitation for the opening of a provisional government.

**DEMOCRATS WILL MEET.**

Phoenix, Feb. 26.—A meeting of the Democratic party council of the state has been called for this city March 8, accord—ing to officers of the organization. George Babbitt of Flagstaff, state chairman, announced that business of vital importance to the party will be transacted.

**PREMIER RESUMES WORK**

Paris, Feb. 27.—Premier Clemenceau resumed his official tasks today. He was at the ministry of war from 10:15 until 11 o'clock this morning.