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## HOT SPRINGS MAY BE HOSPITAL SITE

"The Montezuma hotel property is the most adaptable location in New Mexico for a permanent sanitarium for tubercular soldiers that we have found." Thus spoke Major F. F. McKeen and Captain John W. Tappen, when they were leaving Las Vegas today.

As briefly stated in the Optic last night, these two officers were sent to Las Vegas by the federal health department to investigate the possibilities of the Hot Springs property. They were met by Mayor F. O. Blood, Donald Stewart and Clarence Iden, when they arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and taken to Hot Springs where they made a brief investigation of the property.

In the evening they had a conference with Drs. H. M. Smith, E. B. Shaw and J. M. Cunningham, together with other prominent citizens at the Commercial club rooms, where they obtained much valuable information regarding climatic conditions, value of the property, etc., that gave them a most favorable impression of the location.

This morning they were again taken for a ride over the scenic highway by Mayor Blood, Clarence Iden, V. K. Jones, S. Powers, William Springer and M. M. Padgett. The trip extended to the forks of the Galinas river. The visitors were delighted with the beautiful scenery and made no hesitancy in expressing their belief that they had found the ideal spot for which the government health department was seeking.

"Of course," said Major McKeen. "I cannot tell you what our report will contain, nor can I give you any idea what the health department is planning, but I can say that the location is highly adaptable for the purposes required."

Captain Tappen was very enthusiastic. He said:

"I had no idea there was such a delightful spot in the state of New Mexico. Here we have found about everything that could be desired for a sanitarium. This is not only a fine place for a temporary sanitarium for the recuperation of men who have contracted tuberculosis or have been gassed, but it is an ideal place for a permanent location of a tuberculosis sanitarium. Fine surround-

ings, perfect climate, excellent water, first class railroad facilities, splendid buildings that can be utilized, and close to a beautiful little city. I shall have no hesitancy in telling my superiors what I have discovered."

Both Major McKeen and Captain Tappen have long been connected with the army, and Major McKeen has been in the regular army for many years. He is now the commandant at Fort Stanton in Lincoln county. While neither of these officers admitted it, it is generally understood that Fort Stanton will be abandoned by the government. It is twelve miles from a railroad and its complete isolation has proved not only very expensive, but in a measure depressing for the patients located there. It is just possible that sooner or later this may be transferred to Las Vegas.

The location of a government sanitarium at Hot Springs would mean an increase of population of from 1,500 to 2,000, according to Major McKeen, and that from 100 to 200 men would be granted leave each day to visit the city.

In speaking of the hotel building, the officers said that it was not practical for a sanitarium. Major McKeen said: "I am particularly impressed with the idea expressed by Dr. Smith, of your city, at the meeting last night. That is, to move the whole place down to that beautiful little park on the flat. It might be best to wreck the hotel and salvage everything possible for the new building, but I am inclined to think after seeing it again today, that it can be converted into a 1,000-bed hospital. Partitions would have to be removed and much remodeling done, but when complete it would be ideal. The upper floor could be used by the nurses and the other floors for wards, operating rooms, kitchen and other necessary adjuncts for a first class hospital."

While it is pleasant to contemplate that this has become a possibility for Las Vegas, it must be remembered that even though the recommendation of these officers may be favorable, it will by no means cinch the proposition. Las Vegans must get behind it with renewed efforts. They must use every influence at their command to impress the powers higher up that we not only want this sanitarium but that this is the best place in the southwest for it.

### SERVICE FOR AMERICANS

London, March 20.—A service for American soldiers who fell in the war is to be held in Westminster Abbey April 4.

### FULL POWER OF UNITED MINE WORKERS EXERTED TO OBTAIN 30-HOUR WEEK

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—All recommendations for a six hour day five day week, increase in wages and nationalization of coal mines, made by Frank J. Mayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, were concurred in by the subcommittee of the general policy committee in its report to the full committee today. The policy committee met here this afternoon to receive and act on the report.

The sub-committee recommended that the full power and influence of the United Mine Workers be used to attain the end of the six hours day and five day week.

Another recommendation of the sub-committee was that the international officers of the union be empowered to draft for presentation to the special convention of the organization when convened, a tentative draft of a bill to be presented to congress for the nationalization of all coal mines. The sub-committee also recommended that the international officials be authorized to wage campaign of organization in the anthracite districts and the sparsely settled districts.

For the purpose of giving consideration to the recommendation of the policy, the subcommittee recommended the calling of a special convention of union mine workers previous to the termination of existing agreements. Others business before the special convention would be to work out the details of the agreement that will ensue after the expiration of existing agreements, "it being understood that the basic agreement shall not be disturbed until a special international convention is held."

Washington, March 20.—Statistics made public by the war department today showed that the government has on hand or contracted or 487,100,500 pounds of wool remaining to be disposed of. Wool purchased or contracted for amounted to 722,450,168 pounds valued at more than \$500,000,000. It included 10,000,000 pounds of domestic clip yet to be delivered; 4,000,000 pounds to come from South America and 94,000,000 pounds contracted for with the British government.

### LEAGUE SHOULD BREED PEACE.

Boston, March 20.—If the league of nations shall be put in such a shape that it will promote peace instead of breeding disorder and will work no injustice to the United States I shall support it. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said, in replying to a question of A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, during the course of a debate.

## ALL OF UKRAINE IN HANDS OF BOLSHEVIKI

### HEAVY FIGHTING FORCES FRENCH GARRISON TO WITHDRAW TO ODESSA

London, March 20.—Virtually all of the Ukraine is now in the hands of the bolsheviki, according to advices reaching London today. In heavy fighting at Nikaliev, northeast of Odessa, the Bolsheviki lost between 5,000 and 8,000 men but forced the French garrison after fierce fighting to withdraw to Odessa.

The bolsheviki apparently are engaged in a strong effort to subdue Russian opposition in the Ukraine and to drive all forces from that region before spring. If the bolsheviki can control the great agricultural region of the Ukrainian they might then relieve the food shortage in Moscow and the north.

Troops of the Moscow government in the last three weeks have occupied Kiev and Zhitomir in the center of the Ukraine and driven the peasant government of General Petlura from Kiev to Winniza and thence to Proskurov, in Podolia, 40 miles east of the border of Galicia.

### Letts Capture Mitau

Copenhagen, March 20.—The junction town of Mitau, southwest of Riga, has been captured by Lettish troops, a Lettish official statement issued on Wednesday announces. The bolsheviki, the statement adds, are retiring along the whole front.

### Poles Drive Back Bolsheviks

Bolsheviki troops, under pressure of Polish forces, have been compelled to retire and evacuate Pinsk, 100 miles east of Brest Litovsk, according to a dispatch from Warsaw.

### Revolution in Petrograd

London, March 20.—There has been unconfirmed reports that a revolution on the part of the Menshevik or moderate class of the social democratic party against the soviet government had broken out in Petrograd, according to a German wireless dispatch.

It is said that there today in various European convents more than 30 princesses members of many of the great ruling houses of Europe who are wearing the veils of nuns and are spending their lives in prayer and fasting and good works.

**ONLY SIX HOURS FOR COURT MARTIAL TO TRY ASSAILANT OF PREMIER.**

Paris March 15.—It took less than six hours today for a court martial to try Emile Cottin for his attempt on Premier Clemenceau and to sentence him to death. The trial began after noon and was ended at 7:25 o'clock this afternoon when Col. Hyvert announced the verdict which was unanimous.

Cottin listened calmly to the president of the court as he read the sentence and then said:

"I am glad to die for the cause of the proletariat. If my death will bring relief to the down-trodden working man I will not have died in vain."

Oscar Bloch, Cottin's lawyer, compared the delay in bringing to trial Villain, who murdered Jean Jaures, the French Socialist leader in July, 1914, with the haste to try Cottin who had failed in his attempt.

Cottin, the lawyer said, had been tried within three weeks while Villain was still in jail after nearly five years.

El Paso, March 15.—Col. James J. Hornbrook, former commander of the El Paso district, left here today for Hachita, N. M., to investigate Villa activities south of the border in that sub-district. Major General DeRosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department, ordered Col. Hornbrook to take command of the Hachita sub-district during the time Villa's men were immediately south of the Gasden purchase.

Twelfth cavalry troops are patrolling the border south of Hachita. Martin Lopez and Ramon Vega were reported in Ascension and Janos, 65 and 70 miles respectively south of Hachita. American and Mexican ranchers and other refugees were crossing the border at Hachita and Columbus late yesterday and last night.

"Bunk" Spencer, the negro ranch foreman at the Ojitos ranch, was being held for \$5,000 ransom by Lopez and the American ranch foreman left the border last night with the ransom money. A number of Mexicans were also being held. The ransom was demanded of the Warner brothers, of Three Oaks, Mich., who own the Ojitos ranch.

Spencer and Williams are members of the Mormon colony, 122 miles southwest of here. With them in their missionary tour of north western Chihuahua was Pleasant S. Williams, according to leading Mormons here, and it is possible he may be one of the four missionaries reported held with Bishop Bentley.

According to the first report they were last seen at Namiquia, 35 miles south of El Valle in custody of Villa followers. El Valle is 170 miles south of the border. Bishop Bentley is well known here and in El Paso, visiting the border frequently. He also makes semi-annual pilgrimages to Salt Lake City to confer with high church officials regarding the Mormon colonies.

**Ranch Manager Escapes.**

Juarez, March 15.—When Martin Lopez's Villa command occupied Pearson, Chihuahua, they seized the horses belonging to the Babicora ranch, owned by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of Berkeley, Cal. B. S. Fox, manager of this ranch, escaped from the Villa men after being robbed of his clothing and shoes, reaching the home ranch wrapped in a blanket.

A train of 200 cavalry troops in command of General Zuesa was preparing to leave here at noon today

for Casas Grandes to take the field in pursuit of Lopez's command.

**DANIELS SAILS.**

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Daniels sailed from New York today on the transport Levithian for France. He will study during his visit abroad the developments being made by France in aircraft. On his return to the United States in May the secretary expects to begin preparation of an outline of experimental work in aircraft for submission to congress with a request for an appropriation to carry it out.

**ALIENS GRANTED PAROLE**

Washington, March 15.—Paroles were granted by Secretary of Labor Wilson today to 12 aliens of the group of 54 sent to New York from the west recently under orders of deportation. In 19 cases the deportation order was affirmed. In the remaining 23 cases no applications for re-opening of hearings were pending.

**TOLOA MEN ARRIVE**

New York, March 15.—Americans and Britishers residing in the United States discharged from the British army, who made trouble aboard the transport Toloa because they were not put ashore and sent to their homes from Halifax, N. S., arrived here today on the vessel.

James Naillerex and wife of Eldorado, Kas., and Miss May Underwood of Rice, Kas., are in the city and probably will make Las Vegas their home. They are here in connection with the well belonging to the Gypsy Oil Company.

The funeral of J. Martinez, son of Juan Antonio Martinez, a prominent cattleman of Chacon was held yesterday from the Catholic church at Chacon. The boy was last seen two weeks ago last Thursday when he left home for Ocate to visit his sisters. He took a short cut through the mountains and the supposition is that he fell asleep under a tree and was frozen to death and the body was later torn to pieces by wild animals. The remains were recognized by bits of clothing that were laying around. The body was in territory covered by about four feet of snow. Burial was made in the Catholic cemetery.

**CROSSING ACCIDENT.**

Los Angeles, March 15.—Three men were killed instantly, a fourth died soon after, and a fifth was seriously injured today at Culler Station, a crossing on the Redondo Beach line of the Pacific Electric, when an auto in which they were riding was struck by an electric train.

**HONORABLY DISCHARGED**

Washington, March 15.—The honorable discharge of Major General John F. O'Ryan and Brigadier Generals Charles I. Debevoise and George A. Wingate was announced today by the war department.

**CHANCELLOR WITHOUT JOB**

Berlin, Wednesday, March 12.—Dr. George Michaelis, the former imperial chancellor, is the latest German statesman slated to join the ranks of the officially unemployed. The Prussian ministry of the interior has requested his resignation from the post of over-president of the province of Pomerania, to which he was appointed after his retirement from the chancellorship.

Does your desire for peace, your patriotic love of liberty, your ardor and passion for your country stand the pocketbook test?

This will be the question which every American must answer April 21 when the next government loan is to be floated and the people again asked for subscriptions.

There is gone now the emotion of war. No longer is there the picture of the American boy with the Stars and Stripes fighting on a foreign shore. No longer does his danger and the menace of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm furnish the dramatic appeal to fire the thoughts and hearts to the point of enthusiasm.

But of all the loans that have been floated this one should be taken with more joy and more enthusiasm than any of its predecessors.

Looking back to the dark days when Germany seemed so far from beaten and when every day meant death, danger and destruction it is easy to recall the extravagant phrases which then described the passion for peace.

There were fathers who would have paid fortunes to have ended the war one day sooner—if that day their sons were to be sent to the firing front. There were mothers who would have thought no financial sacrifice too great if the war could have been ended in 1918—as it did end. Peace then seemed to be so wonderful a thing—and so priceless.

This is the loan for peace and the price we pay for peace.

The dollars which are needed are to insure us against any future wars—for they go for the things which gave to the word the spectacle of an indignant republic turned militant and that spectacle will warn any nation for generations to come that this country is unbeatable.

Those dollars go for the boys who are in France and in camp, go for their wages and their equipment.

They are needed to pay for the guns, the airplanes, the ships which were obtained over night and which spelled doom for the boche.

These are the dollars which brought peace—that priceless thing which ended the era of madness and devastation.

Get ready to answer your conscience. Are you fit to live in peace? Were you worth fighting for? Are you really an American, ready to sacrifice for American ideals?

The answer is the size of your contribution to the victory loan.

**A FRIEND RECOMMENDED THEM**

Evansville, Ind., writes: "For six weeks I suffered constantly with pains in the muscles of my thigh. Upon recommendation of a friend, I tried Foley Kidney Pills and began to get relief almost immediately. They stop backache, rheumatic pains and soreness and stiffness. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**TORNADO DOES BIG DAMAGE**

Vicksburg, Miss., March 18.—Searchers today continued examination of the path of the tornado which swept this vicinity and near Grace, 55 miles north of Vicksburg, north-east to Pantherburn. The bodies of one white man and eight negroes already have been found. The greater part of the losses, estimated at \$1,000,000 was to cypress and gum timber.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.



**Stop Coughing!**

The simplest and best way to stop coughing is to take

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine tar and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative effect of the honey. It puts a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, allays bronchial irritation, raises phlegm easily, stops hard wearing coughs and nervous hacking.

W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., writes—"My wife contracted a severe cold, which developed into a bronchial trouble, and she coughed almost continually. One-half bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar slackened up her cough and she rested much better at night. She continued its use until it effected a cure."

**NEWSIES MUST FACE TRIAL.**

London.—If a news venter in England shouts sensational news in order to sell his papers the news must be in the paper or he gets into trouble. The other day when business was a little slack one of them cried "Another Police Strike." That was new and also interesting to a policeman and when he found nothing in the paper to substantiate the shouting, he arrested the boy who was fined five shillings.

**COOLIES NOT WANTED.**

Tokio.—The prohibition of cheap immigrant labor except under special permission of the authorities is by no means a dead letter in Japan. Eight hundred Chinese coolies recently were sent back to Antung under police escort by the home minister.

Commenting on this incident M. Zumoto, editor of the Herald of Asia, tells his countrymen that the policy excludes Japanese labor from America and Australia, makes it possible for Japanese laborers to earn a living at home.

The coolies in question had been imported from Antung by an iron manufacturer at Hiroshima, who lost \$25,000 by the operation.

**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 \$1.50. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.

**TOURISTS VISIT JAPAN.**

Tokio.—Despite passport restrictions 8,000 foreign tourists visited Japan last year, leaving about 15 million dollars in the country. Of these about 5,000 were American.

**CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.**

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

**BULGARS EXACTED LARGE SUMS FROM SERBIANS**

Tyranny and Atrocities Were Almost as Bad as Those of Germans

Nish, Serbia.—Bulgaria, during its occupation of Serbia, found the country not only an abundant source of food and material but also of considerable revenue. Bulgarian officers exacted large sums of money from the civilian population for what they considered special privileges. For immunity from deportation, for example, some Serbians were forced to pay the Bulgars as high as 25,000 francs. Other Serbian civilians paid large sums that their daughters might not be molested, say the Serbians.

Seven thousand francs was the price paid by Nake T. Pasitel, wheat merchant in the town of Bel Palanka, near here to prevent the seizure by Bulgarian soldiers of his daughter 20 years old, Pasitel's son, 17 years old, had been deported by Bulgars and died of starvation in an internment camp.

Peter Goshhitch a banker of the same town, paid 600 francs for the release of his daughter who had been taken from her home by Bulgars and held at Nash five days. This young woman's husband, who was a priest, was killed by Bulgarians a short time before, it is charged.

From five hundred to twenty thousand francs was the tax put upon Serbians who desired freedom to move about, and from this source the Bulgars reaped a rich harvest.

In almost every one of the dozen towns visited by the Associated Press correspondent the same story was told. In the town of Piro, Ivan Slavkotic a rug dealer, gave 20,000 francs to the Bulgars for permission to carry on his business, but persons not able to purchase immunity from persecution were punished.

In many places the Serbian people were forbidden to speak the Serbian language or sing Serbian songs. In Piro, part of the old Serbian prefecture building was used as a prison for civilians who revolted at the Bulgars' treatment. In a room visited by the correspondent, the floor was spattered with blood. Local inhabitants testified that Bulgars had slaughtered many Serbian civilians there.

**COUGHING BAD FOR OLD PEOPLE.**

A persistent cough is bad for anyone and especially for a man of middle age or older. It injures the lungs and the delicate membrane which lines the air passages of the throat and bronchial tubes. Many people have obtained quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It allays the irritation and tickling of the throat and heals abrasions of the mucus membrane.—Adv.

**COLONEL SCOTT DIES**

New York, March 18.—Lieutenant Colonel David N. Scott, U. S. A., son of Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, died here yesterday of pneumonia contracted on the return trip from France several days ago. Colonel Scott was 37 years old.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.**

This is a splendid medicine for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and one that is constantly growing in favor and popularity. Give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with it. It is easy to take and most agreeable in effect.—Adv.

**CAPT. SPRINGER, A LOCAL BOY, IN THICK OF FRAY FOR 27 DAYS.**

The work of the various divisions of the regular army during the closing period of the war in France has not been much noticed in the press accounts but among careful students of those operations it is well known that upon those troops and the marines fell the brunt of some of the most desperate and long continued fighting of the whole campaign. The forcing of the river at Dun-sur-Meuse by swimming and building bridges, wading a wide mud flat and crossing a canal beyond it, all under heavy artillery and machine gun fire was described at the time as one of the brilliant exploits of the war, but in the accounts nothing was said as to the particular units by which it was done. The official citation by the commanding general, now for the first time published, shows that it was the work of the fifth division of the regular army which, as the report also shows, was hotly engaged under shell, rifle and machine gun fire for twenty-seven out of the last thirty days of the war. This has a local interest for New Mexico because the state was represented in the fifth division by Captain Edward T. Springer of the Twenty-first Field Artillery, now on his way home. The following general order by Major General Ely, issued the day of the armistice, may therefore be regarded as a part of the war record of New Mexico:

**HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION.**

American Expeditionary Forces,  
France, Nov. 11, 1918.  
General Order No. 73.

1. It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander calls the attention of the division to G. O. No. 41, Third Corps, of November 9, 1918 wherein the corps commander cites the Fifth division for "forcing, against the enemy in position, a crossing of the River Meuse near Dun and near Briculles, building bridges and swimming the river in the face of machine gun and artillery fire and in advancing some nine kilometers in the enemy's territory to the vicinity of Brandeville. This action not only uncovered the left flank of the 17th French corps and enabled that corps to advance but broke the line of resistance of the German army and, by turning its position on the east bank of the Meuse compelled its withdrawal," and a letter of November 11, 1918, from the chief of staff First Army, A. E. F., to the commanding general, Third Corps, A. E. F., wherein he states: "The army commander has noticed with great pleasure and appreciation the excellent work of your corps in crossing the Meuse river and clearing the heights to the east of the town of Dun-sur-Meuse. He appreciates fully the difficulties involved in this problem and therefore realizes that the results attained reflect great credit on your corps and the divisions included therein."

2. The Fifth division alone forced the crossing and established the bridgehead. It was afterwards joined for a few days by a regiment of the Thirty-second division. For two days and nights the division held a

front of twenty kilometers against the enemy on its front and both its flanks. Not content with this it went

out of its sector on the north and took the town of Mouzai and turned it over to the 90th division. On the south it went out of its sector and took Vilosnes, enabling the French division on its right to cross the river.

3. In the thirty days preceding the armistice this division was seriously engaged under shell, rifle and machine gun fire twenty-seven days. In the past two weeks no day has passed that some town, hill or wood has not been rested from the enemy. In succession the following were captured: Boise des Rappes, Aincreville, Bois de Rabieumont, Clery le Grand, Clery le Petit, Briculles, Douillon, Dun-sur-Meuse, Liny, range of hills east of the Meuse forming the bridgehead, Vilosnes, Milly, Liop, Murvaux, Fontaines, Chatteau Charmois, Mouzay, Brandeville, Forest de Woevre, Jarnetz, Remolville, Louppy. A penetration of twenty-one kilometers into the enemy's line was made, wresting from him one hundred and ninety square kilometers of territory, and on announcement of the armistice the division had a front of thirteen kilometers, being five kilometers in advance of troops on its left and two kilometers beyond troops on its right.

Thirty-seven cannon, 461 machine guns and over 900 prisoners were captured. However, what the division commander wishes most to congratulate the division upon is its untiring, uncomplaining tenacity of purpose in its constant driving at the enemy in spite of fatigue and a shortage of rations, being wet from swimming the river and canal or wading the swamp of the Forest de Woevre. This is a brilliant example of what American soldiers can do in an emergency when he must go on to the utmost extent of his power. The division commander is proud of the work of the division. No division could have accomplished more and every member of the command should be proud to belong to a division which has so brilliantly ended its record in the greatest war the world has known.

H. E. ELY,  
Major General, U. S. A., Commanding.

**CENTENARY OF PRELATE**

Hartford, Conn., March 17.—In all of the Roman Catholic churches of the Hartford diocese special observances will be held next month in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Rt. Rev. Francis P. McFarland, for more than 15 years bishop of the diocese, the builder of St. Joseph's cathedral, in this city, and the founder of several prominent educational and other institutions. Bishop McFarland was born in Franklin, Pa., and received his education at Mount St. Mary's college, Emmitsburg, Md. Following several years spent as an instructor in St. John's college, Fordham, N. Y., he served as rector of churches in Watertown and Utica. He was chosen bishop of Hartford in 1858 and continued as head of the diocese until his death in 1874.

**PRESIDENT OF MINE WORKERS RECOMMENDS 30 HOURS A WEEK WITH INCREASE.**

Indianapolis, March 18.—Recommendations for a six hour work day, a five day week, an increase in the wages of miners and nationalization of coal mines the country over were made today by Frank J. Hayes, the president of the United Mine Workers of America in his address at the opening session of the policy committee of the organization today. He also recommended that miners have the right to organize and bargain collectively with the government in case of nationalization of mines.

Mr. Hayes said he recommended the six hour day and five day week as a remedial proposition to solve the existing situation in the mining industry. He called attention to unemployment under the present system and hazards of the industry.

In support of his recommendations for a substantial wage increase Mr. Hayes cited the cost of living, and what he said was lack of opportunity for miners to make average wage because of idleness at the mines.

Recommending the nationalization of the mines, Mr. Hayes said:

"I feel we should use all the economical and political power of our great organization to attain this end. The nationalization of mines will substitute co-operation for competition and issue in a practical way the stability of the great basic industry in which we are engaged.

"Under the nationalization of the mines we find a practical way to realize the reforms so necessary to the well being of the mine workers."

Sometimes a young man spends so much of his capital for experience he doesn't save anything to support a family on.

It has just about gotten so in this country that the kind of man who talks bolshevism and sponges on his relatives is called a radical.

If Raymond Robins would be happier among his bolshevik friends in Russia let him not stand on the order of his going.

**JAP CHARGED WITH MURDER.**

Baltimore, March 18.—Dr. Nordu Ishida, Japanese expert on mental diseases, was placed on trial in the Baltimore county court at Towson, charged with the murder of Dr. G. Wolff by shooting, at the Shephard-Fraut hospital last December 21. He pleaded not guilty.

**SUFFERED FOR EIGHT YEARS.**

Rheumatic pains, lumbago, sore muscles and stiff joints often are due to overworked, weak or disordered kidneys. Daisy Bell, R. F. D. 3, Box 234, Savannah, Ga., writes: "I suffered eight years with pain in the back and could not do any of my work, but since taking Foley Kidney Pills, I can do all of my work." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Throughout the British empire the naval salute of the king is 21 guns, excepting in India, where it is 121 guns.

HERBINE cures constipation and reestablishes regular bowel movements. Price 60c. Sold by O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**TO ENJOIN GOVERNMENT FROM MAY SET FOR VOYAGE; DESTROYERS WILL BE PLACED EVERY 100 MILES.**

New York, March 19.—The Joseph Hoffman Brewing Company, bringing a test suit in the United States court the brewer's association today applied to the federal district court for an injunction restraining the collector of internal revenue and the United States District Attorney from beginning any proceedings to interfere with its contemplated production of beer of 2 3-4 per cent alcoholic content.

The complaint, signed by Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie of this city, and William L. Marbury of Baltimore as counsel, seeks to restrain possible criminal possession. In ordinary procedure it was said, a district attorney cannot be enjoined from taking action against an alleged violator of the law or government regulations. However, because of the extensive interests involved in the revenue department's attempt to restrict non-intoxicating beverages, it was declared the extreme procedure resorted to was justified in law.

The object of the suit it was stated is to make the government a part to litigation intended to pass upon the revenue department's authority to define intoxicants and to bring about a judicial decision on the brewer's claim that beer of 2 3-4 per cent alcoholic strength, standardized by the president under the food proclamation effective January 11, 1918, is not intoxicating.

The complaint also attacks the constitutionality of the war time prohibition act. The answer on the part of the government is required within twenty days.

**Want 2.75 Beer.**

Boston, March 19.—The Brewers' Association of this state at a special meeting today adopted resolutions recommending that breweries begin the manufacture of 2.75 per cent beer. The resolution, it was stated, was adopted unanimously by representatives of twenty-two breweries in this state.

Paris, March 19.—The military terms of the treaty of peace have been amended by the elimination of the clause providing for the control of Germany's armament for an indefinite period. Admiral W. S. Benson of the United States navy pointed out that the original terms committed the United States to a virtually indefinite occupation of Germany and it was chiefly on his insistence that the terms were modified. American delegates also pointed out that control of any portion of Germany for such a period would delay the return home of American troops and would amount to annulling the sovereignty of Germany.

As amended, the terms provide for control through the time fixed for the delivery of materials of war and guns and ships but not through the period during which war damage will be paid by Germany.

A food scientist states that one and a half pints of milk with half a pound of peaflour would supply all the essential ingredients for a whole day's food.

Washington, March 19.—Lieut. Commander Bellinger has been ordered from Norfolk to Washington for work in connection with the preparations of plans for the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken by a big navy seaplane some time in the spring. It was said today at the navy department that no orders had been issued for the flight itself and that in all probability the plane would not cross the Atlantic until some time in May. The pilot has not been designated.

Tentative plans for the flight provide for placing destroyers every few hundred miles along the route so that at no time will the big plane be unaccompanied.

The route of the flight has not definitely been determined upon, but probably will be from some point on the North Atlantic coast to the Azores and then France.

The seaplane will be equipped with wireless and by means of a relay through the destroyers it will be able to maintain constant communication with shore.

Brussels, March 19.—The former residence of Princess Clementine is being fitted up to receive President Wilson and wife, who are expected to visit Brussels before the end of the present month. The program for the entertainment of the party includes a reception given by parliament and a visit with King Albert to Louvain. The town of Louvain is planning to present the president with pictures of the ruins of Louvain.

**INSTANTLY KILLED BY INFERNAL MACHINE ATTACHED TO GATE OF HER HOME.**

(By The Associated Press.)

Oakland, Cal., March 19.—Close inspection by Oakland and San Francisco detectives virtually has established today that the bomb that last night ended the life of Mrs. George D. Greenwood, wife of a San Francisco banker, at her home here, contained an explosive, the same as that in the bomb which partially wrecked Governor Stephens' mansion in Sacramento December 14.

According to Chief of Police J. H. Neddeman of Oakland, the bomb was in the form of a brass cylinder and was filled with bits of iron, galvanized iron wire and lead.

Portions of the cylinder were found where Mrs. Greenwood received her mortal wounds.

Clues contained around a letter signed "C. C. of C.," that as received by Mrs. Greenwood early in 1918, demanding \$5,000. The initials were the same as those on a letter sent Governor Stephens before the attempt on his mansion. Chief Neddeman said he had evidence to show that the bomb was "planted" on the gate through which Mrs. Greenwood was passing when the explosion occurred, and her act in opening the gate must have set it off.

**DECIDES ON REPORT.**

Paris, March 19.—The peace conference commission on Czecho-Slovak claims decided on its report at a meeting held this morning.

Vladivostok, Monday, March 17.—Never since the landing here of troops in August has there been such widespread criticism of the United States. The papers are full of tirades of facts calculated to sow discord among Americans, Russians and America's allies. Some newspapers of Siberia, it appears have been subsidized and are distinctly hostile to the United States.

Beginning with the disappointment over the passiveness of America's intervention the messages created distrust and hostile, in many quarters, to the Princes Island proposals for a conference of all Russian factions with the allies, justly or otherwise credited to President Wilson. Americans were instantly dubbed friends of the bolshevik and the idea was quickly utilized by an unfriendly press and accepted in the political circles of the Russians generally.

Reassurances by Major General William S. Graves, the military commander here regarding the nonpartisanship were offset in the Russian mind, by definite charges of pro-bolshevism here and abroad, arising from the refusal of the Americans to cooperate with its military against the alleged bolshevik in the Amur district. The giving of assistance to the Cossacks in revolt recently was construed in a similar way. This incident however, was the only one of a maligning character to draw fire. Colonel Henry D. Styer, who has been active for the Americans in the Cossacks controversy, wrote to the newspapers an explanation of the affair in which he fully outlined the stand taken by General Graves. Other diatribes have been received in silence and as a consequence the loyal friends of the United States among the Russians are wavering. The silence and do-nothing policy of the Americans is plainly getting on the nerves of the Russians. France and England have few troops here and these are not actively engaged but their commissioners are visiting and counselling the Omsk government with the result that they are being credited with being the best friends of Russia. The Japanese are regarded as having rendered a positive service in a military way. Only the Americans, to whom the Russians looked for help and sympathy are considered to have failed, not because of their failure to send more troops, a hope which has long since been abandoned but for lack of moral and material support such as other nations are giving.

This is not solely the government's view, though it naturally craves sympathy and aid. Among its officials there are others who resent the presence and passivity of the troops and the alleged encouragement by America of their enemy the bolshevik. A representative of the Omsk government in discussing the situation, confessed himself fazed his superiors mystified by the silence of the United States on vital matters of policy. He also said there was a tendency to judge severely acts of expediency and efficiency, which he declared were justifiable and were made in accordance with military law. The arrest of several men who were lodged in jail on different charges were outlined in his report as just and right.

**Villagers Unfriendly**

Among the troops and the villagers, says, along the railways there is a sullenness and unfriendliness which did not

exist among them a month ago. This is due, besides the Cossacks incident, to a refusal of General Graves to respond to appeals by the inhabitants along the Ussuri and Amur railways and the Suchan mines district where the Americans are stationed, for protection against outrages by Russian soldiers. To these appeals, as well as a request from the Japanese in the Blagovestchensk district for a company of troops to fight the so-called bolshevik, General Graves has made the same reply, namely, that he would be exceeding his authority and violation of the American policy towards Russia.

General Graves entertains strong doubt whether all Russians who have taken up arms in eastern Siberia can properly be termed bolshevik.

The peasants for months have been subjected to brutality at the hands of troops, chiefly Cossacks, most of whom represent the Omsk government. On the pretext of searching for bolshevik the troops have raided villages in the countryside, murdering and imprisoning men and beating and maltreating women. There have been reports of such occurrences in many districts and individual cases which have been investigated, have shown the truth of the reports.

Out of all of these has grown the charge that General Graves has not shown a proper spirit of co-operation and has displayed a tendency to pro-bolshevism.

Washington, March 19.—Troops returning from France during the week ending March 14 numbered 59,454 the largest total for any week since the armistice was signed. Up to March 14 414,278 men had been brought home.

Units of the 91st division assigned include division headquarters and division headquarters, 181st and 182nd infantry brigade headquarters, 361st, 362nd, 363rd and 364th infantry regiments, the 346th, 347th, and 348th machine gun battalions, 316th engineers and train, 316th field signal battalion, 316th train headquarters, 316th ammunition train, less companies B and D, 316th supply train, 316th sanitary train, 316th mobile ordnance repair shop, 91st military police company.

**CONSIDER RAIL SITUATION.**

Paris, March 19.—The peace conference commission on the regime of ports, waterways and railways met at the ministry of public works today to consider clauses regarding transportation by rail to be inserted in the treaty of peace.

**DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY**

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception and entertainment of the hundreds of women who are coming to Louisville early in April to attend the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Advances received by the local committees indicate that the gathering will be one of the largest in the history of the organization.

**BERLIN DAMAGE LARGE.**

Basle, March 19.—Damages incident to the latest revolt in Berlin will total more than 512,000,000 marks the Frankfort Nachrichten says. Claims for damages for this amount already have been filed against the city.

**COURT HEARS ARGUMENT.** the support of the allies. The result Washington, March 19.—Argu- is a deadlock and a situation afford- ments were heard today in the su- ing fertile ground for new revolutions preme court on appeals brought by calculated to strengthen bolshevism the Miners' Separation, Ltd., from by driving into their ranks the waver- federal court opinions denying in- ing left-socialism.

junctions to restrain the Butte and Superior Mining Company from, in- fringing on a patented process for the extraction of ore by flotation. The federal district court found the Butte company guilty of infringement and awarded \$10,000,000 damages to the Minerals Separation Co. But this decision was reversed by the circuit court of appeals. About 60 million dollars in royalty damages is said to rest upon the outcome.

### THIRD IN BOWLING.

Toledo, March 19.—Bowling with the second squad at the American Congress tournament here today J. Yerkes and G. Hautenberg of St. Louis, went into third place in the standings of the two men teams by a score of 1,224. Yerkes had 639 of the total. On the same shift J. Pfeuger and E. Wilder Iaso of St. Louis, hit 1,214 for fourth place.

### ELECTION APRIL 13

Buda Pest, March 19.—The government has set April 13 as the date for the election of delegates to the Hungarian national assembly.

Vladivostok.—"The Russian nation follows with a harsh feeling of bitterness all the efforts for creating a league of nations," declares Dr. Valavg Girsu, local member of the Czech national council. "It comprehends with difficulty how the allied democracies can entertain this noble but rather distant idea, and at the same time look quietly on at what is transpiring in Russia," continued Dr Girsu.

"Russia today is in need of assistance. First of all she needs reorganization of her railroads. Nevertheless any form of assistance to Russia is imaginable only in conjunction with a military expedition which would be able to guarantee that the undertaking will not be destroyed by pernicious rebellions and disorders which have become chronic along the Siberian railways.

"In order, however, that such military intervention and economic assistance shall succeed, it is necessary to carry it out according to a clearly defined plan, that is to say, the removal of the Bolshevik government from Russia, the reestablishment and maintenance of order and peace throughout the country up to the time when it will be possible for the Russian people to constitute for themselves, freely and without coercion, their desired form of government. Such allied intervention will be accepted with exultation and with full confidence by all notwithstanding is even more efficient interfering with internal Russian affairs."

Adherence to the principle of non-interference with Russian internal affairs, he said, prevented the allies from supporting either the Siberian government or the government of the Ufa directorate because of lack of assurance that either constituted a government having the confidence of the nation. Similarly, he pointed out, neither of these governments, even with the best programs they could devise, were able to win the confidence of the nation because they lacked

### KILLED BY BOMB.

Oakland, Cal., March 19.—Mrs. George Greenwood, wife of the vice president of the Savings Union Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco was instantly killed by a bomb explosion at the family home in this city.

### MILITARY PROCLAMATION.

Gothenberg, Sweden, March 19.—The Soldiers' Council, according to a Christiana dispatch, has issued a proclamation to those likely to service exhorting them to demand the right to determine their own military disposition and to place military authority in the hands of the soldiers. The proclamation also calls for the disarmament of the bourgeoisie should they defend themselves from the red guards.

### RECEIPTS WILL BE PAID.

Washington, March 19.—General Pershing has informed the war department that receipts held by repatriation American prisoners of war for money for them would be presented for payment through the armistice commission. Persons holding such receipts who have returned to the United States were requested to forward the receipts to the quartermaster of the A. E. F. for collection.

### ASQUITH AS LEAGUE PRESIDENT

London, March 19.—There is a strong feeling in political and diplomatic circles in Paris in favor of inviting Herbert H. Asquith, former British premier to become the first president of the league of nations, according to the Daily Mirror.

### MEN SERVANTS PLENTIFUL

London.—Demobilization is returning men servants to England in ever increasing numbers and the wealthy householder has no difficulty now in hiring a butler, footman, groom, chauffeur or page-boy. The shortage of women servants, however, daily becomes more acute. Unlike the women, the men have no objection to returning to their old indoor domestic jobs. The reason, according to a West End employment agency manager, is that the male indoor servant is chosen mainly for decorative purposes—the women do the work.

Parlormaids are now demanding the salary of a trained typist. Some are highly particular about hours, quality of food and conditions of employment. One notified an agency she would work only from 9 to 5, with time off for meals. It is said that the pre-war mistress is prepared now to be much more considerate of her servants than she was in the old days.

### TREATY COMPLETE IN 2 WEEKS

Paris, March 19.—Announcement was made at the close of a conference between President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau that no final decisions had been taken but that the peace treaty had been discussed and that there had been no change in the plans to complete the treaty within two weeks including the league of nations.

### COMMERCIAL CLUB HEADS CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$2,400 FOR ITS MAINTENANCE

The Commercial club will attempt to raise in the immediate future, \$2,400 or more for the support of the Las Vegas hospital. This was decided upon at a conference of trustees of the hospital, Las Vegas physicians and Commercial club directors at a meeting Tuesday night in the club rooms.

Elmer E. Veeder was made chairman of a committee to raise money and chose as his assistants E. J. McWenle and Richard R. Devine. Club committees also will wait upon the county commissioners, the city council and the town council and make an effort to secure tax levies and appropriations for the support of the hospital.

Tuesday night's meeting brought out the fact that the sentiment of the community is entirely in favor of keeping the hospital in operation, because of its excellent work for charity. Its appropriation of \$3,000 yearly from the state is not sufficient to maintain it and allow it to care for more than from four to six charity patients. If the annual income can be increased to \$6,000 and sufficient pay patients secured to help meet the expense, the institution can continue its work; if it cannot get this support it will have to be closed.

Dr. C. A. Rossan, who is acting a superintendent of the hospital, explained that a nurse training school is to be started in connection with the hospital, which besides giving excellent training to its students will furnish help without expense that otherwise would have to be paid for. He promised to have the institution in such shape soon that it can offer every convenience to doctor and patient in all kinds of surgical and medical cases.

### A Great Charity Work

That the hospital carries on a great charity work, and could not be closed without loss to the community was the consensus of opinion at the meeting Tuesday night. It was felt, however, that the burden of its support should be borne equally by state, county and city, rather than by the few kind hearted persons who have aided it for so many years. This can best be done by taxation. The funds to be raised by the club are to be used to support the institution until such time as a tax levy can be secured.

Present at the meeting were Vice President E. J. McWenle, Secretary Colbert C. Root and Directors Elmer E. Veeder, Charles W. G. Ward, Chas. O'Malley, Dr. F. H. Crail, Richard Devine, Clarence Iden, Daniel Stern and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Commercial club; President Mrs. Frank Carroon and Directors Mrs. Clarence Iden, Mrs. D. T. Hoskins, Mrs. J. C. Schlott, Mrs. B. T. Mills, Dr. Alice Rice, Mrs. Walter Hayward, Mrs. A. C. Erb, and Charles Ifield of the hospital board; and Dr. W. E. Kaser, Dr. M. F. Des Marais, Dr. H. M. Smith and Dr. William Howe, representing the physicians of the city.

### HERANANDEZ ON

#### IMPORTANT COMMITTEE

Santa Fe, March 20.—Assignments to the committee on public lands and Indian affairs have come to Congressman B C Hernandez who expects to be called soon to Washington to attend a special session of congress.

### MANY INQUIRIES RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE ASKING FOR HOMESTEADS

Santa Fe, March 20.—That there is a demand even on part of New Mexico soldiers for lands on which to farm is demonstrated by the flood of inquiries with New Mexico date that is being received by the general land office. From one thousand inquiries taken at random from the huge number received, the following are from New Mexico:

John M. Dickerson, Cliff, Grant county.

William M. Fahrlander, Elkins, Otero county.

John Eyra Granthom, Caprock, Quay county.

Ignacio Lopez, Maxwell, Colfax county.

Alberto R. Lucero, Mills, Mora county.

Victor Ray Warner, Box 33, East Vaughn, Guadalupe county.

Carl Herman Zimmermann, 311 W. Copper avenue, Albuquerque.

A tabulation shows that 44.2 per cent of the men were engaged in farming at the time of enlistment; that 88.4 per cent were either so engaged or had previous experience in farming; that of those who were engaged in some other occupation than farming at the time of enlistment, 80 per cent had had previous experience in farming. In making up the tabulation as to what kind of farming the men wished to follow the first type mentioned preferred in 58 per cent of the instances, general farming; 27.6 per cent wanted to go into livestock raising; 7.2 per cent into truck farming and 7.2 per cent orcharding.

The preference as to locality in which the men would like to take jobs show that 47.5 per cent would work in their own state or in some state specifically named while 52.5 per cent would work anywhere in the United States. The following is a typical letter: "I am contemplating taking up a homestead claim when I get out of service, and would like to have some information as to where I could get a claim in California, Washington, Oregon or Idaho. I also desire information as to what the requirements are for proving up on homesteads. I was a machinist in civil life, but like many others have turned a cycle and my ideas of life are altogether different now. The only job I want now is a job working for myself on a piece of land. I note in the newspapers what Canada is doing for the ex-soldiers and I am sure that Uncle Sam will at least do as much. Thanking you in advance for the information, I am respectfully yours, Private William J. Sheehy, Company I, 306, Camp Hulabird, Md."

### FOURCHEGU ADMINISTRATOR

Albuquerque, N. M., March 20.—The Right Rev. Monsignor Antonio Fourchegu, of Santa Fe, has been named administrator of the archdiocese of Santa Fe, which is the largest in area in the United States, if was announced today. The new administrator will serve until the consecration of the Rev. Father Albert Anthony Dagg, of Jemez pueblo, who was named metropolitan of the Santa Fe archdiocese some weeks ago. The archdiocese of Santa Fe comprises New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona and West Tex-

Paris, March 15.—President Wilson lost no time in plunging into the problems of the peace conference on his arrival here today. His conference with Premier Lloyd George at the new presidential residence in the Place des Etats Unis, which began directly after the president reached his dwelling place, lasted an hour, while after luncheon the president went to Colonel E. M. House's quarters and for two hours and a half was in conference with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, Colonel House, and Louis Loucheur, the French minister of reconstruction. This conference brought together all the main directing forces of the conference with the exception of Premier Orlando of Italy.

When the discussion ended at 5:30 o'clock the president left for the palace of the Elysee to call upon President Poincare.

President Wilson authorizes the statement that there has been no change in the original plan for linking together league of nations and the peace treaty. The plan was enunciated by the peace conference at the first plenary session, and, it is added, there has been no departure thus far from the order then laid down.

Speedy completion of the peace treaty is understood to be the main endeavor of Premier Lloyd George when the peace conference resumes full swing. The British premier is said to be firm in the conviction that the finishing of a preliminary pact should be the first consideration of the conference.

British conference circles incline to the belief that the document will be ready for signatures within about three weeks.

This preliminary compact would not include any preparation for a league of nations, which would be left for consideration with the final treaty.

London, March 17.—Special dispatches from Berlin report that the suppression of the recent Spartacan outbreak there has shown that a military and monarchist reaction is growing and overshadowing the new government.

The Berlin correspondent of the Mail which on February 27 sent a dispatch outlining plans for a monarchist uprising in Germany, has arrived in London, having left Berlin on March 14 after a residence there of three months.

He reiterates the statements made in his dispatch, saying that President Ebert, Chancellor Hinzman and others are merely puppets. He declares that for the purpose of retaining power they have allowed members of the military caste to reappear as organizers of the new republican armies.

"These men are the real governors of Germany," he says. "They make the edicts and Chancellor Scheidemann and his colleagues willingly sign them."

Similar testimony is given by other correspondents in telegraphing from Berlin, some stating that the capture of the suburb of Lichtenberg has been intentionally prolonged with a view to exterminating the Spartacans, whose treatment at the hands of government troops is said to be sharply condemned. While alleged atrocities are attributed to the Spartacans details which have been given are doubted or denied. Even the Vorwaerts admits them to be much exaggerated. The correspondents concur in the statement that extreme bitterness has been created against

the government troops and that further trouble is inevitable.

According to a dispatch to the Mail, the Spartacan revolt will certainly recur in ever-increasing force unless a miracle happens. It adds that Herr Noske's forces have been recruited by bribes and promise of big ration and that to this may be attributed some of the food shortage in Berlin.

**PACKING HOUSE DISTRICT OF WICHITA THREATENED BY HIGH WATER.**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Kansas City, March 17.—Unpre-

cedented rains have sent all rivers in a wide section of northern and central Kansas surging over their banks and out upon a rich farming country. No loss of life has been reported here early today but property damage it was believed, would run into large figures. The damage has been especially heavy in the towns where the flood waters swept into business districts and inundated mercantile establishments and factories. Much livestock is said to have been drowned in the rural localities.

The situation was said to be most serious near Wichita, where if the waters go much higher, they will spread out over the packing house district as well as flooding sections of the city.

Kansas City is in no danger from the Kansas floods, according to a statement made today by the weather bureau and river men.

**UMPIRES ASSIGNED**

Chicago, March 17.—President Ban Johnson of the American league today completed his staff of umpires for the coming season.

**ATTEMPT TO CUT COMMUNICATION LINE RESULTS IN RED'S HEAVY LOSSES.**

Archangel, March 17.—The futile attack which the bolsheviks delivered yesterday on the allied and the American forces comprised the first serious attempt to cut the line of communications of the Dvina and Vaga columns. The attempt was not only frustrated but the bolshevik forces suffered a severe defeat and sustained heavy losses.

Moving from the Kadish-Tarevo sector the first battalion of the 6th soviet regiment, 500 strong, attacked at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon the allied positions in the village of Gorka, which is 25 miles north of Beresnik, at the junction of the Vaga and the Dvina. The American-Russian detachment at Gorka was well entrenched and it decisively repulsed the enemy, capturing five prisoners and five machine guns during the fighting. After the attack the bodies of 57 bolsheviks were found. The allied forces suffered only one killed.

The Vaga sector in the vicinity of Kitak is quiet.

American officers who returned from the Vaga front declared that the bolsheviks sustained exceedingly heavy losses last week. They related one instance of such losses to the correspondent. It occurred after the enemy had razed with artillery fire nearly all the block houses in Vislavka.

Copenhagen, March 17.—Lettish troops have advanced towards Mitau and have captured the towns of Koudou and Zabeln, according to an official statement by the Lettish headquarters. The advance is continuing and the bolsheviks in northwestern Courland are threatened with having their retreat to Mitau and Rigaoff. They are reported to be retiring in a panic.

A dispatch from Berlin quotes Liebau advices to the effect that the bolsheviks have been seriously defeated in the district between Kovno and Vilna and that the railroad running from Koshedary to Schaulen has been captured.

Stockholm, Sunday March 16.—The Lettish offensive in the Mitau region is developing successfully, the Letts having captured Shagory, Grenzhof, Weitenfeld and Alautz.

The villages mentioned in the foregoing dispatch appear to indicate that the Lettish troops are making gains southwest of Mitau, on the center of a line running from Windau to the Kovnos region.

**OUTPOSTS ADVANCED.**

Berlin, March 17. British troops and French forces, according to reports received here, have advanced their outposts from the limits of their present bridgeheads at Cologne and Mains respectively. The French are reported to have penetrated into the corporate limits of Frankfort.

**CHINESE ALARMED**

Peking, March 17.—The Chinese government is alarmed over a report coming from Petrograd relative to the formation of a Chinese working men's organization, with 60,000 members, for the object of carrying on revolutionary propaganda and establishing soviets in China.

New York, March 15.—Action by the peace conference to eliminate race prejudice which is termed a fruitful source of discontent and uneasiness among nations in the past was urged by Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, in speaking before the Japan society today.

**NOTIFY PRUSSIANS THAT ARMISTICE IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT.**

Berlin, March 17.—Dispatches to Berlin papers from Mraudenze allege that the Poles are preparing for a general advance against the Germans and have notified the German outposts that the armistice is no longer in effect.

The dispatch says that the Poles are charged with eighty-four violations of the armistice. The German authorities at Locken, it is added, have seized a secret depot of Polish war supplies which was smuggled across the Polish frontier. A non-commissioned officer and five civilian are reported to have been arrested for complicity in the plot.

A report from Upper Silecia says that Lemberg is faced with total destruction because of the Ukrainian bombardment. Large parts of Lemberg are in ruins or are burning. Numerous casualties are reported to have occurred.

**BUT ONLY 32 OF THE ORIGINAL UNIT TO GO OVERSEAS RETURNS**

Halifax, N. S., March 17.—The famous "Princess Pats," Canada's first tropes to fight on French soil, returned home today.

While nominally it was the "Princess Pats" regiment which returned, only 32 of the arrivals were among the original unit which went overseas in 1914. The other home-comers are replacements that were necessary to keep the regiment up to normal strength, the fierce fighting in 15 of the notable engagements of the war playing havoc with this unit.

Ypres, Polygon wood, Vimy ridge, Lens, Cambrai and ten other places of which the British forces fought valiantly knew the presence of the "Princess Pats" and during its services the regiment had nine commanding officers who saw their units twice nearly wiped out. Two commanders were killed. Eight won the service order.

Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton Gault who defrayed half the expenses when the regiment was organized, returned today with the men, coming home with only one leg. Lieutenant Colonel Adamson, who for a time commanded them in the field, also returned today with his sight affected by gas.

F. H. Sheetz died last night at 10:30 p. m. at the Santa Fe hospital where he had been a patient for some time. Mr. Sheetz was 61 years of age and a pioneer employe of the Santa Fe, going to Albuquerque when that road was built to that city. He was a member of Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' lodges of Albuquerque. He is survived by a brother, Dr. J. L. Sheetz of New Oxford, Pa., and a sister Miss Alice A. Sheetz of Ryelands, Pa. Pending completion of funeral arrangements the body is in charge of J. C. Johnsen & Sons.

**WILL CONVERT INSURANCE**

Washington, March 17.—Payment of all amounts and allowances and work of converting soldiers insurance to permanent government insurance will be continued by the war risk bureau.

**QUIET IN TIEN TSIN**

Washington, March 17.—Minister Reinsch at Peking advised the state department today that all was quiet at Tien Tsin, where there was trouble last week between American soldiers and Japanese, and that he was sending a full report of the incident by mail.

Washington, March 17.—Advices from Tiflis, Russia, received at the state department by the naval radio state that the conditions owing to lack of food in that region are becoming frightful. In Erivan it is reported that 45,000 are without bread and there is not a dog, cat, horse or mule or camel or any living thing in all the region about Igdar. There is food at Baoum to feed the people for some time, but the railroads have not the facilities to transport it.

**GEN. PERSHING ALSO PRESENTS FRENCH AND BRITISH MEDALS TO TROOPS.**

Coblentz, March 18.—The men of the Third Division of the American army who fought against the Germans on the Marne were inspected, reviewed and presented with decorations by General John J. Pershing this morning. In addition to two congressional medals of honor and other American decorations awarded the division, a number of French and British medals were presented by General Pershing to men of the Forty-second division who fought with the British in France with the Twenty-seventh division. The medals of honor were given Lieutenant George Hays of Okarcho, Okla., and Corporal Barklay of Missouri.

Brigadier General H. G. Bishop received the distinguished service medal and the distinguished service cross, and Col. William McCleave, chief of staff for General Robert L. Howze, was given the distinguished service medal. Eighty-eight distinguished services crosses were given to officers and men of the Third division. At the battle of the Marne General Dickman commanded the Third division and he occupied a place by General Pershing's side today as the troops marched past the reviewing stand.

**Pershing Praises Women.**

Coblentz, March 18.—Praise for the part taken by American women in the war was expressed this morning by General John J. Pershing, while inspecting five third army evacuation hospitals here.

"Without doubt America could not have carried her part in the conflict as she did if it had not been for the willingness and courage of the nurses and others who came to care for the sick and wounded in France and the loyal support of patriotic women at home," he said. "Despite the fact that America was in the war only a comparatively short time her medical and hospital service was not exceeded by that of any foreign nation."

Stockholm, March 18.—Fighting has been resumed against the bolsheviks along the entire Lithuanian front, according to an official statement issued at Lithuanian headquarters which adds that the bolsheviks suffered a severe defeat at Soda and Pagiriai. "Southeast of Vilna we are advancing, vigorously forcing the enemy to retire along the whole the enemy to retire along the whole

**LEGAL OBSTACLE REMOVED.**

Washington, March 18.—The last legal obstacle to the issuance of a new insurance policy into which soldiers insurance may be converted, was removed today when Attorney General Palmer gave an opinion that the treasury might pay insurance to the estates of deceased persons as well as to specified beneficiaries.

**URNS DOWN LEAGUE**

Carson City, Nev., March 18.—By a vote of eight to four the senate of the Nevada state legislature refused to pass a resolution endorsing a league of nations "of which the United States shall be a member." The resolution was passed by the assembly early in the session. Last week the senate tabled a resolution condemning the proposed league.

Washington, March 18.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States to the allies, neutrals, Belgian relief, Red Cross and the A. E. F., for the calendar year 1918 were 4,347,878,458 pounds exclusive of flour and grains,

according to figures compiled today by the food administration, an increase of 2,156,858,194 pounds over 1917.

Grain and flour exports were 453,200,552 bushels, an increase of 84,616,342 bushels over 1917.

Exports for January 1919, the latest figures available, were 396,027,827 pounds and 38,784,198 bushels of flour and grain against 191,945,784 pounds and 27,655,456 bushels during the same month a year ago.

**COVER QUARANTINE COST.**

Washington, March 18.—Secretary Glass has asked President Wilson to set aside more than 3 million dollars from the presidential war fund to cover the cost of operation of the war risk insurance bureau for the next few months.

Washington, March 18.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today to bring to the attention of the Mexican government the reported capture by Villa bandits of James E. Wheeten, an American citizen and Bishop Joseph Bentley of the Mormon church, said to be a naturalized Mexican, and to urge that every possible step be taken to bring about the rescue of Wheeten and to protect Americans generally in Chihuahua.

Representative Hamilton of Michigan, telegraphed the state department today that the Warren company had informed him that Martin Lopez, one of the Villa bandit leaders, was holding the two men for ransom, demanding \$5,000 each for their freedom. Lopez's force consist of 400 men, according to the Warren company, and has captured Janos and Asuncion in southern Chihuahua in addition to Ojitos ranch.

The ranch foremen are said to be raising the \$10,000 ransom.

**700 MEMBERS ADVISED THEY MIGHT MANUFACTURE TWO-THREE QUARTER BEER**

New York, March 18.—The United States Brewers association comprising three-fourths of the industry throughout the country announced today that copies of the opinion of Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, advising brewers that they might proceed legally with the manufacture and distribution of beer containing 2 3/4 per cent of alcohol, had been mailed to its 700 members. While the association has taken no action on the opinion, officers declared they "expected" many members would follow the example set by the Lager Beer Brewers board of trade of New York and vicinity in deciding to ignore the government regulation restricting production of "non-intoxicating" malt beverages to those of less than one-half of one per cent alcoholic content.

Though the Root-Guthrie opinion was addressed to Christian Feigen-span, president of the Brewers National association, it was stated that no action was contemplated for the present either to endorse it or to advise that members act under its declaration. The association would be content, it was said to "inform its members of the situation" and watch developments in the litigation likely to be precipitated by the New York and New Jersey brewers' determination not to comply further with the revenue regulations.

Neither the brewers board of trade nor their counsel would say whether any of the members had begun distribution of the 2 3/4 brew, which it was announced yesterday would be resumed "at once." Officers of the board said the brewers had on hand "considerable" stocks of the 2 3/4 per cent product which has been the national standard since the president at the beginning of 1918 forbade man-

ufacture of "strong" beer as a food conservation measure.

The test suit, asking the federal court to restrain the James Everard's breweries of this city from discontinuing their manufacturing activities May 1, and the sale of their products July 1, as required by the prohibition act, was begun by Joseph Everard, a minority stockholder. William M. Kolcott, counsel for the defense today notified United States District Attorney Caffri that his co-operation would be welcomed, adding that inasmuch as the question is of such importance as to call for real adversaries.

Washington, March 18.—Anti-saloon league leaders are depending upon the specific mention of beer and wine in the war time prohibition act to make it unnecessary to prove that beer is intoxicating in order to prevent its sale after July 1. Mayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the league, in a statement today, said it was true that the government must prove that any vinous or malt liquor other than beer was intoxicating and for that reason congress would be urged to define into legislation liquor before July 1.

**STATE DEPARTMENT LIKELY TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST VILLA.**

Juarez, Mex., March 18.—A message was received here today from Bishop A. B. Call of Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, stating that in addition to Bishop Joseph C. Bentley and James F. Wheeten, Villa followers were also holding Albert Tietjen, another official of the Mormon colony in western Chihuahua. He was captured at Las Cruces, Chihuahua, at the same time as Bishop Bentley, president of the Jured Mormon stake and James E. Wheeten head missionary, were made prisoners, according to the message which has been given to the American consulate here.

**Department Awaits Action.**

Washington, March 18.—Further information regarding the reported capture by Villa bandits at Cruces, Mexico, of Bishop Joseph C. Bentley of the Mormon church and James E. Wheeten, a Mormon missionary, is being awaited by the state department before a course of action is considered. In transmitting the report today American consular officers stated that investigation was being made.

**WILL INSPECT GUARD OF HONOR FROM THE AMERICAN FORCES**

Chaumont, March 18.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will arrive here tomorrow for a three-day visit to General Pershing. They are expected to make the trip from Brussels by airplane.

The king and queen will go direct to General Pershing's chateau, a few miles from Chaumont and will inspect a guard of honor composed of picked troops from the American forces stationed near Chaumont. They will have dinner with General Pershing and will spend the night at the chateau.

On Thursday the king and queen will come to Chaumont to attend a formal reception in their honor at the city hall. The party will then go by automobile to Montigny-Sur-Aube, the headquarters of the eighth American army corps. They will take luncheon with the commander of the corps and will review the 81st division. Returning to the chateau they will receive the civilian and military members of General Pershing's

staff, the French officers of Chaumont and the chiefs of the various allied mission stationed at Chaumont. In the evening they will dine with General Pershing, his personal staff, the chiefs of the allied missions and a number of American officers.

Friday morning the king and queen will go by auto Chaumont to witness the guard mount at general headquarters. They will then go to the headquarters of the American first army and have luncheon with Lieutenant General Liggett, the commander. In the afternoon they will see a football game between two American army teams after which they will return to Chaumont to dine with General Pershing and to attend a theatrical performance by American soldiers in the evening. The king and queen will leave Chaumont for Brussels Saturday.

**URGE LLOYD GEORGE TO DELAY HOME TRIP**

Paris, March 18.—A letter signed by President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Orlando was handed to Premier Lloyd George this afternoon strongly urging him to postpone for a fortnight his return to England, in view of the urgency of the problems before the peace conference. Mr. Lloyd George will submit the letter to the British cabinet and it is understood will act in accordance to its views.

**MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.**

Newport News, March 18.—On the battleship South Carolina, which arrived here today are 1,026 officers and men, including casual companies from Texas and Iowa. The Louisiana brought 989 troops, including mobile surgical unit No. 102, and a casual company from Texas. Eleven officers and three civilians also were aboard. The Arcadia brought 111 casuats.

**VON STEUBIN ARRIVES MAR. 23.**

Washington, March 18.—The transport Von Steuben is due at New York on March 23 with casual companies of Texas and Washington troops and four casual officers, the war department announced today. The cruiser Montana, due at New York, March 27, has on board casual companies for Texas and California and sixteen casual officers.

**BISHOP BRADFORD DIES**

Los Angeles, March 18.—Bishop James W. Bashford, for many years a prominent figure in the Methodist Episcopal church, died today at a sanitarium near here after an illness of many months. Bishop was born in Fayette, Wis., May 29, 1849. Since 1904 he had spent much of his life in China.

Washington, March 18.— Figures made public by the war department today showed that 470,736 officers and men of the American expeditionary forces had sailed for home up to March 13. That number represented 24 per cent of the strength of General Pershing's forces on November 11 and left 1,478,580 in France. Of the total returned home or on the way 176,516 were casuats, including sick and wounded. Out of 687,074 infantry in France in November only 89,404 had been returned while the field artillery figures showed 73,058 sent home out of 213,846.

Optic and  
**Live Stock Grower**  
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The robin usually is a good guide for the gardener, and can tell you when it is time to get out into that vegetable patch which you are so anxious to plant.

Occasionally a robin loses his good sense of season and starts northward before the snowbanks melt, but usually he may be depended on to bring the first happy news that spring is coming along as fast as the sun will let it.

When you see the first robin, Mr. Gardener, concentrate your thought on the garden, talk garden and dream garden. Roll up your sleeves and vow that you will help grow enough staple garden crops to feed the world. Make it a day of garden enthusiasm and inculcate others with the thought that the garden is the greatest thing on earth. Get the boys and girls interested, head the city fathers gardenward; organize garden clubs, swap garden stories, call for volunteer garden leaders for club and communities, and stampede everybody into gardening.

You will be stating the truth very mildly when you say that the world's food supply is dangerously short and that thousands of people in Europe will starve before food can be sent to them. We simply must make our gardens produce to the limit to release food for those who are not yet in a position to be self-supporting. The National War Garden commission of Washington, will send a free garden book to any reader of this paper who writes for it, enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.

(Springfield, Mass. Republican.)

No official confirmation has come of the report from Paris that the conference has agreed upon the abolition of conscription except in time of war, but it is known that British delegation went pledged to work for this and the American delegation could hardly refuse to support this program. Apparently the greater part of Europe is desirous of getting rid of the burden of forced military service, and the time is the most favorable possible for decisive action. Recognition of this may have had much to do with winning over France, Italy and Japan if it is true that an agreement has been reached.

It has been taken for granted that Germany would not be allowed to continue the system which it forced Europe to adopt, but under democratic rule Germany shows no desire to continue it. On the contrary one of the first measures of the new government was a law providing for a small army of volunteers and if the rest of Europe adopts a like course, the revolt of the German people from militarism is likely to

be permanent. This could not be so confidently predicted if Germany were forbidden to train a citizen soldierly while France and Poland on its frontiers still maintained great armies by conscription. In the course of time a contract of this sort would be likely to create a demand in Germany for the right to arm and sooner or later there would be a new "war of liberation" such as followed the oppressive treatment of Germany by Napoleon.

As a means of averting war conscription is bankrupt and at the present moment no one is disposed to say much for it as a means of maintaining public order. No military system, in fact, can be considered a cure for unrest or a safeguard against revolution, but the special danger of forced military service lies in the fact that its burden increases whatever discontent exists and that its training prepares the discontented to seek redress by violence instead of by legitimate political means.

Sleeping sickness which is now sweeping across the country is believed to be an aftermath of influenza. Twenty-one deaths are reported to have resulted from it yesterday. The malady is not the African sleeping sickness but is bad enough. Dizziness, aching and drooping of the eyelids, drowsiness, sore throat and extreme loss of strength are the symptoms.

Damage at Verdun is estimated at \$16,000,000; yet Verdun was never taken by the Germans and the damage done was the normal damage to a fortified town which bears the brunt of modern warfare. War is becoming incompatible with civilization.

Will the own your own home movement get a boom from the discovery of the income tax payer that interest and taxes on homesteads are exempt while cash paid for rent is not?

Washington, March 19.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"It is almost pathetic to watch the change of the advocates of the league of nations from their bold assertions that the new constitution was the come of perfection to semi-apologetic statements that while the idea is a good one, the present language of the constitution needs extensive revision and clarification before it will be workable. Even Mr. Taft's utterances since the senatorial protest against the league was subscribed to by 39 of the men who will be called on to pass

final judgment upon it are filled with admission of defects in the language, and ambiguities in the meaning of the new constitution.

"Mr. Taft takes pains to remind the public that the 'present covenant is merely a report from a committee of the conference.' 'Undoubtedly,' says he, 'the covenant needs revision. It is not symmetrically arranged, its meaning has to be dug out and the language is ponderous and in diplomatic patois.'

"We are assured by the ex-president that the United States could not furnish forces for an international arm to be ordered by the league into war without a formal declaration of war by congress and congressional authority to use our forces for the purpose. Yet of what good is the league unless dependent upon armed force to enforce its decrees, and what dependence can be placed on such a force if its formation is subject to the individual sanction of the member states of the league? Mr. Taft's statement is an admission of the manifest impotency of the league in accomplishing the purpose for which it is to be created.

"Judge Taft has been so alarmed by the arguments of the league's opponents that he hastens to precipitate them by declaring that the United States undertakes only one obligation if it becomes a signatory. 'The only clear, positive obligation of the members of the league is to levy a boycott on the outlaw nation,' Mr. Taft takes the remarkable position that member nation may refuse to take any part in further proceeding against an offending state if it is opinion that the boycott is sufficient.

"Another surprising concession by Mr. Taft is that 'the covenant should also be made more definite as to when its obligations may be terminated.' It is reported that in a recent speech in New England a woman in his audience asked Mr. Taft in what way the United States could withdraw from the league if it chose to do so. The reply was, 'Well, you remember what happened in the civil war.' Here is another vital point where belief in the infallibility of the league's constitution has been sadly shaken.

"A few days ago Mr. Taft was positive that the Monroe Doctrine was not affected by the league. He now says, 'It should be made more definite by a larger reservation of the Monroe Doctrine.' Another fault that Taft has discovered is that no mention is made of whether a majority vote or a unanimous vote of the league's council is required. 'There are other ambiguous phrases' naively admits the ex-president.

"Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee," read the Scriptures. If Mr. Taft continues to wobble as he has since the denunciation of the league of nations in the senate, we will need but to refer to his own writings and speeches to find ample evidence with which to condemn it."

Phoenix, March 19.—Both the state and defense have rested and arguments are proceeding in the trial of Mrs. May Glenn, accused of the murder of her husband at a party in the Glenn home last Christmas night. It was expected that the arguments would be closed and the evidence left to the jury late today.

At a consultation at the close of the testimony F. S. Struckmeier for the defense, said he was willing to

leave the matter to the jury without argument or allow the jury to set a time limit on counsel's statements. This proposal was rejected, however, by the state and argument proceeded in the usual manner.

Assistant County Attorney H. A. Jarrott in his statement declared a premeditated murder had been committed and bore strongly on character of the witnesses for the prosecution.

Struckmeier opened his argument with an attack upon the state's witnesses, centering his remarks principally on police officers from this city and El Paso.

Phoenix, March 19.—Governor Campbell today signed the loan shark bill which carries stringent regulations against money lenders charging high rates of interest. He also signed the measure amending the land code, providing that applications for loans on lands must be accompanied by three sworn statements of disinterested persons that the land's estimated cash value is 200 per cent and the assessor's appraisal 200 per cent, following which the application goes to the commissioner for appraisal and recommendation.

Other measures signed by the governor carried the following provisions: Making it an offense to remove from the county or state encumbered property; governing foreign corporations, exclusive of insurance companies or religious, social or benevolent bodies not operating for profit; organization of high school cadet companies; means for collecting inheritance taxes on property in the state when the owners live outside of Arizona; giving volunteer fire companies control of certain funds and relating to fire companies in unincorporated towns; outlining the duties of the supreme court clerk; authorizing banks and trust companies organized under Arizona laws to become members of the federal reserve bank.

ODESSA IN BAD CONDITION.

London, March 19.—Official reports received in London are to the effect that a critical state of affairs exists in Odessa, the chief Russian port on the Black Sea. No confirmation could be obtained in London to rumors that Odessa was being evacuated by allied forces, but the report is not denied.

LAST LABOR MEETING

Paris, March 19.—The commission on international labor legislation, held probably its last meeting today when it reached an agreement on all points at issue. The American contention that each country should settle its internal labor problems without invoking the power of the league of nations, prevailed.

LLOYD GEORGE WILL STAY.

Paris, March 19.—Premier Lloyd George, who was asked by President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Orlando to postpone his return to London has decided to remain in Paris until the draft of the treaty of peace is concluded.

Tokio has more than 800 public bathing establishments, which are used by some 300,000 persons daily.



### HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL TEAMS WILL PLAY CLOSING GAMES AT ARMORY.

The last basketball games of the season take place Friday night at the Armory between the high school and the Normal teams. It had been planned to have three games between these teams but owing to other attractions some dates were given up and it is now necessary to close the season that the teams may begin work for the annual athletic contest held at the state University each spring. The contest tomorrow night has good prospects of being a close one as each school has one victory to their credit and are determined to win both of these.

The new band which furnished the excellent music at the previous games will be present and play during the evening. This feature of the sport is highly appreciated by the audience both on account of the quality of the music and because it helps to provide entertainment between games. The leader, Mr. Robert Kasper, and the players are giving their time and talent free to the athletic association and their efforts are genuine pleasure to all who hear them.

The following bills passed by the house and senate of the Fourth New Mexico legislature were backed by the Municipal league, comprising all the cities, towns and villages of New Mexico:

House Bill No. 114—Fixing maximum rates of taxation, allowing municipalities to raise tax levy from three mills to five mills.

House Bill No. 147—Apportioning 30 per cent of all road taxes collected to cities, towns and villages. It is estimated that this will derive East Las Vegas about \$2,000 and West Las Vegas about \$900.

House Bill No. 372—Relating to paving petitions. This is an amendment that provides that property owners may not specify what class of paving is wanted until after all bids are opened.

House Bill No. 187—Making apportionment of insurance funds to municipal fire departments.

House Bill No. 239—Creating occupation taxes on garages and other business not covered by law.

House Bill No. 263—Regulating appeal from justice of the peace courts in cases of violation of municipal ordinances.

House Bill No. 264—Regulating improvement of streets and intersections in municipalities.

House Bill No. 325—Limiting bonded indebtedness on municipalities.

The Municipal league was organized last December with Charles Wade of Albuquerque as president; F. O. Blood of East Las Vegas as vice president; and C. W. G. Ward of Las Vegas as chairman of the executive committee. The league backed all the foregoing bills and are very appreciative to the legislature for carrying out the program as they have.

### LIENAU RE-APPOINTED

Santa Fe, March 20.—Insurance Commissioner Remigio Mirabal has reappointed Peter A. M. Lienau deputy insurance commissioner, a position he has held for years under several insurance commissioners.

### FIRST STEP TOWARD APPLICATION OF REFERENDUM

Salem, Ore., March 20.—The first step toward application of a popular referendum to the joint resolution of the recent legislature approving ratification of the prohibition amendment was taken today when Dan J. Molokoy, a Portland attorney, filed the form of petition for invocation of the referendum for approval and preparation of a ballot title. The record shows he acted as attorney for Karl Harbring, also of Portland and associated with Malakey in law practice.

It is regarded as probable that a supreme court decision will be necessary to determine whether the referendum may be invoked against the resolution.

### GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Santa Fe, March 20.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo returned to his desk today after an illness of more than a week. He announced the appointment of former Governor George Curry to be gasoline inspector for Socorro, Sierra and Valencia counties, and of Jose Manuel Martinez of Rio Arriba county for Santa Fe, San Juan and Rio Arriba counties. Edward Everett Poug, former newspaper man, has been appointed soldier settlement commissioner for a term of four years at a salary of \$3,600 a year. This makes him chairman of the board, the other members of which are President A. D. Crile of State College and State Engineer Leslie O. Gillette, who serve ex-officio.

### DEANZA'S DIARY

Santa Fe, March 20.—The translation of the diary of Governor deAnza's expedition to the Moqui country in 1780 made by Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell has just been published as a bulletin of the Historical Society of New Mexico, covering 40 printed pages with illustrations from the collections of the museum and the historical society. Colonel Twitchell in his introduction gives a picture of the times and cites the authorities upon whom he relies for his statements about this interesting period of New Mexico history. Governor de Anza visited all the pueblos of the province, ordered the taking of a census and the making a map of the province, took steps looking to a rebuilding of the Presidio at Santa Fe, concentrated some of the missions and was engaged in almost constant warfare with the hostile native tribes. He was the first military officer to conquer the desert in an overland route to upper California.

Santa Fe, March 20.—Three oil companies filed incorporation papers today. The Bethelhem Oil company has headquarters at Roswell and is capitalized at \$100,000. The incorporators are L. L. Lansing, statutory agent, W. F. Ogilvie of Roswell; K. K. Knapp, E. H. Daniels and M. W. Cunningham of Denver. The Jornada Basin Oil Development company of Socorro, capitalized at \$100,000. The incorporators are E. Bunton, statutory agent, George Keith, Socorro, William McDougall, Carthage, N. M. The Quay-Wichita Oil and Gas company of Tucuman with capitalization of \$40,000. The incorporators are R. A. Prentice, A. D. Goldenberg, Joseph Israel, J. A. Street and M. N. Koch of Tucuman.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS Warrant Deeds

U. S. A. to Placida Gurule February 1, 1905, 160 acres in section 11 twp. 12 R. 25.

Dionicio Martinez to Simon Atencio March 26, 1910 land in San Miguel county.

Serafin Archibeque to Agapita Archibeque. May 22, 1912, land on Sapollo.

Las Vegas grant board to Blas Duran, March 10, 1919, SE. 1-4 Sec. 24, twp. 17, R. 14.

Juan Antonio Sandoval to Paz Baca Jan. 17, 1914, property in Precinct 17.

Emilia Sena de Lujan to Juan A. Sandoval June 17, 1916, land in San Miguel county.

Antonio Urban to Juan Sandoval, June 5, 1909 property in precinct 7.

Felicitas Sena to Juan Sandoval October, 1915, property in precinct 7.

Manuel Uristo to Susano Montano, March 13, 1919, property in Las Vegas.

R. W. Moore to R. J. Long, August 31, 1918, land in twp. 15 R. 18.

H. C. Young to Emma Harvey Mar. 11, 1919, lot 52 N $\frac{1}{2}$  51 Blk. 3, Pablo Baca addition. Consideration \$1200.

Sarah Westerman to Maude Sieglitz March 15, 1919, property on Douglas.

C. Rosenwald et ux to the Canon del Agua Co. March 13, 1919, land at La Liendre.

C. Rosenwald et ux to the Canon del Agua Co., May 8, 1918, 160 acres in twp. 14, R. 19.

Katherine Black to W. H. Davis March 1919, lots 13 and 14 blk. 2 Las Vegas Town Co. addition.

F. P. Blackford, ex. to R. J. Long Aug. 21, 1918, E $\frac{1}{2}$  19-15-19.

### MORGAN WOULD FORM GROUP OF BANKERS TO FINANCE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC

Washington, March 20.—Information reached here today through official channels that Rafael Nieto, acting minister of finance of Mexico, who visited New York recently seeking a loan for rehabilitation purposes, is returning to Mexico to lay before President Carranza conditions under which J. P. Morgan would undertake to organize a British-French-American group of bankers to finance Mexico.

Among the conditions understood to have been outlined by Mr. Morgan were that Mexico should show an inclination to pay at least some of the interest of her foreign debt, which has been unpaid since 1913; that the interest group of bankers should control the handling of the funds; and that the Mexican government should prove that conditions are returning to normal and furnish guarantees in the form of taxes to repay any loans that may be made.

In official circles here the recent invitation of Carranza to Jose Ives Limantour to return to Mexico is regarded as a favorable omen. Limantour, who was finance minister under Diaz for many years, has been living in France since the downfall of Diaz. He is regarded here as one of the best Latin-American financiers.

### CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER

Long Beach, N. Y., March 20.—Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, whose wife was killed with a hammer on the night of February 27 and who told the police that burglars had committed the deed, was today indicted by the Nassau county grand jury for murder in the first degree.

### 200 MILLION DOLLAR BOND ISSUE WILL BE FLOATED BY CORPORATION.

Washington, March 20.—The war finance corporation is considering floating large bond issues, probably of \$200,000,000 within a few weeks to provide funds for railroads and to meet any other demands on the corporation. The interest rate contemplated is 4 3-4 per cent.

The bonds will run for a year or possibly a year and a half, according to tentative plans. They would be sold privately to banks and big business interests in order to minimize interference with the Victory Loan campaign.

The bonds would be exempt from all taxes, except estate, inheritance, excess profits, war profits and surtaxes, and interest on \$5,000 owned by any single interest would be entirely tax exempt. The corporation has authority to sell its bonds below par.

The corporation may issue up to \$3,000,000,000 of bonds, secured by collateral taken in connection with advances already made by the corporation. No bonds have been issued heretofore but prospective large advances to railroads brings the corporation within sight of possible exhaustion of the half billion dollars authorized as original capital.

### WERE CAPTURED LAST WEEK IN SAN BUENA VENTURA VALLEY

Juarez, Mexico, March 20.—A telegram was received here today from Bishop A. B. Call, of the Mormon settlement at Colonia Dublan, Mexico, stating Bishop J. C. Bentley, head missionary James T. Wheeten and Albert Tietjen, another Mormon, had been released by Francisco Villa's troops and had arrived at a logging camp, No. 12, 60 miles south of Colonia Dublan and 185 miles below the border.

Bishop Bentley and the two other Mormons were captured last week by Villa's main column near Las Cruces, Chihuahua, while doing missionary work in the San Buena Ventura valley in the Juarez stake of which Bishop Bentley is president. Following the report of their capture by the Villa bandits made to the American state department by American Consul Dow, instructions were transmitted to the American embassy at Mexico City to make a formal request upon the Mexican government to effect the release of Bishop Bentley, who is a Mexican citizen, James E. Wheeten and Albert Tietjen, both American citizens.

Mexican federal troops were immediately dispatched from here to take the field in an effort to locate the band holding the Mormons but the cavalry command failed to establish contact with the Villa column.

### CONFERENCE OF BANKERS

Washington, March 20.—Governors of federal reserve banks and of the advisers of the federal reserve board opened today a three-day conference on financial and business problems faced by the country as a result of the cessation of the war. Director General Hines explained to the bankers the railroad administration's plans for financing the railroads without a large revolving fund.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Powers are rejoicing with them over the news that their son, Lieut. J. Dever Powers has been advanced to the rank of captain. Captain Powers has been interested in military affairs since his youth having served in the New Mexico national guard both as an enlisted man and as an officer. He saw service on the Mexican border a few years ago and since that time has spent little of his time in Las Vegas.

A marriage license has been granted to Margaret C. Walker of Aurora, Ill., and William C. Hutchins of Sioux City, Iowa.

**WM. J. BRYAN IMPROVED.**

Washington, March 18.—William J. Bryan who has been ill for several weeks at the home of friends here, had recovered sufficiently today to join Mrs. Bryan where tomorrow they will celebrate Mr. Bryan's 59th anniversary. Mrs. Bryan, who has been ill, has just left a hospital.

**THIRD ARMY WILL SAIL.**

Coblenz, March 18.—Headquarters for the Third army were due today for a change in plans and will sail in a few days. The change was made because of danger from mines in the waters off Holland and the lack of embarkation facilities at Antwerp. The division will entrain for France during the first week in April.

Senator John S. Clarke returned last night from Santa Fe.

Bounty has been applied for on two coyotes by A. J. Matthews of Cherryvale.

Hon. Charles U. Strong, state treasurer, arrived from Santa Fe last night and this morning left by automobile for his home in Mora. He expects to return Thursday.

J. L. Wait has accepted the position as district superintendent over the northern part of the state with the Continental Oil company. Mr. Wait is filling the position formerly held by H. D. Pederson.

Felix Mares, who for the past month has been in the southern part of the state, returned home today. Mr. Mares formerly represented the San Miguel Motor Company in the sale of Studebaker cars.

The local draft board has for sale one Remington typewriter and one chiffonier which the government has not further use by reason of the cessation of operations by the board and will be sold by authority of the secretary of war for cash to the highest bidder on sealed proposals which will be publicly opened at 11 a. m. Monday, March 24. A man is here attending to the crating of all records and the same will be shipped to Washington, by order of Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder, the last of the week.

Sunday afternoon the baseball season started with the Cicco team composed of employes of the Charles H. Feld company and the E. Romero Hose Company team who played at the Reunion park resulting in a score of 18 to 9 in favor of the former team. Both teams played good ball and the Cicco team is making arrangements to meet the Dawson, Raton,

Trinidad, Santa Fe or Albuquerque teams.

Serefin Otero, representative to the state legislature, came in from Santa Fe last night on his way to his home at Dilia.

Trustees of the Las Vegas hospital, the physicians of Las Vegas and the directors of the Commercial club, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the club rooms to discuss important matters relative to the hospital. The meeting is to be held on call of the Commercial club directors.

**CONCERT AT Y. M. C. A.**

An entertainment which is sure to please Las Vegas audiences will appear at the local Y. M. C. A. Friday evening of this week. The bill will be rendered by the United States Railroad Administration Concert Co. of Topeka, Kas. The company was organized in Kansas City and received high praise along the entire Santa Fe system. Circulars have been distributed in town announcing the personnel of the company. The announcement states that it is hoped all employes of the Santa Fe system will be present Friday evening.

**WANT RECALL OF**

**LABOR SECRETARY**

Phoenix, Ariz., March 18.—Union leaders here stated today that the ballots in the proposed recall of Geo. D. Smith, secretary of the Arizona State Federation of Labor, would be sent out to the defendant unions throughout the state within the next ten days. The specific complaint in the recall petition is with reference to Smith's alleged conduct of the Arizona labor journal published here, it being charged that he has used the columns of that publication for the dissemination of his own ideas.

It was pointed out by union men here that it is necessary to have five more than twice that number had signed, the Phoenix bodies behind the movement being the printers, carpenters, cooks and waiters and central labor council. All of these have criticized Smith's activities in the so-called council of workers, soldiers and sailors which has been repudiated by a number of unions and by the Great War Veterans association.

**PASTORES DUE MARCH 25.**

Washington, March 18.—The Pastores is due at Newport News on March 25 with fifty-four officers and 1,150 men of the Bordeaux convalescent detachment.

The West Hampton is due March 29 at the same port.

The Manchuria is due at New York March 27.

**UKRAINIANS ENTER PRZEMYSL.**

London, March 18.—Ukrainian troops have entered Przemysl, according to a German wireless dispatch. The Poles are still in the northern part of the town.

Washington, March 18.—An extra session of congress before June 1 is believed to be a certainty by many government officials and members of congress, although their predictions are without the support of evidence to show that President Wilson has changed his determination not to summon congress before his return from France. Cabinet officers are known to believe that the session will begin in May, some expecting the date to be about the middle of the month with others suggesting an earlier date, probably May 5. As far as known none of the cabinet members has specifically recommended any date to the president, but Secre-

tary Glass is understood to have presented certain facts in regard to the government's financial situation from which the president may make his own deductions.

**ALBUQUERQUE SPEECH HE ASSERTS IT WILL ADD SOVEREIGNTY TO COUNTRY.**

Albuquerque, March 18.—Amazement at the "flagrant misrepresentation" by critics of the league of nations was expressed by Wm. G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads, in a brief address made at the railroad station here today. Mr. McAdoo was en route from New York City to California where he intends to spend the summer.

"The cry is going out that the league of nations will abrogate the sovereignty of the American people," said Mr. McAdoo. "I say that it will add to the sovereignty. Those who are spreading anti-league propaganda forget to tell their audiences that the explanation of the league as it now stands requires the vote on all questions except a few of a technical procedure. So I ask you how could we be outvoted."

"As a matter of fact the league of nations would be of the greatest possible assistance to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. If the doctrine is invaded, at present we alone must support it. If the league existed, its other members would aid us in enforcing it."

Jefferson City, Mo., March 18.—The Missouri legislature, in joint session today, heard an address by United States Senator Reed of Missouri in criticism of the league of nations constitution.

Reiterating contentions that the league would abrogate the Monroe doctrine, violate the American constitution, create a super-government of the world and force the United States into world difficulties and policing obligations, Senator Reed challenged assertions of its advocates that the league's decrees and powers would be merely advisory. He insisted that its action would be mandatory and involve "command of the world."

"If, however," he argued, "it is contended that the obligation is morally binding then indeed we are worse off—because the United States will keep its moral obligations whereas some other nations might not."

"All these contentions were utterly destroyed by the president, who when he presented the league constitution to the council, expressly stated: 'Armed forces is in the background of this program; and if the moral force of the world will not suffice the physical force of the world shall.'"

**SUBMARINES SEIZED**

London, March 18.—The German submarine U-39 at Cartagena, Spain, and the remaining German submarines at Ferrol have been seized by French tugboats, according to a dispatch from Madrid. Saturday night the German submarine U-48 was sunk by a Spanish destroyer while trying to escape from Ferrol. The crew was saved. The U-48 was interned at Ferrol in March, 1919.

**HOFFMANN IS PREMIER.**

Basle, March 18.—Herr Hoffmann, Socialist minister of worship in the Eisner government has been elected premier of Bavaria by the diet, according to a Munich dispatch to the rankfort Gazette.

Paris, March 18.—The fortifications on the island of Helgoland, Germany's formidable base in the North Sea, must be dismantled. This decision was reached today by the supreme allied war council. It was decided also that the Kiel canal should be internationalized and made available to the ships of all nations on even terms. Tolls will be collected to pay for the maintenance of the canal. Germany probably will retain sovereignty of the waterways. The council has under consideration the question of maintaining Helgoland as a port of refuge for peaceful craft.

Paris, March 18.—President Wilson will hold an important conference with Premiers Lloyd George, Orlando and Clemenceau at the Paris white house today. This meeting of premiers representing the supreme directing force of the peace conference, takes the place of the session of the supreme council, which has been postponed until tomorrow to permit the meeting.

The question to be discussed is the large one of securing accord between the great powers on all phases of the peace treaty and its early presentation to the Germans. It is expected an agreement will be reached as to the inclusion of the league of nations as an integral part of the peace treaty, in accordance with the resolution which has been already adopted by the peace conference.

Special interest attaches to today's conference in view of recent reports of divergencies between the powers as to the inclusion of the league plan in the treaty. The meeting is looked upon as an earnest effort to reconcile all views into a common understanding for an early conclusion of peace in a comprehensive form, including military, naval, economic and financial terms, as well as the league of nations. The general situation as to the peace treaty has been greatly clarified during the past 24 hours by discussions between the heads of various delegations and American commissioners took the view that the attitude of the American, French and British governments would be brought into entire accord. The conferences which have been held by Lord Robert Cecil of England, Leon Bourgeois of France and Colonel E. M. House of the United States have reached a tentative accord, and there is reason to believe that today's meeting will approve the action thus taken.

Present plans contemplate the completion of hearings given neutral nations on the league of nations during the present week, and during the succeeding week on boundaries. It is believed that the revised league covenant will be ready for adoption at the end of next week.

New York, March 18.—The transport Waukenbach today arrived from Brest with 2,552 troops including a detachment, 16 officers and 1,499 men of the 160th infantry, fortieth division (National Guardsmen of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico), for Camps Dodge, Funston, Sherman, Travis and Kearney; headquarters, one officer and 23 men of the fortieth division for Camp Kearney; postal detachment one officer, 12 men of the 40th division for Camp Kearney, a detachment, six officers and 658 men of the 26th engineers for Camps Bokie, Dodge (Custer, Upton and Sherman and 248 sick and wounded men and a few casuals.

Paris, March 17.—The German empire will be rehabilitated more rapidly than most people think. Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, former German foreign minister, declares in a letter quoted by the Echo de Paris. According to the letter, von Kuehlmann says that the former ruling classes of Germany are still hopeful of retaining power. Under favorable conditions, he said, the Germans will be in Paris before 1925.

**COLONEL PATTON LED BATTALION AT ARGONNE RECEIVING WOUND**

New York, March 17.—With 2,110 troops, the Patria arrived here today from France. Units included the 304th brigade tank corps complete, 65 officers and 1,456 men, for distribution among 14 camps throughout the country; and casual company number 1905 of Texas and 191 officers.

The 304th brigade tank corps came home in command of Colonel George Smith Patton, Jr. a regular army officer of San Gabriel, Calif., who went to France in May 1917, to serve as an aide to General Pershing.

The first American officer to lead a tank battalion, Colonel Patton took his machines into action in the Argonne last September and on the first day of the drive he was wounded by a rifle bullet in the leg. Three tanks had become imbedded in a shell hole and Colonel Patton, taking seven infantrymen with him, chained the machines together, extricated them and attacked a machine gun nest, receiving his wound when within 30 yard of the enemy. At the time he was piloting 142 American tanks and 25 French tanks through the fog.

In this drive, the arrivals here said, 22 attacks were made and 17 tanks were destroyed by shell fire. The losses among officers and men being respectively 42 and 35 per cent. Colonel Patton received the distinguished service medal.

Twenty-one of the 304th received the cross and two won the medal of honor. One of the D. S. C. recipients was Private Joseph Angelo, of Camden, N. J., who was with Colonel Patton when he was wounded.

Major S. E. Brett of Portland, Ore., another D. S. C. winner, earned this honor through disobedience of orders in not restraining the tanks advance, instead they chased snipers from a church tower and captured a town.

San Francisco, March 17.—With the newest of all banners at their head, the orange, white and green of the new "Irish republic," ten thousand costumed and shamrocked parochial and public school children and members of Irish societies paraded here today in honor of the nativity of St. Patrick.

Introduction of high mass to the accompaniment of great chimes pealing forth a nation once again, and glorious St. Patrick, marked the observance of St. Patrick's church where the parade halted.

Singing of "Killarney," dancing of the "high caul cap" and an oration by Joseph Scott of Los Angeles featured the afternoon program. Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of the Catholic archdiocese of San Fran-

cisco and United States Attorney Pheian also were heard in addresses.

**ACCUSED OF THE MURDER OF HER HUSBAND LAST CHRISTMAS NIGHT**

Phoenix, March 17.—Attorney W. C. Struckmeyer, acting for the defense in the trial of Mrs. May Glenn, accused of the murder of her husband Robert Glenn, last Christmas night, took the stand this morning to bring out the evidence introduced at the preliminary hearing, held on December 31, six days after the shooting.

The testimony of Jack Reed, a guest at the Christmas party, taken Saturday, did not identify the person who fired the shot that killed Glenn, his statement being that after Glenn had struck his wife the woman retired to the bedroom, through the curtains of which a few moments later a gun was thrust and the shot fired.

The testimony at the preliminary hearing read today by Mrs. Glenn's counsel was that when she spoke to her husband, who was seated at a card table, he called her a name and struck her with such force that she reeled back into the adjoining room, that a moment later she reappeared with an upraised revolver, upon which her husband grappled with her and in the scuffle a shot was fired, Glenn falling dead.

Reed testified that he was the only sober member of the party and the police captain, Sullivan, who arrested Mrs. Glenn, after a cross examination decided that the fumes of the liquor showed that they were intoxicated.

**WAR DEPARTMENT MAKES DECISION IN CLEVELAND SITUATION.**

Washington, March 18.—Women street car conductors of the Cleveland, O., railway company who were discharged on March 1, must be restored to their work under a decision of the war labor board made today by Joint Chairman Taft and Manly.

Sixty-four women will be affected on the order. A former order of the board was set aside by the new decision which restores seniority and other privileges to the women workers.

The employment of the women caused the strike in Cleveland last year. In December the war labor board, upon the application of the mayor, recommended their discharge at the end of the month, but the company, by agreement with its male employes, continued to employ them until March.

The decision did not go into the question of the propriety of women retaining the positions normally held by men who have been released from military service.

**Won't Reinstate Women.**

Cleveland, March 18.—William Rea, secretary of the local street car men's union, commenting upon the war labor board's ruling, said it would be impossible for the railway company to reinstate the women conductors because of the agreement reached by both sides in settling the recent car strike. Company officials would make no comment.

**DEFENDS SOLDIERS AGAINST CHARGES OF BRUTALITY—KAISER A DESERTER**

Berlin, March 18.—Colonel Heinhardt, the Prussian war minister defended the government troops today in a speech in the diet against the charges of brutality in the Berlin rioting. He declared the summary execution order of Gustav Noske, the minister of defense, directed at rebels with arms in their hands, was required by the situation.

Colonel Heinhardt was continually interrupted by howls and vitriolic remarks from the socialists. Answering the allegations of the independents and communists that they intended the general strike to be a peaceable one, Colonel Heinhardt recalled the repeated orders of the government for the surrender of all weapons in unauthorized hands and he declared that notwithstanding these orders, the government troops found on Sunday in a single small suburb of one city many cartridges and rifles. The minister said the government troops of a single division had lost 20 officers and 80 men up to Thursday and he charged that some of these had been tortured by the insurgents. Herr Heinhardt assailed Adolph Hoffman, the minister of education for terming former Emperor William a deserter.

"Any other decision which we could have made on the ninth of November," said the war minister, "must necessarily have led to further sanguinary fighting and to further sacrifices. In order to prevent this in other words through pure humanitarian and patriotic feelings, the kaiser went to Holland."

Paul Hirsch, the minister president added his warning to the independent socialists present that it depended upon the whether there must be a renewal of Minister Noske's decree.

**Precaution Against Riot**

The diet at Munich was opened yesterday to the accompaniment of a strong military display, according to a Munich dispatch. All the entrances to the building were strongly guarded and machine guns were posted on the roof. Militia and police were distributed throughout the houses. The deputies and the newspaper men were searched for arms before they were allowed to enter. No one was allowed in the galleries, except those in the press gallery.

The precautions mentioned in the foregoing dispatch were due to the fear that there might be a repetition in the diet of the scenes that accompanied the convening of the body last month. Numerous shots were fired on that occasion killing one of the deputies and wounding others present, including Herr Auer, the minister of the interior, who was reported later to have died of his injuries.

**WO'NT DISPOSE OF WAR SHIPS.**

Paris, March 18.—Disposition of German war ships is not likely to be included in the treaty of peace, according to the view of the American peace delegation. Germany, however, will be required to surrender title to the ships. The ultimate ownership will be determined later.

Paris, March 18.—The British delegation to the peace conference, it was announced today has consented to refer to the supreme council the questions of the future ownership of the German cables to America. All parties interested in the question are preparing briefs.

Canton, O., March 18.—Jack Britton of New York won the welterweight championship of America by knocking out Ted Lewis in the ninth round of a scheduled 12 round bout.

**INVITE GOVERNMENT.**

New York, March 18.—Coincident with the decision of the internal revenue bureau to ask the department of justice whether it had authority to restrict the manufacture of beer in which there is less than one-half percent alcoholic content, defendants in the brewery stockholders' suit here last week to test the constitutionality of the war time prohibition act announced that they had invited co-operation of the government in the defense.

**CATTLE INDUSTRY IMPROVED.**

Dallas, March 18.—Texas cattle raisers here for the forty-third annual convention are facing vastly better conditions for their industry than they were a year ago, in the opinion of many of them. For this reason the attendance is larger than any convention for some years. The annual report of the executive committee which made soon after the opening of the convention, announced that the organization now has 4,729 members, representing ownership of 2,070,715 head of cattle.

**SESSIONS ARE RESUMED.**

Paris, March 18.—The supreme war council resumed its session with President Wilson in attendance for the first time since his return from the United States.

**ALLIED COMMISSION CONTROLS**

Paris, March 18.—The future navigation of the Rhine will be controlled by an allied commission, the peace conference commission on the international regime of ports, railways and waterways decided today. The commission will replace the German-Holland commission of before the war.

**CROWDER LEAVES IN PLANE**

Washington, March 18.—Major General Enoch C. Crowder, judge advocate general, left Key West, Fla., at 12:30 o'clock today in a naval airplane for Havana, Cuba, the navy department was advised. The plane carrying General Crowder was escorted by another plane.

Phoenix, March 18.—Miss Grace Frysinger, of the Washington office of university extension work and the department of agriculture activities, today expressed keen gratification at the work in these lines in Gila and Pinal counties through which she has just made a trip of inspection.

**HENRY STARR PAROLED.**

Oklahoma City, March 18.—Henry Starr, bandit and bank robber, arrived here paroled from the state penitentiary at McAlester by Governor Robertson.

**FULTON RETIRES.**

Los Angeles, Marh 18.—Fred Fulton heavyweight boxer, announced his retirement from the ring. He stated his intention was to sell his Minneapolis home and buy a farm.

Lawrence, Mass., March 18.—Stones and bottles were thrown this morning in rioting that started early today in the textile districts. Officers arrested all the occupants of several buildings. In the meantime other policemen and strike sympathizers had an encounter. Several persons were knocked down with police clubs and two officers were hit by stones or bottles.

Twenty-two arrests were made, all on charges of inciting to riot.

At worst Germany's new regime is making a good impression in comparison with the old.

**THOUSANDS ARE STARVING AND MANY HAVE BEEN KILLED.**

London, March 19.—"The Jewish situation in Poland and Lithuania is so tragic that thousands are starving and tens of thousands clamoring for permission to join their relatives in the United States," says a report received by the London bureau of the Zionist organization from its special commissioner, Israel Cohen. The question of reuniting families, the bureau announces, has been presented to the state department at Washington.

At Lemberg, Mr. Cohn says, he made an inspection of the districts damaged during the pogroms and he spoke with numerous victims as well as with Jewish representatives and with Colonel Wade of the British mission to Poland.

"There is abundant circumstantial evidence proving," he said, "that the pogrom was organized by the local military authorities who supplied machine guns, hand grenades, automobiles and motor lorries. There are sworn protocols of 500 cases in which officer patrols took part and 2,000 cases in which ordinary soldiers took part. The names are known of eighteen officers and 72 soldiers who were guilty of participation in assaults and plunder.

"The Polish military command at Lemberg is making desperate efforts to obtain evidence of Jewish attacks on Polish soldiers as a justification for the pogrom. Members of the Jewish militia previously released for the lack of any real charge were rearrested and are still imprisoned by the order of the military commander, despite the decision of the examining judge that they should be liberated."

Damage done to personal property during the pogrom is estimated at 100,000,000 crowns. This does not include, however, the loss sustained by the destruction of synagogues. The Jewish Relief Committee in Lemberg had expended up to the time of Mr. Cohen's report 1,300,000 crowns on feeding, clothing and lodging the families.

"After my return from Lemberg," Mr. Cohn narrates, "I visited Cawiecim where a few days ago a band of rowdies attacked the Jews during worship in several houses of prayer. They broke the windows, tore up the books and also committed considerable damage in the Jewish cemetery, overturning and smashing tombstones. The Jews at Cawiecim pay 65,000 crowns monthly for the upkeep of the militia."

London, March 19.—Private advice from Farnborough have given rise to some alarm regarding the health of the Empress Eugenie, who a few weeks hence will enter upon her 94th year. The former empress of the French, who seemed made of iron, is said to be rapidly failing. It is believed to be a question of only a short time until there comes an end to her marvelous career, so full of romance and pathos, resplendent with the glories of a dazzling and unexpected rise to supreme power, dimmed as suddenly and unexpectedly by the tragedy of an irretrievable fall.

Eugenie has lived to see the fall of the hated Germans, who brought the tragedy into her life. To a recent visitor to Farnborough, the old country estate in Hants where she has resided since 1830, she expressed herself as contented to die.

"I have lived," she said. "I have been. I do not want to be anything

more, not even a memory. I am the past—one of those distant horizons, confused and lost, which the traveler, looking back, gazes at from the summit of a mountain, and which he forgets in the expectation of viewing the new scenes already outlined before him. I live, but I am no more; a shadow, a phantom, a grief which walks.

"Between my past and my present not only 50 years intervene, but 10 centuries! I had a dream—a dream which was great for the country which received me as sovereign, which clasped me in its arms. The dream is dead, killed by destiny."

**WILSON SETS STYLE.**

Paris.—Top hats and morning coats are commonly worn at the peace conference. Although top hats made their reappearance in Paris on Armistice Day it was not until President Wilson arrived that they really began to flourish. The president was never seen on the street without his. According to French observers he was one of the most carefully dressed of all the delegates. One has said that he never saw a frock coat sit so well on a man as on Mr. Wilson.

To M. Hymans, one of the Belgian delegates, is awarded the palm of being the beau brummel of the conference. A newspaper writer says of him: "It is meant as a compliment to him to say that he has the appearance of not having stepped out of a handbox, but out of a tailor's window. The crease in his trousers is immaculate; his morning coat is remarkable for its beautiful tapering, and his collar and tie are in perfect taste."

The morning coat is worn even by the Emir Feisal, son of the king of the Hedjaz, along with his white turban embroidered with gold.

William Martin, master of ceremonies at the conference, wears his morning coat unbuttoned. So does Premier Lloyd George, but Mr. Bonar Law puts the buttons of his to their intended use.

The British foreign minister, Mr. Balfour, refuses to join the top hat procession. He clings to his soft one thereby, in French eyes, committing a heresy.

**RENTALS HIGH.**

London.—Frequent charges that landlords all over England, taking advantage of the scarcity of houses, have assumed the attitude of "buy the house at my price or get out," have been carried to the house of commons with the result that the government has promised relief. During the commons discussion it was stated that hundreds of families have eviction notices and cannot find a place to live.

In many instances tenants have been forced to pay three times the pre-war rental and in addition recently have received notices that they must purchase the property if they wish to remain.

The demand for houses at fancy prices is unprecedented. Landlords who invest in renting property are anxious to realize handsome returns on sales and argue that they are under no obligations to release property, particularly when by so doing they lose a big profit.

**TO INSTALL NEW COLLEGE HEAD**

Gooding, Ida., March 19.—The inauguration here on Friday of Dr. Charles Wesley Tenney as president of Gooding college is to be the occasion for a distinguished gathering of educators and other visitors. Govern-

nor D. W. Davis, ex-Governor Frank R. Gooding, and representatives of many educational institutions throughout the Pacific northwest will be included in the attendance. Dr. Edward H. Todd, president of the college of Puget Sound, will deliver the principal address of the day.

**INFORMATION OBTAINED IN DRAFT OF GREAT VALUE TO SCIENCE.**

Washington.—Vital statistics are made available to the government as a result of the selective draft processes—especially from the scientific physical examination of 3,208,446 men—will be the means of saving a hundreds times as many lives as were lost in the war in the opinion of Major General Crowder, provost marshal general.

While no attempt has been made as yet to study the information derived from the physical examination of registrants, a local board for division No. 129, in New York City has made an auspicious start through the careful indexing of the results obtained in 600 cases, with the view of turning these over to medical authorities for analysis. Already the figures seem to indicate clearly that foreign born registrants were of a lower physical standard than native born.

Of every 100 men called for service under the draft, examining officials found 2.76 per cent were suffering from defects which could be remedied entirely if the applicants submitted to a short and simple course. The original plan of the draft authorities—to induct these men and have their defects corrected at army hospitals—was dropped because of the lack of facilities, but government officials have not yet abandoned entirely the idea of federal assistance in this reconstruction work under some future social betterment program.

Registrants who possessed physical defects of such degree as to prevent them from rendering military service of any kind totalled 521,606 and constituted 16.25 per cent of the total examined. These included organic diseases of internal organs, marked visual or aural defects, mental defects and deficiencies, muscular paralysis, disfiguring and disabling deformities and, lastly physical under development.

Study of this class it is believed, would show basic causes capable of being eliminated from future generations through social hygiene campaigns, competent medical supervision and advice and physical exercise scientifically prescribed.

Comparison of the age groups of registrants is said to have indicated material deterioration in the average American soon after he reaches his majority. Of every 100 men aged 21 who were examined 76.89 were found physically fit, while in the 21-30 year class only 69.17 were thus classified; while only a small increase was noted in the remedials, the disqualified group rose from 23.11 to 30.83 per hundred.

Analysis of the figures and percentages of men rejected on account of deficient mentality and because of mental and nervous disorders afforded interesting data. Most of the southern states showed high fig-

ures for the mentally deficient—probably, it was explained, because of the large negro population. Vermont was the only northern state in the first ten states in this respect. On the other hand mental and nervous disorders were far more prevalent in the northern states.

Gaily decorated streets, public buildings and stores will welcome the cattle growers of New Mexico when they assemble in fourth annual convention next Tuesday for sessions extending over three days. Albuquerque is extending itself to give the cattlemen a royal good time and nothing is being left undone to that end. One of the more recent additions to the amusement program is an athletic carnival to be held in the armory in which three fast fistie bouts, a wrestling match and other events will figure.

The association itself has assembled a program of addresses which has probably never been excelled in the southwest in point of practical interest. Every phase of the industry is covered in the list of addresses by men who are recognized as experts.

The convention will open Tuesday morning and for three days, morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted exclusively to the business of the association. The evenings will be devoted to entertainment.

Careful arrangements have been made by the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce for the housing of the visitors. There will be plenty of rooms for all who come even should the attendance reach 1,000 as is now considered possible.

**METHODISTS WILL HELP.**

Rome.—An American Methodist commission has recently returned to Rome after an extensive trip through Italy to study social and economic conditions here so that American Methodists may know how best to aid Italy in her great task of reconstruction. The commission consists of Dr. Frank Mason North of New York, Theodore S. Henderson of Detroit, Bishop William F. Anderson of Cincinnati and Dr. B. M. Tipple, head of the Methodist Episcopal church here.

"Our journey through the redeemed regions was a sad revelation to us," said Dr. Tipple. "We have passed through hundreds of devastated cities and villages of the northern provinces. City after city, village after village is utterly and completely wrecked. Tens of thousands of homes have been entirely destroyed. Even where a house is left standing but the bare walls and all the furniture has been removed.

"Here and there we passed groups of returning refugees. They looked cold and forlorn, yet did not complain. Until we saw it with our own eyes we did not begin to appreciate the magnitude of the difficulties which Italy has overcome, the enormous sacrifices she made to win the war in the Alps."

**RAINBOW SAILS MARCH 28.**

Washington, March 19.—The Forty-second division (Rainbow) will sail from Brest between March 28 and April 19, the war department was informed today by General Crowder. The Rainbow division lands at New York.

### CONDITION IS SERIOUS AS RESULT OF DEMONSTRATING GUN TO FRIENDS

Charles McCormick, traffic officer, is in a very serious condition as a result of a shooting accident last evening. McCormick was enroute to the home of Alfredo Baca to notify the boys' father that the boy had been found guilty of petty larceny and was in jail awaiting the payment of a fine and costs. He met a friend in front of the home of Joseph Norman on the corner of 9th and Washington streets where the accident happened.

McCormick was showing a friend a pearl handled, 25-caliber Colt automatic, when it was discharged. One of the party remarked that the safety of the revolver was off and to be careful, and McCormick wishing to demonstrate that the gun was safe pulled the trigger with his right thumb with the gun pointing at himself. The safety was not on and the steel bullet penetrated the neck a little above the collar bone in the right neck, and glanced. The supposition is that it is lodged in the backbone.

McCormick did not fall immediately after the shooting but remained standing for fully two minutes and then fainted away. He was taken into the Norman house and Dr. Fleming was called. Later he was removed to St. Anthony's sanitarium in the J. C. Johnsen and Sons ambulance. He is very short of breath and the bullet as yet has not been located.

McCormick is 39 years of age and has been residing at the Albert house on Douglas avenue. He is from St. Louis, Mo., and came to this city about a year ago on a leave of absence on account of sickness. He later returned to St. Louis where he resigned his position as patrolman and returned to this city six months ago. He has been on the local police force only a few weeks.

El Paso, March 19.—Federico Cervantes, chief of staff of General Felipe Angeles when he was with Francisco Villa in 1914, was arrested near Socorro, Texas, 35 miles southeast of here, early today, with 18 men who were attempting to cross to Mexico to join Angeles and Villa. One Mexican was reported wounded and another escaped in the darkness. All were armed and mounted.

Manuel Iturbide who came here from Detroit, Mich., to join the Angeles expedition, was wounded when he attempted to escape. Fernandez Licaga, former aide to General Angeles, and Manuel Icaza of New York, a captain on Angeles' staff, were also captured. All are prominent in the revolutionary movement against the Carranza government, military officials stated.

Manuel Icaza arrived here three weeks ago from New York and has been closely watched by the army department and the department of justice agents. Iturbide was also shadowed and their plans discovered in advance.

The 18 men arrested near Socorro were in two groups when arrested. The first group was arrested near Old Socorro and the remainder on the bank of the Rio Grande south of the little valley town. They had arms, saddles, ammunition, good horses and other military supplies. No United States government arms or supplies were found indicating they had purchased their equipment in the east

and cached it near the border at Socorro.

The arrests were made after midnight and the Mexicans were brought to El Paso and placed in jail early this morning.

Charges of violation of the neutrality laws by setting on foot a military expedition against a friendly country were filed against 16 of the 18 men in the United States district court at noon today.

All of the leaders were included in the blanket warrant. The list included Magdaleno Flores, a former Villa colonel who made threats against the American officers when they arrested him. All of the men arrested near Socorro are in jail.

### ENGLISH SQUADRON ARRIVES.

Washington, March 19.—Arrival of an English squadron at Libau with an English commission having military and political powers to open relations with the Lettish government was announced today in official dispatches quoting the Lettish press bureau. Prince Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg is reported to have been offered the Baltic crown.

### MANAGERS CONFER

New York, March 19.—At an informal conference here the managers of Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey discussed the heavyweight championship contest scheduled for July 4 with Tex Rickard preparatory to arranging for preliminary training.

### CAPTAIN ENDS LIFE.

New York, March 19.—Captain R. Taylor, chief of personnel of the gas staff, chemical division, with headquarters here committed suicide here today by inhaling gas.

His wife assigned a nervous breakdown from overwork during the war as the reason for the act.

Captain Taylor was a regular army officer, having enlisted as a private during the Spanish-American war. He was about 40 years old.

### FORGER GETS SEVEN YEARS.

Columbus, March 19.—John T. O'Brien today was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for seven years or having passed a worthless check for \$100 bearing a forged signature of Woodrow Wilson. The check was passed in 1912 when Wilson was governor of New Jersey. O'Brien posed as a Texas sheriff and a close friend of former Governor Harmon.

### ALIEN CLAIMS EASY.

Paris, March 19.—Alien claims before the peace conference will encounter no difficulties and a solution will be easy, according to the Paris correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia of Rome.

Washington, March 19.—Recess appointments of postmasters made necessary because of the failure of nominations to be confirmed by the senate before adjournment, announced today at the white house include the following: Cripple Creek, Colo., Lester T. Britton; Flagstaff, Ariz., Charles P. Heiser.

Of the eight women who founded the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church, 50 years ago in Boston, the sole survivor is Mrs. Lois Parker, widow of Bishop E. W. Parker, of India.

London, March 19.—Russian non-bolshevik forces having been defeated by soviet troops, have retired from north of that city, according to a Russian wireless dispatch dated Moscow, March 17.

An earlier report dated March 15 said that the non-bolshevik had assumed the offensive in the region north of Odessa, but had been represented by a soviet counter attack and retired toward Brezovka. It was added that the city of Zhitomir had been occupied by the soviet forces on March 14. The statement of March 17 reads:

"Soviet troops again have secured a victory in the region of Odessa. Mixed detachments of white guards, consisting of partisans of General Denikene and General Peclura, made great efforts to defend the approaches to Odessa for the purpose of covering the complete evacuation of the city. The white guards defeated the enemy who are retiring toward the city."

Juarez, Mexico, March 19.—Francisco Villa's main column was seen at Bustillos, Chihuahua, 50 miles southwest of Chihuahua City this week by Mexican refugees who reached the border here today. They reported that Villa had about 500 men and 15 wagons in which were riding his sick and wounded.

It is reported Bishop J. C. Bentley, Head Missionary James E. Wheaton and Albert Tietjen of the Mexican Mormon colonies were prisoners of this command as Bustillos is only 70 miles southeast of Las Cruces; where the Mormons were made prisoners last week and were last seen being taken south from that town.

The refugees reported there were 500 federals at Casa Colorado west of Bustillos and a fight between the Villa and federal commands, was expected. They reported 1,000 federals, including the home guards, in that section of Chihuahua in which Villa's men have been operating. Villa's column was moving toward Cusi a mining camp owned by Chicago people.

Nothing had been heard from the Mormon prisoners today by Bishop Pierce, in charge of the church affairs here.

### Report Prisoners Released

El Paso, March 19.—A telegram was received here today from Hachita, N. M., stating that one of the nine cowboys from the Oritos ranch, in northwestern Chihuahua had reached the Alamo Hueco ranch on the border late yesterday and reported that "Bunk" Spencer, the American negro foreman of the Oritos ranch, had been released by Martin Lopez and was returning to Ojitos, together with the eight other Mexican cowboys held by Villa's commander. They attempted to induce Spencer and the cowboys to join the Villa forces, according to the messenger.

The release of Spencer and the cowboys was obtained by the payment of the \$5,000 ransom by the Warren Cattle company of Three Oaks, Mich.

### GREEKS DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI.

Saloniki, March 19.—Greek troops have defeated the Russian bolshevik at Kherson, northeast of Odessa, and advanced about 12 miles according to an official announcement made today by Greek headquarters here. The Greeks captured prisoners and war materials.

### ROYALTIES ARE FIXED MERELY TO CARRY OUT CARRANZA'S DECREES.

Mexico City, March 19.—The Mexican government has no intention of forcing the immediate collection of royalties on oil produced in this country during January and February under the decree of President Carranza issued on February 18, according to a statement authorized to right by the branch of the treasury department in charge of petroleum revenues.

The announcement was made after dispatches sent from Washington on March 11 to the effect that the decree reopened the whole question of the rights of foreign companies was called to the attention of the department. It was said the action of President Carranza was taken merely as a "matter of form to keep the records straight, since petroleum affairs have been in a state of suspense since the decrees relative to the oil business were issued last August." It was pointed out that it was "necessary to fix royalties to carry out the provisions of previous decrees."

Dallas, March 19.—Immediately settlement of differences between packers and producers, legislation which will remove any sources of discontent and co-operation on the part of the cattle growers for the promotion and the interest of the nation as a whole, were strongly advocated by Senator John B. Kendrick of Wyoming, president of the American Livestock association, addressing the forty-third annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association here today. George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the United States department of agriculture who has just completed a tour of Europe, advised American cattle raisers against banking too strongly upon a large demand for cattle by foreign countries during the period of reconstruction.

### AIRPLANES INTERRUPT WILHELM

Paris, March 19.—Considerable excitement was created at Amerongen castle, where the former emperor William is staying, when six airplanes appeared suddenly at noon from behind a bank of clouds. They came from the east and after encircling the castle twice disappeared in a northerly direction. The nationality of the machines could not be distinguished but it is generally assumed they were Dutch.

### RESUME RELATIONS

Paris, March 19.—The French government, the Petit Parisien announces, desires to resume unofficial diplomatic relations with German-Austria. The paper says that Henry Allisea, the French minister at the Hague probably will be sent to Vienna.

Brussels, March 19.—The Belgian government, the Socialist newspaper People announces has agreed to accept the 8-hour day and to further efforts to have it included in the peace treaty.

The Virginia Colonial Dames has presented Mrs. Woodrow Wilson with a copy of the original portrait of Pocahontas, the Indian princess of whom the president's wife is a lineal descendant.

### APPROPRIATION BILL OCCUPIES CONSIDERABLE TIME OF LAWMAKERS

Santa Fe, March 17.—To reach an agreement upon the general appropriation bill was the most important work which engaged the attention of the members of the Fourth New Mexico legislature on the 60th, or last day, of the session, which had to be prolonged a matter of some 14 hours. At 11 o'clock the night before, the house designated its steering committee to serve as the conference committee; and at 11 o'clock in the morning of the last day, the senate appointed its conference committee. These two committees were hard at work all the afternoon, and at 8 p. m., the time schedules for the two houses to begin the final session, an agreement had been practically reached. Concessions were made on behalf of both houses, the senate bill being the one used as the foundation. The sums appropriated for the maintenance of the various state departments and institutions are the same substantially as have been given in the past from time to time. No appropriation for any new buildings for state institutions was made in this bill, but the sum of \$7,500 was given to the institute for the blind at Alamogordo, for the completion of the hospital.

However, through Oliver Lee's house bill No. 309, which was amended and passed by the senate during the closing hours, the insane asylum will receive the sum of \$122,000 to provide for additional facilities for taking care of its patients. This bill originally carried \$200,000 of which \$65,000 was to go to the institute for the blind and \$13,000 to the school for the deaf and dumb. The senate amendment struck out the \$13,000 for the deaf and dumb. The bill then was rushed back to the house and the senate amendment concurred in.

A part of the last afternoon was spent in the making of presents to the presiding officers of the two houses, to John S. Clark, chairman of the senate finance committee, and to certain employes who had rendered faithful service throughout the session that was long, and, at times, tedious. The speeches in tendering and accepting these gifts were enjoyed not only by members, but by visitors.

A terrific drive was made in the afternoon on behalf of the resolution to submit an amendment to provide for suffrage for women. Following the receipt of Governor Larrazolo's letter, urging the house and senate not to fail to carry out the platform pledges of the party, Senator Clark introduced senate joint resolution No. 19, to submit such an amendment. A few days earlier, the house had voted down the same kind of an amendment, which, however, had been introduced from the minority side. There were only 26 votes in favor, while 37 were required to pass the resolution by the three-fourths majority. The only Spanish-Americans voting for the measure were Armijo, Baca, Lobato, de Vargas and Sedillo. The only Anglo-American votes against were by Clancy, Lee and Winston, republicans, and Vesely, democrat.

When the vote was recorded on the senate joint resolution, on the afternoon of the last day, nine favorable votes were missing. These were democrats, who left for home before

the end of the session. In the argument that preceded the vote, five speeches were made in favor of the resolution and six against. While it was easy to see that the work of the republican organization had had some effect, there was nothing like enough change in sentiment to give the resolution a chance to pass. The vote was 22 yeas, and 16 noes. The difference of four noes less is accounted for by Padilla of Bernalillo; Romero and Sanchez, who voted in favor; and Trujillo, absent and not voting.

### ORDER WITHDRAWN.

Copenhagen, March 18.—The order issued by Gustav Noske, German minister of war, for the execution of persons possessing arms and fighting against the government, has been withdrawn, according to a Berlin dispatch.

### 28 DEAD IN TORNADO.

New Orleans, March 28.—Twenty-eight dead; several scores injured and property losses estimated at 2 million dollars was the result of two tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi and Louisiana Sunday, reports from the two states show.

### DIES OF TYPHUS.

New York, March 18.—A message received by the American Red Cross established the fact that one of the organization's workers, dead of typhus in Athens, was not Dr. Samuel J. Walekr of Chicago, as reported Saturday but Lieut. Edward Walker, whose identity has not been established here.

### TO CLOTHE THE DESTITUTE

Washington, March 18.—To meet the grave emergency caused by the lack of clothing and of material from which to make clothes, in the devastated regions of France, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Albania, Poland and Czechoslovakia, the American Red Cross will conduct a nationwide drive next week for used clothing and shoes of every description. Every member of the organization is asked to take part in the drive, collect all the clothing and shoes possible and see that these are sent to the headquarters of the local or nearest Red Cross organization. The society will attend to all the collecting, packing and shipping, and Mr. Hoover will direct the distribution in Europe.

### CLEVELANDER HIGH MAN.

Toledo, March 18.—Hackett of Cleveland was high single man of the American Bowling Congress here yesterday. Hackett aggregated 652 in his individuals and tied with P. Neise, Toledo, for sixth place in the standings of that division.

In the two men event P. Crout and F. Vaught, Detroit, was the high pair of the first two morning shifts. The score was 1190. Sensational scores which characterized the bowling on Sunday was missing yesterday in the early competition.

Warsaw, March 18.—The bolshevik advance into Ukraine is assuming serious proportions, according to advices from Stanislaw. The objective of the bolsheviks apparently is the old frontier line of Russia on the west, with a probable diversion toward Odessa.

M. Venizelos, the celebrated statesman of Greece, can write with both hands with equal facility.

### LARRAZOLO TO DELIVER OPENING ADDRESS AT STOCKMEN'S CONVENTION.

Albuquerque, March 18.—The program of the fourth annual convention of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, to be held here March 25, 26 and 27, reveals a galaxy of speakers of note and authority who have accepted invitations to appear before the convention and whose addresses will cover a very wide range of subjects all touching upon the welfare of the livestock industry of New Mexico.

O. A. Larrazolo, governor of New Mexico, will open the convention with an address of welcome in behalf of the state and this will be seconded by a similar welcome from Charles F. Wade, chairman of the Albuquerque city commission. The response for the association will be delivered by Wm. R. Morley of Datil, and the regular business convention will open immediately after with the annual address of the president, Victor Culbertson. Charles Springer of Santa Fe and Springer will conclude the morning program with an address of his own choosing. Speakers at the afternoon session of the opening day include T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American National Live Stock Association; Paul G. Redington, district forester; A. D. Crile, president of the agricultural college. Reports of committees covering the years' activities will follow.

The second day will be devoted to addresses in the morning, including those of Lieutenant Governor Pankey, Representative W. J. Linwood, B. H. Gibbs of the federal land office and an address by Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix on "The Reconstruction Period." Mr. Heard is one of the foremost speakers in the west and his address, is looked forward to with deep interest. The afternoon session Wednesday the 26th will include addresses by H. A. Jastro chairman of the markets committee of the American National Association, and George M. Romwil, chief assistant in animal husbandry of the department of agriculture, who has just returned from Europe.

Thursday's program includes addresses by Nelson A. Field, state land commissioner; J. E. Saint of the state tax commission; S. E. Piper of the biological survey; L. V. Medley of Magdalena on "Loco Extinction," and E. P. Johnson, extension veterinarian of the state agricultural college. The adoption of resolutions and election of officers will conclude the business of the convention.

As will be seen the program provides a working convention of deep interest and value to every stockman. The social features, however, have not been overlooked. Every evening of the three is filled with a round of entertainments, including a banquet, a musicale and tea for the ladies, and dancing.

### FIX PRICE ON PORK.

Chicago, March 18.—It was learned today that the food administration, somewhat alarmed at mounting prices of hog products, favors fixing a maximum price on the product rather than the live animal. The

packers committee allied with the administration, held a conference on Saturday at which representatives of the food administration were present. The packers were of the opinion that hogs should not sell at more than \$17.50 or \$18.00 at the outside, and that the maximum price of product, if fixed should be on that basis.

Although green is the gala color of the Turks it is seldom found in Turkish rugs. This is because the Turk does not approve of the use of the color where it would be trodden by the feet.

### COUNT BEATEN TO DEATH.

London, March 18.—General Count Sixt Von Arnim, commander of the German army in Flanders during a large part of the war, has been beaten to death by peasants at Asch, Bohemia, according to a Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is said that General Von Arnim shot at peasants gathering firewood on his property and that the mob invaded and pillaged his chateau after killing him.

Queer results may be expected from the also queer governments that are struggling in the German maelstrom. Crank notions have the call over there and theories are getting themselves acted. It is possible that out of the swirl will come ashore, here and there, a workable idea.

One of the novel notions is the proposal of the Munich Central Council to forbid speculation in real estate, a decree being issued that no one may purchase land save for his immediate personal use. This, it will be seen will at once inhibit investment in unimproved land and have a tendency to reduce wide landlordism through ownership of dwellings for rental purposes. It is the view of the proponents of the plan that it will abolish the appropriation by land owners of unearned increment.

But how it is going to operate in actual practice remains to be seen. It may have an entirely different effect than that projected, and might bring on a panic in building and development circles. Admirers of the decree, arguing for its success, assert that when Henry Ford made his wage advance in Detroit the speculators within a fortnight ran up the price of building lots in such fashion that the increase was virtually absorbed. This is hardly a fair way to state the facts. The wage increase created a competition for the lots and the investors, not the speculators, forced the upward swing. If, by some chance, a similar demand for building land is created in Munich the same effect will be noted. The Central Council is simply seeking to control with the best motives imaginable, the fundamental law of supply and demand, and the outcome of its strivings will be awaited with curious interest by all students of government.

### TYPOGRAPHERS STRIKE.

Barcelona, March 18.—Union typographers have joined the strike of other trades unionists in Barcelona.

### VICTORY GARDENERS PREPARING FOR BIG PRODUCING YEAR.

Washington, March 17.—The National War Garden Commission is preparing to launch this spring a campaign for "the biggest producing year the country ever saw." To spur the home gardeners to renewed efforts the commission reminds them that the clocks of the nation will be set one hour ahead on the last Saturday in March, in compliance with the daylight saving law in effect for the duration of the war.

"We must help feed the people of Europe," declared Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National War Garden Commission, in an appeal to the home gardeners for larger results. "Will you have a part in this great work at hand? Next to the sun the extra hour of daylight is the best value the victory gardener has. Will you meet the sun half way? Will you be up to take advantage of the health giving garden work in the cool of the morning? Have you the spade and the hoe handy and turn the clock ahead one hour on the last Saturday night in March and be ready for the biggest home food producing year the country ever saw."

According to the estimates by the commission the war garden crop of 1918 was worth \$525,000,000. This was an increase of 51 per cent over that of 1917.

Figures show that 5,285,000 home food producing plots were planted, says the commission. With 26 working days in each of the seven months there are 182 extra hours of time. If only one gardener worked this extra hour of time in each plot it will be seen that 961,870,000 hours of extra time would be added to the country's wealth. Since there are 8,760 hours in a year there is a staggering total of 109,803 years of 24 hour days. In an 8 hour working day the real advantage is found by multiplying 109,803 by 3 giving 329,409 working or 8 hour day years.

### PRUSSIAN HOUSECLEANING.

Berlin, March 17.—The Prussian government has begun a general house cleaning among the higher bureaucrats left over from the former regime who is charged with indulging in a policy of obstruction and even hostility to the measures of the present government.

A start was made this week with Herr Lobell, former Prussian minister of the interior, and George Michaelis, former chancellor. The official axe is hanging over the political necks of scores of privy councillors and department directors who fancied themselves indispensible to the bureaucratic regime.

### STOPPED COUGH AFTER INFLUENZA.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough medicine I ever tried," writes E. B. McDowell, R. F. D. 1, Box 119, Arlington, Tenn. "My son had influenza. He had the worst kind of a cough. I tried everything but nothing did any good. God sent me a friend with Foley's Honey and Tar, and in two days his cough was gone." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### GHOST SHIP A MYSTERY

London.—Among the war stories that British naval men feel free to tell now is one about a "ghost ship" whose mystery has never been solved. In 1912 a convoy of 12 ships left a British port. At dawn on the day after the sailing the escort commander discovered 13 ships under his charge. While the identity of the extra ship was being discussed, the convoy was suddenly attacked by German light cruisers and most of the escort and nine of the merchantmen were sunk. The Germans then made off.

Survivors positively assert that there were 13 ships and that the mysterious vessel disappeared as strangely as she had appeared. They are certain that the ship was not sunk. Official inquiries failed to throw any light on the nature of the craft. It was ascertained that she could not have been a disguised German raider, and her presence was "logged" by the escort commander.

### TWO EVENTS CELEBRATED

Boston, March 17.—Two anniversaries, the evacuation of Boston by the British troops in the revolutionary war, and the birth of St. Patrick were celebrated here today. The evacuation day observance centered, as usual, in South Boston, where Washington's breastworks rendered the English positions untenable in 1776. The feature was a military parade. In the celebration of St. Patrick's day numerous Irish societies participated.

### MILITARY POLICE IN MEXICO

Mexico City.—To carry out his plan to extend the operations of the military police to all parts of the republic, Colonel Manuel Triana, chief of the military police of the capital, has requested the war department to place at his disposal 300 officers who have completed their courses of study in the school conducted by the general staff. Colonel Triana proposes to divide the republic into 12 departments, with members of the military police in all the principal cities. Their duties will be to investigate the conduct of army officers and take steps to prevent rebel propaganda and the furnishing of arms ammunition and information to rebels.

### CHINESE PIRATES ACTIVE

Tokio.—Chinese pirates are reported active off the coast of Shantung. A Japanese sailor who was found swimming in the sea and brought back to Japan, said he was one of the crew of eight who sailed in a coasting schooner from Tsingtau. Off the Shantung coast three strange junks drew rapidly alongside and 30 pirates armed with pistols and swords boarded the schooner, looted the vessel and put the crew to the sword. The only survivor jumped overboard and kept afloat until rescued.

### FADS AND FANCIES.

There are fashions in medicines as well as in millinery. Many medicines that were popular forty years ago are now almost unknown. Only the best survive and retain their popularity despite the fads and fancies of the hour. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of these. For more than forty years it has increased in favor and popularity. In many families the third generation are using it and with the best results. When you have a cough or cold give it a trial.—Adv.

### WANT IRISH SELF GOVERNMENT

Denver, March 18.—The senate resolution asking the peace conference to grant Ireland the right of self government was adopted by the house of the Colorado legislature today with the following amendment by a vote of 44 to 3.

A copy of the preamble and resolutions will be forwarded to his excellency, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, with the request that he exercise his extraordinary and unlimited powers and authority that the sentiments herein expressed may be incorporated in the constitution of the proposed league of nations and further be it resolved that a copy be forwarded to the president of the Irish League in Ireland, if the same can be located. The original resolution was adopted by the senate, which is Democratic, a week ago. The house is Republican. The debate in the house was lengthy.

### BANKS DISCONTINUE CREDITS.

Paris, March 18.—The rise in some foreign exchange rates here, it develops, was caused by various French, American and English banks which had placed large amounts at the disposition of their governments failing to renew those credits when they expired Friday last.

There are heavy demands at present for the dollar, the pound and foreign securities. According to a prominent broker, the French capitalist and small investor are trying to evade the proposed tax on capital by placing their funds in foreign banks.

### TRY THIS FIRST.

Before consulting a specialist regarding your stomach trouble, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. You may find that they are just what you need as many others have. They only cost a quarter and are almost certain to be of great benefit to you if your digestion is impaired or if you are troubled with biliousness or constipation.—Adv.

### LODGE-LOWELL DEBATE

Boston, March 18.—If the Boston Symphony Hall were as large as Madison Square Garden it would scarcely be able to hold all the persons who have applied for tickets to hear the public debate there tomorrow night between Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts, and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university. The proposed league of nations will be the subject of the forensic tilt between the two eminent Bay State citizens. Senator Lodge will take the stand in opposition to the league and is expected to amplify the arguments he advanced in his recent speech on the floor of the senate. Dr. Lowell will be heard in support of President Wilson's program for the creation of a league of nations, which proposal has received the indorsement of the peace conference in Paris. Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts will preside over the debate.

### SPRING CLEANING TIME IS HERE.

If a house needs spring cleaning, how about the human body after a winter of indoor life and heavy food? Don't suffer from indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas or constipation, when relief can be so easily had. Foley Cathartic Tablets clean stomach and bowels and tone up the liver.—Adv.



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.

The United States government is in need of radio accountants and auditing clerks at salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800. Men and women are eligible and those desiring such a position should apply at the East Las Vegas postoffice for further information.

An examination for stenographer and typist for Panama canal service will be held in the East Las Vegas postoffice on April 15. Salary for this position is \$1,500.

The position of field agent in the bureau of crop estimates pays \$1,600 to \$2,400 and examination will be held on April 23 and 24 for this position. Men only.

There are a number of vacancies in the bureau of war risk insurance, treasury department, for addressograph file clerks. Position pays \$1,400 to \$1,800. Examinations will be held on March 21, April 23 and May 21.

The position of automobile mechanic pays \$1,200 to \$1,320 and one in the navy department pays \$1,500. Examinations will be held on April 3.

For these and other positions full information may be obtained by inquiring at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

### GUARD THE CHILDRENS' HEALTH.

Mrs. Etaw, Box 20, Bennett, Wis., writes: "We have always used Foley's Honey and Tar for colds and find it great. The children all run for it when they see the bottle and ask for more." Contains no opiates, safe and harmless, but gives prompt relief to coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Andres Gandert of the mounted police returned yesterday from Maxwell where he had been called by Mr. William Van Brugger who reported cattle thieves killing his cattle. A good clew has been found and the good work of the mounted police will land the guilty ones in jail.

Word has been received from Sergeant Vernon Schlott that companies 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Fourth Motor Mechanic regiment have been removed from the schedule for early embarkation and detailed for work on land transports over there. He does not expect to be returned to the United States before late summer.

Angeline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. Guerin, was operated upon this morning at St. Anthony's sanitarium. She has been suffering from tonsillitis and the operation was performed by Drs. DesMarais and Tannus.

A. A. Armstrong, of Winslow, Ariz., who was arrested last week on account of getting drunk on essence of Jamaica ginger, is wanted by the police elsewhere. Marshal Murphy has received a communication offering \$1,000 for his capture. Armstrong was given a \$5 fine and released the day after the arrest.

The remains of F. H. Sheetz, who died Sunday night were shipped to New Oxford, Pa. last night. Mr. Sheetz was a pioneer employe of the Santa Fe. Funeral arrangements were in charge of J. C. Johnson and Sons.

Miss Georgia Hiscock passed away this morning at her apartments. Miss Hiscock came to Las Vegas two months ago for the benefit of her health from her home in Marengo, Ill. Deceased was 36 years of age. Pending the completion of arrangements the body is in charge of J. C. Johnson and Sons.

Major F. F. McKeen, Fort Stanton and Dr. John W. Tappan, El Paso, are here to look at the Montezuma hotel property at the Hot Springs, with the idea of determining its availability as to recuperation hospital for soldiers. The Commercial club and various citizens interested in the community have endeavored to get the government's interest in the property for some time. The two officers were escorted through the property this afternoon by Judge Leahy, Mayor Blood and Donald Stewart.

A seven pound baby boy was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso Pulgenzi.

Mrs. George A. Fleming will be at the Red Cross rooms each Friday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock for the purpose of receiving and tabulating certificates of hours of work done in the various Red Cross units. Ladies who have done eight hundred hours of work for Red Cross units are entitled to a commission and the privilege of wearing a service bar, and for each additional one hundred hours of service a bar of distinctive color may be added to the original. Ladies are requested to obtain their service certificates from

the chairmen of the respective units in which they have worked and present them to Mrs. Fleming for tabulation.

Gaudalupa Rivera, a pioneer resident of the West Side, passed away shortly after midnight last night at his home on the West Side, after an illness of one month. Deceased was 72 years of age. Mr. Rivera is survived by one son, Filomeno Rivera, and his niece, Mrs. Zacarias Valez. The funeral, in charge of J. C. Johnson and Sons, will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Funeral services for Rev. A. P. Ford, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Baptist church. The remains will afterward be shipped to Western Brook, Texas, in charge of Charles Day. The deceased is survived by two sons Jesse and Oscar Ford and a daughter, Mrs. L. Dennis of Watrous.

Paris, March 20.—Neutral countries of Europe, Asia and South America, will be given opportunity today to express their views and propose amendments to the league of nations plan. Nearby neutrals have sent delegates in response to the invitation of the supreme council, while distant countries will be represented by ministers.

The meeting will be held at the Hotel DeCrillon, the American headquarters and it is purposed to continue the session as long as necessary to complete all neutral proposals and prepare them for submission to the commission on the league of nations. Lord Robert Cecil of England will be chairman. The claims of neutrals will be heard either directly or by memorandum, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Persia, Guatemala and most of the South American neutrals having some suggestions to make.

The three Scandinavian countries will present identical proposals, it is understood, these being in the main favorable to the league and asking that neutrals be admitted to membership.

Wilson Will Act as Chairman  
Paris, Wednesday, March 19.—President Wilson will act as chairman at the meeting of the league of nations commission which will be held Saturday when all proposed amendments and changes will be considered and the plan put into definite form.

Lord Robert Cecil and Thomas W. Gregory, former United States attorney general are now here and among those who have sought to draft a proviso relative to the Monroe doctrine in such form that it will meet the approval of legal experts.

The commission plans to hold continual session for the revision of the draft.

NO WAR WITH  
JAPAN, SAYS LECTURER

Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.—War between America and Japan is unthinkable, Prof. Minosaku Toshi Yamamoto, Japanese author and lecturer, declared here today.

"Japan's wealth," he stated, "is not more than twelve billions but America's is over one hundred and fifty billions. To fight America would mean suicide." Yamamoto, who is touring the United States spent the day here. He declared that the most responsible for the yellow peril bogged

It is unbelievable that the soldiers who have fought in France, who have witnessed the desolation wrought there, who have experienced at first hand the horrors of the Hun warfare will be moved by the domestic comedy now being played on the Rhine. If they contrast the cleanliness and order of German towns with the squalor they have left it can only be to recall what France has suffered and what Germany has escaped. If they are disposed to pity the women and children the memory of other women and children cruelly done to death or worse should give them pause. It is begging the question to say that the German women and children were in no way to blame for what their husbands and fathers did. The whole nation played the part of a savage while it had the power and women are a part of the nation.

NEGOTIATIONS INTERRUPTED

Paris, March 20.—Negotiations between the inter-allied commission and the German government's representatives at Posen have been interrupted. It is said this was the result of the evasive attitude of the German government. Dispatches state that the German high command appears to be in open conflict with the Berlin cabinet, and will not undertake to respect an armistice between the Germans and Poles.

A decision in keeping with the situation is expected tomorrow.

FLEET SURRENDER DELAYED

Berlin, Wednesday, March 19.—Surrender of part of the German merchant fleet will be delayed on account of the shortage of bunker coal. The coal shortage is due to strikes among the miners and transportation difficulties.

ENTERTAINS AT LUNCHEON AND SERVES POISON IN A COCKTAIL

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—Dudley I. Storrs, whose wife died here Tuesday after eating a fruit cocktail in which Miss Ruth Garrison, according to the police confessed she put poison, was expected to arrive here today from Okanogan, Wash., where he worked as an automobile mechanic. Miss Garrison in her confession to the police said she was a rival for the affections of Storrs. Early this week, Miss Garrison returned from Okanogan where she visited Storrs, it was said.

Miss Garrison, who is but 18, was arrested yesterday at the home of her uncle, J. D. Esary, president of the Island Transportation company.

Mrs. Storrs partook of the poisoned cocktail while she was the guest of Miss Garrison at luncheon. Miss Garrison said she invited Mrs. Storrs to the lunch to discuss with her the question of the Storrs getting a divorce.

Soon after Mrs. Storrs took the cocktail she gasped and fainted. The room was in a department store and she was carried to the store's emergency hospital, where she died.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 20.—James Reed, United States senator from Missouri was called up to resign in solutions adopted by a conference of 50 of the democrats of the house a result of Senator Reed's address to the legislature on the league of nations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.  
Chicago, March 20.—Greatly increased shipments from Argentina together with larger domestic rural offerings had a decided bearish effect today on corn.

Oats after opening unchanged underwent a moderate further sag.

Provisions weakened with corn. The closing quotations were:

Corn, May \$1.43½; July \$1.35 1-4.  
Oats, May 65½; July 64 5-8.  
Pork, May \$45.35; July \$42.40.  
Lard, May \$28.10; July \$27.50.  
Ribs, May \$25.60; July \$24.00.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, March 20.—Hogs, receipts 5,500. Market steady. Heavy \$18.75@19.40; pigs \$15.50@18.25.

Cattle, receipts 2,500. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$18@19; western steers \$12@17.35; cows \$9@14.65; heifers \$10@15; stockers and feeders \$12@16.50; calves \$10@14.50.

Sheep, receipts 2,500. Market strong. Lambs \$20@20.50; yearlings \$17.50@18.50; wethers \$15@15.25; ewes \$13.75@14.75.

Paris, March 20. (Canadian Press)

The dominion delegates here heartily concur in the view of the British delegation that the question of the equality of treatment of all nationalities throughout the world is not a matter for the league of nations. A prominent Australian expressed the opinion that the commonwealth was not prejudiced against the Japanese, but had a great admiration for them. Nevertheless, he said, Australians believed that it would be better for the future world if each race should develop along its own distinctive lines. The chief consideration—the Australian continued, "was the industrial one."

A Canadian delegate declared that the question of immigration must be settled, individually by each country.

Japs Want Equal Rights

Paris, March 20.—A Japanese amendment to the covenant of the league of nations providing that the contracting parties shall agree to grant "equal and just treatment" to all aliens within their borders who are nationals of states that are members of the league, will be submitted to the supreme council, it is learned by Reuters' from Japanese sources. The standpoint of the Japanese is all citizens of nations deemed sufficiently advanced to become members of the league should have equal rights when traveling or living in foreign countries, it is said. While the Japanese delegates do not accept the view that treatment of foreigners and discriminating immigration laws are purely matters of domestic policy, they say they are content to ask from the league only a reconstruction of the claim of their people now living in foreign countries to equal rights with other aliens.

El Paso, March 20.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, will pass through Arizona and New Mexico tonight and early tomorrow en route from Los Angeles to make an inspection at Fort Bliss.

Secretary Baker and party will be tendered a Mexican band concert downtown, complimentary to General March and Secretary Baker by order of General Castro, sub-secretary of war of Mexico.