

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1919.

NUMBER 36.

HINES EXPLAINS RAILROAD SHORTAGE

MAKES FEEBLE EFFORT TO TELL COUNTRY WHY MORE MONEY IS NECESSARY

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27.—Financial difficulties faced by the railroads and the railroad administration were explained today by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, in an address at the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce luncheon.

"I take this opportunity," said Mr. Hines, "to try to remove the impression that the \$750,000,000 appropriation which was asked of congress was needed to make up for losses sustained by the railroad administration. The appropriation was needed and still is needed to enable the government to carry expenditures which will be gradually refunded by the railroad companies as they are able to finance their requirements otherwise."

"When the appropriation of \$750,000,000 shall be made, there will have been appropriated for the railroad administration a total of \$1,250,000,000. Of this about \$200,000,000 represented the loss incurred in the calendar year 1918."

The balance Mr. Hines said, represents funds temporarily tied up by the government in railroad operation, distributed roughly as follows: Working capital \$340,000,000; loans to be repaid by railroads, \$340,000,000, estimated loans to be made this year and later repaid \$370,000,000.

DEATHS HEREAFTER WILL BE REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH

Washington, March 27.—On April 1 the war department will discontinue the method of issuing casualty lists which has hitherto made them available for simultaneous publication in all newspapers throughout the country. This has been decided upon, it was explained today because practically all the casualties incurred in fighting have been announced and few remain except deaths from injury or disease since the signing of the armistice.

The action today was taken on the ground that the casualties are not "fighting" casualties and that they are in the same class with deaths in the navy or in the army camps in

this country which are not formally announced.

The war department will furnish full lists for mailing from Washington, but they will not be issued for publication on any specified date, and may be published whenever newspapers receive them. The last list issued under the present system will be published in the newspapers of April 6. Thereafter, it is probable that only the killed in action will be distributed by telegraph.

NEW MEXICO STOCK MEN WANT RAILROADS RETURNED

Albuquerque, March 27.—Resolutions urging that the nation's railroads be turned back to private owners as soon as possible, that the Kendrick livestock bill be passed by congress and that additional appropriation of \$300,000 for the destruction of predatory animals be made by congress, were passed by the New Mexico Horse and Cattle Growers' Association at its fifth annual convention which ended here today.

CITY COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION FOR CARRYING OUT IMPROVEMENT

Las Vegas will, in a short time, become one of the most beautiful little cities in the world. The city council has so ordained. At its meeting last night, the paving program as outlined in the Optic Tuesday evening, was enthusiastically supported by every member, and the resolution declaring the city's intention to carry out the work as proposed was unanimously adopted.

It seems hardly possible, owing to the many details that must be worked out, that the paving can all be completed this year, but the completion of a major portion of the work this summer is assured.

The contract when let, will include all of the streets to be paved, and what falls of completion this year, will be finished the following spring. The council will insist that work must cease with the approach of freezing weather.

City Attorney Ward and City Engineer Jones will be occupied for some time preparing the necessary notices and ordinances, but the administration is determined to proceed as rapidly as possible to the point where construction may be started.

ALL OF NAMES OF THOSE UNACCOUNTED FOR HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN LISTS

Washington, March 27.—General Pershing reported to the war department today that there are 55,000 of

officers and men of the expeditionary forces listed as missing. This total compares with the British figures of 151,800 missing and the French of 290,000.

All of the 55,000 names have been reported as missing in casualty lists already published the report said. Reinterments of bodies from isolated graves in the centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional information in some cases and for this reason the records of the grave registration service are being carefully studied.

DR. KRAMERZ DECLARES NATIONAL PRIDE TOO STRONG TO PERMIT DEGENERATION

Paris, March 27.—"Our national sentiment is too strong to yield to bolsheviki temptations," said Dr. Karl Kramerz, Czecho-Slovak premier at a dinner given by the press of Paris tonight. "Our nation will stand firm against it unless it is overcome by bolshevism's main agent, hunger."

Dr. Kramerz admits that bolshevism is in dangerous proximity to Czecho-Slovakia but was distinctly optimistic as to the ultimate failure of this system of government. He added, however that if bolshevism is victorious in Russia, then Russia will inevitably fall under German influence. He said that the situation in Czecho-Slovakia has been much alleviated by the receipt of supplies from overseas.

Chicago, March 27.—Corn price took an upward swing today, reacting from the weakness which prevailed in last part of yesterday's session.

Oats scored a general moderate upturn before beginning to fall back.

Provisions rallied with grain. The closing quotations were as follows:

Corn, May \$1.48; July \$1.37.
Oats, May 64½; July 63.
Pork, May \$44.67; July \$41.85.
Lard, May \$27.90; July \$27.37.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, March 27.—Hogs, receipts 4500. Market lower. Heavy \$19.50@19.75; lights \$18.25@19.25; pigs \$15@18.50.

Cattle, receipts 1,700. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$9.85@19; cows \$6.85@15; stockers and feeders \$8.35@15.75; calves \$10.75@14.

Sheep, receipts 5,000. Market slow. Lambs \$17.10@19.75; ewes \$10.50@17.50.

FREE TRADE MUTTON.

New York, March 27.—A carload of frozen lamb and mutton from New Zealand, via Vancouver, has been placed on sale here in wholesale lots at several cents under the price of the American products.

JAPANESE ARMY FIRES ON MOB IN KOREA

MANY PEOPLE ARE REPORTED MURDERED—PEOPLE OF ALL RELIGIONS ARE INVOLVED

Philadelphia, March 27.—News of massacres in Korea was received from Shaighai today in a cable message to Dr. Syngman Rhee, representative of the Korean national association. The message, which is signed by the representatives of Korea at Shanghai reads: Thirty-three officers of the independence union of Korea, also leaders of Christian churches, heaven worshippers, Buddhists, Confucian students, merchants rising everywhere. The whole of Korea is under martial law.

The Japanese army is firing on the people. Eleven thousand arrested. Many tortured. Schools, churches, and shops destroyed by Japanese laborers. The strike movement is growing. Missionaries offering resistance. Uprisings in Siberia and Manchuria. Demand absolute independence.

Dr. Rhee, who is a delegate to the Paris peace conference, has been unable so far to obtain passports, the state department having written him that it is inadvisable at this time to permit his association to be represented there. He has called a three day congress of Koreans from Hawaii, Mexico and the United States to meet here beginning April 14.

Washington, March 27.—The first of the twelve German ships allotted to the United States for bringing troops home has been placed in commission, the navy department was advised today. She is the steamer Cleveland. Two other liners will be put in commission Saturday.

The ships will take on board as many troops as they can accommodate. Refitting as transports will be postponed until their arrival at American ports.

NAMES SECRETARY.

Santa Fe, March 27.—Congressman Benigno C. Hernandez today announced the appointment of Nestor P. Sedillo of Magdalena as his private secretary. The appointee is a brother of Speaker A. A. Sedillo of the legislative house.

Serious Situation Confronts Peace Council in Which Military Action May Be Necessary — Germany May Be Back of Movement

(By the Associated Press)

The question of the barrier which the peace conference intended to erect against the spread of bolshevism into the former central powers has come sharply to the front as a result of the situation in Hungary where bolshevik elements have seized the power and declared that a state of war exists between Hungary and the entente powers.

Premiers of the allied states were called to meet in special session in Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon and it was reported that important decisions might be taken at the meeting of the supreme council of four regarding the situation in Hungary and Poland.

Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon had a long conference Sunday regarding Hungary and it is indicated by Paris newspapers that action looking to military movements was taken.

Paris newspaper writers see the situation as serious and as one calling for military action. They express the belief that Germany may be behind the movement for the purpose of defeating the work of the peace conference. Some commentators in London see the Hungarian situation as partly the result of the delay of the peace conference in bringing about a preliminary peace.

A report through Switzerland to Paris says that Karl Kautsky, an independent socialist has been sent to Moscow by Count von Brockdorff-Hantzau, the German foreign minister, to inquire into the question of closer relations between Germany and the soviet government.

Rioting is reported to have occurred in Buda Pest, but there is no reliable information regarding the entente troops which have been in Hungary for several months. Two French divisions are at Buda Pest and Serbian and Rumanian troops are available for use in Hungary should their services be needed. The extremist element in Hungary is said to be in control and has been in wireless communication with Premier Lenine. In addition it has called on the workers of adjoining countries to rise against their governments.

It is understood in Paris, according to one report, that the three Polish divisions in France will be shipped to Danzig. The allied proposal to use Danzig as the port of debarkation for these troops was one of the main causes for the breaking off by the Germans of negotiations with the allied commission in Poland. German newspapers have strongly denounced the proposal to give Poland the port of Danzig and a corridor to it.

The extremists are active in Vienna but the government still is in control. Reports from other points where bolshevik movement is reported to be strong, are meagre.

Reports that the Russian bolshevik had large forces of troops in Galicia ready to advance into Hungary still lack confirmation from reliable sources. The bolshevik, however, are within 100 miles of the eastern frontier of Galicia but reports late last week were to the effect that the anti-bolshevik Ukrainians were driving the bolshevik back in the region of the marshes north of Lemberg, which the Poles were forced to give up to the Ukrainians.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND HIS LEAGUE OF NATIONS BLAMED FOR SITUATION.

London, March 24.—The proclamation of Bolshevism in Hungary, says the Pall Mall Gazette, has given a shock to the peace conference which is precisely what it intended to do. The change in the government of Buda Pest was affected not by violence but by collusion. The paper adds:

"It is a rehearsal of the tactics by which Ebert and Scheidemann think of greeting the terms of peace."

The Westminster Gazette, a strong supporter of the league of nations, says that knowledge of what has taken place at the peace conference is very scanty, "but so far as we can ascertain it has been perpetually losing its way in thickets of details and allowing its great decisions to be postponed by questions of what is of importance to the main issues."

"Cynics and militarists," it continued, "are blaming President Wilson and the league of nations for this unhappy state of things."

The paper argues that if the peace conference had gone on in the old

fashioned way and imposed terms as victors, the conference could not have settled everything, but now the conference, it adds, must remain in permanent session until its duties are taken over by the league of nations.

The official statement issued this afternoon after the meeting of the supreme war council from 4 to 6 o'clock this afternoon made no mention of the Hungarian situation. The only reference to the situation in Eastern Europe was the announcement that American proposals concerning the powers of the Teschen commission, which concerns Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, were adopted.

Council Will Rest.

Washington, March 24.—The supreme court announced today it would take a two weeks' recess beginning next Monday after rendering opinions.

Basle, March 24.—In concluding its proclamation announcing the proletarian dictatorship there, the new Hungarian government said:

"The Czecho-Slovak, bourgeois Rumanians and annexationist classes

wish to overthrow the Hungarian workers revolution by force of arms. We are determined, however to defend ourselves to the last drop of blood against all attacks. With our determination to defend the republic goes the wish to conclude speedily a peace which will assure means of existence for the Hungarian working classes and make it possible for them to live at peace with all the peoples of the world."

Order Hostilities Friday

Washington, March 24.—Dispatches to the state department today from Belgrade said the new Hungarian bolshevik government had ordered the beginning of hostilities against the entente last Friday night. No information was given as to whether operations actually had been undertaken.

Copenhagen, March 24.—Karl Radek, the leading Russian bolshevik agent in Germany, who was arrested on February 13 in connection with the Spartacan uprising, has been released by the German government, according to Berlin dispatches today.

This message reports fresh agitation by the German Spartacans coincident with the Hungarian revolution are reports that in these circumstances the release of Radek has created a bad impression.

The authorities, the dispatch adds, says that Radek entered Germany in a perfectly regular manner and that they have no reason for keeping him under arrest.

Some results of the new Spartacan agitation reported are a serious strike in Lubeck, riots in Stettin and the threat of a general strike in Breslau.

Copenhagen, March 24.—A Czecho-Slovak army has been sent against Hungary, according to an official report received in Vienna and forwarded here.

Paris, March 24.—Premier Clemenceau had a long conference with Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, yesterday on the Hungary situation which comes before the supreme council today when immediate steps will be taken, according to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris.

It is understood for one thing that General Haller's Polish division will be shipped at once to Danzig and landed whether the Germans like it or not.

Paris, March 24.—The proclamation of the new Hungarian government invites the workmen and peasants of Bohemia, Rumania, Serbia and Croatia to form a armed resistance against the aristocracy. It requests also that the workmen of Austria and Germany follow the lead of Hungary and break off relations with the Paris peace conference.

Washington March 24.—Chairman Hitchcock of the senate foreign relations committee in a statement today said in his opinion the bolshevik wave in Europe now manifested in Hungary would do much to solidify the allies in the peace council.

RESULT OF "ENTENTE IMPERIALISM" FINANCED BY RUSSIAN SOVIETS

Berlin, Sunday, March 23.—The Berlin press from the extremely radical to the most decidedly conservative, sees in the events which are occurring in Hungary a terrible warning to the entente. This is the view taken, for instance, by the two extreme examples of Die Freiheit and the Tages Zeitung.

"Entente imperialism," says the latter newspaper, "assisted bolshevism into the saddle in Russia by the frustration of Kerensky's peace plans. It now has raised bolshevism in Hungary out of the depths of its impotence. If these two lessons should not suffice, a third would carry terrible consequences in the entente lands."

Russ Bolsheviki Missionary

That the seizure of power by the Hungarian communists is the result of Russian bolshevik missionary work and financing seems apparent from the history of the movement. Kune, the new foreign minister, who probably was the man who formulated the communistic proclamation, spent a long time in Russia as a prisoner and there made the acquaintance of Lenine and Trotzky. He was originally chosen to organize the Spartacan-bolshevik movement in Germany but went instead to Hungary.

The Hungarian socialists would have nothing to do with Kune, and he thereupon founded the communist party.

Of the leaders, Major Georgy, who is a grandson of the 1848 revolutionary Georgy, and Major Gelzy, also a member of an old Hungarian family likewise had been in Russian captivity and there became infected with bolshevism. They were participants in the plan to form a communist army of 70,000 men in Hungary. George Rannassy, also one of the leaders in the communist movement, was arrested last February, charged with bringing 30,000,000 rubles from Russia to Hungary to be used in forming a communist army. He and other leaders are likewise accused of receiving large sums from the Russian Red Cross.

Berlin Demonstration

Amsterdam, March 24.—A demonstration "against the violation of German territory under the peace treaty", was held in Berlin Sunday in front of the residence of President Ebert. After the meeting the crowd went to the hotel Adlon, where most of the entente commissions in Berlin are quartered. Seeing American officers, they mistook them for British and shouted: "Down with England."

London, March 24.—A bolshevik army of 70,000 men has crossed the river Dniester, south of Lemberg, according to a Zurich dispatch received in Paris and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company. The army is said to be commanded by Major Georgy and is composed mainly of Hungarians and Bulgarians who were prisoners of war in Russia.

Des Moines, Ia., March 25.—Two men held up the Iowa State bank, in the heart of the business district here shortly before 9 a. m. today and escaped with more than \$20,000 in cash.

FEAR IT WILL ENDANGER THE BUILDING UP OF NEW STATES

London March 24 (Via Montreal)—Hungary's adoption of bolshevism is regarded more seriously by the Anglo-French press, chiefly as endangering the efforts of the entente to build up the Rumanian, Polish and Czecho-Slovak states as bulwarks against German domination of central Europe.

All these three states are menaced by advancing bolsheviki armies.

According to a Vienna dispatch it was the establishment of the neutral zone on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier which the peace conference had decided upon which precipitated the crisis. This zone was intended to make the Hungarians desist from attacking the Rumanians and to close the gap between Rumania and Poland. The entente note defining this zone was dated March 19, the Vienna advice state. The zone was fixed as a belt 140 miles long and 40 miles wide, virtually shutting Hungary behind the rivers, Theiss, Szamos and Maros, and including the towns of Grosswarden, Debreczen and the entire country behind them. The note required the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops behind the western boundary of the belt within ten days and authorized the Rumanians to advance to the eastern boundary. The civil government of the neutral zone was to be exercised by Hungarians under allied control but the important points would be occupied by allied troops.

Statements issued at Buda Pest accuse the entente of forcing a revolution, but the crisis is held here to be more probably due to the occupation of parts of Hungary by Czecho-Slovaks and Rumanians, while commentators declare the signature not wanting that Germany is in collusion with the bolsheviki.

Dr. Bernhar Derburg, the former German colonial minister, writes to the Berlin Tageblatt something which evidently has a bearing upon the situation when he says that Germany, threatened with dishonor instead of security on the west, must turn eastward to satisfy her needs and realize her future.

Copenhagen, March 25.—The claims of the Hungarian soviet government to power, as set forth in its wireless communications, are largely untrue, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Archtuhr Baendablatt. A panic prevails in Buda Pest but the country it is declared, has not yet resolved upon a soviet republic.

The reported voluntary surrender of arms by French soldiers in Buda Pest because the men were alleged to be infected with bolshevism is incorrect, the message states.

There is a rumor that the entente commission at Buda Pest has been detained by the Hungarians. The capitol, it is added, has been sealed by the government against foreign countries.

The correspondent says that the rumored advance of Russian soviet troops toward Hungary under General Georgy has no foundation. He adds that the report received from M. Ticherin the bolshevist minister, on the military situation of the Russian soviet government, greatly disappointed the Hungarian government.

Describing the events preceding the revolt it is learned there were large

crowds in the streets. The shops were deserted, soldiers appearing in the main streets.

Extra editions issued on Friday night, according to the correspondents announced that the communists had occupied all important positions and that nervousness was increasing hourly. Some rioting occurred in Buda Pest late Friday evening and several persons were wounded.

Early Saturday sailors with machine guns occupied the streets in which are situated the Czecho consulate and the offices of the British and French missions.

The measures taken by the new government to preserve order were carried out energetically and Saturday passed without disturbances.

Paris, March 25.—The American peace delegation, it is understood, has definitely agreed upon the amendment it will offer to Article X of the covenant of the league of nations to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.

The amendment provides that agreements under the covenant shall not be construed as an infringement upon the principles of international policies generally recognized.

The Meaning of Article X.

Article X of the draft of the league of nations covenant reads as follows:

"The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all state members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat of danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled."

Paris, Monday, March 24.—During a three hour session tonight, the league of nations commission, considering proposed amendments to the covenant, disposed tentatively of the first sixteen sections, agreeing upon a number of changes in form which the members of the commission believe will meet more than 50 per cent of the objections offered by Senator Lodge and other American senators.

President Wilson attended the session at which suggestions from the neutral nation as well as belligerents were discussed.

No action was taken on amendments for safeguarding the Monroe Doctrine, but this subject probably will be considered Wednesday.

The Japanese amendment to secure the equality of nations belonging to the league was not considered tonight and no action was taken on the proposed French amendment for the creation of an international military staff.

The entire covenant, when amended and agreed upon by the commission, will be submitted to a drafting commission which will put it into more definite legal form before its submission to the supreme council.

Paris, March 24.—All the delegations to the peace conference are very anxious regarding the situation in Eastern Europe and are impressed with the necessity of quickly doing something to hasten the return

of normal conditions to the rest of Europe. President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando have decided that beginning Tuesday morning they will hold sessions daily to bring to a conclusion in the shortest possible time the principal questions concerning the Franco-German and the Italo-Jug-Slovak frontiers, reparations and the league of nations.

OVER MILLION FROM TAXES.

Washington, March 24.—Collections of first installment payments of income and profits taxes were increased to \$1,068,000 today by belated reports of additional receipts in a few districts.

HOP HEADS ARRESTED

Phoenix, March 25.—Chief of Police Brisbois and department of justice Agent Smith raided a barber shop here today, arrested a man who gave his name as Sam Farrell and also reported the capture of a large quantity of morphine, cocaine and opium. The police for some time have suspected the existence of a drug ring which has been bringing its stock across the Mexican border.

CONVENTION MEETS IN CHICAGO FOR PURPOSE OF FIXING THE SITUATION.

Chicago, March 25.—A convention to save the Modern Woodmen of America from bankruptcy met here today. A. H. Talbt, head consul, described the situation as critical. In October, 1918, he said, the society had a general fund of \$10,000,000 in securities. This had dwindled to \$640,000 owing to the ravages of influenza and other causes, he explained. War claim also figured.

During the war the society, by a special assessment, raised a fund of \$6,000,000 out of which all war claims were met and there remains in this fund \$3,000,000, the speaker stated.

The war claims, he said, were as nothing compared to those due to influenza and pneumonia.

Washington, March 24.—Several seaplanes of the N. C. type are being prepared for the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken soon by the navy department, although no decision has been reached as to the number that will make the start. Four of these big craft have been completed and it may be that two and possibly even three will be sent out on the theory that the greater the number the greater the chances of success.

The navy department is not now contemplating a flight across the ocean with a lighter than air machine. Secretary Roosevelt said today the navy had no dirigible capable of making such a voyage.

Phoenix, March 25.—A sweeping order to close down every gambling game and every game of chance within the boundaries of Maricopa county was made jointly today by Sheriff Montgomery and County Attorney Laney. In the notice which they have served on the public, the two county officials included under the ban dice and card games played for money, checks or credits, punch boards, slot machines, panginki, Kelly pool "and all games whatsoever in which money or anything of

value changes hands depending upon the skill of the players or upon luck."

The fines for violation of the law outlined in the notice run from \$100 to \$300 with a possibility of imprisonment for six months.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT WAS ATTACKED FROM BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT

Paris, March 25.—In official circles here the fall of the Karolyi government in Hungary is ascribed to both internal and external causes. Internally, it is known that the extremists have been steadily increasing in power from the day of the armistice. On the other hand, with regard to external relations the early hope of Hungary for a reapproachment with the allies had not been realized until recently.

Two events likewise occurred which are felt to have direct bearings on the crisis. The first was the order by the allies that the Hungarians withdraw to the Rumanian boundary fixed by the Rumanian treaty of 1916.

The second was the allied order to deliver to the Czecho-Slovaks their privately owned ships on the Danube.

It was known here that Count Karolyi's opponents were prepared to take drastic action in the event that these expected orders actually were issued and Karolyi himself had declared that he would surrender the government in such circumstances.

St. Louis, March 25.—A resolution recommended for adoption by the executive council of the National American Woman Suffrage Association presented to the annual convention here today, provides that the association "shall not affiliate with any political party nor endorse the platform of any party nor support or oppose any political candidates unless such action shall be recommended by the board of directors in order to achieve the ends of this organization."

This resolution was presented as a new definition of "non partisan" in relation to the national association. Prominent delegates have already stated no woman's party was to be formed.

WOMEN'S SWIM APRIL 4.

New York, March 25.—The California swimming club of San Francisco was notified yesterday by the Amateur Athletic Union that the women's 220-yard indoor championship swim was to be held on April 4 and the title would be decided on that date.

Paris, March 25.—The city of Lemberg, recently reported captured by the Ukrainians from the Poles, is still in Polish hands, according to a Rumanian cabinet member. The liaison between the Ukrainians and the Hungarian forces was still a most precarious one, he pointed out, and the allies should take advantage of the situation and adopt energetic measures. The Polish Rumanian barrier, which isolates Europe from Oriental bolshevism, the minister declared, must be fortified first of all.

WHILE CONDITIONS ARE SERIOUS PANICKY FEELING IS NOT APPARENT.

Paris, March 26.—Persistent rumors that all Europe is on the verge of a financial collapse are not justified by the fact, according to experts who have been engaged for many months in studying the problems facing the peace conference. Conditions were serious, it was said, but not panicky, and will doubtless be relieved greatly when peace is signed and the embargoes lifted. It was predicted that England would be stronger within a year than ever before.

Discussing France the financiers said that the situation was unsatisfactory because the government does not levy a heavy enough taxation. It was declared that the French people were too patriotic to let their government go bankrupt and predicted an immediate increase in the direct taxation upon the wealthy.

The financiers said that the barrier against the importation of manufactured articles would be removed soon. If the taxation problem is faced fearlessly, it was stated, France's hardest time would be over within six months.

The courage of Italy in levying heavier taxes than France, it was said, had helped her situation, but with the exhaustion of her present foreign credits within six months, the situation may become serious.

The financiers declared that the condition of Belgium was not as bad as the Belgians imagine, because she has the industries and people which will restore manufacturing rapidly. There also were indications that Belgium would get priority in reparations from Germany.

Washington, March 26.—A message to the white house today from the American peace delegation at Paris said greater progress toward peace was being made than "appeared on the surface."

No details of the progress were given and white house officials declined to speculate on what developments might have furnished the basis for the dispatch.

In some quarters it was assumed that the American delegates were optimistic over the important amendments to the league of nations constitution agreed upon yesterday including one specifically to exempt domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league and over the apparent certainty that the associated powers will accept President Wilson's proposition giving the Monroe doctrine preference.

President and Premiers Meet

Paris, March 26.—The president and the premiers held their first meeting Tuesday, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning and continuing into the evening. This super-council, it is expected will smooth over many of the difficulties facing the supreme council.

The session yesterday afternoon was held at the French war office. Marshall Foch and Major General Thwaites representing the British staff in the place of General Wilson were called in. The premiers and the president considered advices just received on the military situation in Russia.

The public has learned little about the meetings of the premiers and the president but there is reason to believe that reparation for war damages was the first serious problem they sought to solve. All the data on the British, French and American positions on this question was before them at the first meeting Tuesday. It is understood that data showed agreement on all features except the total amount. Even the textual draft of the reparation articles of the peace treaty are ready with a blank space waiting for the insertion of the amount.

After settling the reparations question, the premiers and the president will consider the remaining main obstacle—the Franco-German frontier along the Rhine. With these questions determined, the American delegation believes that a prompt conclusion of the peace treaty can be accomplished.

Such an execution as concluding the treaty by the end of the present week however, is doubted.

All Peace Treaties May be Joined

It has become known that a serious effort is being made in the highest quarters to join together all the peace treaties with Germany Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, thus making one comprehensive treaty in which Germany would be linked with the other central powers as their responsible head.

While such a step would cause some delay, yet the American and British leaders here feel that it would save time in the end in completing the work on all peace treaties. The inclusion of Austria in a comprehensive treaty would be acceptable to Italy, which has resented the conclusion of terms with Germany in a document which failed to deal with Italy's interests in Austria.

The movement for a single treaty with all the four powers probably grows out of Premier Orlando's strong opposition to such omission in the first treaty of clauses dealing with Italy's interests. The plan has not yet been finally determined upon, but the tendency is toward its acceptance.

Should the plan be adopted it is expected that the four treaties could be linked together and completed by May 1.

Copenhagen, March 26.—All the

members of the allied military missions except one American officer, have left Budapest, a Vienna dispatch to the Abend Post of Berlin says.

The Reichspost of Vienna prints a dispatch from Budapest that allied troops occupying Arad and Szegedin have been withdrawn.

A Pressburg report received in Berlin says that martial law has been declared throughout Czecho-Slovakia as a result of events in Hungary.

El Paso, March 26.—Villa

followers dynamited and burned the big San Jose bridge south of Parral Monday, putting the Parral and Durango railroad out of commission. English officers of the road are in the Parral district on an inspection trip.

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BILLIONS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SAVE CREDIT OF COUNTRY, SAYS MINISTER OF FINANCE

Copenhagen, March 26.—German revenues from 1914 to the end of 1918 amounted to seventeen billion marks, the German minister of finance, Dr. Schiffer, declared in a memorandum presented to the national assembly at Weimar. The war expenditures totaled one hundred and eighty billion marks, to which should be added the cost of demobilization.

The memorandum showed that war damages in Germany amounted to four billion, five hundred million marks, and five billion marks was spent for the relief of families of dead soldiers.

The debts contracted by the government during the war aggregated one hundred and fifty-seven billion, seven hundred million marks, the annual interest on which was seven billion, nine hundred million marks. Dr. Schiffer estimated that the national annual expenditures for the future would be fourteen billion marks, compared to two billion, four hundred million marks before the war. The annual expenditures of individual states and communes in the future would be five billion marks compared to three billion before the war. The total amount to be covered by taxation in the future would be nineteen billion marks each year. Before the war five billion marks was raised by taxation.

Beaumont, Texas, March 26.—No solution was found today of the mystery of the death of Mrs. Erozire De Sivegny, wealthy recluse whose body was found last night in her home five miles from here, surrounded by evidence of a struggle. Her husband, Albert De Sivegny parted from her in Denver a year ago. The police are trying to locate him to learn if he knew whether she had any enemies.

DEPORTATION SHOULD FOLLOW

Albany, March 26.—An investigation today by a legislative committee of bolshevism in this state was assured when the assembly, 111 to 10, concurred in the resolution of inquiry adopted by the senate last week.

M. J. Crowley, a former Las Vegas resident, passed through the city today on train No. 10 en route to Denver on a 30 days' vacation. Mr. Crowley used to fire for the Santa Fe out of this city but is now firing for the G. H. & S. A. out of El Paso. He was mustered out of the navy service a short time ago after having made a trip to Honolulu.

MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

Washington, March 26.—Advices received today by the state department said the government of Nayarit, Mexico, was reported to have been deposed because of a disagreement with the legislature and had been superseded by General Santiago. Nayarita is a new territory organized in a part of Tepic.

Stockholm, Monday, March 24.—Germany is to receive through the Swedish Red Cross, with the consent of the associated powers 200,000 barrels of salted herring from Sweden.

* The cargo is already on the way to Germany.

ORDER WILL NO DOUBT BE SAVED BUT EVERY MEMBER MAY BE ASSESSED

Chicago, March 26.—Heated debate marked today's session of the special meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America to discover ways and means to replenish the impaired general fund of the society, which, according to the president of the association the influenza epidemic of last winter has depleted the treasury.

A. R. Talbot, head of the organization said he saw no signs of a conclusion today. Charles H. Lyons, a delegate from Iowa, advocated an assessment of 50 per cent and was howled at, but finally was permitted to explain that he was afraid most of the membership would object to the assessment.

John M. Mercer, also of Iowa, replied that he differed from Mr. Lyons. He said he had no fear of the larger assessment.

PROSPERITY DEPENDS ON WHAT IS PRODUCED—PROTECTION FOR LABOR ASSURED

London, March 26.—The prosperity of the country depends upon its increased production and the efforts of the government will be directed to framing a policy on that basis, said Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the house of commons in a statement in the house today on the fiscal policy of the government. Imperial preference the government leader said, would be put into effect at the earliest possible moment, and the chancellor of the exchequer was considering how to give effect to it in the budget.

There was no hesitation in announcing the policy of the government whenever it was possible to decide how it would be carried out, Mr. Bonar Law declared. An anti-dumping bill had been drafted, but had not yet been examined by the government. Mr. Bonar Law promised that the government would arrive at a decision as soon as possible. The government leader contended that the most vital vested interest in the country was high wages. He might be asked by labor, he said, how it would be possible to maintain high wages if cotton goods from Japan were put into the markets at a lower price than British manufacturers must pay for cotton.

HERRING FOR HUNS

Berlin, March 26.—In asking for a credit of 10,000,000 marks in the Prussian assembly yesterday Herr Suedekum, the minister of finance, said the debts of Prussia would amount to six billion marks by the end of May. The total deficit would be 2,400,000,000 marks, which the minister said was "unprecedented, and must be termed catastrophic."

Premier Hirsch declared that the government had no thought of abandoning the eastern districts of the state.

AIRPLANE GOES IT ALONE.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 26.—Under automatic control, an airplane capable of carrying a heavy load and operated without a human guide has made a trip of 1,300 miles and landed within a short distance of the point it had set out to reach. Secretary Baker disclosed in a speech here.

PHOENIX CONTRACTORS REFUSE TO MEET DEMANDS OF MEN —ALL WORK STOPPED

Phoenix, March 26.—Three construction firms here, controlling they said, 50 per cent of the building in the city, issue a statement today they will refuse to recognize the carpenters' demands for a \$7 wage, which resulted in a strike two days ago on all union jobs. The three firms, which maintain "open shops," declare that they will adhere to the \$6 wage, refusing to recognize the raise allowed on some jobs last fall to \$6.50. Union carpenters state that when the 50 cent advance was granted last fall a promise was made that the \$7 scale would be established March 1 and that it was to enforce this the strike was called two days ago. The carpenters say that two of the contractors did increase wages to \$7 but later dropped back to \$6.50.

On the capitol addition the commission of state institutions has not yet decided what stand it will take in the dispute. The commission previously had announced that in work throughout the state it would pay the prevailing scale.

SUCH IS THE ORDER OF JUDGE LANDIS TO THE STOCK GRAFTERS.

Chicago, March 27.—Judge Landis' remarkable drive to recover money for deluded investors who bought stock of the Consumers' Packing Company continued yesterday with a perturbed lot of stock salesmen and subsalesmen in court. The judge was alternately ironical, sarcastic, but always insistent. It did not matter whether the agent had spent his commission—the court would accept anything that was left or could be turned into money. He was not adverse to installment payments, as in the case of John Market, a janitor.

Market, it appeared, was a janitor who was acquainted with a widowed waitress, one Mrs. Kate Schmidt, and as a sub-agent Market persuaded her to invest her entire savings of \$665 in the company. Judge Landis ordered the janitor-salesmen to turn in the entire sum to the court on the installment plan, as Market had no money.

Max Newman, who obtained \$1400 by the sale of stock, offered to restore this sum, minus his expense.

"You go off by yourself and think it over," said the judge. "We want all of the money."

Two other salesmen were sent to similar consultation.

Hyman W. Wold, whose commissions amounted to \$612, wanted to compromise with the court.

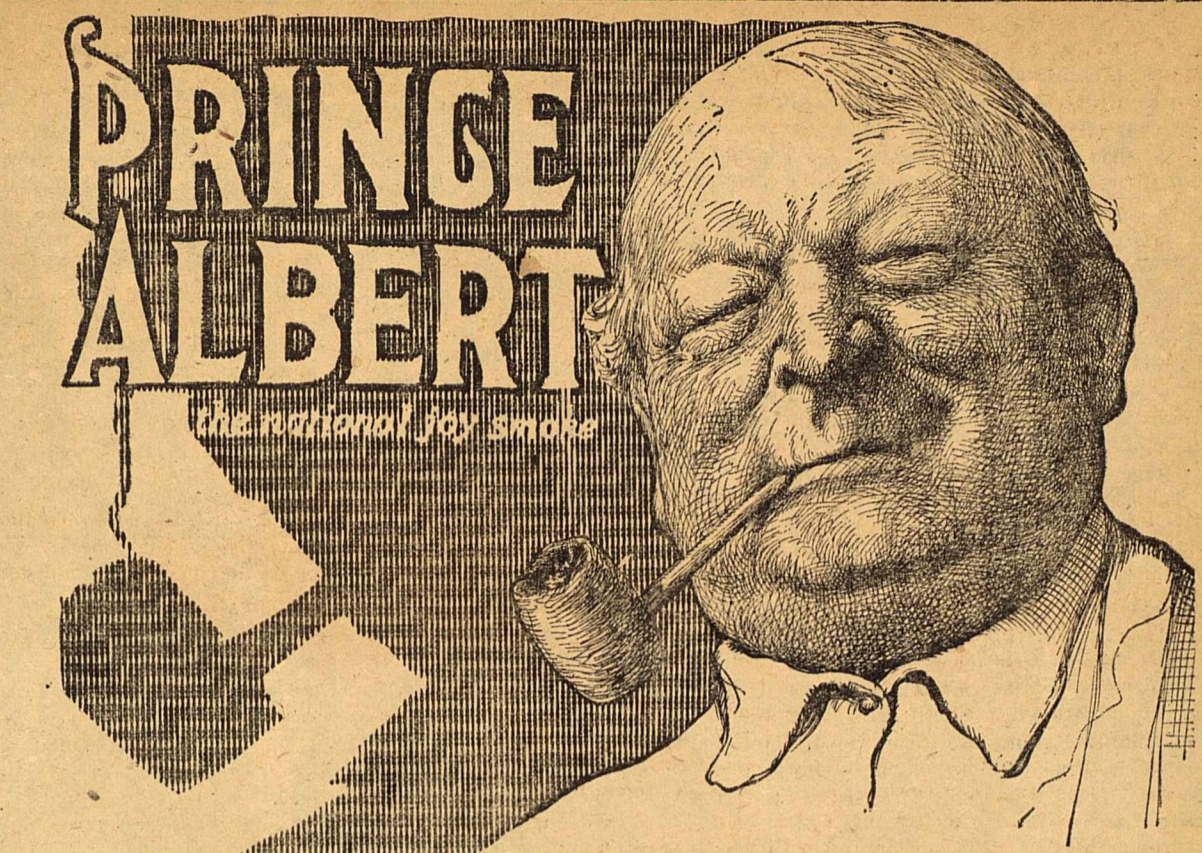
"What property have you, any way?" asked the judge.

"I have only \$650 cash, \$150 in Liberty bonds and \$125 in thrift stamps. It's all I have," pleaded the salesman.

"What, goodness gracious, that's more than I've got," said the court. "Sit down and think it over. We want it all."

Julius H. Heart had spent what he made in commissions and was out of work, he said.

"Some of you fellows are fixing for the grand jury, and you'll have to stand suit anyway," remarked



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem,

the judge.

"Then I'll have to stand suit," replied the witness.

DOG TRAINER RETURNS TO PEN

Santa Fe, March 26.—William Parker of Bernalillo county, who escaped from the penitentiary last week while giving the bloodhounds an airings, today walked into the arms of one of the penitentiary guards on the Plaza and quietly surrendered. Parker was quite emaciated and on the edge of a nervous collapse from being out day and night during the snow and rainstorm and also from drugs, according to Cruz Medina, the guard who brought him in.

CASUALTY SHIP ARRIVES AT NEW YORK YESTERDAY

New York, March 26.—With 1,496 troops, all casuals, the steamship Venezia arrived here today from Marseilles. Marines, regular army and all other branches of the American force were represented. Units included: Casual companies 1966 and 1991 of Texas.

Information by wireless to the steamer Venezia when she was in mid ocean indicated that forty submarine chasers which have been on

duty in European waters now are on their way to this port.

A vessel in distress reported to the Venezia that two of the chasers had come to her aid.

SEA PLANES WILL CROSS SEA.

Washington, March 26.—Naval seaplanes which are to attempt a flight across the Atlantic in May will start from Rockaway Beach, but the actual "jumping off" place will be much farther up the coast, possibly at some point in Newfoundland.

BAKER REACHES WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, returned to Washington today from their inspection trip to the Pacific coast.

Washington, March 27.—Casualties among army medical officers in France from the time of the arrival of the first units to March 13 numbered 442. A war department statement today showed 46 killed in action, 22 died of wounds, 12 died of accident and other causes, 101 died of disease, four lost at sea, seven missing in action, 38 taken prisoner and 212 wounded in action.

SAVINKOFF WANTS HELP

Paris, March 27.—Boris Savinkoff, acting minister of war in the Kerensky cabinet, declared in an interview given here that 300,000 Russians are ready to fight against the bolsheviks, but lack arms and equipment. "If the entente will give us moral and financial support and if it will furnish us with the material," said the ex-minister, "it will have no need to furnish men."

COUNT KAROLYI ARRESTED

Copenhagen, March 27.—Count Michael Karolyi, former premier of Hungary has been arrested and will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal for trial, a Vienna dispatch to the National Tidende of Copenhagen says.

ARIZONA WILL HAVE BASEBALL

Phoenix, Ariz., March 27.—Arizona is to have organized baseball, according to the statement today of Secretary McGuire of the newly formed Phoenix club. McGuire made the announcement in connection with his application to the city commission for a grandstand at Eastlake park. With the completion of the local club's arrangements, McGuire said, plans would be laid for a state league.

BURNED BODY IS FOUND IN RUINS OF STORE IN INDIAN VILLAGE

Flagstaff, Ariz., March 24.—The charred body of Charles Hubbell, brother of former State Senator Lorenzo Hubbell, was found lying beside the cash register in the ruins of a fire which last night destroyed the trading post near the Hopi Indian village of Oraiba 60 miles northeast of here, according to advices received here today. It is believed that Hubbell, who had charge of the trading post, was robbed and murdered by Indians and the post set on fire to hide the double crime.

Sheriff J. O. Harrington of Coconino county has left to investigate.

Senator Hubbell, brother of the dead man, is prominent in Arizona republican circles and formerly was candidate for United States senator. Oraiba is the scene of the famous Hopi snake dances, held every year.

Complete details of Hubbell's death will not be available until the return of Sheriff Harrington. The sheriff's party headed for Winslow in Navajo county from which place they will travel to the destroyed trading post, 45 miles north of Winslow and which is in Coconino county, just across the Navajo-Coconino county line.

The burned building where Hubbell's body was found is said to be within the limits of an Indian reservation, but is believed to be situated on a railroad school land section or privately, in which case the state would have jurisdiction instead of the federal authorities.

Charles Hubbell is a relative of Frank A. Hubbell of Albuquerque, who was republican candidate for U. S. senator in 1916, and ran against Senator A. A. Jones of this city.

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.

WAR WITH ENTENTE.

London, March 24.—The Buda Pest government is reported to have signed a proclamation acknowledging a state of war between Hungary and the entente, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Vienna.

Paris, March 24.—During February more than 113,000 persons, or about 11 per cent of the entire population, died in Petrograd, according to Russian police statements received in Paris. American relief workers who left Moscow February 12 say that deaths in that city early in February averaged 4,000 daily. They say that conditions there were similar to those in Petrograd where where smallpox, typhus, starvation and the "hunger plague" were raging unchecked. Coffins are no longer sold in Moscow, but are only rented for use at funerals.

* * * * *

When he plants his vegetables every gardener is anxious to know how soon he will begin to gather some of his harvest. In this way, for one thing, he can plan for later crops to succeed the early ones. The more food there can be raised by the victory garden of the United States is a paper the commission will send a free garden book if he writes to Washington for it enclosing a two cent stamp for postage.

There is, of course, a difference of time required to grow different varieties of any crop, but the time given below is the average required for the common varieties given good care in an ordinary season:

Bush beans 50 to 60 days; beets 60 to 70 days; carrots 70 to 90 days; sweet corn 70 for early varieties and 110 days for the later varieties; cucumbers 70 to 80 days; kale 90 days; lettuce and endive 60 days; parsley 90 days; peas 70 days for early, 80 days for medium and 90 for late; radish 20 days; spinach 40 days; turnips 60 to 75 days; summer squash 70 days; winter squash 125 days; onions 140 days; from onion sets 100 to 110 days; Irish potatoes 90 to 100 days for early varieties.

Counting days from the setting out of plants it will take cabbage 80 to 110 days for early and 30 days longer for late; cauliflower and collard 120 days; celery 130 days.

Copenhagen, March 24.—Germany cannot and will not sign a peace which involves the annexation of Danzig by Poland, President Ebert said in a speech Sunday, a dispatch from Berlin says.

The president added that Germany could not give up west Prussia or part of upper Silesia.

Ebert spoke at a meeting called to protest against the annexation of Danzig by Poland. He declared that Germany was prepared to agree to the neutralization of the Vistula which would include Danzig as a free port.

T. G. Massary, the president of Czecho-Slovakia, has resigned, according to a report received here from Berlin.

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.

IDAHO ENTERS NAVY

Philadelphia, March 24.—The super-dreadnaught Idaho, the largest fighting ship afloat went into commission as part of the United States navy at Camden, N. J., today.

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.

DIVORCES ON THE INCREASE, WITH DESERTION THE LEADING GROUNDS

Washington, March 24.—About one marriage in every nine is terminated by divorce. The number of marriages in proportion to the population has increased since 1890, but the divorce rate has increased much more rapidly. The returns for 1916 show 1,050 marriages and 112 divorces per 100,000 population. These are some of the more striking features of a report on marriage and divorce, covering the calendar year 1916, which is soon to be issued by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. This report was compiled under the supervision of Mr. William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population.

Divorce

According to the returns, which covered 2,885 counties out of a total of 2,980—no data being available for the 95 missing counties—the number of divorces granted in 1916 was 112,036 or 112 per 100,000 of population, against 84 in 1906, 73 in 1900, and 5 in 1890.

Excluding South Carolina, in which state all laws permitting divorce were repealed in 1878, the lowest three divorce rates in 1916 are shown for the District of Columbia, North Carolina and New York—13, 31 and 32 per 100,000 population, respectively; while the highest three rates are those for Nevada, Montana and Oregon—607, 321 and 255 respectively. The divorce rates were higher in 1916 than in 1906 for all the states except eight—Maine, West Virginia, South Carolina (in which there were no divorces in either year), Alabama, Mississippi, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Colorado—and the District of Columbia. In 31.5 per cent of the cases the divorce was granted to the husband and in 68.9 to the wife. The latter percentage compares with 67.5 for 1906 and 66.4 for 1896.

Causes of Divorce

The principal causes for divorce and the percentage contributed by them to the total were: Desertion, 36.8 per cent; cruelty, 28.3 per cent; infidelity, 11.5 per cent; neglect to provide, 4.7 per cent; drunkenness, 3.4 per cent; combinations of preceding causes, 8.6 per cent; all other causes, 6.7 per cent. Desertion was reported as the cause of 50 per cent of the divorces granted to the husband and 30.8 per cent of those granted to the wife.

Children

In only 37.7 per cent of the divorce cases were children reported; in 52.1 per cent no children were reported; and in 10.2 per cent the records contained no data as to children. Children were reported in 27.8 per cent of the cases in which divorces were granted to husbands; no children in 58.7 per cent of the cases; and in the remaining 13.5 per cent the records contained no data as to children. The corresponding percentages based upon divorces granted to wives were 42.2 per cent, 49.2 per cent, and 8.6 per cent, respectively.

Marriages

The report shows for 2,874 out of 2,980 counties—no information being available in the case of the 106 missing counties—1,040,778 marriages as having been solemnized during the year 1916. This number represents a rate of 105 per 10,000 population, compared with 102 for 1906, 93 for 1900



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

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

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

and 91 for 1890. The marriage rate, therefore, is increasing, although not so rapidly as the divorce rate.

The marriage rate—105 per 10,000 population, or 1,050 per 100,000—was a little more than nine times as great as the divorce rate, 112 per 100,000; and it may be said, therefore, that if the 1916 rate were to continue unchanged about one marriage in nine would be terminated by divorce.

The marriage rates for the various states show considerable differences, ranging from 65 per 10,000 in Oregon to 176 in Montana. The highest three rates—176, 150 and 149—appear for Montana, Maryland and Florida, respectively; and the lowest three—65, 66 and 73—are those for Oregon, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, respectively.

Washington, March 24.—Cheaper food in the near future was predicted today by Chairman Peek of the department of commerce and labor, as a result of a conference with food administration officials in New York.

Mr. Peek said there had been general misunderstanding of a recent statement by Mr. Hoover that wheat might go to \$3.50 a bushel, and added that the billion dollar grain appropriation was made by congress to enable the public to eat wheat products at reasonable prices as well as to make good the guarantee to the producer.

With wheat prices reasonable, Mr. Peek said, reasonable prices of other products could be expected because wheat was the barometer of the food trade.

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

OFFERS TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEVICES WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN DETRIMENTAL

New York, March 25.—The trial of Captain Edwin C. Weisberger, of Pittsburgh, attached to the army engineer corps on charges involving acts alleged to have been detrimental to the military interests of the United States and England and favorable to those of Germany, was begun before a court martial today at Governor's Island. The defendant, said to hold a degree from Heidelberg university, was known in private life as an expert in the use of gases.

Defended by Judge D. W. Sims of La Fayette, Ind., and Major E. Lowry Humes of Pittsburgh, recently appointed a United States district attorney. Weisberger faced 14 accusations. Thirteen had to do with his offering to the British government a synthetic fuel which it was said would have resulted in damage to engines in which it was used, and in recommending the adopting of appliances whose use would have resulted in the destruction of property and in dangerous consequences to human life. The 14th will be a charge of improper personal conduct.

MUST FIND CERTAIN WITNESS.

Dallas, March 25.—When the trial of Felix Jones, indicted on a charge of murder in connection with Miss Florence Brown's death here in July, 1913, was called yesterday attorneys for the state announced their ability to proceed at present depended upon finding a certain witness. They asked for a recess until late today to locate the unnamed witness. An announcement is expected to be made at this session whether or not the trial will proceed.

Felix Jones was tried, found guilty and sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment in El Paso county on the charge of having murdered Thomas Lyons, a wealthy rancher living near Silver City, N. M. His case is now on appeal. He was re-arrested on the Dallas charge.

SUFFERED FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Rheumatic pains, lase back, sore muscles and stiff joints often are due to overworked, weak or disordered kidneys. Daisy Bell, R. F. D. 2, 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.

EMPEROR TO SWITZERLAND.

Copenhagen, March 25.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his family left Ekartau castle Sunday evening on a special train for Switzerland, a Vienna dispatch says.

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.

THE NEW ROAD SUPERVISORS

Santa Fe, March 25.—The following appointments by Governor O. A. Larrazolo, have been announced: Malagueta Martinez, of Taos, gasoline inspector for Taos, Union, Colfax and Quay counties; Mayor E. P. Davies of Santa Fe, judge advocate general of the National Guard; Dr. J. M. Diaz of Santa Fe to be surgeon general of the National Guard; Dr. J. A. Massie of Santa Fe member of the State board of medical examiners; Captain Roy H. Flamm of Alamogordo, to be road supervisor for Otero county. Governor Larrazolo still has 26 road superintendents each at \$2,500 a year to appoint; also the officers of the new county of Hidalgo; a number of the mounted police and other officers.

Adolph J. Fischer was today appointed chief clerk in the state engineer's office; Herbert Mendenhall and Miss Devine have been appointed clerk and stenographer respectively. Chester N. Wells has resigned as chief clerk.

VAN STONE NAMES ASSISTANT.

Santa Fe, March 25.—Bank Examiner George H. Van Stone has appointed Henry S. Kaune of the Santa Fe bank, assistant bank examiner, and Peter Berardinelli chief clerk in his office. Berardinelli has been clerk at the penitentiary.

Dr. W. T. Joyner has been appointed on the state board of medical examiners in place of Dr. Reidy, who being already on one state board declined the appointment on the medical board.

Temple J. Molinari, son of Captain Molinari, of Portales, has been appointed gasoline inspector for the Fifth judicial district.

NEW GOVERNMENT MEETS.

Copenhagen, March 25.—At the first meeting of the new Hungarian government in Buda Pest Sunday, a dispatch from Berlin says, a soldiers and workmens council for entire Hungary was appointed, according to plans entered into with the agents of Lenine. The council at once started preparations for a bill for the socialization of all industrial activities.

Washington, March 25.—The state department was advised today that the Mexican government had issued a circular threatening to punish companies and individuals who engage in petroleum development work without permission. The threat is said to be aimed principally at the companies which have not complied with Mexican laws.

REDUCE DIVIDEND.

New York, March 24.—The Anaconda Copper Company today reduced its quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share to \$1 a share.

STOPPED COUGH AFTER INFLUENZA.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough medicine I ever tried," writes E. B. McDowel, 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.

PANKEY REIGN DURING SUMMER DENIED

Santa Fe, March 24.—Before leaving for Albuquerque tonight to attend the livestock convention, Governor O. A. Larrazolo announced the following appointments: State board of health: Dr. John F. Pearce of Albuquerque; H. O. Bursum of Socorro; John Tombs of Albuquerque.

County road superintendents: N. Howard Thorpe for Santa Fe county; Harry W. Lamb for Grant county; John L. Hill for Union county.

Girls' welfare board: Mrs. Felix Baca of Albuquerque; Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, Santa Fe; Mrs. Jose A. Baca, Rocada; Miss Isabel Eckles, Silver City; Mrs. Jan van Houten, Raton.

Child welfare board: Mrs. Max Nordhaus, Albuquerque; Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, Santa Fe; Dr. Janet Reid, Deming; Mrs. S. P. Ascarate, Las Cruces; Mrs. C. E. Mason, Roswell; Mrs. Roman Gallegos, San Jose.

Governor Larrazolo denies emphatically that he has any intention of resigning or that he will hand over the executive office to Lieutenant Governor B. F. Pankey for the summer because of ill health, thus refuting a story that has appeared in print the past few days.

COURT UPHOLDS ACT

Washington, March 24.—Constitutionality of the Arizona act of 1913, limiting employment of women to eight hours a day, was upheld today by the supreme court in disposing of appeals in which the act was attacked on the ground that it discriminated between the employment of waitresses in railroad restaurants and other restaurants.

"The greatest progress toward peace," said Senator Poindexter in a statement issued recently, "was made during the president's brief visit to America. If he had stayed away a week longer peace would have been consummated. Immediately upon his arrival in France, the peace treaty was again delayed."

Senator Poindexter has pointed out the exact situation in a clear and concise manner. He has correctly translated the long and tiresome cable stories from Paris. Such delay is playing into the hands of the enemy and the enemy appreciates it. It gives the enemy hope and courage which should never have been given time to take seed. Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, feels so cocky over Mr. Wilson's ability to prolong the agony that he has made a speech in Berlin in which he says Germany will not sign any treaty going beyond Wilson's fourteen points and adds that President Wilson's under obligations to advocate the immediate admission of Germany to the league. Wilson's stubbornness in insisting that the league pact be included in the peace treaty not only gave a wrong impression of American sentiment but caused a serious delay in the consummation of peace.

In the first place he left the United States on his second trip with the knowledge that 39 senators were pledged against his plan, yet he stated on the eve of his departure that he would report that an overwhelming majority of the American people were for it. The 39 senators have now grown to 53 with indications of opposition from all parts of America. From

Paris comes word that the proceedings have sifted down to a personal duel between President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George over the league question and that "their tilt is certain to delay the completion and signing of the peace pact." At the same time, a dispatch from London states that Andrew Bonar Law was forced to answer on the floor of the house of commons for the delay in the presentation of the peace terms to Germany. Law told the house that to the best of his belief there was no foundation for the report that a hitch had occurred but the question which was put by another member indirectly placed the blame on President Wilson when he said that he wanted an assurance "that the terms agreed upon by all the representatives at the conference prior to President Wilson's return" would be communicated to the enemy at once.

All of these reports signify that members of the United States senate are not putting up the only dissenting voice. The world is sick and tired of war. They want peace and they want it now, unhindered and unhampered by any other document, especially one over which there is so much disagreement and misunderstanding. Unless President Wilson has entirely lost his head through the pomp and ceremony incident to his reception in Europe, a reception given him as the representative of the American people and not as Woodrow Wilson, he may suddenly awake to the fact that instead of promoting peace and harmony he is the stumbling rock in the road to progress. However, it is hardly possible that at this late date he will allow the interests of the United States and the allies to take precedence over his own personal interest, interest through which he apparently hopes to make himself the Messiah of modern times. The other peace conferees may allow him to pursue his otherworldly course a while yet, but eventually there will come such a pressure from the people that they will be forced to act as the representatives of great nations and not as so many members of a sewing circle, dominated by a theoretical college professor.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN MADRID—GENERAL STRIKE IN BARCELONA

Madrid, Monday, March 24.—Martial law was proclaimed at 5 o'clock this morning. It is understood that constitutional guards may be substituted for those now on duty at Barcelona.

Premier Romanones, who had intended to resign, has decided that he considers it his duty to remain in office.

The workmen of Barcelona declared a general strike at noon today because of the continued detention of mobilized strikers who were arrested during the latest strike in that city. Banks and stores were reported to be closed and there was no traffic in the streets of the city. The city authorities took measures to provision Barcelona and assumed control of means of communication with Madrid. No trains left Madrid for Barcelona today. The cabinet met to consider the situation. There are rumors that the ministry will resign.

Bounty has been applied for by Will Gordon of Trout Springs on one wildcat.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

The poor old world is sick abed and around his couch crowd medicine men of every name and fame. In their bags are nostrums, catholicons, elixers of life and panaceas aplenty. The mental scientist tells him that he is not ill at all, but only thinks he is. Prohibitionist declares that he will soon be well if he only stops taking his toddy. The single taxer affirms that he has only to lay his imposts on the land instead of on other forms of wealth and that he will straightway get upon his feet. The suffragette insists that he has only to bestow the franchise upon women to double his weight. The socialist, tiptoe on a soap box, swears that if he will only put his property in the hands of the state and make every citizen an employe of the government he will "be around again as well as ever." The trade unionist confidently asserts that his trouble originates in too long hours and too small wages. The I. W. W. insists that he ought not to work at all but find "a place in the sun" and "while his time away in everlasting bliss." The bolshevist makes bold to say that he has only to organize soviets put all business into the hands of the proletariat abolish religion, nationalize women for the free use of men and let the state bring up his children, to relieve himself of all his aches and pains.

The Paris conference is more conservative in its diagnosis and prescription, but it holds out the modest assurance that if he will only form a league of nations, quit his quarreling with his neighbors and "put his nose to the grindstone" he may live to a green old age.

As for ourselves we have no faith in panaceas. We do not believe that any one of these doses will set the old fellow upon his feet for good and all. We put our faith in the cultivation of a good character, in the exercise of all the Christian virtues, in justice, charity, industry, economy, temperance, chastity and religion.

If we can only get the old roller patched up, after this last debacle, in which he gave the reins to all his passions, persuade him to settle down to work again and do business under the principle enunciated in the "golden rule" we shall cherish the fondest hopes of his future health of body, mind and spirit.

(New York Telegraph.)

The latest word from abroad is that the United States will have to

feed Russia because "no crops will be made this year." Why will no crops be made this year? Russia is a country able to provide for herself abundantly. She can in normal times feed not only herself, but furnish supplies to other countries. The time for planting is at hand and no doubt if Russia should manifest a desire to return to the walks of civilization she could obtain seed. But the Russian peasant, out of the book and volume of his experience, seems to be too busy teaching statecraft to the rest of the world to engage in a commonplace occupation like farming.

Either this or he is so dominated by the Trozky and Lenines that he fears the fruits of his labor will be lost. It requires work to produce foodstuffs, and, while it is only common humanity to provide for the unfortunate who manifest a disposition to help themselves, it would be a crime against our own people to send supplies to hulking men who glibly announce in advance that there will be no crops this year.

The professional mendicant is no more desirable as a country than as an individual. If Russia insists upon idleness then Russians should be permitted to suffer because of their own folly.

Heaping maledictions upon the heads of Republican senators in a last desperate effort to convince the country that they should be held responsible for the failure of needed legislation the president left Washington to again take up his self appointed task in Paris. Before boarding the train for New York he took a last parting shot at his adversaries in congress that can be safely characterized as a series of the most remarkable statements that ever emanated from the White House.

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the peace conference in Paris," said Mr. Wilson. "It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the congress. I must make my choice between these two duties."

He has made his choice and it is that congress and the public business shall wait while he continues his mind matching with foreign premiers, his dreams of the approaching millenium and renews his game of give and take—America to give and Europe to take. No other president at the close of any of our wars has considered for a moment leaving his post of duty at the na-

tional capitol and assuming charge in person of the peace negotiations. Neither have former attempts at world peace taken our executives from the United States. William McKinley had no thought of deserting the business to which he was elected to meddle with international diplomacy at first hand at the initial Hague Conference, nor did President Taft at the second Hague meeting undertake to head the American delegation. Instead those two presidents selected with care the best thought of the country to present the American views before the assembled delegates. The Hague conferences were every whit as important as the present meetings in Paris so far as they concerned the formation of a league of nations. Had the mere treaty of peace been the sole attraction he probably would have remained at home.

Yet the president has the hardihood to say that "it is impossible for me to be in Washington because of a more pressing duty elsewhere" and in the next sentence calmly refers to "my enforced absence" from the country. Would it not be nearer the truth if he should say, "It is impossible for me to attend to the public business, because it is a more pressing duty to glorify myself?" That has been the whole trend and purpose of his visit abroad. The most productive days of the conference since its inception last December have been while it was freed of the encumbrance of Mr. Wilson on its membership. We are told that he had no sooner left the hall than the other members breathed a sigh of relief and got down to business at once. Subtract from Mr. Wilson's first visit the days when his vanity was being tickled by the ostentatious attentions of royalty, the hours spent on the St. Cloud golf course, and his automobile rush to Rheims and what have we left to indicate the "pressing duty" that necessitates "my enforced absence?" An hour before leaving for his flying trip home he reads a hastily thrown together document called a constitution of a league of nations, that is no sooner brought to the attention of his patriotic fellow countrymen than it is promptly repudiated.

Congress is "on the job," ready at a word from Mr. Wilson to reassemble for the consideration and enactment of necessary legislation. The president is absent—has voluntarily deserted his post of duty to undertake negotiations not necessarily involving our executive's personal absence. With those facts before us whose will be the blame if the railroads are wrecked and the machinery of government impeded?

(W. J. Wollman in Leslie's.)

Soap box orators and doctrinaires may declaim against wage slavery and unjust division of wealth, but the fundamental fact remains that men are divided into two classes—those who will bet on themselves and those who won't. There are those who want the assurance of the weekly pay envelope and those who strike out without that financial life preserver. One becomes employe and the other employer. The man with the pay envelope takes little risk so long as times are

good and he gives efficient service. His more venturesome rival risks everything, but he also stands to win larger rewards. If he starts with capital—his own or borrowed—he may lose that and become discredited. He takes that chance. No man yet has ever won the reward of enterprise and at the same time clung to the sure thing. Some day we will revise our economic vocabulary and for the term "capital" we will substitute "enterprise."

If Elihu Root is right this is a government of law and not of bureaucrats; but the way things have been going somebody may have to swear to it, or people will hardly be convinced.

The magnificent new buildings no longer needed for war workers will come in handy as storage warehouses for departmental rulings on the true meaning of the league of nations.

Mr. McAdoo has indorsed the tentative league of nations, but is showing no enthusiasm over the railroad deficit.

The peace convention has decided that Germany shall be victualled at once. But she will have to bear herself.

The Democrats could enjoy that controversy over Representative Mann if they did not have Champ Clark to worry about.

Yesterday we asked a friend who has made a special study of such things if 2 3/4 per cent beer could be considered intoxicating and he said not satisfactorily so.

Phoenix, March 26.—Twenty-four hours after having received an anonymous letter ordering him to leave town within that period Don Marcus, a returned soldier in uniform, was attacked last night and seriously wounded, according to his story told to Judge Wheeler today.

Marcus was escorting Mrs. J. Black, recently divorced, to her home, when a man, whom he described as a Mexican, attacked him with a knife. The soldier told Judge Wheeler, who issued a warrant, that he believed his assailant was a hired assassin. The 24-hour time limit set in the letter expired last night said Marcus.

GENERAL RETURNS TO JOB.

London.—W. M. Ablewhite entered the war as a private in the British army, won the military cross and rose to the rank of a brigadier general. Demobilized, he has returned to his pre-war job with the city of London board of guardians as "third assistant clerk." This, after having held the command of thousands of men.

BOOZE SMUGGLERS SENTENCED

Santa Fe, March 26.—In the federal court today Judge Colin Neblett sentenced Earl C. Garner, George Mullarkey and J. H. Woodson to 60 days in jail, \$100 fine and costs for bringing intoxicants into the state. The first two had brought nine suit cases full of bottles of whiskey from Los Angeles. The last named brought the booze from El Paso.

1919 Tax Levies

According to estimates made by the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico the state tax rate that will be necessary for the next tax year, that is 1919, will probably not exceed the levy for state purposes of the present tax year, 1918. The maximum rate that may be levied for all state purposes and uses cannot exceed three mills on the dollar under Section 12, Chapter 54, laws of 1915. However, the levy on roads is excepted from this limitation. It may also be held that the present one-half mill levy for schools is also excepted though there may be some question as to this levy. If the road and school levies are excepted, the state levy will be as follows: 2 mills for state purposes, one and one-half mills for roads, one-half mill for schools and one-fourth mill for paying off war certificates. Thus the total levy can probably not exceed five and one-fourth mills and a strict interpretation might reduce this levy to some extent. There must also be kept in mind the constitutional limitation found in Article 8, Section 2, that the "taxes levied upon real or personal property for state revenues shall not exceed four mills annually on each dollar of the assessed valuation thereof, except for the support of the educational, penal and charitable institutions of the state and payment of the state debt and interest thereon."

The increases in the tax rate will, therefore, come from high levies in counties, municipalities and school districts, because of measures passed by the Fourth state legislature. These increases will be due to the demands for more revenues for roads and schools and for general city purposes. It is estimated that cities will levy two mills more than in 1918, that the road levies will average two mills higher and that school levies will be increased by an average of at least one mill. If these estimates prove to be sound the tax rate in each county will be increased by from 15 to 30 per cent. This means that in most of the counties of the state the total tax rate for state, county, municipal and school district purposes will be approximately three per cent and that in certain municipalities the total tax rate will approach and even exceed the four per cent. The conclusion to be drawn from these estimates is that the various tax levying authorities must see the necessity of giving the most careful consideration to the budgets for the tax year 1919. Unless the most careful consideration is given to the matter of levies, the taxable wealth of the state will be burdened to a most discouraging extent.

For the year 1918 the county and state road levies averaged three mills on the dollar in the various counties. Under the legislation passed by the legislature just adjourned such state and county road levies may be more than doubled. There is provided a uniform state levy of one and one-half mills, a compulsory three mill levy on all the counties to secure state and federal aid and a permissible two mill county levy; a total possible levy of six and one-half mills for roads not including certain special

levies authorized for some counties. Considering the demand for higher school levies, higher city levies and probably higher levies for general county purposes, taxpayers must see the necessity for the greatest watchfulness over public revenues and expenditures.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY ENGAGES FITZGERALD FOR SUMMER SCHOOL.

The New Mexico Normal University, through the interest of the American Association for International Conciliation, has secured as special instructor in its department of Spanish Professor John D. Fitzgerald from the University of Illinois. Because of the late closing of the spring term of the university at Urbana Professor Fitz-Gerald will be unable to begin work until June 23. This will give him six weeks with the teachers of the summer term. The Normal university has always given special attention to the pedagogy and literature of the Spanish language and for the last ten years has secured teachers of outstanding ability for this work and opportunity to give the teachers of Spanish in this and adjoining states the unusual advantages of Professor Fitz-Gerald's thorough knowledge of the language and his wide teaching experience comes at a time when the whole state appreciates the necessity of better training, both for school room use and commercial use of the Spanish language. Professor Fitz-Gerald will offer two courses for high school teachers.

Conference for Discussion.

At the request of the Association for International Conciliation a conference of two days' duration for the especial purpose of thorough discussion of commercial and political value of the Spanish language will be held at the summer session. Governor O. A. Larrazolo, as chairman of a committee composed of Superintendent J. H. Wagner, Atanasio Montoya, former county superintendent of Bernalillo; President A. D. Crile of the Agricultural College; Nestor Montoya, prominent editor of La Bandera Americana; ex-Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, Frank Springer, who is prominently connected with the Museum of New Mexico, and President Frank H. H. Roberts, who will act in capacity of secretary for the committee, will arrange the program for this conference. Director General of Education in Mexico Eliseo Garcia is greatly interested in this conference and will send delegates from his country to take part in the discussions. The meeting held at the Normal University is to be one of a series of three. The second meeting will be held in Mexico City and the third in some Central American state. The first day of the conference will be in charge of Professor Fitz-Gerald. Round table discussions limited to the literary and pedagogical phases of the subject will make

up the day's work. The second day will be presided over by O. A. Larrazolo, the discussions being limited to the commercial and political value of the language. Educators of Western Texas have requested to be admitted to the conference and the committee will have a member from El Paso.

Annapolis Candidates.

So much interest has been manifested in the recent examination of candidates for appointment to Annapolis given by the Normal University at the request of Senator Jones that permission has been obtained to make public the result of the examination. There were twenty-two applicants for this examination. Two failed to make any attempt to pass the examination. Four quit after trying the algebra and geometry and their papers were not submitted. Sixteen full sets of papers were returned to the examiners. The examination papers were graded and sent to Senator Jones at Washington. The first five places were won by the following students, the total of whose marks follow immediately their names: Harvey Mathes Taylor, 587; Willard Stofer, 545; Truman Hedding, 542; Vance C. Scoopmire, 537; Saul Harberg, 528. Willard Stofer, being under 16 years of age, was excluded from appointment as first alternate. Senator Jones nominated Harvey Mathes Taylor as principal; Truman Hedding as first alternate; Vance C. Scoopmire as second alternate; Saul Harberg as third alternate. These young men will take the final examination for admission to Annapolis on April 19. Taylor is a graduate of the Farmington high school, attended the Colorado College of Agriculture and later was a student at the United States Naval Academy Preparatory school, going from there to the naval unit at George Washington University. His school experience was the most extensive of any of the applicants. Truman Hedding is a Santa Fe boy, attended the Santa Fe high school, then the Winchester high school of Boston, and is now a student in East Denver high school. Vance C. Scoopmire is a student of the McKinley county high school, and Saul Harberg a senior in the Normal University academic department. This examination and the one of a year ago point very definitely to the conclusion that the poorest taught subjects in the state are algebra and geometry and it is interesting to know that the schools this year hold almost the same relation to the question of excellence in teaching these subjects as those in the competition a year ago. The one standing highest made 587 out of a possible 700 with a general evenness through all his studies. A number of others made a hundred in some subjects but dropped low in others. The one standing sixteenth in the list had only 295 points out of 700. Some of the competitors have asked for their grades and some schools interested in the examination have asked for the grades of their students. Others wanting to know how they stood in the examination may find out by writing President Roberts.

The position of stenographer in the office of President Roberts, that has been vacant for several weeks, has been filled by the appointment of Miss Helen Lindsey, daughter of ex-Governor Lindsey. Miss Lindsey is not a stranger in Las Vegas. She is a graduate from the Normal University belonging to the class of 1917. She has not only earned the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy but has done post-graduate work.

LARRAZOLO PROMISES

AID TO STOCKMEN

Albuquerque, March 26.—Aid in any crisis that may face the stockmen of New Mexico was promised on behalf of the state by Governor Larrazolo in his address of welcome to the Cattle and Horse Growers' Association which opened its fifth annual convention here yesterday. The gathering will last for three days. One hundred and fifty members were in attendance yesterday morning.

WATROUS VALLEY NOTES

Last Thursday it started to rain and thunder and before night it was snowing, one of the worst storms ever known in this part of the country, snow fell three feet deep, the weight of the snow and rain caved in several old buildings and sheds. Roads are impassable for a while. Stock is suffering on account of owners not being able to get through the snow to feed. Quite a number of telegraph and telephone poles are down along the line.

A brother of Mrs. Frank Conley of Texas, is visiting here for a while.

If Henry Ford will now try to make an auto that will run on runners instead of wheels, we all will ride. Fine sleighing this.

Old timers say this the hardest and coldest winter ever known through this section of the country.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

MILLIONS OF ACRES FOR OIL

Santa Fe March 26.—State land leases signed today brings the total of lands leased for oil above the 3,000,000 acre mark. One lease in Union county was for 318,000 acres. Applications for leases are swamping the state land office force and if revenues continue to increase as they have lately, the state's school and institutional funds will become so plethora as to relieve the taxpayers of tax levies for their maintenance.

BIG HORSES AND DAIRY COWS WILL BE GREATLY IN DEMAND, SAYS ROMMEL

Albuquerque, N. M., March 26.—That the herds of Europe have not been greatly devastated by the war and America needs send abroad only dressed meats, commercial horses, pure bred Percherons, and possibly dairy cows, were outstanding points of an address by George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the department of agricultural, delivered before the fifth annual convention of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association in session here today.

FOOD FOR GERMANS.

Berlin, March 26.—The American steamer West Carnifax, carrying 6,000 tons of flour and 1,500 tons of other foods, has arrived at Hamburg.

DISASTROUS SNOW STORM HITS LAS VEGAS

Las Vegas and surrounding country was visited Thursday night and Friday by one of the most destructive snow storms in the history of the city. Friday morning the streets were a mass of broken trees and tangled wires, which, together with the two feet of snow that had fallen during the night, brought all traffic to a complete standstill.

Buildings and trees of the city have suffered great damage and much loss to livestock will result, it is believed, because of the unprecedented fall of snow. Early Thursday evening a drizzling rain quickly changed to snow, and since then a total of more than 30 inches, amounting to a rainfall of 2.35 inches, has fallen.

Falling limbs of trees carried down electric light and power lines in many parts of the city, and Las Vegas has been without light or street car service for over 50 hours. Industries depending upon electricity for motive power, including the Optic, have been forced to suspend or curtail operations. It probably will be several days before light and car service are restored to their former state.

Practically all of Friday was without telephone or telegraphic communication with the outside world. Late in the day wires were secured for communication eastward and northward but the breaking of a number of poles near Chapelle cut off communication southward until late Saturday night.

At Albuquerque only a small amount of snow fell, but a terrific windstorm Friday night did considerable damage. It upset the two hangars of the recently opened aeroplane school, badly damaging one of the Curtiss machines. At Santa Fe rain but no snow fell, and was preceded by a heavy wind. The snow extended north and east of here to the boundary of western Kansas, but the Santa Fe railway, by hard work, has kept its trains moving at almost schedule time.

The roof of the Whitmore livery and garage of lower Douglas avenue was broken in by the snow. None of the vehicles stored within was damaged. The roof of the house of Mrs. A. Guerin on the West side caved in, doing some damage. Mrs. Guering escaped unhurt.

All Wires Down

The Santa Fe railroad telegraph and telephone wires are down between Las Vegas and Chapelle, nearly 200 poles being down in this district, the railroad company late tonight recovered one telephone and one telegraph wire, the telephone for the dispatchers' use. Train dispatchers from Las Vegas went to Lamy late Friday afternoon to handle their train dispatching from that point.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company lost all wires north, south and toward Amarillo and Santa Rosa. Tonight they were still down south, having only one shaky wire to El Paso, which was being used by the Associated Press. Wires north owned by the telephone company were recovered Friday afternoon late. They are still down on the Santa Rosa-Amarillo line.

Line Chief Emile Clement of the telephone company states that the snow

west of Las Vegas just beyond Koerney's Gap is over a horse's head, and a general prostration of wires is reported by him from the gap to a point 20 miles west of Las Vegas.

The Postal Telegraph and the Western Union at their local offices are in bad shape, the Postal having one wire to Denver and the Western Union also having one wire, but expect to have several wires up by Sunday afternoon.

Passengers arriving on train No. 2 last night reported there was no snow until they reached Lamy, the weather in Albuquerque being clear and calm, and they were surprised at the change in weather conditions when they reached Las Vegas.

Four Feet of Snow in Mora

Reports from Mora Saturday afternoon were to the effect that the snowfall in that vicinity was four feet in depth and the roofs of the adobe houses were caving in. The whole population of the town turned out to clean off the roofs, but much damage is reported to have been done.

Shade Trees Ruined

Many splendid shade trees in Las Vegas were almost ruined. In the parks the trees had reached a stage where they were beginning to be of value as things of beauty and had assumed size sufficient to make appreciable shade, the damage was especially heavy. The young elm trees all over town, upon which the city's hopes of future beauty were laid in part, suffered the greatest damage. Many are entirely ruined, while others are sadly mutilated.

Old timers say such a storm as this occurred in the fall of 1889, and no thing like has come since. The snowfall undoubtedly will do a lot of good in an agricultural way, and it assures the filling of the Storrie dam to the brim. It likely will afford a menace of high waters to the railways which are making preparations to guard against washouts.

Bounty has been applied for by J. M. Howe of Tremontina on one coyote; by Francisco Padilla of Gabalden on one coyote; by Alfredo Maes of Isidore on 29 coyotes; by Victor Martinez of East Las Vegas on 11 coyotes and by C. J. Mitchel of Belia on nine coyotes.

Washington, March 22.—An official report, prepared by the general staff and made public today gave the total strength of the United States army on March 18 as 98,151 officers and 2,100,022 men, a decrease of forty per cent since November 11, 1918. March 16 the army situation was: In Europe, 1,445,349 officers and men; in Siberia, 8,970; at sea, 81,778; in the United States, 617,193; in insular possessions, 45,883.

A report on demobilization made public by the war department today shows a total of 1,476,256 men discharged to date, including 86,293 officers. Orders have been issued for demobilization of 1,728,500 men, of which 414,000 are included in overseas troops returned to the United States.

* * * * *

After a painful illness of two weeks, Mrs. Morris R. Sunday passed away early on Saturday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wirt Markham, where she had been cared for during her illness.

During a visit to Denver last month Mrs. Sunday suffered an attack of influenza, and a serious affection of the heart followed the disease after her return to this city. All the resources of medical science were evoked to save her life, but the skillful fight proved unavailing. She suffered much during her illness but in the end nature was kind, and she passed away to her long rest as gently as a tired child sinks to slumber.

Few persons in Lamar were more widely known or more generally liked than Mrs. Sunday, and the news of her death in the full flush of glorious womanhood brought deep sorrow to all her friends. She was a bride of but little more than a year, happy in the joy of young motherhood, and with a long life of happiness opening before her. She was a wholesome and unaffected young woman whose sunny disposition drew around her a large circle of firm friends.

The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at the new Sunday residence on South Third street. They were quiet and simple in character, in accordance with the expressed wish of Mrs. Sunday. Rev. A. J. Waller, pastor of the Methodist church, delivered a brief sermon and a special quartet sang several hymns. Hundreds of friends of the family attended to pay the last tribute of respect to one whom they had esteemed so highly in life. Interment was made at Riverside cemetery. Special memorial services in honor of Mrs. Sunday will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday. They will be in charge of Rev. E. E. Grace of Cheyenne, Wyo., a lifelong friend of the Markham family.

Emma Ivalena Markham was the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wirt Markham. She was born at York, Neb., May 31, 1887. Early in 1889 the family moved to Lamar, where they have since made their home. Mrs. Sunday attended the high school in Lamar for three years and graduated from Baker Academy at Baldwin, Kansas, in 1904. Afterward she attended Baker University and graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. Later she took special courses at the University of Chicago and the University of Missouri. She was an accomplished musician and a Latin scholar of ability. She was Latin instructor in the high school at Las Vegas, N. M., from 1913 until 1916, and during 1916 and 1917 she filled the same position in one of the high schools at Milwaukee, Wis. She was a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority.

On December 28, 1917, Miss Markham was united in marriage to Morris R. Sunday, a well known business man in this city. Their married life was ideally happy and last December their union was blessed by the event of a baby son.

From her early childhood Mrs. Sunday was an active member of the Methodist church, and throughout her life she devoted much of

her time to the promotion of church work. For many years she was a member of the Methodist church choir and she was one of the most active in helping to secure the fine edifice which is now the home of the Methodist congregation.

Mrs. Sunday is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wirt Markham, and a sister, Mrs. Gus H. Center. To all of these bereaved ones the sympathy of the community goes out in their hours of sorrow.

MEET ON CZECHO-SLAV AFFAIRS

Paris, March 25.—The peace conference on Czecho-Slovak affairs held a meeting today an official announcement says, to consider further questions which have arisen because of developments in the former Austro-Hungarian empire.

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.

DINES WITH KING.

London, March 24.—Admiral William Sims, the retiring commander of the American forces in European waters, who will return to the United States soon, had luncheon today at Buckingham Palace with King George and members of the royal family.

GUARD THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

Mrs. Efav, Box 26, 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.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.

Newport News, March 24.—The battleships Vermont, Connecticut and New Hampshire, and the transport Kroonland, bearing a total of 6,801 officers and men, including parts of the old Ohio and Texas National Guard, arrived here today from France.

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.

CAPTURE STOLEN PROPERTY.

Marfa, Tex., March 24.—Troops of the 8th United States cavalry returned from pursuit of Mexican bandits across the border, bringing with them 35 head of cattle and two horses which had been stolen. The Mexicans were overtaken 18 miles south of Huidosa and five were killed.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL KILLS SENATE'S BILL FOR SECOND TIME

Phoenix, Ariz., March 24.—Governor Campbell today announced that he had vetoed the senate's second highway commission bill, the measure passed in the closing hours of the last session as a substitute for senate bill No. 14 which also was killed by the executive. The governor also vetoed the bill which proposed to raise the salary of state officials with the exception of his own; the measure which would have placed the moving picture industry in the state under the corporation commission, concerning which California producers said they would boycott Arizona if it became law; the bill to authorize the teaching of the Bible in public schools; the dental bill, which had a stormy passage through the legislature and was designed, according to its authors, to "let down the bars," in this state to permit of the entrance of a greater number of members of the dental profession; and the measure raising the salaries of officers in the military service.

In his message to Secretary of State McMillan carrying his veto of the highway bill Governor Campbell said:

"Senate bill 185, like senate bill 17 which I returned with my disapproval March 6, makes the same bold and unjustifiable attempt to take from the chief executive the direction and control of the state highway department without shadow of reason or justification for such a course. Despite machinations and the attempt to turn the highway department over to those who vainly would gain its control for the purpose of political aggrandizement, the good roads movement will to be seriously affected and within the next two years Arizona will be given highways in numerous quantities which the people will have no cause for dissatisfaction."

NEW MEXICO GUARDS ARRIVE

New York, March 24.—Fourteen thousand six hundred troops of the American expeditionary forces, more than 3,400 of these convalescent from wounds and sickness, arrived here today from France on the cruisers North Carolina and Montana and the steamships Matsonia, Antogone and Manchuria. For the most part the homecoming soldiers were former National Guard units of Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

KING DECORATES AMERICAN.

London, March 23.—Captain Cassell Tucker of the American expeditionary force was invested with the military cross by King George at Buckingham Palace today.

Captain Russell is a medical officer of the American army on detached service with the British forces. His home is in Jamaica Plain, Mass. The war department has not been informed officially of his decoration.

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.

DIES AT 115

Santa Fe, March 24.—The oldest man in New Mexico died in La Luz Canon at the age of 115 years. It was Agapito Madrid, born at San Lorenzo, near Juarez. He served in the Mexican army in his youth in campaigns against Apaches and came to New Mexico 30 years ago, filling on a homestead when he was 100 years old. On his eightieth birthday he was married to a 20 year old girl and four sons and three daughters were born to the couple. He had never known a sick day in his life and never missed a meal except on the morning of the day he died. Two sons served in the military service. His first child was born to him when he was 83 years old. He quit smoking cigarettes when he was 113 years old.

1,820 ARRIVE ON DAKOTA.

New York, March 23.—Eighteen hundred and twenty overseas troops arrived here Saturday from St. Nazaire on the transport Dakotan. The units aboard included the 27th engineers, complete, with 43 officers and 1,249 enlisted men, the 17th and 137th aero squadrons and a casual company.

Wagoner Francis H. Scott, Oakland, Cal., died on the trip across.

The 27th engineers represent several nationalities and all branches of the mining industry. The unit operated with the first army and was mentioned in special orders three times for exceptional work.

The 137th aero squadron did not participate in active flying at the front. The 137th aero squadron has seen several months of active service with the British Royal Air force. It has a record of sixty German planes downed. Most of its operations centered around Cambrai.

Lincoln, Neb., March 24.—A "Pershing highway" extending from San Francisco to New York will be permanently organized here next month. Invitations were sent by Governor McKelvie today to governors of states through which it is planned to have the highway pass, asking them to send representatives here April 16 to make permanent the temporary organization and elect officers. Governor McKelvie is honorary chairman of the temporary organization. Cities and towns in which the principal events in the life of General Pershing occurred would be on the highway, including Laclede, Mo., where the general was born.

ENTERS MISSIONARY SERVICE

Santa Fe, March 24.—Lacy Simms, well known among New Mexico educators, and for years superintendent of schools of Otero county, has entered the missionary service of the Reformed Church of America and will succeed his brother, Rev. J. Denton Simms as missionary at Dulce on the Jicarilla Apache reservation in Rio Arriba county, north of Santa Fe. The brother goes as missionary to the Comanches at Lawton, Oklahoma.

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.

Paris, March 22.—The expenditure of more than six billion francs in the reorganization of communication in northern France is planned by Albert Clavelle, minister of public work. In a report to President Poincaré he says that 900,000,000 francs should be expended for the construction of new main railroad lines, 875 million francs for the construction of local railway lines, 350,000,000 francs for the reconstruction of waterways, 200,000,000 for building and rebuilding roads and 600,000,000 for the reconstruction and improvement of maritime ports.

WANT PORT OF FIUME AND THE DALMATIAN COASTAL ISLANDS.

Paris, March 22.—Hope was expressed tonight in peace conference circles that by the first of next week a plan would be presented that would surmount the difficulty in the way of completion of the peace making work of the conference raised by the threat of Italy to withhold approval of any peace treaty not definitely settling the Italian-Jugo-Slav controversy. President Wilson has the whole question before him and it is from him that the plan, upon which hope of a satisfactory settlement is based, is looked for.

The action of the Italian delegation, taken as a unit, amounting virtually to an ultimatum directed to the supreme council, gave great concern to other delegations today.

The state of mind of the Italian public is declared to be such that the failure of the Italian delegation to return from Paris speedily with title to Fiume and to the Dalmatian coastal islands might easily have grave internal consequences.

The Italian claim is that, racially, historically and economically the port of Fiume and the immediate coast must also go to Italy as a military measure to insure protection to exposed Italian cities on the western shore of the Adriatic.

The whole question will go before President Wilson for solution. It is expected he will present some plan by Sunday.

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.

RUSH APPEALS.

Washington, March 25.—The government filed motions yesterday asking the supreme court to hear as soon as possible arguments and appeals brought by Daniel O'Connell and five other men of San Francisco convicted under the espionage act on charges of attempting to prevent military enlistments and also with having failed to register under the selective service act.

Foley's Honey and Tar for This!



Stops La Grippe Coughs!

The quickest and simplest way to stop an ugly, hard, la grippe cough is to take **Foley's Honey and Tar**

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine balsam (so beneficial for inflamed bronchial tubes and sore chest) and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative action of honey.

It covers and sheathes the inflamed surfaces of the throat, puts an end to the hard, racking cough, stops tickling and hoarseness.

Bedford, Ind., F. G. Prevo writes: "Two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of a severe cough following an attack of la grippe."

DEATH CAUSES SPECULATION.

Paris, March 24.—Dispatches from Moscow announcing the death of Sverdloff, chairman of the executive committee of the all Russian congress of soviets, are causing much speculation among Russians in Paris who are eagerly awaiting fuller details. His death is reported to have occurred February 16, after the convening of the sixteenth congress of Russian soviets which continues its meeting in Moscow.

He was one of Premier Lenine's strongest supporters.

TO ESTABLISH AERIAL SYSTEM

Buenos Aires, March 24.—Italian aviators have arrived here to establish an aerial communication system between Buenos Aires and Assuncion, the capital of Paraguay.

START FROM ROCKAWAY BEACH

Washington, March 24.—The start of the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken by navy seaplanes will be made from Rockaway Beach, Long Island. The machines will steer a course up the Atlantic coast to a point yet to be determined from which they will set sail overseas.

DESMARIS ON BOARD

Santa Fe, March 22.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo has appointed Jose Gonzales of Las Cruces to be gasoline inspector for Dona Ana Otero, Lincoln and Torrance counties. He also named the following board of medical examiners for the state: Dr. M. F. Desmarais of Las Vegas; Dr. C. B. Kohlhansen of Raton; Dr. Fergusson of Tucumcari; Dr. R. A. Reidy of Albuquerque; Dr. R. E. McBride, of Las Cruces; Dr. C. B. Elliott of Dawson, and Dr. J. M. Diaz of Santa Fe.

W. A. Havener of Clovis was appointed by the governor to be district attorney for the Fifth judicial district in accordance with the new law giving the district two district attorneys. He will have jurisdiction in De Baca, Roosevelt and Curry counties, while District Attorney Dow will function in Chaves, Eddy and Lea counties.

State Engineer Leslie O. Gillett today named E. Norris Hobart as assistant state engineer, a new office created by the last legislature. Hobart has been in charge of road work in Quay county.

SIGNS SUFFRAGE BILL

St. Paul, March 24.—Governor Burnquist today signed the suffrage bill for Minnesota.

NO CHANGE IN WAGE FOR SHIPBUILDERS

Washington, March 26.—No wage increases will be provided in the new working agreement, to become effective next month, between Pacific coast shipbuilders and the union metal trades workers, it was announced by Secretary Beres of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

The announcement followed a long session of Pacific coast delegates with officials of the emergency fleet corporation, including Director General Piez and L. C. Marshall, heading the industrial relations group of the corporation.

Mr. Piez pointed out that efforts were being made to adjust shipbuilding contracts with a point of view of lowering the costs. It was said that he did not speak of lowering wages, but delegates were certain that wage reductions were not contemplated.

Santa Fe, March 26.—A. B. Anderson, supervisor of vocational industrial education returned last night from Raton where one of the first of the vocational schools under the federal grant is being established. In the coal camps of Colfax county and at Gallup, steps have been taken also to establish the two years' vocational course, but in those places emphasis is to be laid on training for mine workers. In Santa Fe, at a conference held last evening at the new museum the vocational school planned in connection with the public school system is to develop craftsmen for the building trades and emphasis is to be laid on courses in New Mexico style of architecture and craftsmanship, the idea being to inculcate the use of native material, native design and native workmanship. There is every indication that such a vocational school at Santa Fe will draw students from all over the southwest for there is a rapidly increasing demand for contractors, foremen and craftsmen who are versed in the fundamentals of New Mexico architecture and craftsmanship and whose training is more liberal than was given in years past. Mr. Anderson and Supt. E. J. Rorth are very enthusiastic in working out the proposition and the museum of New Mexico has promised its fullest cooperation in making the undertaking a success. It is realized that many young men, especially of Spanish-American parentage are compelled to go to other states to find employment and then it is generally of a menial character in beet fields, on the range or in coal mines. At the same time, New Mexico is sending away for craftsmen who often have no feeling or sympathy for New Mexico's traditions or ways. As a consequence, structures are going up on every side that are monstrosities when considered as part of the environment; thousands of dollars are sent away to mail order houses for badly put-together and ugly furniture and furnishings when native handicraft has been producing much more beautiful things out of native timber in years past as is exemplified in the furnishings of the New Mexico museum. Supervisor Anderson figures that when New Mexico realizes the beauty of its own designs, the adaptability of its own building materials, and trains its

own workers to utilize these as they should be, the commonwealth and its people will come into their own and will set an example that will be acclaimed with delight all over the Uni-

ROAD BOOSTERS COMING

Had it not been for the heavy snowfall, Las Vegas would have entertained this week a party of auto tourists from Plainview, Texas, including W. C. Long, secretary of the bureau of city development, and Colonel Smythe. Mr. Long wired the Commercial club that he and Colonel Smythe expected to leave Plainview, today, but the club secretary telegraphed that weather conditions probably would make it impossible to get here via Santa Rosa and Fort Sumner for a week or more.

The Texans wish to log the road from Clovis here so that they may stimulate traffic over the Fort Worth-Farwell road. The Commercial club is planning to give them a smoker upon their arrival, or, in case the bad weather makes them give up the trip, to furnish the log of the New Mexico end of the route. This new highway enters a part of Texas that is prosperous and full of prospective travelers for New Mexico. The Commercial club is planning extensive improvements at its tourist camp this season.

CAMPBELL VETOES BIBLE.

Phoenix, March 26.—Delegates to the state church federation went into executive session today, it was reported, to discuss Governor Campbell's action in vetoing the bill passed by the legislature providing for the study of the Bible in the public schools.

General church interests also were taken up, it was said, and plans laid to prevent overlapping in the work of the various denominations. Representatives of the Congregational, Methodist and the Presbyterian churches of the state were present.

MEMBERS OF MISSION HELD.

Vienna, March 26.—All members of the allied missions in Budapest have been interned, including Col. Vix, the chief of the French mission, according to travelers arriving here by automobile from the Hungarian capital.

MAY WEAR FRENCH EMBLEMS.

Washington, March 26.—A general order to the army issued today announces that American sanitary section 646 and the 103 aero squadron (formerly of the Lafayette escadrille) are the only American military units holding the right to wear the famous French Fourragere (shoulder decorations). Members of these organizations, both of which received two citations in French army orders, are authorized to wear the Fourragere as part of their uniform until peace is declared.

TAXING TIME

Santa Fe, March 26.—After much correspondence Chief Clerk John Joerns of the state tax commission, has managed to get on the tax rolls 358 patent clocks regulated by Western Union wires adding thus \$8,950 to the total assessment of the state. A calculation made today by Mr. Joerns yields a revenue of \$25,000 for the state from 1920 on each year as a

result of the new franchise tax of \$10 on each \$100,000 valuation.

SECRETARY DANIELS VISITS DISEMBARKATION CAMP AT BREST.

Brest, Monday, March 24.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, after his investigation of camp conditions here gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"I have spent a portion of two rainy days in the camp at Pontanezan and it rains 330 days out of the year here. I have seen more than 50,000 American troops encamped here waiting for embarkation home and have conferred with scores of officers and many men just from the front.

"This morning I walked for miles on a solid board walk from tent to tent in which the Marines are quartered and in the wooden barracks where the soldiers sleep. I visited the modern kitchens and dining rooms and saw where dinner for 5,000 Marines was prepared in one of the twelve kitchens. This number is fed in forty minutes and just as many are fed in the eleven other kitchens.

"I sat upon the beds of the soldiers and I ate my mid day meal with them. The meal was well cooked, palatable and plentiful. "Speaking of tents, I went into a score of them. Not a drop of water can fall into any of them. The tents are well drained and each has a stove and is warm and comfortable.

"As an illustration of the magnitude of the camp's operations, as many as 8,000 troops are received some days and as many as 17,000 are embarked in a single day. Twelve thousand will embark on Wednesday on the Levithian alone.

"The outstanding impression I brought with me out of the rainy days at Pontanezan is the buoyant and cheerful spirit of the 50,000 men I saw in camp there.

"In two trips over the camps here I walked about while it was raining, but fifty miles of board walk made it possible to visit all parts of the camp without inconvenience. Every man in camp has a bunk, mattress and five blankets. Every tent is squared by wooden framing and has a wooden floor and stove. I found an ample supply of fuel available for all the stoves in the camp. I found bathing facilities sufficient to give each man in camp two baths a week and laundry facilities ample for clean underwear twice a week.

MANAGER MAY PREFER JITNEY.

Ansonia, Conn., March 26.—Announcement was made here today that Erhardt Schmitt of this city, a former aviator, will leave soon for Hardin, Mont., where he will be employed as a flier on a wheat ranch owned by J. P. Morgan. One of his duties will be to pilot the ranch manager to distant parts of the property in an airplane which will be equipped with wireless for communication with the ranch headquarters.

The number of automobiles in the United States is expected to reach the 4 million mark this year.

The official United States Bulletin today publishes the following about a New Mexico young man: "Wagoner Benjamin Gonzales, Company B, Third Ammunition train (A.S. 748181). For extraordinary heroism in action near Crezancy and Chateau Thierry, France, on July 15, 1918. While on duty with the 30th infantry, Wagoner Gonzales saw an officer and two soldiers killed while attempting to remove company records which were in danger of capture. He then left his dugout, succeeded in bringing up a truck, loaded it with what records he could and after assisting several wounded men into the truck drove it out under heavy shell fire. Home address, Frank Gonzales, father, Watrous, N. M."

POSITIONS OF GREEKS SERIOUS

Demobilized Turkish Army Continues to Commit Outrages.

London.—Information received here from Batum indicates that, despite the surrender of the Turkish forces, the position of the Greeks south of the Black Sea and in the Caucasus is tragic.

It is alleged that outrages are being committed by the demobilized but still armed Turkish reservists and that Young Turk Commander General Halid Pasha has been pursuing a policy of systematic extermination of Christians.

This officer who is a friend of Enver Pasha is said to be supplying arms to Turkish irregulars in the Russian territories evacuated by the Turkish army. Lately he received from Turkish sources 200 carloads of arms and munitions.

It is charged that these reservists and irregulars loot and massacre the Greek population.

The flourishing Greek town of Sanda, near Trebizond, with a population of about 8,000 is reported besieged by Turkish reservists. The Greeks, profiting by the naturally strong position of the town, are offering heroic resistance.

CANDY SCARCE IN PARIS.

Paris.—One of the features of the peace conference is the queue which forms daily in the corridor of the hotel which shelters the American delegates, to buy candy from the canteen established by the American government to supply cigars, cigarettes, candy and chewing gum to the hundreds of specialists and other government employes quartered there.

Candy is so scarce and expensive in Paris that it is the favorite article on sale in all American army, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. canteens. The allowance given to each canteen daily is small. Consequently the men with a sweet tooth watch eagerly for the arrival of the daily supply and struggle for advanced positions in the line which always contains more buyers than are packages of candy.

No man is allowed to have more than one pound of candy and the price is three francs a pound.

LONDON PRESS SEES NEED FOR PROMPT AND DECISIVE ACTION IN HUNGARY

London, March 26.—The London newspapers regard the action of Hungary as a direct challenge to the associated powers and call for firm and sharp action in order to establish control of the situation. The Daily Telegraph commenting on conditions, says:

"The Hungarian government has openly renounced the armistice. The imperative obligation of the hour is to reassert our mastery of the situation. The associated powers possess the means to do so and there must be a radical removal of the idea that they do not possess them or are incapable of using them, for this idea is the sole explanation of the recent display of recalcitrance in Germany and of the flat defiance now uttered in the name of Hungary."

The Times says that the Germans are making the use which was expected of the bolsheviki movement in Hungary.

"The different parties in Germany," says the newspaper, "are agreed that the events in Hungary must force the associated powers to moderate their demands on Germany, but they seem at present to understand that the associated powers will not tolerate any nonsense. Individual ministers are reported to have used foolish, defiant language to the crowd, but the quiet transfer of the German merchant ships outweighs any amount of vain boasting.

"The business of the conference is to confirm the German government in their conviction that nothing is to be got by equivocation or intrigue and that the defection of Hungary will no more induce the allies to waver in their decisions than the carefully timed insurrection in Egypt."

NEW SCHEME WAS BORN IN ST LOUIS, BUT THUS FAR CHILD IS UNNAMED

St. Louis, March 26.—A motion to create an organization of women voters was adopted today by unanimous vote of the National American Woman Suffrage association in convention here. The organization's effort will be to place voting in favor of women and to consider legislation affecting and of interest to women in full suffrage states.

It is proposed that the organization for which a name has not been selected, shall be composed of a house of delegates, made up of women from full suffrage states. Matters affecting legislation in full suffrage states shall be restricted to the house of voters.

GERMAN PRESIDENT GETS EXPENSE MONEY

Berlin, March 26.—The German government has not yet been able to prepare a new budget for 1919 and has submitted to the national assembly provisional estimate for April, May and June. These estimates total three billion marks to cover expenditures. The measure fixes the salaries of the ministers at 64,000 marks annually. This sum covers house rent and expenses of representation.

President Ebert is given 100,000 marks for social expenses and entertainment.

FORMER RESIDENTS OF MEXICO ARE GIVEN SAFE CONDUCT TO FADERLAND

New York, March 26.—Heinrich von Eckhardt, formerly minister to Mexico from Germany, his wife and three children and Johannes Grunow, counsellor of the German legation at Mexico City and formerly consul at St. Paul, Minn., sailed today under a safe conduct granted by the American and allied governments. The party will go to Germany from Rotterdam.

Herr von Eckhardt took with him \$80,000 in American currency and 27 pieces of baggage, whose contents customs officers examined minutely, even scrutinizing the hems of handkerchiefs. Secret service officers, including a woman who accompanied the party here from the Mexican border, remained on duty until the ship was ready to sail, when the Germans were placed under the care of the captain.

New York, March 26.—Mrs. Louise Mercier sacrificed her life today in a vain effort to save two daughters, Lonia, six, and Helen, three, from burning to death in a fire at their home in a fashionable residential district in Richmond Hill. After her husband, George and a third small daughter, each seriously burned, had jumped from a window, Mrs. Mercier went to the second floor bedrooms in search of the other two children, intending to throw them out to their father, but she did not reappear.

CLEMENCEAU GETS CROSS

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau was opening his mail this morning, hurriedly as is his custom, merely glancing at some letters, making short annotations on others, in a fair way to dispose of his courier in the usual few minutes. Suddenly, upon opening a somewhat soiled and cheap envelope the contents fell to the floor with a metallic sound.

The premier picked them up, read the letter slowly, then read it again, and then sat there staring at the papers with tears filling his eyes in spite of his efforts to suppress them. The letter read:

"They have not given you the war cross; here is mine. It has only two stars while you deserve two palms but it is the best I can offer; here it is." It was signed: "An old poilu."

And the "grand old man" of France who with dry eyes has looked upon the horrors of two wars, picked up the little rusty piece of metal, the ribbon of which is soiled by the rain of the trenches or bespattered with the blood of its former owner, and wept.

"It might have been given to me by the president of the republic or by a marshal of France, with great pomp at the Invalides. Coming from this humble 'poilu' I shall treasure it forever," he said.

FOR DEEPER WATERWAYS.

St. Louis.—The second annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Waterways Association, which is to be held in this city next month promises to be a large, influential and highly interesting gathering. Advances already received by the local committee indicates that the attendance will be representative of nearly the whole of the United States. Governors of numerous of the states, mayors of cities and

representatives of several hundred commercial and other organizations will be on hand to participate in the proceedings.

The betterment of waterway throughout the entire country, but mainly those in the great Mississippi Valley, will furnish the general subject of discussion. Incidentally the convention will give its attention to a wide range of other important subjects, such as the extension of foreign trade, the labor situation, freight rates and other problems growing out of the period of reconstruction.

HAVE GOOD APPETITES.

French Cooks Amazed at the Way the Yanks Eat Breakfast.

Paris.—Cooks at the hotel where the hundreds of Americans connected with the peace conference are staying are amazed at the appetites of the Americans. The American breakfast upset all calculations in the French hotel accustomed to supplying guests with rolls and coffee as an early morning meal. Wild calls for ham and eggs, beefsteaks, chops oatmeal and hot cakes surprised the French cooks, who, after weeks of catering to the hungry Americans, have not become reconciled to the American breakfast menu.

The American fondness for hot d'oeuvres also caused consternation. Great dishes of beet pickle, potato salad, sardines, cold slaw and other relishes served as a preliminary to the conventional French dinner disappear so rapidly that it has been necessary to employ additional cooks to prepare delicacies of this sort. Americans help themselves so freely to this initial course that they frequently have little appetite for the soup, fish and other dishes which follow.

As the hotel kitchen can draw on army supplies for its food the Americans have many delicacies not available generally in the Paris cafes. Ices, ice cream and pastry made with real sugar are offered to the peace delegation. In most Paris hotels and cafes saccharine is used for such purposes, and even for sweetening coffee. The hotel where the Americans stay has an abundance of white flour and genuine white bread. Elsewhere in Paris the bread is dark and even pasty, when available, is made from brown flour.

Boston, March 26.—In preparation for an attempt to fly across the Atlantic, Lieutenant Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger, U. S. N., left here today on the destroyer Barney for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and where he will select a landing place for the first stage of the flight. Commander Bellinger represents the trans-Atlantic section of the office of the director of naval aviation and was formerly commandant of the naval air station at Hampton Roads.

SEA PLANE RECOVERED.

Washington, March 26.—The naval seaplane which had been reported missing from the Hampton Roads aviation station has been recovered with all on board.

RESTRICTIONS OFF WOOL

England Will Soon Place it on a Pre-War Basis

London.—The wool trade of Great Britain, which has been controlled by the government since the middle of 1916, is gradually being freed from restrictions and soon will be practically on a pre-war basis. The only remaining restriction will be that the government, which has bought the forthcoming Australian clip, will act as merchants and put this on the market at auctions at fixed minimum prices, which, however, will be somewhat elastic as the sales proceed.

The first auctions will be held in the first week of April and about 80,000 bales are expected to be catalogued during that month. Belgian, French and Italian buyers will be allowed to compete with the British trade for supplies but there will be no American competition.

The chairman of the wool council, in making the latter announcement the other day, said that "the contract for 325,000 bales, free on board, Australia and New Zealand, entered into just before the armistice, appeared to cover very fully the requirements of the United States for some time to come, and no provision had therefore been made in the British import program for any sales of wool to America through London. If any alteration in these arrangements were desired it would be necessary to consider such proposals very carefully, with a view to provide for reasonable American requirements, but of course, to do this should need some months notice."

Regarding prices he said it was impossible to continue the favored position wherein British manufacturers had been placed during the war, of obtaining their wool supplies very much below the American level of values. "The policy of the United States," he continued, "quite naturally appeared to be to reduce the selling price of heavy stocks of government wool to more or less the British level, whatever that may be, from time to time."

The value of a bale of Australian wool is now about 60 pounds against a pre-war value of 20 pounds while a bale of South African wool is worth 50 pounds.

TO DISCUSS LIVE PROBLEMS.

Toronto.—The housing problem, good roads, the prevention of fire waste, community welfare and other important questions are scheduled for discussion at a special meeting of the Ontario Associated Board of Trade, to be opened in this city. The conference sessions will continue two days.

MILLION FOR U. S. AIRPLANES.

Washington March 26.—The United States government has sold to the Czecho-Slovak military authorities airplanes and airplane equipment to the value of \$1,000,000 it was learned today. The number of machines embraced in the consignment was not made public.

This is the second purchase of airplanes made by the Czecho-Slovak government from the United States.

The Chicago Tribune of March 22 contains an account of the death of William A. Vincent, a member of the law firm of Goodrich, Vincent and Bradley, with offices in the Rookery building, Chicago. Judge Vincent dropped dead in his office on Saturday morning last, from heart disease. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 1st of January 1857. When a boy his parents moved to Springfield Illinois, where he grew to manhood. He attended the University of Ohio and later Columbia university in New York. He married a Miss Ridgely of Springfield, Ill., and shortly after his marriage, in the year 1884, he was appointed chief justice of New Mexico. At that time Judge Vincent was practicing law in Las Vegas New Mexico, having become a resident here in 1881. While a resident of this city he built the house at the corner of Columbia avenue and Sixth street, now owned by H. W. Kelly.

After his retirement from the bench of New Mexico, he removed to Chicago. This was in the year 1891, and since that time he has been living at Lake Forest, and practicing his profession in the city of Chicago.

He leaves surviving him his wife and four children: Charles Ridgely Vincent of Chicago; Lieutenant John Alexander Vincent, now with the American forces in France; Mrs. Lloyd Canby and Mrs. Joseph S. Parke, residents of Chicago.

Conrad Lucero who returned to the city last Friday after seeing overseas service, was given a reception at his home by the men of the riptrack, where he was formerly employed before being drafted for army service. Lucero was presented with a gold watch, charm and chain by the boys. Lucero was wounded in the right arm and the left leg and is able to be around on crutches and will soon return to work.

Bounty has been applied for by C. J. Mitchell of Delia on four wildcats and four coyotes; and by M. J. Neely of Variodors on eight coyotes and eight wildcats.

On a warrant sworn out in the court of D. Baca, justice of the peace, Cornelio Uliberri of Sena was arrested at Sena by the constable for stealing cattle belonging to Eustacio Atonio. Uliberri has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

The Romero Mercantile Company was broken into some time between 7 o'clock Saturday night and early Sunday morning. The thieves gained entrance by breaking the glass of the front door and got away with one pair of men's shoes, 16 skirts and about eight bolts of piece goods. No clues as yet have been found and the matter is in the hands of the mounted police. Local merchants are warned against accepting any of the missing articles in exchange for other merchandise.

(From the Kansas City Star)

A broken dam in New Mexico has resulted in the filing of a bankruptcy petition in the federal court here. Samuel B. Rohrer built the dam, costing \$76,000, in connection with an irrigation project in which he was interested. Floods washed

away his investment. His petition states his debts amount to \$39,880.31 while his assets are \$260. Mr. Rohrer is now in the investment business in the Commerce building.

Samuel B. Rohrer and family first came to New Mexico in 1911 from Topeka, Kas., where he organized the New Mexico Mica Mine, to work some mica deposits near the placita of Bernal. This venture was not a success. Later, Mr. Rohrer purchased some land from J. D. Hand near the town of Onava and attempted to farm the land for two or three years. No one in this locality ever heard of his constructing a dam in New Mexico at a cost of \$76,000 and that the dam was washed away. When he left New Mexico about four years ago he went to Arizona and was engaged in selling lands near Phoenix. After remaining in Arizona about one year he returned to his old home in Topeka, Kas. He was well known during his residence in Las Vegas.

Because there is no recruiting officer in Las Vegas, former soldiers residing here must send in their original discharge papers if they wish to obtain the \$60 bonus offered by the government. Mrs. E. J. McWente, chairman of the home service section of the Red Cross, last night wired headquarters in Denver, asking if the government would not accept copies of the original discharge papers if certified before a notary or other official. The reply, received today, says:

"War department will accept copy of discharge papers only when certified by a recruiting officer. Notary cannot certify."

Paris, March 25.—Josephus Daniels, the American secretary of the navy, with his party reached Paris this morning. Mr. Daniels came from Brest where he inspected the American military embarkation camp. He declared that he had found more reason to praise that camp than any he had visited in America.

Secretary Daniels was accompanied to Paris by Rear Admiral Long and his staff and Captain Pamard of the French ministry of marine, who met him at Brest. Lieutenant Josephus Daniels, son of the secretary, joined the party at Brest and came to Paris with them. Admiral Benson and his staff, with representatives of the French ministry of marine, greeted the secretary at the station here. Because of the early hour there were few people about and no formal ceremonies were attempted.

SIXTEEN HOUR LAW SUSTAINED

Santa Fe, March 22.—In federal court today Judge Colin Neblett overruled the motion for a new trial made by the United States in the case against the A. T. and S. F. for violation of the 16 hour law by train crews between Albuquerque and Las Vegas. Colonel R. E. Twitchell appeared for the Santa Fe. The demurrer of plaintiff in the case of Geritson vs. The Maxwell Irrigated Land company was also overruled by Judge Neblett. Damages to the amount of \$15,500 were sought for alleged breach of contract.

Washington, March 25.—General Sir Frederick Maurice, former direc-

tor of British military operations, who is here on a lecture tour, declared today that while he thought peace should be completed speedily, he did not believe extensive military operations would result from the bolshevik movement in Hungary and elsewhere. Europe, he said, is so exhausted that a war of magnitude within the next ten years is impossible.

The Hungarian situation, in the opinion of General Maurice, is a movement of despair, dictated by hunger at present and uncertainty for the future.

"There must be a stable and powerful government established in Germany," he said, "else the terms we will be able to get in the settlement of peace conditions will not be worth having. And there is grave danger that Germany will lapse into bolshevism if a decision is much longer delayed."

"I must confess I am keenly disappointed to find so little progress has been made (on the peace treaty)."

General Maurice also stated that he was surprised to find so much American opposition to the league of nations, which he believed would be amended and should be adopted in some form.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Warranty Deeds

U. S. A. to Abner Mathews, Jan. 7, 1919, NW. of 33 and NE. of 32, Twp. 17, R. 21.

Trinidad G. de Baca to Sarah Veeder, March 15, 1919, lot 4 blk. 1. J. A. and A. Baca addition.

Walter Hayward to Graaf and Hayward Co. March 3, 1919, S½ of NW. and N½ of SW. sec. 9, twp. 15 R. 18.

Pedro A. Martinez to Rosenwald Realty Co. March 17, 1919, lot in Las Vegas.

M. A. Sanchez, to Glen Investment Co. Jan. 27, 1918, SW. 1-4 sec. 24, 15, 22. Tax deed.

M. A. Sanchez treasurer to Glen Investment Co. Jan. 27, 1919, land in Sec. 30, twp. 15, R. 22. Tax deed.

Quit Claim Deeds

Damacio Tafoya et al to B. T. Mills March, lot 8 blk. 10, Reynolds and Harold Addition.

Ortiz Grant Co. to A. A. Sena et al March 17, 1919, 11,562 acres of land in Ortiz Grant.

Glen Investment Co. to Henry Hevland Feb. 24, 1919, 200 acres in sec. 11, twp. 17, R. 21.

TROUBLE IN GERMAN AUSTRIA

Paris, March 25.—The conditions in Hungary seem to have affected German Austria. Advices to the American peace conference delegates from private agents in Vienna indicate the existence of a threatening state of affairs there. One of these agents who has just come from Vienna reports that even the date has been fixed for some time in April for the transformation of the existing government into a soviet government which will co-operate or merge with the government of the Hungarian soviet.

HEYN GETS ROAD JOB

Santa Fe, March 24.—The appointment of Fred B. Heyn of Albuquerque, former assessor, as county road superintendent for Bernalillo county, by Governor O. A. Larrazolo, was filed today with the secretary of state.

TO PROTECT LABOR

Paris, March 25.—An American

amendment to protect nations against the influx of foreign labor was adopted today by the league of nations commission. It affirms the right of any country in the league to control matters solely within domestic jurisdiction.

A marriage license has been granted to Lena St. Clair, age 18, of Las Vegas, and Hubert William Holt, age 24, of Doretta.

The funeral of Ignacio Lopez, 9 months of age, was held from the church of Our Lady of Sorrows under the direction of the Romero Mercantile Company. The child's mother died about four months ago of influenza in Holbrook, Ariz., where the father is at present. Three sisters besides the father survive. Burial was made in the Mount Calvary cemetery.

The warehouse of Appel Bros. is damaged on account of the heavy snows of the past few days. The only loss is that of the roof which caved in. The building occupied by Juan Montoya of the Plaza Tailoring Company and by C. A. Montoya, a barber, also fell in. Both parties have moved their places of business to the Bank restaurant.

Chicago, March 25.—Fighting men who have just returned from Europe and have their discharges from the army today took final action to gain the charter which will admit them to the American Federation of Labor.

The new union is called the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Council. The application for admission to the federation was approved by John Fitzpatrick, president, and Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The purpose of the union is to obtain employment for its members. The plan is said to have worked well at Seattle and Tacoma. It is planned here to raise a fund to support the men until they obtain jobs.

ARMY CAMPS TO BE SOLD

Washington, Mar. 25.—Army camps to be abandoned by the war department, including buildings, railroad tracks, sewage systems and other facilities, are to be sold to the highest bidders, and April 15 has been fixed as the date for the sale.

WILL DEFY GOVERNMENT

Philadelphia, March 25.—Members of the Philadelphia brewers took steps to make 2¾ per cent beer and to fight any legal steps that may be taken by the government to prevent them from operating their breweries.

TO FIX FOOD PRICES.

Washington, March 25.—Conference between the industrial board of the department of commerce and other industrials began today in an effort to reach an agreement on prices of food. The consultations were behind closed doors.

WAS SOCIALIST AGITATOR

Stockholm, Monday, March 24.—The present chief of police in Petrograd it has been learned here, is William Schotov, more frequently called 'Bill' Schotov, said to be widely known in New York labor circles, where he was formerly active as a socialist agitator.

DECLARES IT RELIC OF ANCIENT BARBARISM THAT ORIGINATED IN ENGLAND

Washington, March 25.—Lieutenant Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general of the army and storm center of a controversy between Secretary Baker and members of congress, made a speech vigorously attacking the existing court martial system here today at the lunch forum of the National Popular government league. The court martial, said he, is one that leads to injustice, logically, naturally. It is an inheritance from the old British code which was adopted in 1774 and never changed. It is not a court in the proper sense; it is simply the executive arm of a commanding officer.

"A man is arrested, brought before the tribunal. He has no counsel in the proper sense. A callow second lieutenant without any knowledge of law, easily intimidated, is assigned to defend him. The lieutenant makes a defense, but never insists upon the rights of the man. He is convicted by a court which has no knowledge of law. The sentence is reviewed by an authority sometimes equally ignorant of law and the man is forced to undergo the sentence imposed.

"One instance I want to relate from the records of trials by courts martial. It is of a man who was arrested and charged with desertion. He was sentenced to forfeit all pay, be dishonorably discharged and serve 99 years at hard labor. The reviewing authority in sustaining the court naively remarked that it would not enforce the part of the judgment providing for the man's dishonorable discharge until he had served his prison sentence."

Zurich, March 25.—Dr. Bernard Dernburg, former chief of the German propaganda service in the United States, writing in the Tageblatt of Berlin, declares that the German people will not sign a treaty of peace which does not contain a league of nations in which Germany is admitted with full rights and will only consent to disarmament when other members of the league disarm.

Los Angeles, March 25.—Two men who burned their way into the vault of the First National bank of Artesia, twelve miles southeast of here last night, escaped with \$3,000 in war savings stamps and \$25,000 in Liberty bonds. They used an acetylene torch and opened twenty-five safe deposit boxes. Fifty thousand dollars in cash in an inner safe was not taken.

While the men were in the bank a deputy sheriff saw an automobile parked in an unusual manner and watched it. When the robbers returned from the bank they fled from the deputy's inquiries, stole another automobile and escaped. The machine the deputy watched was claimed by a Los Angeles man.

JONES TRIAL POSTPONED.

Dallas Tex., March 25.—The trial of Felix Jones, charged with the murder of Miss Florence Brown here in 1913, was postponed late yesterday to May 5, on motion of the state. The postponement was ordered on motion because Lee Starling former Dallas attorney and an important witness for the prosecution, cannot be located.

FAMOUS 27TH DIVISION OF NEW YORK GIVEN BIG RECEPTION

New York, March 25.—Major General John F. O'Ryan's 27th division, composed of former New York state guardsmen—veteran two-fisted fighters who broke through the "impregnable" Hindenburg line last summer at one of the most gallant exploits of the world war—marched in triumph up flag-bedecked Fifth avenue today to the tumultuous acclaim of a million or more spectators. It was a soul-stirring pageant, the like of which the metropolis, seasoned to so many brilliant processions on the world famous thoroughfare—has perhaps never before witnessed.

Relatives and friends of troops were seated in an immense stand running the entire eastern length of Central Park.

Surging crowds battled with the police at Madison Square and finally broke through the middle of the avenue, causing the parade to be held up temporarily.

Of the thousands of persons perched precariously on window ledges and and roofs along the line of march, two fell and one was killed.

Defied Death Won Honors

Sergeant Joseph Hubowitz, Sacramento, returned with the distinguished service cross and the croix de guerre, for deeds committed in defiance of his commanding officer. In the Toul sector German machine gunners were annoying the sergeant's company and he told his major he was going out after the gunners, but he was forbidden to go.

"I told the major I was going over whether he liked it or not," the sergeant said today, "and he told me if I did he would have me shot. So my buddy and I got over the top, turned around and yelled 'shoot and be darned—we're going over' and we hopped along from shell hole to shell hole until we got the Germans."

Hubowitz claimed he and his companion killed four of the Germans and captured 14 others, forcing the prisoners to bring their guns back to the American lines.

MEANS PROTECTION AGAINST YELLOW MEN

Washington, March 25.—Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, today sent a cablegram to the American peace conference in Paris urging that the proposed league or nations constitution be amended so as to specifically exclude the league from control over immigration, naturalization and other domestic questions. The senator sent the cablegram in compliance with a telegraphic request made by Senator Phelan of California.

COLONEL HENRY CLAIMS THAT NO SUCH REPORT HAS REACHED HIM.

Hachita, N. M., March 25.—Colonel Henry, commander of cavalry troops in this district, announced today he had received no reports of any raid on the Diamond A ranch, across the New Mexico-Sonora border in Mexico, reported from Douglas Ariz. last night.

A telephone message from Culbertson's ranch, the nearest point to the Diamond A ranch, stated nothing was known there of the reported

raid. According to the Douglas report Villa followers raided and looted the ranch, which is owned by H. A. Jastrow, the Bakersfield, Cal., ranch owner.

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN ANCIENT CITY TAKES ON SIGNS OF LIFE

Santa Fe, March 25.—The building boom which it was predicted would follow the war has already hit Santa Fe. In addition to the federal building to cost almost \$300,000 on which construction is to start as soon as title to needed land is cleared and which is to be reared in New Mexico style like the new museum, there were announced during the past few days seven important real estate deals or contemplated buildings. Former Sheriff Charles Closson has given the contract for a new garage in New Mexico style, right opposite the capitol and executive mansion on the north bank of the Santa Fe, on which construction is to start this week. Sheriff George W. Armijo has acquired the so-called "Improvement Row" on College street, and is tearing down part of it to make room for a fine modern dwelling in New Mexico style. Attorney Charles C. Catron has had plans drawn for a \$30,000 residence in New Mexico style. The Santa Fe club also has plans drawn for a \$30,000 home in New Mexico style. Dan Kelly of Gross, Kelly and company has acquired, so it is reported, the residence of Attorney Frank Lavan on Lincoln avenue, at a consideration around \$15,000. Wesley Bradfield, curator of the new museum, has purchased the double Martinez house on Chapelle street and will transform it into New Mexico style, as will so Guy P. Harrington the residence he bought this week on the same street. Mrs. George Riddle has bought the two story, ten room modern Harrison residence on East Palace avenue. Three more sales are pending to be closed this week, while plans are being drawn for five more new residences in New Mexico style.

BIG REDUCTION IN COPPER PRODUCTION

Phoenix, March 25.—Reduction of from one-third to one-half in copper mine dividends in the state has occurred since November last, according to a statement made today by officials of the Arizona chapter of the American Mining Congress. The Calumet and Arizona has cut its rate one-half. Verde Extension has just passed over an extra dividend which was expected. Ray Consolidated has curtailed its payments one-third.

None of the producing companies except Shannon so far has wholly ceased paying dividends.

Share owners in copper mines in the state are placed at 100,000 and employes at 35,000, many of the latter owning stock.

CAPTAIN ROOSEVELT ARRIVES WITH FAMILY

New York, March 25.—Captain Kermit Roosevelt, son of the former president, his wife and their two children, Kermit, Jr., and Willard, were among the passengers returning on the transport George Washington. Captain Roosevelt serv-

ed one year with the British army in Palestine and then transferred to the American army. His wife is the daughter of Ambassador Willard at Madrid and lived with her father while Captain Roosevelt was in the service overseas.

SHIPS EXCHANGED FOR FOOD

Berlin, March 25.—Twenty-six German ships leaving German ports for use by the allies in exchange for food, passed Cuxhaven between 8 o'clock Friday night and noon Monday. German ships also are leaving Geestemunde and Emden two ships having left each of these ports today.

LONDON PAPERS DEMAND PEACE

London, March 25.—Morning newspapers charge the Paris peace conference with responsibility for Hungary's embracing bolshevism and the general dissatisfaction over the delay of peace. The Post accuses the conference of delaying peace, while its idealists are "following the will-o'-the-wisp, called the league of nations."

ASKREN MAKES RULINGS

Santa Fe, March 24.—Attorney General O. O. Askren handed down three opinions today. One holds that neither assessor nor county commissioners can remit the 25 per cent statutory penalty which must be added to assessment returns filed after February 23. Upon inquiry of Professor Roscoe Hill, it was ruled that officials of institutions cannot contract to furnish supplies to such institutions. It was also held that under the new game law, there are no resident aliens or non-resident aliens as far as hunting and fishing in New Mexico are concerned. There will be only residents or non-residents.

PRESIDENT RELIEVES BUREAU.

Washington, March 24.—Financial stringency of the war risk insurance bureau was relieved today by a message from President Wilson to Secretary Glass saying the president had made an allotment from his emergency war fund to pay expenses of the bureau until congress appropriates at the next session. The amount allotted was not specified.

OIL LEASES PROFITABLE

Santa Fe, March 24.—The New Mexico oil boom is bringing into the state treasury over \$1,000 a day from leases on state lands made to prospectors. In Chaves, Lea and Eddy counties 700,000 acres have been leased; in Union and Colfax 600,000 acres; in Roosevelt, Curry, Quay, Guadalupe and DeBaca 600,000 acres; in San Miguel, Torrance and Santa Fe counties 350,000 acres; Otero county 200,000 acres; Luna 150,000 acres; Sierra 100,000 acres; Dona Ana 50,000 acres; Lincoln 30,000 acres, in Mora, San Juan, Socorro and Grant 10,000 acres each, and McKinley 2,000 acres.

MORE VEToes PROMISED

Phoenix, Mar. 25.—Governor Campbell, who leaves tonight for Tucson to attend a meeting of the university board of regents, is expected before his departure to dispose of the remaining bills passed by the legislature and awaiting his action. It was reported late this afternoon that the governor contemplated further vetoes. One of the principal measures not acted upon is the land leasing bill.

Benito Baca, county superintendent of schools, arrived in the city today after an inspection trip covering several school districts. Mr. Baca left in his car, but had to abandon it at Fulton where the snow was heavy.

Fred Robinson came in from Mora with saddle horses to meet and take back H. C. Viles of the Mora Light and Power company. Mora is still without lights and probably will be without them until early next week. Mr. Robinson took nine hours to make the trip from Mora and says the official report of snow at Mora is 42 inches. On the way he met 16 wagons which left here Sunday morning for Mora and none of them had reached Mora yesterday noon.

Charles Smith was fined \$5 in the court of Justice Stewart for violating city ordinance 365—leaving a horse unattended on the streets.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hart have received word that their son, Robert, has landed in New York from France and that Donald is expected to reach Newport News today.

The only New Mexico boy reported in today's casualty list is Juan T. Vigil, son of Luis Vigil of Chimayo, reported wounded degree undetermined and previously reported missing in action.

On a warrant sworn out Tuesday, March 25, Antonio Gonzales of Ojita Frios, Abnecio Gabaldon of San Pablo and Danicio Gonzales of Las Vegas were arrested yesterday, charged with the breaking into and stealing merchandise of the Romero Mercantile Company last Saturday night or early Sunday morning. The capture was made by Sheriff Secundino Romero and his deputy and some of the missing property was found on the prisoners. They are now in jail awaiting a hearing.

In the district court of the Fourth judicial district of the county of San Miguel E. J. McWenig of East Las Vegas, Manuel D. Pino of Pecos and Eliseo Cordova of Trementine have been appointed as a jury commission to select 850 names of persons residing in San Miguel county that possess the qualifications of jurors as provided by law. This jury commission will meet at the county court house April 3 and from a list prepared by the county clerk select the 850 names and place them in the jury box as provided by law.

RUMANIANS WANT ARMS TO FIGHT REDS

Washington, March 27.—An appeal to the United States and the entente powers for arms, ammunition and equipment for soldiers to be sent against the Red armies of Russia and Hungary by Rumania, Czechoslovakia and the provisional governments of recently liberated European peoples was addressed by officials of mid-European union today to President Wilson, Secretaries Baker and Daniels, the American peace delegation and the congressional foreign relations committees. The communication expressed the opinion that with proper material and moral support the existing

governments could be depended upon to deal with the bolshevism menace.

PRESIDENT SENDS GREETING TO ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

St. Louis, March 27.—The following message from President Wilson at Paris was read at the session of the National American Women's Suffrage Association convention here today:

"Best wishes. I earnestly hope the amendment will be adopted.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON." The message was read after the convention had adopted the name of the "League of Women Voters," for the new organization perfected yesterday. The new name will be applied only to the voters' section, composed of delegates from franchise states until the next convention in February, 1920, by which time it is expected that the federal amendment will have been passed and the name can be adopted by the entire national association.

Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, president of the National Woman's Trade Union League, speaking at the morning session on "protection of women in industry," recommended measures including abolition of night work for women and minors except in emergencies; equal pay for men and women doing equal work; insurance against sickness, accident and unemployment; provision for old age and invalid pensions; maternity benefits; an international labor commission and a special labor bureau for women in each state. The speaker pointed out that recent statistics show 11,000,000 wage earning women in the United States.

Washington, March 27.—Increased freight rates put into effect by the railroad administration last year were attacked in a complaint filed today with the interstate commerce commission by the California citrus league, making Director General Hines and several hundred railroads defendants.

The complaint asserted that "no investigation or examination of any kind was made by the director general or any one else in authority to determine that the orange industry, under the rate then existing, had not paid its fair share of the expenses of operation under federal control.

NO "BASKET" CASES AMONG AMERICANS

Washington, March 27.—Major General Ireland, surgeon general of the army said today there was no foundation for widely circulated and persistent reports of "basket" cases, in army hospitals. A "basket" case, is a soldier who has lost both legs and both arms and therefore cannot be carried on a stretcher.

"I have personally examined the records," said General Ireland, "and I wish to emphasize that there has been no instance of an American soldier so wounded during the period of the war."

FAMOUS FLAG FOR PRIZE

Washington, March 27.—The state attaining the largest over-subscription to the victory loan will be awarded the American flag which floated over

the capitol dome on a number of historic occasions after the United States entered the war, the treasury announced today.

\$90,000 STRUCTURE WILL JOIN ARIZONA WITH CALIFORNIA.

Phoenix, March 27.—W. W. Patch, divisional engineer for Southern California, held a consultation here today with State Engineer Thomas Maddock of Arizona on the proposal to build a \$90,000 bridge across the Colorado river at Parker, Ariz., a third of the appropriation for which was passed at the recent legislative session and approved by Governor Campbell. The Arizona bill carries a fund of \$30,000 to be applied on the building of the bridge with the understanding that California and the federal government each appropriate a like amount.

After his conference with Maddock, Engineer Patch left for Parker to investigate the site of the proposed bridge and make a report on his findings to Governor Stephens of California.

GILLETT NAMES ROAD DISTRICTS

Santa Fe, March 27.—C. M. Richards has been appointed county road superintendent in Eddy county; S. W. Almy in Luna county; George McLean in Curry county. Canuto Trujillo has been named temporary gasoline inspector for Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties, until Jose Manuel Gonzales returns to the state. State Engineer Gillett has divided the state into the following road districts:

First District—Dona Ana, Luna, Grant, Sierra, Socorro; with C. D. Sampson, superintendent.

Second District—Eddy, Chaves, Lea, Lincoln, Otero; with W. C. Davidson, superintendent.

Third District—Valencia; Bernalillo, Sandoval, McKinley and San Juan counties; with A. E. St. Morris, superintendent.

Fourth District—Rio Arriba, Taos, Santa Fe, Torrance and San Miguel counties; superintendent to be appointed.

Fifth District—Colfax, Mora, Union counties; W. R. Smythe, superintendent.

Sixth District—Guay, Curry, Guadalupe, DeBaca, Roosevelt; D. W. Jones, superintendent.

ITALIANS OCCUPY PRESSBURG.

London, March 27.—Italian troops have occupied the town of Pressburg, 35 miles southeast of Vienna on the Hungarian side of the border.

PARTIAL PAYMENT MUST BE ACCEPTED

Santa Fe, March 27.—The attorney general's office today gave an opinion to Assistant District Attorney Luis Armijo of San Miguel county holding that tax payers may pay taxes on one piece of property and go delinquent on another; that taxpayers may refuse to pay the total tax duplicate and the collector must accept a fraction due, provided the property assessment is so segregated that the sum may be applied on one or more pieces of property in settlement.

Washington, March 27.— The text of the proposed amendment to the league of nations covenant suggested by former President Taft, which was considered by President Wilson and the allied premiers in Paris yesterday, was sent from the White House less than a week ago, after Mr. Taft had been assured by Secretary Tumulty that any suggestion would be welcomed by the president. This became known today at the White House.

Several suggestions were made by Mr. Taft, the principal one dealing with the Monroe Doctrine. This was stated officially, but White House officials declined to give out the text of the commission.

Wartime achievements of women employed in English shipyards included the building of a temporary railway and the laying of concrete platforms to receive the keels of ships.

LITTLE JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Santa Fe, March 27.—Charles Littlejohn, a Pullman conductor, is charged in an information filed by United States Attorney Summers Burkhart in federal court, with shipping whiskey within five miles of Camp Cody.

TRANSPORT ARRIVES.

New York, March 27.—The army transport Francesca, formerly an Austrian steamship, arrived here today from Marseilles, with 23 officers and 958 troops, including casual companies 1929, Colorado, and 1910, regular army.

BOY STABS PLAYMATE

Phoenix, March 27.—Leo Long was arrested and later remanded to the custody of his mother on a charge of having stabbed his 13-year playmate, Marshall Burriss last night. The Burriss boy was cut several times but not seriously.

Berlin, Wednesday, March 26.—With the arrival of the first American food ship yesterday and the confidence of German financial experts at Weimer today preparatory to going to Versailles Sunday Germany seems to feel that peace is nearer than at any other time.

The feeling of depression that has been growing in every part of the country at the continued disorders and the increasing Spartan riots, lifted at least slightly at the news that concrete results finally were at hand after much waiting.

Peace has been long in coming, the blockade has been tight and the food relief has been slow in arriving so that in many sections of Germany there was a feeling almost akin to despair.