

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## KANSAS CITY MAN FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD

JURY RENDERS QUICK DECISION  
AGAINST W. G. KELLY  
IN BOND CASE.

Santa Fe, April 10.—It took a jury in the district court last evening 30 minutes to find W. G. Kelly of Kansas City guilty of the charge of obtaining payment of \$2,505 on a fraudulent Santa Fe county bond, after a trial lasting ten days in which half a dozen prominent former officers of the state were witnesses. A motion for a new trial was announced by the defense and the court set April 19 as the date for hearing arguments upon it.

Attorney A. B. Renehan for defendant was fined \$100 by Judge Brice for contempt during the argument, the fine being later remitted.

Renehan devoted most of his argument to denunciation of the alleged lax methods of the state loan board which passed upon the county bonds, alleging that an attempt was being made to make Kelly the "goat" for the sins of others. He declared the official minutes of the board were "notorious lies."

Attorney General Askren, in a vituperative appeal for conviction, intimated that other persons might be concerned in the alleged bond frauds but said "we have here the author and the leading man." Askren said the alleged fraud in this case was part of a "colossal scheme."

Peking, Friday, April 4.—In contravention of the Russo-Chinese treaty which is regarded as having lapsed, the government has sent 500 Chinese troops to Urga and a similar number to Kiakta and it is indicated that additional men may be sent later. The government is still apprehensive of bolshevik incursions, agents of the Russian soviet regime being established at many points throughout the country.

### DIPLOMATIC STATUS AGREED.

Berlin, April 10.—Diplomatic relations have been established between the Russian and Bavarian soviet governments, according to the Zweekfuhrblatt.

## AMERICANS OBJECT TO FIGHTING BOLSHEVIKI

Archangel, Wednesday, April 9.—A company of American troops recently showed some hesitation in returning to the fighting front south of Archangel, declaring that the war with Germany was over and that the United States was not at war with the bolsheviks. The regimental commander, in a speech, said that they were fighting a desperate defensive battle, and appealed to them to stick it out. The company then left for the front.

The situation arose when the company named was ordered back to the front after a rest period at Archangel. The officers were informed that the men did not want to go to the front again. They asked to have their arguments answered.

The men contended that they were draft men selected for the war with Germany which was finished now; that America was not at war with the bolsheviks; that the entire bolshevik question was the subject of much political debate and indecision in the United States and so far as they were concerned they were unable to see why they should be fighting if there was no war.

The regimental commander said that perhaps their own lives depended upon the fighting on this front and then made his successful appeal, reciting to the men traditions of the American army.

This incident was only the outcropping of what seems to be the general feeling among the American troops, officers as well as men. Because of this feeling, it is admitted more or less generally, that the troops now here probably will be of little use after June 1.

In official circles in Archangel there is no disposition seriously to blame the troops for this condition. On their arrival in North Russia last September the Americans were keen for fighting the bolsheviks, who they had been told were German agents. They have fought bravely throughout the campaign and they are still doing so.

However, since the armistice was signed with Germany, the soldiers have been subjected to constant bolshevik propaganda, which, together with their desire to return home after the end of the war for which they were drafted and the hardships and lonesomeness of the region

caused them to lose their spirits. Meanwhile they have had no official statement from the government to answer bolshevik propaganda and no American in Archangel is in a position to tell them officially what they are fighting for.

### No Comment in Washington.

Washington, April 10.—In the absence of an official report officials were not inclined to comment today on the Associated Press dispatch from Archangel telling of the unwillingness of an American company to return to the front until moved by an appeal from the regimental commander.

It is understood that reports of similar incidents among the British and French forces in Russia were received some time ago but that at that time the American officers were confident that the morale of their ranks was too high to permit any manifestation of dissatisfaction.

### Johnson Reviews Protest.

Washington, April 10.—Senator Johnson of California, Republican, in a statement, renewed his denunciation of continued American participation in the fighting around Archangel and cited this situation as a parallel of what might happen under a league of nations.

"This is not a question of bolshevism or of fighting the horrible doctrine of Lenine and Trotzky," he said. "This is waging a war with American blood on a foreign soil—a war undeclared by America, but decreed by a foreign council. It points concretely to the league of nations."

### RELIEVED OF COMMAND

Washington, April 10.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, former chief of staff, was relieved today of command of Camp Dix, N. J., effective upon the arrival there of Brigadier General Harry C. Hale, his successor. He was ordered to proceed to his home for return to the retired list of the army from which he was recalled for war service.

### GERMANY LACKS

#### FREIGHT FOR SHIPS

Berlin, April 10.—The first entente food ships that reached Germany had to leave in ballast on their return trips because in all Germany there could not be collected enough freight to load them, it is announced in semi-official quarters. Neither was it possible to recollect the steamers completely. The announcement concludes by propounding the question as to how long the entente will be willing to deliver food under such conditions.

## RATES ARE JUST SAYS COMMERCE COMMISSION

COMPLAINT OF COLORADO AND  
NEW MEXICO IS OVER-  
RULED

Washington, April 10.—All specifications except those affecting a few class rates cited in a complaint of the Colorado public utilities commission against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other railroads were overruled today by a decision of the interstate commerce commission.

The Colorado complaint attacked virtually all class and many commodity rates between Colorado and points to the west, south and east and attracted unusual interest because of intervention by several other complainants, including the New Mexico commission, the Utah traffic bureau and various civic organizations.

The commission held, that although a few class rates were unduly prejudicial, exceeding its maximum rate allowances, the record did not conclusively establish that other class rates to points north, south and west of Denver were unjust. No necessity was shown, according to the decision, for outbound western commodity rates from Denver.

Proof also was found to be lacking that class rates between Chicago, the Mississippi and the Missouri river territory on one hand and Colorado common points on the other were unjust.

The commission found no adequate basis for readjusting commodity rates between the same eastern and western points nor for changing ocean and rail rates to Colorado via Galveston.

### SOVIET REPUBLIC IN SALZBURG.

London, April 10.—The proclamation of a soviet republic in Salzburg, German Austria, is reported in an Amsterdam dispatch today to the Central News. Salzburg is near the Bavarian border.

### Trains Stalled in Texas.

El Paso, April 10.—Six passenger trains are snowbound in eastern New Mexico and the Panhandle of Western Texas while thirty rotary snow plows and a large number of wedge plows are working a path for them through the deep drifts left by the storm last night.

# Largest Wheat Crop Ever Grown Predicted This Year

**ENORMOUS YIELD OF 857,000,000 BUSHELS IS FORECAST—PRICE WILL BE \$2.25 PER BUSHEL—CONDITIONS GOOD.**

Washington, April 8.—The largest crop of winter wheat ever grown was forecast for this year by the department of agriculture today basing its estimate on conditions existing April 1. The enormous yield of 857,000,000 was announced which at the government's guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel, places the crop's value at \$1,891,620,000.

This year's winter wheat crop, if no unfavorable conditions develop between now and time of harvest, will be 152,000,000 bushels larger than the previous record crop produced in 1914, and 248,000,000 bushels more than was grown last year.

Production of winter wheat last year was 558,449,000 bushels and in 1917 it was 412,901,000 bushels, while the record crop of 684,990,000 bushels was produced in 1914.

The condition of the crop on April 1 last year was 78.6 per cent of a normal, while in 1917 it was 63.4 and the average of the last ten years was 82.3.

There was an increase in condition from December 1 last year to April 1 this year of 1.2 points, compared with an average decline in the last ten years of 5.9 points between those dates. The forecast of production of winter wheat is based on the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest.

The average condition of rye on April 1, was 90.6 per cent of a normal against 85.8 on April 1 last year, 86.0 in 1917 and 88.6, the average condition for the last ten years on April 1.

The department of agriculture issued a statement commenting upon the condition of winter wheat, saying:

"Ninety-nine and eight-tenths is the highest percentage on record, on the largest acreage ever planted in this country. The condition improved during the winter, an unusual occurrence, due to the very favorable winter weather particularly the absence of alternate freezing and thawing. A striking feature of the present year is a uniformly good condition in all important wheat producing states, ranging from 104 in Ohio down to 96 in North Carolina, among the states having one million acres or more. Kansas, with approximately 11,000,000 out of the United States total of 49,000,000 acres shows a condition of 100. The present moisture conditions throughout the entire country are very favorable.

"The winter wheat promise on April 1 of 837,000,000 is nearly double the yearly average production in the United States for the five years before the war, 442,000,000 in 1909, and is nearly 50 per cent larger than the production during the war in 1918, when the average was 565,000,000.

"The condition of the crop is high, as has been reported on April 1, 1918, and the indicated yield is larger with the exception of

## CONFERENCE REACHES

### TURNING POINT

Paris, April 8.—The peace conference has apparently reached the turning point between definite and speedy results and further prolonged delay but new doubts have begun to appear as to whether the desired results can be accomplished within a fortnight as outlined by Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

Woolworth, who started a five and ten cent store at Utica 40 years ago on a capital of \$50 and became the millionaire proprietor of a great chain of these stores, died suddenly early today at his home at Glen Cove, Long Island. In addition to establishing a business with profits said to be nearly \$8,000,000 yearly, Mr. Woolworth built the 51-story Woolworth building in lower New York, said to be the tallest building in the world.

He was born on a farm at Rodman, Jefferson county, N. Y., on April 13, 1852.

## LETTER SAYS OFFICERS WERE CAUSING NO LITTLE TROUBLE

New York, April 8.—Oppression and Teutonic militarism, which he declared were practiced by some American army officers in the treatment of men under their command, was condemned by Representative Laguardi, former commander of the flying forces in Italy in a letter made public today.

The representative's letter, addressed to the commanding officer at the Camp Dix hospital, was written before he sailed yesterday on the Leviathan with Secretary Baker and members of the house military affairs committee.

Former Major Laguardi, asserted in his letter, a copy of which was sent to the surgeon general, that the vindictiveness of certain officers was causing much trouble in the army.

He termed as absurd the meaning of the letter from beginning to its end. He suggested that army doctors should know more about medicine and less about obsolete regulations.

## DECLARE ADMINISTRATION HAS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST THEM

Dallas, April 8.—Supplementing resolutions adopted by the Texas Cotton conference declaring that the secretary of agriculture of the United States has assisted in forcing down the price of cotton, N. A. Shaw, chairman of the conference announced today that a movement had begun to organize southern farmers to force the removal of the cotton embargo.

"The situation is that the whole world is organized against cotton," said Mr. Shaw "and our own government is giving aid and encouragement to those who are trying to force down prices.

"The farmers believe that cotton

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has not had a fair deal and that the reason is that cotton is grown in Texas and other southern states rather than in Ohio, Iowa or Connecticut. "For the first time since the war between the states a conference composed of more than 400 farmers who have been voting the democratic ticket all their lives have met and almost unanimously express their dissatisfaction with the way things are going at Washington as far as they relate to their interests and industry."

## RECRUITING OFFICE

### WILL DEMOBILIZE

Denver, April 8.—The Denver navy recruiting office has been designated as a demobilization headquarters for all men serving in that branch of the service, who enlisted from Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona or New Mexico. Two paymaster have been assigned for permanent duty at the local recruiting station to attend to the matter of discharging the men. Establishment of the office in Denver was to do away with the necessity for discharging men at either the eastern or western coast naval training stations. Preparations have been made to handle at least 10,000 men during the next few months.

## FAVOR EUGENIC MARRIAGES

Trenton, N. J., April 8.—The New Jersey assembly went on record as favoring eugenic marriages, passing a bill compelling prospective candidates for matrimony to submit to a physician's examination before a license is allowed.

Berlin, April 8.—The agreement reached at Spa between the German and allied representatives regarding the use of Danzig for the return of Polish troops from France was signed at the same desk at which Emperor William sat when he attached his name to his abdication agreement, the Zeitung Am Mittag states.

Mathias Erzberger, the head of the German armistice commission, was permitted for the first time to converse with Marshal Foch without the presence of witnesses, the paper adds. The armistice commissioner is said to have had two very lengthy talks with the allied commander in the course of which the internal situation of Germany was discussed at length.

## VIOLATES MAN ACT.

Phoenix, April 8.—B. A. Gardner was brought to Phoenix today from Tucson by federal officers and is being held for trial on a charge of having violated the Mann act. Gardner was arrested at Globe some time ago.

## MEMBERS SERVING AT LEAVENWORTH WILL BE DEPORTED AT END OF TERMS.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 8.—Warrants calling for the deportation of forty members of the I. W. W. now serving sentences in the federal prison here, twelve of whom are among the thirty-seven Industrial Workers of the World recently admitted to bail pending rehearing of their cases, were served yesterday by an immigration official, it was announced today. The warrants call for deportation at the end of their sentences.

The members of the I. W. W. against whom warrants were served are:

- Charles Ashleigh, Chicago.
- Ragnar Johnson, organizer of construction work.
- Louis Parenti, San Francisco.
- Leo Laukki, anti-draft agitator.
- John Avila, editor of newspaper at Patterson, N. J.
- Vladimir Lossieff, Russian exile.
- Walter T. Neff, Philadelphia.
- Charles Plasner, Globe.
- Fred Nelson.
- Charles Hothfischer, editor of a Hungarian weekly at Chicago.
- Francis Miller, textile work.
- Siegfried Sternberg.

Should the twelve whose cases are to be reheard be acquitted they will be given a hearing on the charges of the deportation warrants.

None of the I. W. W. named in the warrants has furnished bail yet to the circuit court pending the hearing of their appeals. Should they do so it will be necessary for them also to give bond on the deportation charges.

Keene, N. H., April 8.—The killing eight months ago of William K. Dean, a wealthy farmer at East Jaffrey, in connection with reports of German spy activities is to be brought before the Cheshire county grand jury. Dean who was 70 years old, was killed on August 14. His body was found the day afterwards, bound with ropes at the bottom of a well in the rear of his home.

Federal interest grew in the case out of a report which Dean made to the department of justice at Boston on the morning of the day he was killed to the effect he had observed mysterious lights operating from top of Mount Modonock, near his home and that answering flashes were received, apparently from a point near the Portsmouth navy yard.

Horace Flecther left money to be used as prizes for slow eating. How would you like to take a week off and attend a dinner tournament?

## 200 DELEGATES ATTEND FIRST HAY CONGRESS; FAVOR GOOD ROADS

Phoenix, April 7.—Declaring that they Hay men were entitled to and should work for more equitable freight rates in Arizona, and urging them to stand behind the good roads movement, Carl Hayden, congressman from this state addressed 200 delegates to the first hay congress called in Arizona.

Hayden said that the question of freight rates vitally affected the market east of El Paso while roads meant a great deal in getting the hay to the railway.

J. N. Jagers of Mesa, chairman of the government hay division of Arizona under the food administration also urged a concerted movement to obtain better freight charges, while he voiced a strong plea for co-operation between the producer and the dealer. He favored inspection of hay at the point of origin and asserted that this already had proved most satisfactory when tried out in the Salt River valley.

### BALLONS AS SIGN POSTS

Used to Direct Course and Give Weather Information on Long Route

London.—Balloons are used as buoys above the clouds to mark the course of the long distance airplane mail service from Marquise, near Boulogne, France, to Cologne, Germany, says an announcement of the royal air force which is operating this service. Each balloon is marked with signs to indicate to the airplane pilot its exact locality and thus enable the pilots to shape their course anew when the weather is bad or the clouds are very low. The balloons also mark the landing grounds for the airplanes. Observers in the balloons are required to report the condition of the weather above the cloud layer, the speed and direction of wind and to pass this information to the nearest wireless station for transmission to the airplane pilots.

A chain of wireless stations has been organized along the routes for the transmission of weather reports and if the pilot of an airplane is compelled to make a forced landing he is expected to report his location by wireless or telephone, to the nearest wireless station so that a motor truck can be dispatched to recover the mails and render assistance to the airplane.

As it is the intention of the royal air force to maintain a night mail service on this route, a chain of light-houses also has been established and later, it is announced the balloons will be fitted for carrying signal lights and remaining aloft at night as a further guide to the pilots.

Should a pilot lose his way in the clouds, arrangements have been made whereby he will be able to get in communication with a wireless station from which he can receive directions how to proceed to the nearest landing ground. This wireless guidance is expected to be useful in bad weather or in night flying.

Emergency landing grounds have been located along the route in addition to the regular terminals and the airplanes carry pigeons to be used as messengers in case of accident.

This through service from Marquise to Cologne presents difficulties be-

cause of the range of hills 2,000 feet high between the flat country of northern France and the valley of the Rhine. This stretch of hilly country has few places suitable for landing and pilots flying above it frequently encounter clouds and bad weather.

The royal air force has for some time been carrying mail regularly between Marquise and Valenciennes and Namur, Belgium; and between Valenciennes and Spa, the headquarters of the armistice commission.

### STEERS BETTER SECURITY.

El Paso—Steers are replacing the breeding cows on the southwestern range and this is an evil tendency in the cattle business, according to the report of the breeding committee of the Panhandle Southwestern Stockmen's Association at the recent convention here. Cattlemen are disposing of their breeding cows and heifers, handling steers exclusively. The reason for this, as given in the report, is that banks prefer to loan on steers, which are quickly marketed, than breeding stock which require longer time money before their produce is marketable.

### STATE OF SIEGE AT FIUME.

New York, April 7.—The Italian bureau of information announced

from Paris that a wireless message had been received stating a state of siege had been proclaimed at Fiume.

### PRESIDENT'S SHIP

#### MADE READY FOR TRIP

Washington, April 7.—Navy officials said today no orders had been received in regard to the transport George Washington but the vessel was undergoing her usual "cleanup" at New York, preparatory for sailing for Brest on April 15. This would put her on the other side in time to start back with the president on board by May 1.

### HOW PACKING PROBE BEGAN.

El Paso—A bit of inside history of the packing probe was revealed during the Panhandle Southwestern Stockmen's Convention by one of the speakers who told how, in a back room of the Hotel Sheldon in 1916 a few cattlemen, attending the American Livestock Association convention (the parent organization) organized a marketing committee. "This committee went to work very quietly and succeeded in bringing about the federal investigation of the meat packing industry," said the speaker.

London, April 7.—On the dispersal today of the grand fleet vice Admiral Sir David Beatty hauled down his flag as commander in chief.

All the newspapers publish articles on the historic occasion and pay tribute to Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, as the organizer and the leader and to Vice Admiral Beatty as a first class fighter who crowded Lord Jellicoe's work. There is some discussion as to whether Sir David Beatty, now unemployed, will be offered the post of first sea lord.

### CUBS PLAY AT PHOENIX

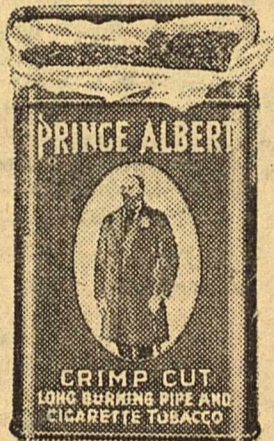
Phoenix, April 7.—The Chicago Cubs will arrive here Thursday morning for their baseball game that afternoon with the team from the Great War Veterans association. The Cubs are in winter quarters at Pasadena, California.

### NO SESSION OF COUNCIL OF 4.

Paris, April 7.—Because of the indisposition of Premier Lloyd George and the continued illness of President Wilson the council of four did not hold a session during the forenoon. It was hoped to hold a meeting in the afternoon.



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Albuquerque, April 9.—That Germany has wantonly destroyed 30,000 factories and mines producing 20,000,000 tons of coal each year was the declaration made by Lieutenant Maurice Boyer, pre-war secretary of the Bank of Paris, now on a tour of the United States as member of the French high command, in an address at the Chamber of Commerce here today.

"It will take one hundred years for any of the fields of France to be again useful for agricultural purposes. The chalk has been torn from beneath the soil and placed on top."

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Washington, April 9.—Three thousand internal revenue agents working in specially arranged zones throughout the United States will enforce prohibition after July 1, according to plans announced by the revenue bureau. Nearly 800 inspectors will be trained for the work, to be added to the force of 2,283 revenue agents already available for police regulations and the machinery for enforcement will be in working order before the date when prohibition becomes effective.

This force of special agents will be distributed among the districts where law violation is untreated to the largest extent and special attention will be paid to cities where revenue officers look for most persistent efforts to make whisky illegally. In addition the revenue authorities plan to co-operate with local police and to leave the greater part of the enforcement work to these authorities in localities where the police are efficient. Without such a plan the force of even 3,000 federal agents would be insufficient to police the entire country.

Although manufacture of liquor for personal use will be equally illegal with the production for sale, revenue agents are expected to devote most of their time to the commercial traffic and to leave the enforcement of the law against personal manufacture to local police.

Although heretofore liquor violations have been found by revenue agents mainly among moonshiners of southern mountains, however, prohibition is expected to stimulate distillation in cities. One aspect of liquor law violations has grown out of the hundreds of recipes for home made beer, wines and even distilled liquors in all parts of the country. Booklets and printed pamphlets of these recipes have reached revenue officials from scores of cities. It was explained today that to make liquor according to these recipes will constitute violation of the law, although it is admitted it will be difficult to prevent it.

Private stills can be equipped legally only by registration with the revenue collector of the district. Manufacturers of stills are under strict regulation of the revenue bureau, being required to pay \$50 license fee for doing business and to pay a special tax of \$20 on each still or worm sold.

### LEADER OF HOUSE OF LORDS SEES WAR CLOUDS AHEAD.

London, April 9.—Defending the military bill in the house of lords Earl Curzon of Kedleston, leader in the house of lords, declared that Vienna, being in a serious position and apprehensive lest it should share the fate of Budapest had turned to England and said: "If you will send ten thousand troops we can guarantee the situation."

Earl Curzon was not sure that war conditions would not revive. He said: "I see clouds on the horizon which may burst at any moment in a more sinister form than anything yet seen. If the critics of this bill can show the government how to rule Ireland without maintaining forty thousand troops there, they will confer a great favor on the government."

### COLORADO SHEEPMEN REPORT HEAVY LOSSES ON ACCOUNT OF SNOW

Denver, April 9.—Pizzards in Kansas, Nebraska and the panhandle of Texas today cut off wire communication between this section of the west and all points to the east and southeast. The heaviest storm is raging between Garden City and Dodge City, Kansas, and in the vicinity of Grand Island, Neb. Heavy snow has fallen in Colorado, Lamar reporting a precipitation of 18 inches. Officials of the Colorado and Southern road reported a heavy snowstorm prevailing between Trinidad, Colo., and Texline, Texas.

Train service into Denver has not been affected as yet.

Colorado sheep growers report they are suffering losses by the storm and cold. This is the lambing season. On the other hand dry farmers of Colorado estimate the moisture at this time is worth \$1,000,000. Freezing temperatures are predicted for tonight in Denver and this section of the state.

### Snow General in Southwest

El Paso, April 9.—Snow fell last night on the slopes of Mount Franklin, near here, after a day of rain, wild and decided drop in temperature. Colder weather with a possible frost was predicted for tonight in this district.

Reports received at the U. S. weather bureau here from Santa Fe stated six inches of snow fell there last night. At Roswell, N. M., an inch of rain fell together with some snow. Six inches of snow is reported from Amarillo, Texas.

Tacoma, April 9.—In order to assist the government in raising 50,000 volunteers to replace soldiers in the army at present, thirty-five men and two officers from Camp Lewis will start this week on a recruiting campaign over the northwest, it was announced at Camp Lewis today.

The party will travel in motor trucks and will carry their own equipment, including tentage.

Wherever they stop they will set up a model camp.

The equipment carried will include a five ton armored artillery tractor drawing a 75 m.m. gun, limber and caisson which the guns fire control apparatus; one tank truck,

two ammunition trucks, one signal radio truck and apparatus; one mobile artillery truck; two ambulance trucks; one rolling kitchen, two trucks for rations and one automobile for the officers.

First Lieutenant Fred Altemus of the ordnance corps will be in charge of the recruiting party.

Johannesburg, South Africa, April 9.—Despite the settlement of the municipal employes strike, the general industrial position may be complicated owing to the builders' strike which is still unsettled some 2000 builders being on strike for nine weeks. The general council of the industrial federation yesterday passed a resolution recommending all unions ballot on the question of a sympathetic strike in support of the building trade workers.

The council decided to recommend such a sympathetic strike.

The municipal strikers accepted yesterday's settlement but ballot on a sympathetic strike with the builders.

### VERBAL REQUEST AS WILL.

Phoenix, April 9.—The verbal request made to a doctor before she was operated upon was made the basis of a will filed here as that of Mrs. Mary Murray who died following the operation in March. Dr. Win Wylie and two nurses testified that Mrs. Murray had said that if "anything should happen she wished her husband to take what property she had and care for the seven children. The estate amounts to \$1,980. Neil Murray, the husband, has petitioned for letters testamentary.

El Paso, April 9.—Cattlemen, mining men and other Americans operating in northern Mexico are preparing a protest to the state department against further shipments of arms, ammunition and horses through this port to Mexico for the use of the Mexican federal army, it was announced today by one of the American operators in northern Mexico.

The foreign mining and cattlemen said today the continued shipping of war elements through El Paso to Juarez for the Mexican army would tend to arouse the anti-American feeling among the villa followers which has been noticeably absent since General Angeles joined Villa. They claim quantities of the ammunition, rifles and horses shipped from the United States and plainly marked and branded will fall into the hands of the Villa men and they will retaliate by attacking American properties or by the killing of Americans in the north. They insist these shipments should be made through Vera Cruz.

When Secretary Baker was here recently this phase of the situation was explained to him but he declined to consider the protest, claiming it was a matter for the state department and not the war department to decide.

Recently 150,000 rounds of ammunition, 5,000 rifles and 1,000 horses were exported here for the Mexican army to be used by General Castro.

### Villa Agents Arrested.

El Paso, April 9.—Indictments were returned by the United States

district grand jury yesterday against George Holmes, Frank Miller, John H. Minahan and Ernest Stadler charging them with conspiring to steal United States government property. Another count of the indictment charged them with stealing government property for the same purpose. Holmes is alleged to be the agent for Francisco Villa and has been in the county jail here since his arrest in February at San Elizario, Texas, where he owns a ranch. At the time United States officers seized a Vickers machine gun, a Browning rifle, 3,600 rounds of ammunition and other war elements which, it was alleged, were hidden near the Holmes ranch and was intended for illicit entry into Mexico for the use of Villa's men.

Minahan and Stadler are soldiers and were alleged to have been connected with the theft of the property from the Eighth engineers' camp at Camp Couchesnt near here.

Paris, April 9.—The evacuation of the Black sea port of Odessa by the allied forces is confirmed officially.

A Paris dispatch said that the wireless message received there from Moscow reported the capture of Odessa by Ukrainian soviet troops. On Sunday the Paris Matin said that the evacuation of Odessa by the allies was imminent as the bolshevik pressure was increasing. The paper said the forces probably would be withdrawn ultimately to the line of the Dneister west and south of Odessa.

### CONSIDER MAKING APPEAL

Paris, April 9.—At the latest session of the German cabinet council the government considered the eventuality of making an appeal to the allied armies to maintain order in Germany in the interest of the whole of Europe, the Zurich correspondent of Le Journal reports.

The newspaper Eclair says that General Humbert, former commander of the French third army will be appointed commander of the allied troops in central Europe.

### STATE OF WAR IN NUREMBERG

Berlin, Thursday, April 8.—A "state of war" exists in Nuremberg, northern Bavaria, according to placards posted this morning. Parades and demonstrations are forbidden there and the public is forbidden to be on the streets between 11 p. m. and 5 a. m.

### CONSIDER ENEMY'S MEANS

Paris, April 9.—The first interim report of the second sub-committee of the peace conference commission reparations dealing with the financial capacity of enemy states and the means of payment was adopted yesterday by the commission. It was decided to present this report and the report of the first sub-committee on categories of damage and methods of valuation to the general secretary of the peace conference.

### CROWDS PILLAGE RED CROSS

Basle, April 9.—Storage sheds of the American Red Cross were among the food depots pillaged by armed crowds in Nuremberg Tuesday, according to advices received here. Goods to the value of 750,000 marks are said to have been taken from the various food depots.

**OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS HELD**

New York, April 9.—Twenty-seven hundred officers and soldiers a majority of them Americans which are veterans of the war as soldiers under the British flag, remained on the steamer Mauretania today as the immigration officers had not agreed upon their status as yet. The ship sailed from England without a manifest list because the British authorities said none was necessary the officers and men being regarded as troops being repatriated. The immigration authorities here, it is said, have taken a different view, looking upon them as passengers.

**WHISKEY RUNNER SENTENCED.**

Santa Fe, April 9.—In federal court today Vernon L. Hunter pleaded guilty to shipping a dozen bottles of whisky from Chicago to Columbus, N. M., and was given four months and \$500 fine and costs by Judge Neblett. Ramon Aguilar also pleaded guilty to avoiding registration in the draft and was given eight months. S. Marquez and Frank Caddick pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Indians and were sentenced to 60 days, \$100 fine and costs. F. Jaramillo was sentenced to 90 days in jail and \$100 fine and costs, having plead guilty to selling whisky to Indians. The grand jury brought in five other indictments.

**MISSION RECEIVES WELCOME.**

New Orleans, April 9.—The Chilean financial embassy received a formal welcome to New Orleans today when they stepped from the overdue steamer Cartago.

The mission, coming to promote closer trade relationship between the United States and Chile, has as its chairman Senor Eliodoro Yanez, former president of the council of ministers.

**COUNTERFEITERS DISCOVERED.**

Philadelphia, April 9.—A counterfeiters' den in full operation has been discovered within the walls of the eastern penitentiary. Three convicts were doing the work in their cells at night. They had been operating only three days, however, before the deputy warden discovered the plot.

**ADVERTISED LETTERS**

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending April 5, 1919:

Mrs. Harry Bledsoe; T. W. Chapman; Miss M. E. Foster; Juan Gonzales; Pina Leba; Miss Ruby Martin; Bud Milican; Mrs. Mae Murray; Safuel Munos; Earl Van Camper; Ben Wallace.

When calling for the above letters please ask for advertised letters.—E. V. Long, postmaster.

**SPARTACANS IN BREMEN**

Berne.—An inquiry conducted at Bremen has revealed the fact that the Spartacus-bolsheviki group in that city numbered between 700 and 800 men, writes a Berlin correspondent. This comparatively insignificant number of armed desperadoes were able to dictate their will to a population of several hundred thousand and to maintain a reign of terror for several weeks before troops sent from Berlin liberated the inhabitants from their tyranny.

**WANT ATLANTIC CITY CAPITOL**

Trenton, N. J., April 8.—The ambition of the legislature to make Atlan-

**Warranty Deeds**

H. D. Reinken to E. N. Kearney, March 13, 1919, 150 acres in sec. 9, 17, 19.

B. T. Mills to Wm. H. Springer, Mar. 17, 1919, blk 47, Porter and Mills addition.

Sarah Fontaine to B. T. Mills, Mar. 27, 1919, Plaza Hotel.

George H. Hunker, to Albert Ludi, Feb. 16, 1919, undivided one-half interest in land in Sec. 11 and 12, twp. 15 R. 16.

Francisco Manzanares to Directors of Insane-Asylum, Oct. 15, 1918, 50 varas land.

James G. McNary to Albert Ludi, February 15, 1919, \$925, 390 acres in Sec. 11 and 12, twp. 15 R. 16. Executors' deed.

Francisco Montoya to Candido S. Maes, Feb. 20, 15, \$250, land at Manuelitas.

W. H. Winterstein et ux to R. Goodrich Oct. 26, 1917, 560 acres in sec. 25, 15, 18.

Gross, Kelly Co. to Faustin Ortiz Dec. 18, 1901, land near Pecos.

Board of Trustees to E. Rosenwald and Son, Aug. 4, 1913, acres, twp. 14, R. 19.

Board of Trustees to E. Rosenwald and Son Sept. 9, 1910, land in twp. 15 R. 16, 320 acres.

Simon Lucero, et al to Aurelio Jaramillo, May 15, 1818, 91.7 acres at Terremoto precinct 36.

Trustees Manulietas to Moise Ramirez, Mar. 30, 1918, 7.8 acres of land.

Babeta Danziger to Solomon Kaufman, Mar. 29, 1919, property adjoining Diamond avenue.

Juan Martinez to Benento Crespin, Mar. 17, 1919, property in Las Vegas.

Board of Trustees to Jose Miguel Medran, Dec. 3, 1912, land in sec. 16, 15, 18.

Francisco Padilla et ux to Catholic association, October 13, 1894, property in precinct 33.

Hermelindo Romero et ux to Anastacio T. de Garcia Dec. 25, 1910, \$350, property in Las Vegas.

U. S. A. to J. H. Morgan, September 21, 1911, land in sec. 10 and 11 twp. 16, R. 21.

Juan J. Abeyta to Albino Ortiz et al Feb. 12, 1919, \$200, lots 10, 11, 12, blk. 5, Buena Vista addition.

E. E. Johnson to A. V. Annett, Mar. 1, 1919, 160 acres west of Las Vegas

**Quit Claim Deeds**

J. H. Flint to Albert Ludi Feb. 27, 1919, land in sec. 11 and 12, twp. 15 R. 16.

Glen Inv. Co., to E. Quintana, Mar. 20, 1919, NE. 1-4, sec. 17, twp. 13 R. 23.

E. Rosenwald and Son to Rosenwald Realty Co. Mar. 17, 1919, 300 acres in twp. 14 R. 19.

E. Rosenwald and Son to Rosenwald Realty Co. Mar. 5, 1919, 320 acres in twp. 15 R. 16.

J. H. Morgan to Rosa Morgan, Jan. 30, 1915, land in sec. 11, 17, 21.

Emery Griggs to G. A. Fleming, July 10, 1918, land in Sec. 10, 17, 18.

E. N. Kearney to H. D. Reinken, Mar. 13, 1919, 160 acres in twp. 17, R. 18.

**Tax Deeds**

M. A. Sanchez to R. Insinger, Mar. 19, 19, \$192, land on mesa.

M. A. Sanchez to E. W. Virden, March 18, 1919, \$1.00, land on mesa.

**MINES WILL BE REMOVED.**

New York, April 8.—Rear Admiral a

Joseph Strauss, United States navy, who supervised the laying of the mine barrage in the North Sea to protect allied shipping from the menace of the German submarines, sailed from here on the Orduna today to take charge of the work of removing the mines which now are considered dangerous. Admiral Strauss is accompanied by his aide, C. W. Breck.

**LETTISH PRESIDENT SEATED.**

Copenhagen, April 9.—A dispatch dated April 4 which reached here says:

"The president of the Lettish republic took the oath before the Taryba or parliament today. The members of the Taryba then took the oath to support the constitution.

Atlantic City the capital of New Jersey took form today when the house adopted a bill enabling the city to acquire land and buildings to house the headquarters of the league of nations. The bill was introduced at the behest of the authorities.

**CAN'T FIX PRICES**

Washington, April 8.—No conclusion was reached at a conference today between Chairman Peck of the government's industry board, and Director General Hines, held in an effort to adjust the situation created by the refusal of the railway administration to accept steel prices agreed upon between the board and the industry. Further consideration was withheld until Thursday.

**BANDITS HOLD UP BANK.**

Minneapolis, April 9.—Six men held up the Peoples state bank at Seven Corners, a busy Minneapolis business district, shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning and escaped with \$4,500 cash and \$13,000 in Liberty bonds. Cashier A. P. Kolstead was locked in the vault.

**Holdups, Murders and Robberies Alarm the Detectives**

London.—Spectacular holdups, mysterious murders and thrilling jewelry robberies are claiming the best skill of Scotland Yard and holding the attention of the London public. Not for many years if indeed ever—have the authorities been called upon to cope with such a wave of crime as that which has swept the metropolis since the beginning of the year. While some arrests have been made and some men punished, the police are hard put to keep pace with the criminals.

So frequent have robberies become that London bankers have taken measures to meet possible raids on their cash counters, a proceeding hitherto unknown in the city. All cashiers have been instructed to keep cash out of sight instead of displaying it on bank counters. The police in the neighborhood of important banking houses have been ordered to be especially vigilant, particularly at the lunch hour.

The prevalence of crime was first called to the attention of the authorities when the newspapers made a sensation out of the sudden death of "Billie" Carlton, a favorite actress, who was found dead in her apartment the morning after the famous Liberty ball several months ago. It developed that she had died from an overdose of a drug. An investigation showed that

the practice of drug-taking was increasing in the city and that "opium parties" were not uncommon.

Next the city was startled by the rest of Lieutenant Colonel Norman C. Rutherford, of the army medical corps, charged with shooting to death Major Miles C. Seton also of the medical corps, at the house of the major's cousin, Sir Malcolm Seton in Holland Park. The hearing of this case in court has not been concluded.

Murders of less importance followed, each having some unusual feature. The city was again aroused a few weeks ago by the published statement that Major H. E. Chaney, of the royal air force, had tried to kill his aged mother, at Talgarth Mansions, and had then killed himself. Mrs. Chaney was severely wounded, but hopes are entertained for her recovery. Police investigation threw no light on the tragedy so far as the public was concerned. Major Chaney was one of the best known officers of the British air force, having been the inventor of the camera gun with which cadets were trained in aerial gunnery.

Of robberies there have been many. Holdups have taken place in the West End and in the suburbs at night, while scores of houses and apartments have been robbed in the most clever manner.

Jewelry robberies have perhaps been the most frequent crimes since the epidemic set in. A number of high class shops have been entered in daylight by thieves who, on pretense of buying diamonds, have stolen jewels to the value of many thousands of dollars.

Many causes are assigned for the number and character of the crimes, the majority of them placing the responsibility at the doors of discharged soldiers. Police officers from some of the most important American cities are in London seeking international criminals who may have been discharged from some of the armies. French and Italian officers also are said to be here, each looking for an opportunity to assist in the general round-up.

Meantime the crimes continue.

**ARIZONA REGIMENT IS HOMEWARD BOUND**

Phoenix, April 9.—The 158th infantry, Arizona regiment, sailed from France April 4 for New York on the transport Ohioan, according to a telegram received today by Governor Campbell from the war department at Washington. The telegram aded that aboard the Ohioan were thirteen officers and 1,041 enlisted men.

**DETROIT CASTS HEAVY VOTE.**

Detroit, April 9.—Casting the heaviest vote ever recorded at a biennial election Michigan electors on the face of incomplete returns early yesterday rejected a proposed amendment to nullify the prohibition law, adopted a \$50,000,000 road building program and gave the Republican ticket of minor state officers an overwhelming majority. The woman vote, a factor for the first time in a state election, figured prominently in the balloting on the liquor amendment.

We hope the matters at Paris have not reached the point where the president wants to say "Tut, tut." That would be serious.

Paris, April 5.—The possibility of peace by Easter is doubted by French newspapers.

The Journal points out that even if the preliminaries are wholly agreed upon by Easter there remains all the negotiations with Germany, which it believes will be as laborious as between the allied parties and associated powers.

The Matin declares that there is a divergence of opinion in the council of four on the essential point of reparation, while territorial questions are in a fair way toward a satisfactory settlement. On the question of reparation it says there is still a gulf between what France is offered and what she claims is fairly due her. On that point, the newspaper adds, the French government will be immovable because it "cannot sign a treaty which will make France bankrupt."

"Where do we stand in the work of pacification?" asked the Echo de Paris. It answers the question as follows:

"It is only too clear that the league of nations lies in process of floor of the Hotel De Crillon. (American headquarters) and the modes alliance which might with advantage occupy its place is only a vague sketch."

The newspaper fears the council of four will produce at any cost some sort of peace formula, good or bad, which it believes will be the worst danger.

Santa Fe, April 5.—District Judge Reed Holloman today awarded to Letha Sue Moore, widow of the late Leroy O. Moore, the proceeds from the sale of an automobile, \$1,577, he had given her for a wedding present. Masie K. Moore, a former wife of Moore, executrix, and Theodore N. Espe, executor of the estate of Leroy O. Moore, will appeal to the supreme court.

**INELIGIBLE AS TAX COUNSEL.**

Santa Fe, April 5.—The attorney general's office today ruled that members of the last legislature are not eligible to be appointed special counsel by the state tax commissioner for the collection of delinquent taxes. It was understood that several members of the house, including Floor Leader R. P. Barnes and J. F. Curns of Wagon Mound, were to have been tendered such positions.

**If I Were a Farmer.**

If I were a farmer I would keep at hand a few reliable medicines for minor ailments that are not so serious as to require the attention of a physician, such as Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds and croup.

Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation.

By having these articles at hand it would often save the trouble of a trip to town in the busiest season or in the night, and would enable me to treat slight ailments as soon as they appear and thereby avoid the more serious diseases that so often follow.

More than 25,000 persons are employed in the salmon canning industry in the state of Washington.

**DELEGATES MAY LEAVE PEACE CASE WILL BE OF INTEREST TO CONFERENCE IF DEMANDS ARE NOT CONCEDED**

Paris, April 5.—Asked if the Italians would leave the peace conference if denied Fiume, Salvador Barzilai, one of the Italian peace delegates said today:

"No decision has been reached as yet but it is obvious the Italian delegates feel they must follow the will of the Italian people."

He declared that the national council of Fiume had adopted a law by which the city took the Italian flag as the banner of the city.

Signor Barzilai contended that this was the best proof of Fiume's wishes be joined to Italy.

London, Saturday, April 5.—Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered the Russian Baltic fleet to put to sea and attack the allies, threatening to have all the crews shot if they disobey the order says the Mail.

**BUILDING COST PROHIBITIVE.**

Chicago, April 5.—Forty of Chicago's leading architects advises the members of the legislative committee investigating the high cost of building materials today that in their opinion there would be no resumption of building until there was a reduction in the cost of construction or the present high prices are stabilized by official action.

**For Bilious Troubles.**

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relish for your food and banish that dull and stupid feeling.

Washington, April 5.—The war department has decided that it will be impracticable to parade the 42nd (Rainbow) division in Washington as a complete organization, General March announced today. General Pershing has so advised him. The division will be brought back to Camp Meade for demobilization. Regiments and smaller units will be paraded in the principal cities of their home states if this can be arranged.

The entire 42nd division should be in this country before the last of April General March said, under the present plans. The department is anxious he added, that the country should see as much as possible of this "extraordinary unit."

**AMERICAN HORSES**

**SOLD TO MEXICO**

El Paso, April 5.—One thousand American cavalry horses were driven across the international bridge here today for the Mexican federal cavalry in pursuing Villa bands. The horses were purchased by Jesus Castro from the Fort Bliss remount station and General Castro is in Juarez to receive the shipment.

**HE ESCAPED INFLUENZA.**

"Last spring I had a terrible cold and grippe and was afraid I was going to have influenza," writes A. A. McNeese, High Point, Ga. "I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It was a sight to see the phlegm I coughed up. I am convinced Foley's Honey and Tar saved me from influenza." Contains no opiates. Good for children. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Chicago, April 5.—The federal grand jury today returned indictments charging conspiracy to use the mails to defraud against promoters of the Pan Motor company of St. Cloud, Minn.

Those named are Samuel C. Pandolfo, John Barritt, Norman A. Street, George Heideman, Charles D. Schwab, Charles F. Ladner, Frederick Schilplin, Charles S. Bonnell, Peter R. Thielmann, Geo. E. Hanscomb, Hugh Evans, H. C. Ervin, Jr., and H. S. Wigle.

Washington, April 5.—Arrangements for the joint debate on the league of nations at Philadelphia on April 10 between Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, retired chairman of the senate foreign committee, and George Wharton Pepper, provide for an hour's time each, with Senator Hitchcock speaking 45 minutes in opening and fifteen minutes in closing the debate.

Silver City, April 5.—Sylvester E. Bailey of Vanadium, N. M., convicted on March 15 of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of James M. Bedore, a Vandium garage owner, in September, 1918, has been sentenced in the district court here to hang on Friday, April 25. Bailey has taken an appeal.

Washington, April 5.—Tentative arrangements have been made by the war department with a committee of the American zinc institute to dispose of the government's surplus spelter stocks under a plan similar to that worked out for copper and other materials.

Members of the institute committee found that the government's surplus was considerably less than had been anticipated.

Paris, April 5.—President Wilson slept until after 9 o'clock this morning and no bulletin was issued by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician. Although he did not get to sleep until late in the evening, it was stated he had passed a good night. It was planned to have the council of four meet at the Paris white house for its forenoon session today.

When the president awoke, it was announced that he was better.

**WAR CONTRACTS ADJUSTED**

Washington, April 5.—Assistant Secretary Crowell gave notice today that contractors desiring to adjust cancelled war contracts through the machinery set up by the war department for that purpose must present their claims prior to May 15, next.

**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.

The tall silk hat first came into common use in Paris in 1797.



**It Wards Off Croup**

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

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**

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

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

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

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

London, April 5.—The bolshevik completely devastated the town of Ossa before its capture by Admiral Kolchak's forces, according to official dispatches today from Omsk. All the educational classes in Ossa, the messages declare, were murdered, the total number of persons shot reaching 2,000.

Few of the men who were in place are left, as nearly all the surviving workmen were carried off when the bolshevik evacuated the town.

**LOOKING FOR ABDUCTOR**

Phoenix, Ariz., April 5.—John Morrell, rancher of Yuma county, is in the Salt River valley today searching for the alleged abductor of his 15-year old daughter and sheriff's officers are close on his trail to prevent possible trouble, according to the statement of Sheriff John Montgomery late today. The sheriff would not disclose the identity of the alleged abductor who he said, was Morrell's neighbor and a man of 45 years of age.

**ARCHANGEL SITUATION GOOD**

Washington, April 5.—Declaring that the Archangel situation from a military view, was well in hand, General March today said it was "incredible that the allied force there can be driven into the sea by anybody." He announced that the war department's plan was to have the American forces out of that portion of Russia by the end of June.

**KRUPP WORKERS WANT RAISE**

Berlin, April 5.—A general strike has started at the Krupp works where the employes cannot agree with the employers on wages, according to an Essen report.

**THEY HIT THE SPOT.**

D. McMillen, Volunteer Fireman's Home, Hudson N. Y., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills are like a stream of water played on a fire by firemen. They hit the spot, put out the fire and drown the pain." Foley Kidney Pills relieve rheumatic pains, backache, sore muscles and other symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**DEVUELLE ACQUITTED**

London, April 5.—Reginald Devuelle, a fashion designer formerly of New York was found not guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of "Billy" Carlton, an American dancer. It had been charged that Devuelle supplied her with cocaine.

## WILL BECOME PRESIDENT OF OF NAVY WAR COLLEGE AT NEWPORT

New York, April 7.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims' arrival home from overseas was delayed this morning owing to a heavy fog which forced the Cunard line steamer Mauretania bearing the American naval commander as one of its passengers to move slowly as it approached this port.

Due at the Ambrose channel light ship at 8 a. m. the Mauretania was still some miles out at sea at that hour.

Harbor officials said that unless the fog cleared away the vessel might not be able to reach the pier until tomorrow. However, the plan was to transfer Admiral Sims and his staff at Quarantine to the U. S. S. Aramis, which would bring them ashore.

Admiral Sims, who returns to the United States on the second anniversary of his arrival at Liverpool the day after the United States entered the world war, will come to Washington to make a personal report of his service overseas. After a short stay here he will go to Newport, R. I., to assume his duties as president of the navy war college.

**Archangel, April 7.**—The Russian official report on the fighting in the Sredmekhenga sector for Friday shows that the bolsheviks lost 700 dead and wounded, in addition to the 108 prisoners taken by the allied forces. The allies sustained no casualties. The bolsheviks today resumed the bombardment of the British and American positions on the Diva river.

Allied patrols Saturday and today picked up a number of bolsheviks wounded near the scene of Friday's fighting. They also picked up a number of machine guns.

### PRESIDENT IMPROVED.

Paris, April 7.—President Wilson's condition was improved this morning but by the direction of Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, the president will remain in his room today, attending no meetings.

Apparently the president's condition is in the last stages of wearing off process. He hopes to be able to resume work on Tuesday.

### AGAMEMNON ARRIVES.

Boston, April 7.—The troop ship Agamemnon with 5,824 troops arrived from France today. Major General Clement A. F. Figaler, the commander of the famous 42nd (Rainbow) division, was among the returning officers. Virtually all the troops were members of the 26th division.

### REDS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Washington, April 7.—Lord Reading, former British ambassador, authorized the statement today that suggestions that Premier Lloyd George had advised the recognition of Lenine and Trotzky, the Russian bolshevik leaders, were wholly unfounded.

### Whooping Cough.

Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy. It is excellent.

## GOVERNMENT MUST WITHDRAW TROOPS; ZONE OF NEUTRAL- ITY IS OUTLINED

Budapest, Sunday, April 6.—General Jan Christian Smuts the peace conference representative to Hungary accepted his proposal before the Hungarian communist government Saturday. This included the following:

"The Hungarian government to withdraw all troops west of a line which General Smuts outlined, that Rumania troops be ordered not to advance beyond their present positions and that the territory between the line drawn by General Smuts and the Rumanian army be neutral and be occupied by French and other troops.

That the Hungarian government accept the terms of the military convention concluded last November 13, by the Hungarian government with the allied powers; that the aforementioned line of demarcation has not influence on the territorial arrangements in the final peace conditions and that General Smuts will propose to the peace conference to raise the blockade of Hungary at once and allow facilities for the immediate import of necessities.

General Smuts also suggested that he would propose to the peace conference before it finally determined the political frontiers of Hungary it should invite the Hungarian government to send representatives to Paris. These would formulate their standpoint on the frontiers and the questions arising from them in a special conference with representatives of the Czecho-Slavs, Jugo-Slavs, Rumanians and German-Austrians. A representative of the German allied party would support the conference.

The Hungarian government agreed to the proposition of summoning a conference the day after the Hay men were entitled to and had any idea of taking a stand on the basis of territorial integrity but submitted to General Smuts another boundary plan which it considered more favorable to Hungary.

### FITZPATRICK DEAD.

New Orleans, April 7.—John Fitzpatrick, who refereed the fight in Mississippi City in which John J. Sullivan won the world's championship from Paddy Ryan and the 75-round fight between Sullivan and Jake Kilrain at Richburg, Miss., died at his home here today, at the age of 75.

Washington, April 7.—Dr. Syngman Rhee, who, according to cable dispatches from Shanghai has been named secretary of state of a Korean provisional government established in Manchuria, issued a statement here today in which he declared the intention of the leaders of the movement to make a Christian country out of Korea, "once it is free of Japan."

"This," said the statement, "would make Korea the first independent country in Asia to become Christian. Koreans will not stand for a heathen autocratic government like that of Japan. They have been trained under American Christian influences and the leaders are all Americans."

Omaha, Neb. April 7.—Heavy property damage but few personal injuries of consequences resulted from a vicious tornado that swept across the western residence section of Omaha last evening shortly after 8 o'clock.

Dundee and Clifton Hill suffered the greatest loss, many homes being unroofed and in some cases ruined.

It is remarkable that this twister swooped down upon the city at almost the same hour of the day of the week as the more disastrous storm of Easter Sunday, 1913, and nearly exactly six years afterward. Moreover last night's tornado entered Omaha at exactly the same spot as did its predecessor and in general followed the same path for a considerable distance.

### Other Towns Struck

Lincoln, Neb., April 7.—Wire communication in parts of southeastern Nebraska was crippled today as a result of violent windstorms which swept over that portion of the state last night. The greatest damage, reports indicate was at Elmwood, Neb., where several farmhouses were badly damaged and telephone poles were leveled. No loss of life occurred.

At Elmwood, where the storm reached the proportion of a tornado, every building on the farm of George Lenz was destroyed.

Mrs. Lenz was alone in the house at the time. When she heard the approach of the storm she climbed into bed with her three weeks old baby. The wind picked up the bed carried it through the air for 200 feet and then deposited it on a pile of brush. Neither Mrs. Lenz nor the child were injured.

### IN SOME CASES THEY ARE LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND MEN.

Coblenz, April 7.—There is no longer any set standard for the strength of a division in the German army, say American experts. This is regarded as important in view of the fact that delegates at the peace conference not long ago suggested that the German army be limited to six divisions.

At the beginning of the war a German division comprised about 16,000 men. In the latter part of the war the divisions consisted of three infantry and one artillery, with pioneers, signal men and various other technical troops numbering approximately 9,000 men. At present it is declared, no division in the German army has 5,000 men and there are probably divisions with less than one thousand men.

In demobilization it has previously been the policy to make the regiment the prime unit but to retain in existence all divisional staffs of divisions which existed in July, 1914.

It is probable according to the experts with the American army of occupation that there still exists in the German army one hundred or more divisional staffs in more or less skeleton forms. These divisions are "demobilized" but not dissolved. Apparently it has been the purpose to retain a considerable number of staffs in skeleton form until the future of the German army is definitely decided by the national assembly in Weimar.

Taking these facts into consideration, the American officers who have made daily study of the demobilization of the German army as well as all other activities of the enemy troops say that the term division in connection with the pres-

ent German army has no standard meaning. In connection with the future army of Germany the Americans assert that the term division requires a definite clause such as a "division on pre-war establishment" or a "division on establishment basis existing November 11, 1918."

### FRENCH OPTIMISTIC

#### REGARDING PEACE TERMS

Paris, April 7.—An extremely optimistic impression prevails regarding the settlement of the bill to questions of her security against future aggression and the neutral zone of the left bank and of art of the right bank of the Rhine. This is voiced today by the Petit Journal.

The belief prevails, the newspaper adds, that Premier Clemenceau's viewpoint regarding reclamation from Germany and a special indemnity for pensions for cripples and war widows will be upheld.

### SHIPPERS MUST COMPLY.

Buenos Aires, April 7.—The coastwise shippers have been given until tomorrow to begin operating their vessels in accordance with the presidential decree of March 8, nationalizing the port service here of such vessels in an effort to solve the port strike situation as it affected coastwise trade.

The government threatens to forbid the use of the Argentina flag to shipping agencies which refuse to comply with the decree and to close these agencies.

### BAKER AND PARTY SAIL.

New York, April 7.—Secretary of War Baker, Hugh Wallace of Tacoma, United States ambassador to France; fifteen members of the house military affairs committee and Warren Pershing, the 9-year-old son of General Pershing accompanied by his guardian Sergeant Welz, were passengers aboard the steamer Leviathan which sailed today for France.

### COMMUNIST REVOLT.

Washington, April 7.—Advices reaching the state department today indirectly from Vienna said a communist revolution seemed imminent in German Austria.

### PREPARE FOR MEETING.

Paris, April 7.—Paul Dutasta will go to Versailles today to prepare for the arrival of the German delegates. It is probable that the preparatory meetings will be in the room of the supreme council.

### LET THE CHILDREN GROW.

Coughs, colds, "snuffles," that hang on and tend to weaken the system and a suffering, neglected child spends so much strength in combatting a cold that the little one cannot grow as fast and sound in body as when free from affliction. Foley's Honey and Tar is splendid for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Munich, April 7.—The troops here express sympathy with the soviet cause. They have declared their intention, however, to maintain neutrality and to prevent rioting.

At all public gatherings enthusiasm is shown in favor of the soviet idea.

# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

## COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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"Raw silk and cotton are slender but powerful strings which are drawing the two countries across the Pacific ocean into closer and closer relationship," declared Gosuke Imai, of the National Association of the Raw Silk Industry, in New York recently. "America is the most important consumer of Japanese raw silk and, on the other hand, America is the chief supplier of cotton to Japan," he observed. It is too bad the poetic concept of Mr. Imai should suggest practical considerations, but the Yankees of the Orient will surely permit the Yankees of the Occident to call attention to certain facts respecting the trade between the two countries in silks and gingham.

Our exports of raw cotton to Japan during the three-year (calendar) peace period, 1911-13, averaged about 378,000 bales annually, their average value being over \$24,000,000. During the last three years of the war, 1916-18 the annual average was 536,000 bales with the average value slightly under \$64,000,000. These same periods considered, our pre-war average imports of raw silk from Japan totaled 16,000,000 pounds annually, worth about \$54,500,000, while for the last three years of the war the average was 27,000,000 pounds, worth almost \$140,000,000. Japan's raw silk was costing us more than twice what we received from her for our raw cotton.

But she was doing something else in addition: Our imports of cotton manufactures from Japan in pre-war days, with a republican tariff on guard, were valued at something like one million dollars annually. In 1916 despite war conditions they increased to over \$2,000,000, and in 1917 to nearly \$4,000,000. Last year was an off year on all imports because of war embargoes. Again, under republican law our imports of silk manufactures from Japan ran about \$3,000,000 annually; in 1916, under lowered tariffs, they totaled nearly \$7,000,000; in 1917 nearly \$12,000,000. If these two items should increase in the future as they have in the past, under present duty rates—and they are certain to do so—Japan would before very long be paying her bill for our raw cotton with her cotton and silk textiles. This was exactly what the cotton raising south demanded in the days of Hayne, except that England was the country then favored. "If trade was free," declared Senator Hayne, in 1831, "the goods manufactured in this country would be imported from England and paid for in our cotton, but in cutting off the imports, you, of course, to the same extent diminish our exports." But a

large part of the south today—the manufacturing part—no longer endorses the views of Hayne in 1831, although he still finds disciples in the ranks of the democratic party, none more ardent than the president himself.

With due regard for Mr. Imai and for the friendship of Japan, and in view of the fact that the Japanese textile worker is lucky if he receives 50 cents a day, it is believed that those silk and cotton strings are due for a little of the waxing of protection, which will be applied by the republicans in the near future.

With the Sparticides in action in Berlin; the bolshevists raising Cain in Russia and the anarchists cutting throats in Hungary and the Wilsonites preaching internationalism on two continents how can it be said the war is over? If this is peace, oh war where is thy sting?

If Versailles wants to do something big for humanity it might change the name of Przemysl, Skowchowski and a few others to something like Smithville and Jones-town.

The expected has happened: a 20 per cent increase in telegraph rates has been inaugurated by Political Master General Burleson, who gives as his reason the increase in wages ordered by him some months ago. His increase was wholly unsatisfactory to the operators themselves, who have ordered a referendum on the question of a general strike for higher wages. Not long ago Burleson stated it was not practicable to grant higher increases because of the income of the companies. Now he makes the statement that an increased charge of 20 per cent over the old rates is necessary to pay advances already given, which gives a clear intimation that any further increase in wages will be followed by a further increase in rates. And so it goes. The service deteriorates as the wages increase, and the public meets the bills. Under private ownership, while wage increase would necessarily be made, we could depend upon efficient handling of the business together with such efficiencies and economies in overhead expenses as might make it unnecessary to raise the rates. But (thank God! the day of the dictators has about run its course.

The most encouraging news that has come from Paris in a long time is the announcement that Marshal Foch has orders to move on Berlin in a general advance of his armies if the Germans refuse to sign the treaty that is pre-

sented to them. The world is assured, from the very vivid demonstrations that took place last year, that when Foch takes command of a situation things begin to happen. Far better would it have been if he had been permitted to finish the job that he carried forward so successfully last summer, instead of turning it over to a bevy of diplomats, dominated by a former college professor intent on securing the adoption of a theoretical league of nations rather than ending the state of war that has been racking the world for over four years.

Carrollton (Mo.) Republican Record — "As in the days when Mr. Wilson and his followers harped on 'he kept us out of war,' while we gently drifted into the most horrible of all wars wholly unprepared, so today many people are disposed to applaud Mr. Wilson and his 'Fourteen Points' while we are drifting into a reconstruction period as wholly unprepared as we were when we became suddenly engulfed in the world war."

A federal judge has decided in a civil suit that the war ended when the armistice was signed, basing his decision upon President Wilson's statement to congress "Thus the war has come to an end." Poor judge! He evidently does not know that we were in the war many months before President Wilson declared us in, and we shall be in it many months after Wilson declared us out.

The large immigration of Japanese needles which threatens the American industry, lends point to the argument for a speedy return to the American protective policy. It is said that the Japanese development of the needle industry bids fair to place that country in the position formerly occupied by Germany, under the democratic tariff law, as a competitor in the domestic market in machine and hosiery needles. Under the republican tariff law the duty on knitting machine and sewing machine needles was \$1 per thousand and 25 per cent ad valorem. The present law cut the duty to a flat 20 per cent. Latch needles, which, under protection, paid \$1.15 per thousand and 35 per cent, were cut to 20 per cent.

The sewing machine needle business was started in this country in 1866 by the Excelsior Needle company. At the time they commenced operations these needles were selling at \$50 per thousand; at the time the present tariff law took effect, October 5, 1913, this company had reduced prices until they were selling a better grade of needle for \$5 per thousand. In 1913 the New Home Sewing Machine company paid wages 60 per cent greater than the wages paid by any foreign manufacturers, and they declared that 80 per cent of the cost of manufacture in this county was labor cost. They estimated that 75 per cent of the needles then imported into this country came from Germany, and asserted: "The market for our product is practically limited to the confines of the United States. We do very little export business, for the reason that we cannot successfully compete with foreign manufacturers, even in Latin America." Here is a schedule for the republicans to overhaul with a view to preventing Japan from capturing the domestic trade.

Manufacturers' Record—"Bearing in mind that the allies must live next

door to the people who for 2,000 years should leave to them the full measure of punishment which must be inflicted upon a nation of moral perverts, rapists, manglers of children, murderers of millions and pillagers without limit, whose crimes have for four years covered the world with anguish and woe. Otherwise we shall reap a harvest of humiliation and sorrow, and perhaps of unexpressed but latent hatred of millions whose love we now hold."

The socialist press of Paris is having a fit because Raoul Villain, who shot and killed the socialist leader, Jaures, has been acquitted. The legal merits of the case do not appear, but it is a paradoxical fact that the socialists, I. W. W. and bolshevists, who denounce all law, when en masse, scurry under the skirts of the law they denounce whenever their own precious skins are in danger.

We often wonder, as we peruse the news from day to day, what our enterprising thieves stole before there were any Liberty bonds around handy.

"I'm not an idiot," fugitive Crown Prince of Germany is quoted as declaring. Fails to state, however, where he qualified as diagnostician.

Nevertheless, those who think bolshevism will be extinguished with platitudes and bunk are poorly endowed with deliberative apparatus.

Would you say that the man with an ax to grind is looking for somebody to do him a sharp turn?

Speaking of the league of nations—cries from the galleries—"Amend"! "Amend"! "Amend"! AMEN!

At the present price of pork it is necessary to cast your pearls before swine.

Ambition is the guy that puts the try in triumph.

## FLYER INSTANTLY KILLED

Washington, April 9.—Lieutenant John E. Neely of Seattle, Wash., was instantly killed and Sergeant John Richardson injured at Langley Field, when an airplane in which they were flying fell from a height of about 250 feet.

## FINNS PLAN DISORDER

London, April 9.—Disorders on the Murmansk front in Russia were planned by Finnish troops and bolshevik Finns, according to a statement issued at the war office today, which states that they are not considered of political import.

## LENINE ADVISES HUNGARIANS.

Paris, April 10.—The American peace delegates have received advices showing that Lenine, the Russian bolshevik premier, is taking a prominent part in advising the new Hungarian government.

## ROBBERS OBTAIN \$50,000

St. Louis, Mo., April 10.—Eight men held up the Baden bank in the northern section of the city today and escaped with between \$40,000 and \$50,000.



SAVANNAH, GA., WILL CELEBRATE THE CENTENNIAL OF CROSSING MAY 22.

New York, April 10.—Of the thousands of persons arriving at or departing from New York today on ocean steamships of all sizes and descriptions probably none called to mind the fact that the first ship to cross the Atlantic propelled by steam left this port just one hundred years ago today on her maiden voyage to Savannah, Ga., from which port a few weeks later she was to begin her epoch-making voyage across the great pond.

This steamer, named the Savannah, was built in this city by the shipbuilding firm of Crockett and Fickett, whose shipyards were at Corlear's Hook. The date of her launching was August 22, 1918. The New York Custom house records give her measurements as follows: Tonnage, 319; length, 98½ feet; beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet.

The ship was equipped with an inclined, direct acting, low pressure engine of 90 horsepower. It had a single 40-inch cylinder; the machinery was built by Stephen Vail at Morristown, N. J., and the boiler was made by Daniel Dodd at Elizabeth, N. J. Originally intended for a New York and Havre packet the Savannah was purchased by Isaacs and Scarborough a firm of Savannah merchants. She could carry only 25 tons of coal and 25 cords of wood.

The trip across the Atlantic was started from Savannah on May 22, 1819 and the Georgia city is preparing for a celebration of the centennial anniversary next month which promises to be a notable affair. Representatives of commercial organizations, transportation and other interests from all sections of the United States and from Canada and England have been invited to participate in the celebration.

On her transatlantic voyage the Savannah was commanded by Captain Moses Rogers and navigated by Stevens Rogers both of New London Conn. Everything went well on the voyage until June 17 when the vessel was stopped by a British cutter whose commander thought the Savannah was on fire and stopped to assist in fighting the flames. But great was the wonder of the British commander at his inability with a sail in a fast vessel, to come up with a ship under the pole. After several shots were fired from the cutter, the engine of the Savannah was stopped and great was the surprise of the cutter's crew at the mistake they had made. They asked permission to go on board and were much gratified by the inspection of the naval novelty.

The Savannah reached Liverpool on June 20 having used steam 80 hours out of the twenty-six days and thus demonstrated the feasibility of transatlantic steam navigation.

The steamship remained twenty-five days at Liverpool and sailed for St. Petersburg on July 23. The boat touched en route at Copenhagen, where it excited great curiosity and also at Stockholm where it was visited by the Swedish royal family.

On September 9 she reached Cronstadt having used steam the whole path of ruin from a quarter of a mile to a mile in width. The contents of the meat houses were scattered to the winds and numerous country hams and bacons were picked up along the streets. Four bales of cotton on a farm at McMillan were picked up, carried a quarter of a mile and set down intact, their pile formation being scarcely disturbed.

The Savannah remained at St. Petersburg until October 10 and then set sail on her homeward voyage. She arrived at Savannah on November 30. Shortly after the vessel was taken to the navy yard at Washington. The object of this visit to the national capital was, in the words of another "to fix her name and exploits in the minds of prominent men from all parts of the United States in order to lay a foundation for the defense and maintenance of our claim to that distinction which this craft and her daring commander had unitedly wrought out for our nation upon the mighty deep."

Dallas, Texas, April 10.—One hundred known dead had been listed as victims of the tornado which yesterday struck northern Texas, southern Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas when order began to be reached today.

The injured, some of them so badly hurt that they cannot recover, are expected to number several hundred. The property damage, while it will run into many thousands of dollars will be smaller than at first expected, owing to the fact that the path of the storm avoided all of the principal cities, striking only farm houses and smaller villages.

Last night the homeless were cared for by their neighbors. The storm in its erratic course did not devastate any entire regions often leaving several houses untouched and then dipping in and demolishing the next few homes. The temperature dropped to freezing along the northern line of counties and added to the discomfort but so far as could be counted up all of those whose homes had been crushed were cared for.

The counties most seriously damaged were Grayson, Fanning, Hunt, Wood Van Zandt, Wichita, Collin, Camp and Titus in Texas, and Bryan, Cotton and Pantotoc in Oklahoma. The oil fields of Wichita county and of southern Oklahoma suffered hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage in wrecked derricks and machinery.

The hour at which the storm struck probably caused the high death rate. Nearly all of the houses destroyed contained sleeping persons. In most cases the first the occupants heard of the storm was when the walls crashed down upon their beds.

The entire storm did not last more than an hour after the first sign appeared, leaving wrecked houses, orchards and forests. Many communities describe it as not more than a few hundred yards in width, its limits being well marked while in other places a swath of ruined homes and fields was a mile wide.

A plea for help from the storm area has been received by Mayor Wostencraft from R. C. May, mayor of Leonard and 50 tents and a quantity of supplies were rushed to that town at once.

At Mineola, Texas, the tornado first struck a negro settlement on the edge of town, encircled the town on the east demolishing ten houses and traveling along Lake Fork bottom to the

north and east for 15 miles, leaving a path of ruin from a quarter of a mile to a mile in width. The contents of the meat houses were scattered to the winds and numerous country hams and bacons were picked up along the streets. Four bales of cotton on a farm at McMillan were picked up, carried a quarter of a mile and set down intact, their pile formation being scarcely disturbed.

Storm cellars saved many lives, a large share of the homes in the whole region being equipped with them. It was almost unprecedented for a severe storm to strike before daylight, tornadoes having heretofore come late in the afternoon.

In the Belba community the store was swept away and a heavy safe weighing nearly a ton was left upright in the road about 60 yards from where the store stood.

Only one house was left standing in the village near Bonham, where seven persons were killed and others injured.

Storm Over Iowa.

Washington, April 10.—The southwestern disturbance which passed through Texas and Oklahoma Tuesday night and Wednesday was central today over Iowa with increased intensity, according to the weather bureau.

Denver, Colo., April 9.—Denver's isolation from the eastern and southern part of the country remained complete today as a result of the succession of storms that swept through Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, Tuesday night and Wednesday.

The train service has been the worst hit by the storms of the last two days.

The Colorado and Southern road has brought no trains to Denver since 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe train due in Denver from Kansas City at 10 a. m. today, is reported stalled east of Garden City, Kansas.

All of the westbound trains on the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific have been annulled.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company has communication as far east as Grand Island, Neb., although it expect to resume limited service through to Chicago late this afternoon.

FORMER EXILES APPEAL TO UNITED STATES TO SETTLE TROUBLES PEACEFULLY

Washington, April 10.—An appeal from three until recently exiled Catholic bishops of Mexico to the people of the United States and Mexico to be patient and forbearing, the one with the other lest the amity which just men desire to preserve should be disrupted by evil forces, was made public here today by the Mexican embassy. It bore the signatures of Francisco Plancarte, archbishop of Linares; Leopoldo Ruiz, archbishop of Michoacan and Francisco Orozco y Jimenez, archbishop of Guadalupe.

After referring to the world desolation left by the war and to the appeal of the pontiff for steadfast advocacy of justice to all peoples to point the way to permanent peace and good will, the bishops said:

"Even while we in love and in

charity, labor to fulfill this duty which Christianity imposes upon us and which the Holy Father so eloquently requires of us, there are others who fan old desires, and rekindle old hates. A small, selfish but very powerful minority still pervert and obscure the interests of the plan. The rights of the weakest continue to be sacrificed to the interests of the strongest.

"In Mexico anarchy is abetted by a few aliens; and our people are angered by unwarranted foreign interference in their domestic concerns, an indignity which a proud and sovereign race cannot lightly endure. The purpose of these activities is made plain by a press which is filled with the threats and portents of a new war, the work of a small group of heartless or thoughtless men against our own well beloved people of Mexico.

"We the undersigned bishops of Mexico, sustained in our exile by our faith and trust in God, desire, that the council should displace all thoughts of violence in the consideration of such differences as exist, or as may be created, between our dear land of Mexico and the land of our refuge, between lands linked in a common destiny by nature and by sentiment, free lands intended by God to help each other in harmony, mutual confidence and disinterested friendship.

"We, as representatives of the church, who have under our leadership and in our own persons suffered persecution at the hands of the Mexican government, appeal in our anguish especially to all who are bearing burdens unfairly placed upon them by the Mexican authorities.

"For our trust in the Mexican people is absolute and proclaiming that trust before men shall we appeal in vain to the fair minded moulders of American opinion that they refrain from thoughts of violence and instruct their public in the ways of charity and of peaceful settlement of all difficulties."

BANDITRY IN VERA CRUZ.

Washington, April 10.—Mexican newspapers reaching here report a revival of banditry in the state of Vera Cruz and record six attacks on trains since the middle of March.

\* Berlin, April 10.—Govern- \*  
\* ment troops are reported to \*  
\* have entered Essen and to \*  
\* have occupied the Krupp \*  
\* plant which, according to pre- \*  
\* vious reports, had been seiz- \*  
\* ed by the Essen strikers. The \*  
\* troops posted artillery and \*  
\* machine guns at the entrance \*  
\* to the plant. The result of \*  
\* the intervention by the gov- \*  
\* ernment forces, the advices \*  
\* state, was that two thirds of \*  
\* the workmen resumed their \*  
\* labors.

\* From Saxony much unrest \*  
\* is reported. The communists \*  
\* of the Vogtland district in \*  
\* southwestern Saxony have \*  
\* issued a demand that Saxony \*  
\* be made a soviet republic, \*  
\* while the metal workers at \*  
\* Zwickau, southwest of Chem- \*  
\*nitz and a large proportion of \*  
\* the Saxon miners have gone \*  
\* on strike.

\* \* \* \* \*

## SENATOR WADSWORTH AND CONGRESSMAN KAHN MEN OF EXPERIENCE

Washington, April 7.—The republican chairmen of the military affairs committees of the new congress, who will have charge of the framing and management of the army reconstruction legislation that is to be put through, will come to their new duties equipped with an intimate knowledge of the military situation both at home and in France. Senator Wadsworth of New York, who will be the leader of the senate committee, and Congressman Kahn of California, who will head the committee of the house, have been associated closely with all the war legislation enacted in the last congress; in fact Mr. Kahn took charge on the floor of the house of the selective draft bill when the democratic chairman of the military committee refused to give his support to the measure.

Senator Wadsworth was a member of sub-committees that investigated various branches of the war department when almost every bureau was failing to meet the requirements for supplying our armies. In that work he gained a familiarity with our military machine, and a knowledge of what is necessary to increase its efficiency, that will be invaluable in working out a comprehensive scheme for army reorganization. In addition to his study of conditions at home, Mr. Wadsworth has spent several weeks in France, and thoroughly acquainted himself with the affairs of the expeditionary forces. He will not have to rely on the conflicting reports that have appeared in the press on the treatment our troops have received, of the relative merits of officers of the regular and national armies, or of the thousand and one other matters that have been the subjects of dispute in army circles. The senator will be equipped with first-hand information that will enable him to decide intelligently those problems himself.

Like Senator Wadsworth Congressman Kahn has paid a visit to the other side of the water. It is reported that he has refused to be "personally conducted" to the points of interest by representatives of the army preferring to do his own investigating and look into such matters as he thought warranted an inquiry. In the legislation that came before the house in the last congress Mr. Kahn invariably followed a course that he was convinced tended to a more efficient prosecution of the war. Some times he stood back of the president, as in the draft bill, but always he stood back of the army.

How different will be our military leadership in congress from what it was during the war! Neither of the democratic chairmen of the military committees had ever visited the western front. Practically all of their actions were based on reports from different sources, and on hearsay evidence from various witnesses. Little attempt was made to familiarize themselves by actual observations of conditions as they existed. The inevitable result was that they were at the mercy of officers of the regular army and representatives of the war department or general staff who wished to further their own pet schemes of army organization. The information that Senator Wadsworth and Congressman Kahn have obtained,

and that they are now personally engaged in gathering, insures the country that the military legislation that the republican congress enacts will be put through only after it has been subjected to the close scrutiny of men who are thoroughly familiar with the subject before them.

## TURKS DON'T KNOW WHEN THEY ARE WHIPPED

### British and French Commanders Have Been Too Human Toward Them

London.—The Turks are by no means convinced that they are vanquished, and show few signs of regret that they were ever the allies of the central powers, according to a French correspondent who has returned from Constantinople. The correspondent attributes this failure on the part of the Turks to realize their actual situation to the fact that the British and French commanders in the Turkish capital have not acted like conquerors and imposed their authority on the Turks.

The correspondent declares that he was unable to convince the leading Turks of the complete victory of the allies and of the definitive crushing of the German military power, and adds that this is due to the fact that the allied troops did not enter Stamboul with flags flying, because the allied officers did not install themselves as masters in the different ministries, and because the military authorities did not take over all the administrative offices and police the city.

The committee of union and progress no longer exists, legally, says the Frenchman, but its creatures still occupy their posts in the ministries and in the police service. "They are very active and offer us a very bitter and systematic opposition," he continued. "This frequently takes the form of spreading rumors of disagreement between France and England on the subject of the future of Turkey. They assert that it would be to the advantage of England and France to placate Turkey and to leave Constantinople as the Turkish capital.

"On one of the Princes Islands—Prinkipo—the German marshal von Sanders Iiman Pascha, is comfortably lodged and receives the adherents of the old regime, and, between dessert and cheese they openly plot against us without fear of disturbance.

"The Germans who knew the Turks treated them as they should be treated, with brutal force, and that is the only attitude which can be adopted towards them. We should bring home the realization that the allies are in reality the conquerors. We must act with energy and firmness, if we desire to retain our predominant influence in Turkey."

Paris, April 7.—Boris Savinkoff, former Russian minister of war in the Kerensky cabinet, in a statement today expressed the hope the plan for the creation of a Rumanian-Polish front under command of a French general to suppress the bolshevik would be realized promptly. He said that the Slavs alone cannot accomplish the task of putting down the bolshevik. He estimated that 200,000 men joined with the armies of Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine would suffice.

## MILLION DOLLAR CONCERN AT MADERA, MEX., WIPED OUT YESTERDAY.

El Paso, April 7.—Fire of accidental origin destroyed the sawmills, box factory and dry kilns of the 1 million dollar lumber plant of the Madera Lumber Company at Madera, Mex., yesterday afternoon, according to telegrams received at the company's general offices here at noon today. Efforts were being made last night to save the planing mills and other parts of the plant, the message stated.

The fire occurred at 3 p. m. yesterday during one of the worst wind storms known in northern Mexico, and the wind is believed to have caused the fire to spread rapidly through the mills which make up the lumber plant. The wind also destroyed the telephone wire from Pearson to Madera soon after the message was sent and it was impossible to get additional details today. The total loss cannot be estimated until additional details are received.

It was announced at the company offices here this afternoon that there was little doubt of the accidental nature of the fire since Villa's followers, who were at Pearson and Madera recently, left for the south several days before, according to the brief telegram. Villa recently threatened to destroy these mills if a heavy ransom was not paid but the officials deny the fire was incendiary.

The Madera plant is owned by the organized company of Dr. F. S. Pearson, who was one of the Lusitania victims. It is owned by both American and Canadian capital and has suffered heavy losses from the revolutionary activities during the past six years. The company also owns mills at El Paso.

## APPEAR ON GRAND LARCENY CHARGE AFTER SERVING IN FRANCE.

New York, April 7.—Three Brooklyn youths appeared in the county court today to redeem a pledge larceny if they were permitted to sail for France in answer to their country's call to arms. Three of them fulfilled the pledge, but when the name of the fourth was called, a gray haired man stood up to explain his son's absence. He explained that the boy had been killed in action.

The three who appeared were Michael McTigert, 25 years; Joseph Madigan, 22, and Thomas Calloway, 23. The missing youth was James McVeigh, 20.

The quartette enlisted early in the war. One night they took out an automobile without the formality of asking the permission of the owner. When arraigned, their case was postponed until after the war, and today the three survivors pleaded guilty and were promptly dismissed.

Estancia N. M., April 7.—Three prisoners narrowly escaped death when the county jail here was badly damaged by fire recently. The loss will be about \$1,000 for which there was no insurance. The prisoners are now being held in the jury room of the court house.

Soul, April 7.—Discussing the Korean insurrection today Katasoa Uzami, chief of the home department of the Korean government general said the Koreans had two grievances—discriminatory treatment and little hope for advancement.

He declared the Japanese government is seeking to abolish discrimination but said the Koreans lack qualifications as compared with the Japanese and that all bars should be let down at once. M. Uzami said this was the proper manner in which to affect a settlement of the controversy.

"The government was preparing to institute reforms when the uprisings began" he said. "It wants to give Koreans the same chance of advancement as is accorded the Japanese and five Korean governments and many district magistrates and councillors have been appointed. Advisory committees for cities have been instituted and the system will be extended to villages for the purpose of establishing facilities for the people to express their wishes."

He declared, however, that the government while not prepared to establish a representative government must adopt liberal policies in consequence with the spirit of the age.

Newspapers says that letters have been received from missionaries complaining of the harsh treatment by gendarmes and policemen of people engaged in demonstrations. It is said that witnesses of these instances have condemned the part played by "Japanese civilians."

This apparently refers to the appearance in the streets of Japanese armed with clubs.

London, April 7.—The formation of a soviet republic in Bavaria was decided upon in Munich at 1 o'clock in the morning, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, is quoted in a Berlin dispatch by way of Copenhagen. The wording makes it uncertain whether Sunday or Monday morning is meant.

The Tageblatt also reports that the central council will first exercise a dictatorship and then after a brief period will appoint peoples commissioners; establish a red guard, and in a few weeks hold new elections for the congress of the workmen's and peasant's councils.

Except for an unimpressive declaration issued Sunday by the parties represented in the lower house of the Bavarian diet, the paper adds, they stand aside "helpless and powerless."

Coblentz, April 7.—An order of the interallied armistice commission prohibiting the sale of real estate belonging to the German government or local governments in the areas of occupation has been received by the American third army. The order is believed to have been prompted by reports that such transfers might be made to diminish the value of the security held by the allies for the payment of indemnities.

## WILL MAKE STATEMENT

London April 7.—Premier Lloyd George will make an important statement tonight on peace matters.

### FOCH ANNOUNCES SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED WITH GERMANY

Paris, April 5.—It was officially announced today that arrangements for the landing at Danzig of Polish troops now in France and their transport along other lines proposed by Germany had been arranged to the entire satisfaction of the allied powers.

The result was made known with the giving out of a communication received by the allied governments from Spa, where Marshal Foch, the allied commander, and his aides have been in conference with German representatives. The communication reads: Spa, April 4, 10:30 p. m.—In conformity with the decision of the allied and associated governments the right given the allies by the armistice convention signed Nov. 11, to land the Polish troops now in France at Danzig has been completely maintained. Furthermore, to hasten the arrival of these troops in Poland it has been decided to make use of other lines of transport proposed by the German government.

These arrangements as a whole are in entire agreement with the views of the allied and associated governments. Signed, FOCH.

New York, April 5.—Bringing 2,182 troops of the Fortieth division, former National Guard of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, the ship Edgar A. Luckenbach arrived here today from Bordeaux.

The Fortieth division units comprised the headquarters troop, two officers and 121 men, for Camp Kearney; 145th train headquarters, two officers and 21 men for Camp Kearney; 159th infantry headquarters detachment, headquarters company, supply company, sanitary detachment and machine gun detachment, 28 officers and 2,008 men for 13 camps throughout the country.

Washington, April 5.—Railroad net earnings in February continued to decline and were less than in January, or than in February of last year. The net revenue was about \$10,109,000 or \$8,674,000 less than in the preceding month and \$1,714,000 less than in February, 1918. The approximate loss to the government on this basis of the guaranteed return was \$36,696,000, about the same as in January.

These figures, compiled today by the bureau of railway economics are unofficial, but probably are an accurate forecast of the interstate commerce commission's summary to be issued next week.

Operating revenues for February were recorded as \$351,748,000 or \$45,000,000 less than the previous month. Operating expenses were \$325,000,000 or \$36,000,000 less than in January.

In February last year, a bad month for freight traffic on account of weather, operating expenses for the same roads included in the preliminary tabulation were \$286,625,000. Revenues in February this year were 21 per cent greater. Expenses last February, however, were 24 per cent greater than the \$260,981,000 expenses of the corresponding month a year ago.

### REGULATIONS SUSPENDED

Brownsville, Texas, April 5.—Mexican border passport regulations are

suspended in a zone 40 miles south of the border, according to announcement by the United States immigration authorities here today. Hereafter bonafide citizens of the United States may obtain permits to cross the border on verbal application.

### REPORTED THAT ONLY FIFTEEN PER CENT OF FORMER STRENGTH REMAINS

Washington, April 5.—Figures on the latest status of the military forces in Europe, General March announced today, show that the armies of the central powers as now organized constitute about 15 per cent of their strength when the armistice was signed, while the allied forces still organized comprise 75 per cent of their total strength on November 11.

Official dispatches show the aggregate strength of the central powers now as 1,125,000 men against their combined strength in November last of 7,630,000 men. The allied armies in November totaled 13,633,000, of which only 25 per cent have been demobilized.

The German army estimated officially at 4,500,000 on November 11, has been reduced to 320,000, the Bulgarian army has dropped from 500,000 to 129,000, the Austrian from 2,230,000 to about 60,000, and the Turkish from 400,000 to less than 20,000.

Demobilization of the American army including incomplete reports to April 5 has reached a total of 1,624,171 of whom 91,674 were officers, the war department announced today. Total troops ordered for demobilization are 1,836,500. The strength of the American army on April 5 was estimated at 2,055,718. This represents General March said today, a demobilization of 44 per cent of the enlisted, and 48 per cent of the commissioned personnel.

Sailings from France since November 1, 1918, General March said, numbered 627,519.

The chief of staff added that he was aiming at a monthly return of 310,000 men as against the maximum reached in shipments overseas of 309,000.

Reserve commissions have been issued to 38,605 officers and applications for commissions in the regular establishment have been received from 15,000 officers. Enlistments under the call for 50,000 volunteers for overseas duty so far reported from the regular enlistment officers total less than 5,000.

Plymouth, England, April 5.—The Dutch steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, which left New York on March 26, is being detained here by the British authorities. No reason is given. It is reported that the former German minister to Mexico, H. Voneckhardt, is on board. The vessel arrived here Friday and landed mails and passengers including mail and passengers for France. The agents of the liner here have given out no statement. No one is allowed on board the steamer.

### Do You Sleep Well.

To be at his best a man must have sound, refreshing sleep. When wakeful and restless at night he is in no condition for work or business during the day. Wakefulness is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and is quickly relieved by Chamberlain's Tablets. Try a dose of these tablets and see how much better you feel with a clear head and good digestion.

### FOOD RATIONS IN GERMANY INCREASED

Berlin, April 5.—The German food ministry announces that as food relief has been arriving in quantities it will be possible to increase the rations in the big cities and industrial districts so that each person will receive weekly 125 grammes of bacon and 50 grammes of fat more than before and 250 grammes of flour. (A gramme equals .035 ounce.)

The prices of bacon and fat have not yet been agreed upon, but they probably will range from 400 to 500 pfennigs a pound. The price of flour has been fixed at 200 pfennigs a pound. Local organizations will distribute the food so as to prevent abuses and profiteering.

### BUT FEW AMERICANS ARE PERMITTED TO TREK ACROSS THE BRIDGE FOR DRINKS

Juarez, Mex.—This little Mexican frontier town has become an oasis in the great American prohibition desert. Here, on Calle Comercio, may be seen barrels and cases of American made whiskey and wine which is offered to the few who are permitted by the passport regulations to visit Juarez. Mexico has not yet reached the prohibition stage and the number of saloons along the main street has increased until every other door is a bar.

At present few Americans are permitted to take advantage of this opportunity to purchase drinks. The passports are limited only to those having urgent business in Juarez and should an American make too frequent trips or visit the saloons too often his passport is recalled. The saloonkeepers are looking forward to the time when all passport restrictions will be removed and Juarez will again become the mecca for the thirsty as was the case under the Villa rule.

Many old time saloonkeepers from El Paso, who were familiar figures behind the bars of famous saloons in American cities, have made their appearance of the frontier town of olden times. The bars and fixtures are from the American sides, having been shipped across the Rio Grande when prohibition became effective in Texas. Slot machines, "art" pictures and all the appurtenances of the American saloon have been installed and, except for the fact that it is in Mexico, the visitor might think he was in an American bar.

'Bootlegging' is developing into a regular traffic since these saloons opened, according to American customs authorities, who have discovered that Mexican servants, washwomen and laborers who cross to the American side each morning to work are carrying contraband liquor to the American side and selling it at a high price.

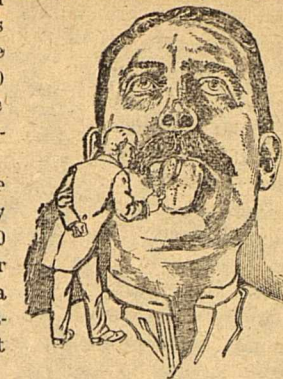
### A WELCOME FOR SICKNESS.

Indigestion, clogged stomach and bowels, is more than an invitation to illness; it gives a cordial welcome. Undigested food ferments and sends poisons throughout the system. Foley Cathartic Tablets are wholesome, quick in action, no bad after effect. Cleanse bowels, sweeten stomach, tone up liver. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

During the war the British lifeboat service saved more than 5,000 lives. —Adv.

## A Coated Tongue? What it Means

A bad breath, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, languor and debility, are usually signs that the liver is out of order.



PROF. HEMMETER says: "The liver is an organ secondary in importance only to the heart."

We can manufacture poisons within our own bodies which are

as deadly as a snake's venom.

The liver acts as a guard over our well-being, sifting out the cinders and ashes from the general circulation.

A blockade in the intestines piles a heavy burden upon the liver. If the intestines are choked or clogged up, the circulation of the blood becomes poisoned and the system becomes loaded with toxic waste, and we suffer from headache, yellow-coated tongue, bad taste in mouth, nausea, or gas, acid dyspepsia, languor, debility, yellow skin or eyes. At such times one should take a pleasant laxative. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, jalap, put into ready-to-use form by Doctor Pierce, nearly fifty years ago, and sold for 25 cents by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

STOCKTON, CALIF.—"For constipation, sick headache, an inactive liver, indigestion and biliousness there is nothing to equal Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have tried other things but like the 'Pellets' best of any."—MRS. F. CANFIELD, 329 S. Grant Street.

Denver, April 7.—Trains from the north and east entering Denver are running from one to ten hours behind schedule as a result of the wind, sleet and snow storms that swept the western states Sunday. Three feet of snow is reported at Wiggins and towns east. Western Kansas and Nebraska westbound trains are experiencing difficulty in traveling because of the snow that has piled in the deep cuts.

The trains from Omaha are blocked at Keensburg and Wray where the snowdrifts are said to be very deep.

Severe weather is reported in Montana and Wyoming. Fifteen inches of snow is reported at Cheyenne. As the storm is moderating train officials express the belief that normal schedules may be resumed tomorrow. The sleet was accompanied by a high wind. Although repair crews are working today it will be late tonight before service of a normal character can be resumed.

### Heavy Snow at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., April 7.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season is sweeping over this section today. Two and one half feet of snow had fallen up to noon, tying up train traffic. The storm reached south to Alliance, Neb.

### FID HER OF ALL HER PAIN.

Mrs. L. Wavue, 2726 3rd St., Ocean Park, Calif., writes: "I am thankful to say Foley Kidney Pills rid me of all my pain. I advise anyone to try them after all the good they done me." Backache, sore muscles, stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains are indications of kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills are safe, reliable. Sold everywhere. —Adv.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE AGENT. GERMAN IMPERIALISM

## London Opens Municipal Schools For Training Girls in Household Duties.

London—So many young girls have been employed in munition factories during the past four years of war and have been deprived of training for the household, that the London County Council has opened domestic science schools where they may be trained as servants or to look after their own houses after they are married.

In one school which has been opened at the unemployed center in Shepherd's bush the girls, who had just been freed from factory work, spent their time singing, whistling and throwing dishtowels across the room. They appeared at the school clad in their best finery with ringlets about their necks and trinkets hanging from their ears. Their neatly cappel teacher, however, soon convinced them this was not the raiment for household work and in a few days they were as neatly and as sensibly clad as she.

The practical course of the school includes instruction in preparing soups, sauces, fish, meat, puddings, pastry and cakes and some of the girls already have been employed by chocolate and candy manufacturing concerns. Others are finding employment in clubs and restaurants under competent chefs, while still others are going into families as cooks.

When questioned upon admission to the school as to the kind of employment they preferred a majority of the girls expressed a desire for factory work but after becoming interested in cooking they invariably put factory work second.

## AUSTRALIA NEEDS SEAFARERS.

Melbourne—Australia is faced with a difficult problem in trying to man its navy. Enlistments of 1,140 men will expire next June and according to a statement by the naval ministry a canvass of the fleet showed that only 97 intended to remain in the service, despite the government's offer of a gratuity of \$125.

Unmarried men are now receiving \$16 a week and the married men an additional 50 cents or dollar a day, according to rating. The pay of officers is higher than in the Royal navy.

Every effort is being made to induce men to embark on a naval career.

## CONVOYS OVERCAME SUBS.

New York, April 8.—The convoy system which many naval men had termed impracticable overcame the German submarine menace and figured treendously in the winning of the war. Rear Admiral Sims, the commander of the American fleet in European waters, declared on his return to the United States.

Phoenix, April 8.—Geronimo Lemmon and Enrique Molino, charged with highway robbery pleaded not guilty before Judge Stanford today and will be tried tomorrow. Officers allege the pair are members of a gang from the Yaqui Indian country which recently terrorized the population of Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa.

## THROWN OUT

(By The Associated Press.)

Munich, Monday, April 7.—Complete severance from the old German imperialism still manifest in the Ebert-Scheidemann government and the resumption of "brotherly connection" with the Russian and Hungarian peoples is announced in the proclamation of the new soviet government for Bavaria formed here.

Washington, April 8.—State department officials are interested in the news from Mexico that Luis Cabrera has been appointed by President Carranza to succeed Rafael Nieto as head of the treasury. Nieto has just returned to Mexico City after a fruitless effort to secure a loan for his government from New York bankers.

## Resignation of Nieto

Cabrera is regarded in Washington as one of the bitterest enemies of the United States in Mexico. During the war he toured Latin America endeavoring to align the Latin republics in a policy of neutrality with Mexico, where the German minister von Eckhart was operating his anti-American activities unchecked.

During the revolution he was close to Carranza and to him is attributed largely the adoption of a new constitution which permitted the confiscation of properties against which the United States, British and French governments have protested and which is now the point of issue between these countries and Mexico.

Cabrera was a member of the Mexican commission that came to the United States at the time of the A. B. C. conferences. At Atlantic City his conduct there so aroused Judge Gray and Secretary Lane that the negotiations were for a time suspended.

Mexico City, April 8.—The resignation of Rafael Nieto, who for four years has held the post of under secretary of the treasury and who for more than a year has been in full charge of the department, was accepted today by President Carranza. Luis Cabrera, former secretary of the treasury, has been named to fill the position.

Senor Nieto is expected to enter the campaign for the governorship of the state of San Luis Potosio.

## ADMIRAL ARRIVES.

New York, April 9.—Admiral Wm. H. Caperton, commander of the Pacific fleet, arrived today on the United States cruiser Pittsburg, his flagship, which was flying a 500-foot homeward bound pennant. Salutes were fired in the harbor in his honor by war vessels anchored there.

Admiral Caperton hauled down his four starred flag when the Pittsburg came to anchor and turned his vessel over to the cruiser and transport service.

The Pacific fleet has been in South Atlantic waters throughout the United States participation of the war.

## SCHOOL INVESTIGATED

Lincoln, Neb., April 9.—A joint committee which has been investigating affairs at state institutions for the past weeks reported to the Nebraska legis-

lature today it had found what in its opinion was deplorable state of affairs in the punishment of inmates at the girls' industrial school at Geneva, Neb. Recommendation was made by the committee for the removal by the governor of E. O. Mayfield, of Omaha, from his position as superintendent of that institution, on the ground that he had been "negligent in his duties."

## ASSISTANT LAND

## COMMISSIONER

Santa Fe, April 9.—Land Commissioner Neis Field today announced the appointment of Major Fred Muller as assistant state land commissioner, a place Major Muller has held practically for years, although for 45 days last year, after the death of the late R. P. Ervien, he was land commissioner and was a candidate for the Republican nomination for that office.

## SANTA FE, APRIL 9.—THE BODY OF SOLDIER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Leandro Shaffer, an old soldier, from the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, Cal., was brought into Santa Fe today for burial. He had been struck by a Santa Fe train last night near Kennedy and killed. He had been on train No. 2 on his way to Mound City Kas., and it is supposed that he fell off and was run over by No. 9 a few hours later. One of his arms was found at Cerillos. One leg and the head had also been severed. The soldier had \$300 in his clothes and a card asking that W. J. Shaffer of the Soldiers' Home be notified in case anything happened.

## NO DECLINE IN CLOTHING

Chicago, April 8.—No decline in the price of medium and better grade clothing trade association who met here today to consider the situation. The basis of the situation lies in continued high prices for raw material and labor. It was said by the delegates through their spokesman, J. C. King of Chicago.

## COMPETITIVE BIDDING.

Washington, April 9.—The industrial board of the department of commerce recommended yesterday to the sand and gravel and crushed stone industries that they continue the practice of competitive bidding in governmental purchases. It is understood the railroad administration has raised a 50 per cent reduction in the rate of those commodities when purchased by municipalities and for public improvements.

## TROOPS SAILING FROM FRANCE

Washington, April 9.—Troop organizations announced yesterday by the war department as having sailed from France included detachments of the 158th infantry and the 115th sanitary train, headquarters company, ambulance company No. 160, medical supply depot unit and sanitary squads Nos. 61 and 62 of the 40th division. These troops are on board the transport Ohian, due at New York from Bordeaux April 16.

Santa Fe, April 9.—The Alamogordo Shale and Oil Company today filed incorporation papers. The incorporators are five residents of Phoenix, Ariz., and G. E. Ward, Sr. of Alamogordo who have subscribed \$5,000 toward the capitalization

of \$500,000. The statutory agent is J. H. Hogan with headquarters at Alamogordo.

The Tri-State Oil and Land Company of Deming also filed incorporation papers with capitalization of \$100,000. The incorporators are: Hamilton Smith of El Paso; G. L. Greenfield, A. B. Cowan, E. L. Morehead, E. F. Burgett, Ralph A. Lynd, M. Quapeno, M. H. Parsons and J. C. Barnes of Deming.

The Papa Mining and Smelting Company of Magdalena, was incorporated with capitalization of \$500,000. The incorporators and directors are: Victor Papa, statutory agent, M. J. Foley and John H. Gamble of Magdalena.

The Ore Production Company of Las Cruces was granted a charter. The capitalization is \$100,000. The incorporators and directors are: Albert N. Scars, statutory agent, and Frank Herron of Las Cruces and Cuyler Heath of New York City.

## PROHIBITION IN HAWAII.

Territory Has Been Dry by Act of Congress Since Last August.

Honolulu—Nation-wide prohibition will bring no new problem to Hawaii for the entire territory has been "bone dry" by act of congress since midnight of August 20, 1918. Conditions have already been fully readjusted to meet the new regime and the liquor business in the islands has been entirely liquidated.

On this island, Oahu, the United States army maintains one of its largest garrisons and Oahu was made dry by presidential proclamation, as a war measure, on April 10, 1918. The act of congress bringing prohibition to the entire election provided for a plebiscite on the question at any regular election within two years after the close of the war. Hopes of the anti-prohibitionists that Hawaii would vote the liquor back were blasted by ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution.

The liquor trade in Hawaii dated back to the arrival of the first traders and whalers who began to visit the islands early in the last century following close upon the discovery of the group by Captain Cook in 1778, and it was firmly entrenched when the first missionaries arrived from Boston in 1820.

Hawaii had its first experience with prohibition over eighty years ago when King Kamehameha III in 1838 issued a decree forbidding the importation of any liquor except light wines. What effect, if any, this edict had is not recorded in history but it apparently soon became a dead law.

When Honolulu and the island of Oahu became dry a year ago by presidential proclamation one brewery and forty liquor selling establishments—saloons, wholesale houses and hotel and club bars—were closed and approximately 300 men lost their positions. Readjustment was rapid, however, and the commercial life of the city scarcely felt the change.

The Russians appear to be about the dirtiest folk in Europe, for the average yearly consumption of soap for each person is only a little more than two pounds.

### PROPERTY DAMAGE WILL BE ENORMOUS; 39 DEATHS IN VAN ZANDT COUNTY

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—Eight persons were killed in the storm at Tundra, Van Zandt county, bringing the dead in last night's tornado, reported here early this afternoon, to 39.

#### Storm Kills three in Dallas

Three persons were killed and great damage to buildings and farm property was done by storms throughout this district last night and today.

A Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight train was blown from the track near Denison, Texas, and two trainmen hurt.

Three persons lost their lives at Ecotor, Fannin county, Texas, when their house crashed in on them as a result of the gale. Many houses in the surrounding villages were unroofed.

The storm, which was central over the Rio Grande valley, moved north-eastward with great severity during the night and was central over Oklahoma today.

#### 13 Killed at Mineola

Mineola, Texas, April 9.—Thirteen persons were killed in the vicinity of Mineola by the windstorm, according to information received here this afternoon.

#### 15 Dead at Winsburg

Dallas, April 9.—A telephone message from the postmaster at Winsburg, Texas, this afternoon, said that he believed 15 persons near that village were dead as a result of last night's storm, in addition to a number so severely injured they are not expected to recover.

#### Heavy Snow at Nara Visa

El Paso, April 9.—The Golden State Limited train from Chicago over the Rock Island road, scheduled to arrive here at 3:30 this afternoon, is snowbound at Nara Visa, New Mexico, and will be delayed until late tonight, according to a report received at the general offices of the El Paso and Southwestern system, over which this train runs from Tucumcari, New Mexico, to El Paso. This train is the crack train of the Rock Island lines running from Chicago to Los Angeles.

#### Clovis in a Blizzard

Clovis, N. M., April 9.—What is said to be the most disastrous blizzard that has struck eastern New Mexico in years swept over this region last night. Hail, rain and snowstorms followed one another in quick succession and took a terrific toll in cattle, ranchers believe. Clovis is virtually snowbound.

About four inches of snow fell at Clovis during the night.

#### Report 15 Deaths

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—Reports of 15 deaths, none of which had been confirmed were received here today in fragmentary dispatches which told of a windstorm of unusual severity which passed over northern Texas and southern Oklahoma last night.

Durant, Okla., April 9.—Six persons are reported killed a number of others seriously injured and many houses and barns were demolished in a storm which swept through the county last night. It passed five miles from here and did not hit any towns in the county.

### PANKEY NO TO BE CANDIDATE.

Santa Fe, April 9.—Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey announced today that he would not be a candidate for reelection as lieutenant governor nor did he desire the nomination for governor in 1920 when he expects that Governor Larrazolo will be renominated. However, he did not deny that he is being discussed for the nomination of congress, it being intimated that Congressman B. C. Hernandez will decline to make the race again.

Phoenix, April 9.—Moderate temperatures and an abundance of sunshine made the past week favorable for the livestock industry, says the weather bureau's range report issued today. Practically all ranges and many in the north report improved forest conditions, while range losses compared with average seasons are said to have shown a big decrease. A considerable amount of feeding is declared necessary in the north central counties as cold nights have not been favorable to the improvement of pastures.

In irrigated sections of the south, alfalfa, barley and wheat are reported as having made remarkable progress. Conditions have been most favorable for planting, the absence of rain especially favoring cotton, of which acreage about 60 per cent is planted.

### FERTILE COUNTRY IN

#### ENEMY'S HANDS

Paris, April 10.—The chief cause of anxiety with the evacuation of Odessa by the allies and its occupation by bolsheviks lies in the fact that the most fertile regions in South Russia have fallen into the hands of bolshevik forces giving them immense resources in grain, coal and minerals.

### BOYS STOLE GUNS.

Phoenix, April 10.—Leslie A. Goldrick, 18, failed to impress Judge Stanford with a plea for mercy today and was sentenced to from two to five years on a burglary charge while his older companion, 27 years old, was given from three to five years. The pair is said to have stolen guns, beds and blankets and in which they attempted to reach California with the loot.

### JAPS MUST WAIVE RIGHTS.

El Paso, April 10.—Japanese who have served as soldiers in the United States army cannot become American citizens under the law without avowing declarations and other preliminaries for the naturalization of aliens, Judge W. R. Smith decided in the United States district court today.

### STREET CAR WINDOW

#### FOR AUTO WINDSHIELD

Portland, Ore., April 10.—The theft of a street car window to make an automobile windshield is the latest development in up-to-date larceny according to police reports here today. A conductor in charge of a Vancouver car notified the police that while he was eating lunch in that city last night a thief entered the car, measured the window to make certain it was the right size, and then stole it.

Bystanders informed the conductor the man has a rule to measure the window and a chisel to remove it and remarked that he wanted it to repair a broken windshield.

### BAPTISTS OPEN CONVENTION.

Phoenix, April 10.—One hundred delegates representing Baptist churches from every section of Arizona opened the annual convention of the denomination yesterday. The session will continue over Sunday. The Women's Arizona Baptist Missionary Society is meeting at the same time.

### MOUNT LASSEN ACTIVE

Redding, Cal., April 10.—After lying dormant for about one year Mount Lassen in the Sierra Nevadas near here, resumed volcanic eruption today. A steady stream of white sulphurous smoke is issuing from the peak's crater.

Phoenix, April 9.—A protest against Governor Campbell's actions in failing to veto the 10-round boxing bill and in vetoing the bill providing for the study of the Bible in public schools lodged by the Arizona district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was made public today.

The protest from the conference says: "Therefore we do protest to the governor that the Bible is not sectarian and that there is but one Bible in the United States; that he took his oath on the Bible he calls sectarian, and no other is recognized in the United States. We strongly disapprove of the action of the governor in vetoing the bill authorizing the teaching of the Bible in the public schools of the state, and also allowing boxing to become legal in the state by his neglect."

The 10-round boxing bill referred to was passed by the last session transmitted to the secretary of state without comment and becomes law automatically without signature.

### SITUATION SERIOUS

Essen, April 10.—Although a semi-official announcement questions the correctness of the strikers' figures regarding the number of men idle here another statement, intended for German consumption admits the situation is serious. The production of coal shows a heavy decrease over the figures for a week ago. All the other harbors in the region have been full of empty coal barges with little prospects of filling them.

### PADEREWSKI REPRESENTS POLES

Paris, April 9.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier was summoned before the council of four today to present the Polish side of the controversy.

Phoenix, April 10.—How any or all of the unions of the state have voted on the proposed recall of George D. Smith, secretary of the state federation of labor, will not be known officially for another two weeks was the statement made in union circles here today. Since the ballots went last week numerous reports have been in circulation as to how the vote was going but there will be nothing officially announced, it was said today until all the ballots are counted to the end of the week.

### WOMAN FREE MASON.

The only woman who ever became a Free Mason was the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth whose admission to the order was not altogether voluntary on the part of its membership. It happened many years ago at Doneraile, a beautiful country seat in Ireland, where a meeting of the Free Masons was to take place. Betty St. Leger, afterwards the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, being carried away by feminine curiosity concerning the proceedings, hid herself in an adjoining room and through a hole in the wall saw and heard the first two degrees in Masonry worked. To safeguard the secrets of the order the Masons initiated Mistress Betty into the degrees she had seen and heard and for many years she was a respected, active member.

A request that women journalists be admitted to seats in the press gallery of the British house of commons has been refused by the speaker of the house.

### NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Phoenix, Ariz., April 10.—Modern buildings for the Fort Grant industrial school may be the result of the visit of Andrew Baumert Jr., chairman of state institutions, to Phoenix and other Arizona cities. This was the announcement at the capitol today. Baumert has been inspecting the schools of California and other western states, making thorough investigations of conditions as he goes.

### TROOPS FIRE ON MOB

Cairo, Egypt, April 10.—An official communication says: "During yesterday's disturbance troops several times had to fire on the mob, killing nine and wounding 56. A number were wounded by householders who wantonly fired on the mob. All was quiet in Cairo today."

Regardless of what action may be taken on the federal amendment by the new congress 12,500,000 women representing one-half the states, will be privileged to vote in the presidential election next year.

### ARRESTED ON FELONY CHARGE.

Phoenix, April 10.—United States Senators, Henry F. Ashurst and Mark Smith and Congressman Carl Hayden will be the speakers at the Jeffersonian club gathering here next Monday.

### SOVIET COUNCILS CHOSEN

Basle, April 10.—Soviet councils have been chosen at Regensburg, 47 miles northwest of Munich, and at Furth, next to Nuremberg in population.

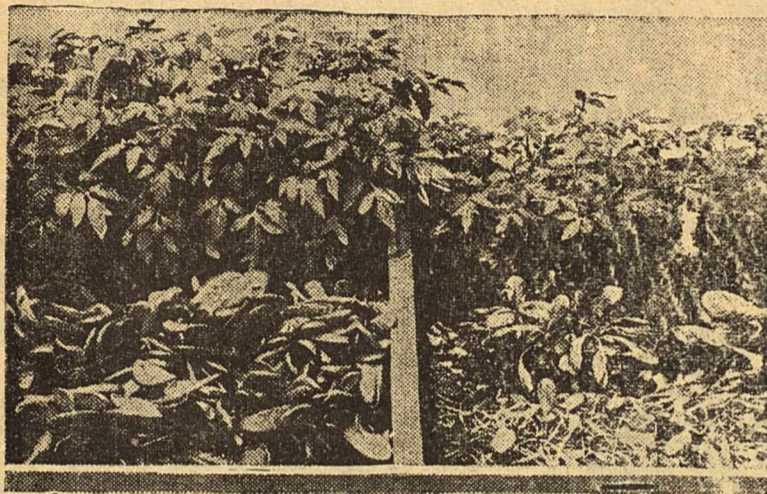
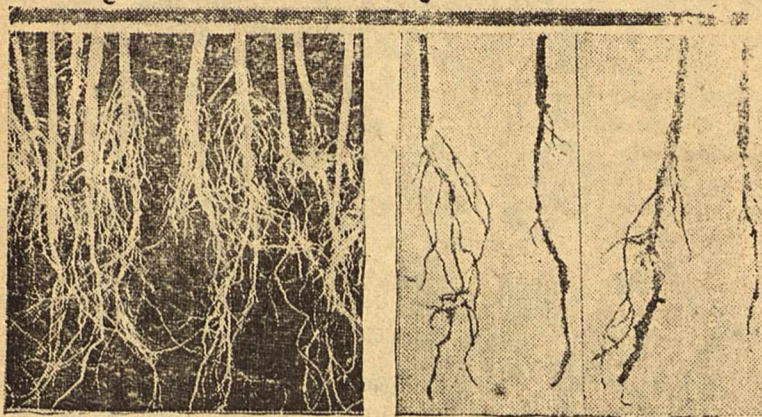
### 12 KILLED AT WALTER, OK.

Wichita Falls, Tex., April 10.—Twelve persons were killed at Walter, Okla., when a hotel in that city blew down today, according to private messages to relatives of the victims received here.

### SOVIETS CAPTURE ODESSA

Paris, April 10.—The Ukrainian soviet troops captured Odessa, according to advices from Kiev transmitted by wireless from Moscow under date of April.

## Growing Plants for the Garden



What happens when you treat the seed box with boiling water (lower left), and what happens when you don't (lower right)—above (left) healthy roots and stems of young tomato plants grown in diseased soil which has been treated with boiling water, (right) diseased roots and stems of young tomato plants grown in diseased soil and showing dark spots due to fungi and root-knot galls caused by ell-worms.

To be sure of obtaining healthy young plants of tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cabbages, lettuce and so on for transplanting to the home garden or elsewhere treat the soil in the seed box with boiling water before planting. Most all soils commonly used for seed beds contain one or more kinds of harmful molds or fungi and in addition, in the south, a destructive eelworm which causes a disease of many garden crops commonly called root-knot. Recently it has been learned by the specialists of the United States department of agriculture that seed bed soil can be easily freed of these plant enemies by this simple hot water treatment. If they are not killed plants grown in such soil will usually become diseased and die or else will remain stunted and sickly. It is because of the transplanting of such diseased seedlings that many of the poor crops or failures in the home garden occur. Every gardener should therefore learn how to recognize troubles of young plants and become familiar with the method here described for preventing them.

Before treating the soil it should be placed in the box ready for seeding. Make a few holes in the bottom of the box for drainage. Pour on the boiling water slowly at the rate of two gallons to a box of soil one foot square and four inches deep and at once cover with a newspaper to help hold the heat for a longer time. After a few

days or whenever the soil has dried out enough the seed may be then planted. Be careful that no diseased soil or anything else which might spread the trouble gets into the box.

Young plants grown in this treated soil not only have white, sound roots, but also have a healthy, vigorous appearance above ground. Besides this, seeds sprout better and the plants grow much faster than those planted in untreated soil.

Ordinarily diseased seedlings are a lighter green color and are also somewhat smaller than healthy plants and have a sickly appearance. These signs of disease on the young plants, however, may not be noticed and still the trouble may be present on the roots and develop after the plants are set in the garden.

To find out if the diseases are present always examine the roots of young plants before setting out. If affected by molds or fungi dark dead patches may be seen on the roots and sometimes on the lower part of the stems. Badly diseased seedlings have their roots destroyed by the fungi or their stems killed at the surface of the ground, so that they fall over. If attacked by the eelworm the roots are enlarged or swollen and knotlike places are formed.

Bounty has been applied for by Antonio Lucero of Chaperito on three coyotes and one wild cat.

Bounty has been applied for by Manuel Segura of Las Vegas on one coyote, and by Ernest Schutt of La Liendre on one coyote.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cletsoway a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Cletsoway are now residing at Nogales but formerly resided here.

### OPPOSE NEW GOVERNMENT

Copenhagen, April 8.—Demonstrations have occurred in Munich against the new government of Bavaria, according to Berlin dispatches today. The demonstrators were dispersed by troops the advices state.

### ARMY STRENGTH

Washington, April 1.—On April 1 the war department announced the strength of the American army was 2,055,718, excluding the 17,738 marines with the expeditionary forces. This total shows a net decrease of 44 per cent from November 11, last.

Dionicio Gonzales, who was arrested by the sheriff on the charge of cattle stealing, has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Henry Cipre, deputy sheriff, has returned from Bernal where he made an attachment by order of the court on Elmo E. Shrauger.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces. Fifteen killed in action; 3 died from wounds; 25 died from accident and other causes; 70 died of disease; 9 wounded severely; 13 wounded; degree undetermined; 113 wounded slightly; 2 missing in action; a total of 250. The only New Mexico boy on the list is Manuel Martines of Taos, reported killed in action, previously reported wounded (degree undetermined).

Mrs. W. H. Stapp has been called to her home in Cordor, Mo., on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. H. L. Corder, who was formerly known in this city as Miss Masie Dean. The deceased died on last Wednesday of pneumonia and leaves two children age five and two.

Claudio Aranda is in receipt of word from the government officials stating that his son, Roman Aranda, has been wounded in the neck while in action. He has been placed in the New York Embarkation Hospital No. 5 and is getting along nicely.

Bounty has been applied for by Hilario Gonzales of Trementina on seven coyotes, and by Jack L. Nichols of Variadero on seven wild cats and 61 coyotes; by George W. Leeming, Jr., of Cherryvale on one coyote; by Benajmin Gonzales of Sena on one coyote; by Leondro Lopez of Sena on one coyote; by Tomas Gonzales of Sena on one coyote.

Felipe R. Guerin, aged 43 years, years died yesterday at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. Guerin on West National avenue, of heart failure. He leaves to mourn his death a wife and daughter, Lucy, aged 14, five brothers who are Miguel, Louis, Gilbert, Frank and Ernest, also two sisters, Mrs. Carlos L. Hernandez of Santa

Fe and Mrs. H. C. de Baca of this city. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows and interment will be in Mount Calvary cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

### VALUE OF ARIZONA MINES.

Phoenix, April 8.—The total valuation of producing mines in Arizona including machinery and equipment, increased from \$153,385,383 in 1915 to \$467,941,673 in 1918. In 1915 the valuation of the mining property was 36½ per cent of the assessed valuation of the state; in 1918 the mine valuation had increased to 56 per cent. These are some of the figures shown in the report of the state tax commission just issued.

### DE BACA PLEADS INNOCENT.

Santa Fe, April 8.—Former County Clerk Trinidad C. De Baca was arraigned today before District Judge Reed Holloman and pleaded not guilty to a charge of embezzlement brought by his refusal to turn over \$1,042.91 which Traveling Auditor A. G. Whittier demanded after an audit of De Baca's books but which De Baca asserts he does not owe. The sum is declared in the indictment to consist of unsecured fees of litigants. De Baca is a Democrat and was succeeded on New Years day by a Republican.

### NAVAJOS RUSTLE SHEEP

Santa Fe, April 7.—Congressman C. Hernandez is receiving complaints that Navajoes are stealing sheep in Rio Arriba county, taking sheep singly or as many as 150 in a bunch. State Auditor Ed Sargent is one of the sufferers, among the animals taken being a \$150 ram, the fine pet being later traded in at one of Sargent's own stores.

### BOYS ARE PARDONED

Santa Fe, April 7.—Eduardo Padilla and John Bump of Dona Ana county were pardoned out of the reform school today by Acting Governor Benajamin F. Pankey upon the recommendation of the reform school superintendent.

### COUNCIL REACHES AGREEMENT.

Paris, April 7.—The council of four on Saturday reached an agreement on the problem of the indemnities and reparations to be paid by Germany and the examination of the details will be begun immediately.

### REDS ARE WITHDRAWING.

Paris, April 7.—The bolshevik pressure against Odessa is increasing and the evacuation of the city by the allied forces is imminent, the Matin says.

### PRINCE OF WALES IN FLIGHT.

London, April 7.—The Prince of Wales made a flight in an airplane over London today. The trip lasted an hour.

### CIVIL WAR FOR BAVARIANS.

London, April 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says: "In a few days Bavaria will be in the throes of civil war as it is stated that the peasants of various districts are preparing to march on Munich."

### REPORT CURRENT THAT THE LEADER HAS BEEN ASSASSINATED

Vienna April 7.—The Hungarian communist government in Budapest has been overthrown according to rumors current in official circles, the newspapers say. Bela Kun is reported to have been assassinated. The reports do not say whether the attempted revolution in Budapest was organized by the socialists or not.

The communist government in Budapest was still in office Saturday and on that day, Bela Kun, in a statement said that a proposition had been made to General J. C. Smtuz, the chief allied representative in Budapest, that representatives of the various states of the old Austrian empire and Rumania hold a conference to discuss boundary and economic questions.

#### Not Confirmed in Paris

Paris, April 7.—Peace conference circles had received no confirmation this afternoon of rumors that the Hungarian soviet government had been overthrown and Bela Kun assassinated. There was an inclination to doubt the accuracy of the reports.

Soviet elections had been planned for Hungary today and a general holiday had been proclaimed.

### DESTITUTION IN RUSSIA

#### Men Join Bolshevik Army to Obtain Food and Clothing

Omsk, Siberia.—A Russian schoolmaster, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, and who has arrived at Omsk, has given to the newspaper Zarya a narrative of his experience since reaching Russia which throws considerable light on the conditions in the bolshevik zones of Russia. The schoolmaster said that almost all the released Russian prisoners were suffering from hunger and practically destitute of clothing.

At first they were received with animosity but later the bolshevik-organized propagandist bureau where socialistic literature was distributed to the prisoners in an attempt to convert them to bolshevism. Meetings were held and offers were made to enroll the prisoners in the bolshevik armies under the following conditions: A gift of two suits of clothing, 600 rubles in cash, provisions for two weeks. The officers were offered from 1,000 to 2,500 rubles in cash. The bolshevik, he said, had no success in recruiting the officers but some soldiers, who were in the worst physical condition, accepted their proposals. The majority, however, deserted, at the first possible moment.

The schoolmaster said that the discipline in the bolshevik army is exceedingly rigorous. For the least infraction the soldiers are shot. The privileged class in the red army is made up of Magyars, Letts and sailors. The rest are supported as outcasts and as possible fodder for cannon. The members of the Russian middle class are forced to labor in the trenches or fortifications or to serve as servants for the bolshevik soldiers.

The bolshevik, the returned prisoners said, attribute great importance to their so-called "spying orators," who secretly remain behind in the towns evacuated by the red guard and try to corrupt and win over the troops

of the Russian national army.

The red guard leaders declare that it is only over their lifeless bodies that the allies will take the "commune of the north," a name which they give to Petrograd.

At Petrograd, the schoolmaster said, all the workmen between 17 and 46 are mobilized. A large number of military schools have been opened for the army. Trotzky, the bolshevik war minister, was accorded an aviation pilot's license. To celebrate the anniversary of the bolshevik coup d'etat heavy additional taxes were imposed on the bourgeois class and extensive displays of fireworks were held in the principal cities.

Throughout the country were organized "begging committees" who had the right to requisition everything that pleased them. By a special decree were established "passports of the socialistic classes" on which were inscribed the number of rations received. On the bourgeois passports are entered the number of tasks to the credit of the holder, such as the cleaning of streets and barracks.

### POLES SURPRISED

Paris, April 7.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, declared today that the Poles were bitterly disappointed at the recent announcement of the reopening of the Danzig question, which had been regarded as settled. Telegrams from Warsaw, M. Paderewski said, showed great anxiety over the state of affairs and a fear that serious results might follow unless the population was assured that Poland was really independent of Prussia and Germany and would have access to the sea through its own port of Danzig.

### RELEASED FROM JAIL

Phoenix, April 7.—After spending seven months in the city jail awaiting the Mexican government's action on a proposal to extradite him, Jesus Morales, who a week ago attempted to commit suicide was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Stanford. The police arrested Morales here last September at the instance of a Mexican army captain who accused the prisoner of having killed three Mexican army officers. Since then no move has been made in his case. Morales is said to have admitted killing the three, whom he charged with having despoiled his home.

### PRINTERS REFUSE TO VOTE

Phoenix, April 7.—Phoenix printers refused to vote on the proposed recall of George D. Smith, secretary of the Arizona Federation of Labor until they have received instructions from international headquarters it was announced today by officers of the typographical local.

### OFFICERS TO BE APPOINTED

Washington, April 7.—Officers with the rank of ensign of the line in the naval reserve force whether on active or inactive duty may be appointed for temporary service in the regular navy under orders published today by the navy department.

### WAR FILMS IN MUSEUM

Santa Fe, April 5.—Through the efforts of Governor O. A. Larralolo the United States war department will deposit with the museum

film of each one of its war pictures which are the most wonderful records ever made of any great historic event.

### STATEMENT POSTPONED

London, April 8.—An important statement on the work of the peace conference which Premier Lloyd George had promised to make to night, has been postponed until later, according to a Central News dispatch from Paris. The British premier, it is added, is confined to his Paris home with a severe chill.

### BRITISH EXPORTS INCREASE

London, April 8.—The board of trade figures for March show that imports decreased 1,450,000 pounds from February, while exports increased 17,106,000 pounds sterling. The principal decreases in imports were in cotton, 4,500,000 pounds sterling and food, 3,000,000 pounds, which were offset by increases in tobacco and semi-manufactured articles.

The export increases were all in manufactured goods.

### INQUIRIES WILL BEGIN

Chicago, April 8.—The long deferred inquiry of the federal trade commission into charges of unfair competition made against the Standard Oil Company of India, is scheduled to begin today before Examiner Ray N. Beebe.

The examination was ordered a year ago but postponed from time to time.

### GERMANS NAME COMMISSION

Berlin, Friday, April 4.—The German government, it was announced today, has decided to appoint a special commission to handle problems connected with the occupied territories on the left banks of the Rhine.

### AMERICANS LEAVE ITALY

Geneva, April 5.—The last contingent of American troops in Italy left here today on the Italian steamship Dante Alighieri. Military and civilian authorities bade the Americans farewell.

### SOVIET REPUBLIC IN MUNICH

Spa, Belgium, April 5.—A soviet republic has been proclaimed in Munich, Bavaria, according to a wireless message received here by Mathias Edzberger, head of the German armistice commission.

### WILL FIGHT DISLOYALTY

Brisbane, Australia, April 7.—At a meeting of returned soldiers held in the exhibition grounds on Sunday ten thousand volunteers were enrolled as an army to fight disloyalty.

### SOLDIERS STOP MEETING

Launceston, Tasmania, April 7.—Returning soldiers objecting to the sentiments expressed by a speaker stopped a big union meeting here on Sunday.

Washington, April 7.—Units assigned for early convoy from France were announced by the war department today as follows:

Evacuation hospital company No. 2, aero squadrons 199 and 648; photo section No. 14.

H. D. Hoskins and W. P. Southard of Trinidad are in the city today for a few days on business.

### OPINIONS GIVEN BY SUPREME COURT IN A NUMBER OF CASES

Santa Fe, April 7.—The return of Supreme Court Justice Reynolds led to the handing down of seven opinions by the state supreme court today. Judgment is affirmed in the conviction in Bernalillo county of Emeterio Jaramillo for theft of a cow. The district court for Torrance county is affirmed in the case of W. A. Marshall et al, appeal against Bela Frostenson for damages for wilful trespass on lands and crops asserted to have been fenced. The district court for Socorro county is affirmed in W. H. Byerts vs. Frank Schmidt, Byerts having been awarded \$1,500 commission for sale of certain real estate. The matter of the estate in Merejilda G. de Miera vs. Miera, from Sandoval county is reopened by affirmation of the court below, possession of certain real estate being involved. The appeal is sustained and the case remanded for new trial in State vs. Jose Santos Ortiz, convicted of maiming five cows. Appeal was denied in the case of the State vs. Charles Meeks convicted in Quay county of the larceny of two cattle. Plea of previous jeopardy was overruled in the appeal of Sol Jacoby convicted of receiving stolen property from the A. T. and S. F.

### ADVISES INVESTORS TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT INVESTING THEIR MONEY

Santa Fe, April 8.—Charles Springer, chairman of the state council of defense today sounded a note of warning because of the manner by which the state is being depleted of funds by so many people investing their hard-earned savings in oil stock and oil projects. Hundreds and thousands of people are drawing money out of banks to hand it over to some slick oil stock salesman or promoter,

### FEDERAL GRAND

#### JURY CONVENES

Santa Fe, April 8.—The federal grand jury convened today and is likely to complete its work before the end of the week. Teodoro Castillo and Juan Delgado were appointed bailiffs; Hoska Wood, Navajo interpreter, and F. C. De Baca, Spanish interpreter. The following are the grand jurymen: J. M. Barracks, Deming; B. Stephenson, Artesia; J. B. Stone, Santa Fe; J. A. Dinwiddie, Cliff; Patricio Martinez, Mora; Ramon Trujillo, Cleveland; Miguel Raa, Santa Fe; J. Felipe Castillo, Jr., Bernalillo; W. O. Daggett, Raton; Margarito Romero, Chacon; R. W. Heller, Cabezon; Romaldo Sarracino, Old Albuquerque; O. B. Clark, Albuquerque; Joaquin Martinez, Santa Fe; Harry Morrison, Cherryvale; Vicente Pino, San Antonio; Octaviano Cano, Mesilla; S. J. Coury, Santa Rosa; Miguel F. Baca, Tome.

Santa Fe, April 8.—Although still in France with the American Expeditionary forces, Raymond C. Deagan was today appointed a mounted policeman for Bernalillo county by Acting Governor Pankey. Deagan will not be paid by the state. He is at present quartermaster's sergeant. The sheriff of Bernalillo county acceded to the appointment

A marriage license has been granted to Abencio Montano age 41 and Estella Nieto age 25 both of Las Vegas.

The fixtures of the Clement Curio store have been moved to the room formerly occupied by the Novelty candy store on Sixth street. Mrs. Clement who at present is suffering from an attack of tonsillitis, will sell out when able to return to work.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Ifield occurred this morning from the residence on College street. Despite the bad weather many friends were present to pay their last respects to one whom they held so dear. Many beautiful floral offerings were an evidence of the esteem in which Mrs. Ifield was held.

The pallbearers were Wm. Frank, R. L. M. Ross, David Winternitz, Sigmund Nahm, Gilbert Rosenwald and J. Van Houten.

Rabbi M. Beggman of Albuquerque officiated and burial took place in the Masonic cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

**PLUNDERING AND**

**SHOOTING IN SAXONY**

Copenhagen, April 9.—Plundering and shooting attendant upon the general strike proclaimed by independent and majority socialists among the workmen at Magedburg, capital of Prussian Saxony are reported in dispatches from that city.

**KAROLYI PLANNED**

**TO SCARE ALLIES**

Budapest, April 9.—It is considered certain here that the communist movement was engineered by Count Karolyi, the former president to scare the allies by the spectre of bolshevism and thereby draw attention to Hun-

Beginning Tuesday, April 15, as announced in an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue of the Optic, it will cost six cents for car fare, instead of the old regulation nickel. And after a careful survey of the situation it becomes apparent to the average mind that the increase is justified.

The Las Vegas public has always been noted for its tendency to hike when the weather is pleasant, and the cars have been noted for being unable to run when the weather was bad, so, naturally, the combination has made the operation of street cars in the city a non-productive enterprise.

Paving and other improvements cost the company last year, in addition to their fixed operating expenses, \$24,000. This year they will have to pave their portion of Sixth street, which will cost an additional \$12,000 and the public knows, at least that portion of that uses the cars know, that even at the six cent rate, there is little chance of the company ever getting their money back.

The six cents rate has been adopted in Denver and many other large towns like Las Vegas, and about the only kick that has been heard has been about the inconvenience of having to carry pennies. This admitted bad feature has been overcome in Denver by the company issuing a sort of slug, something like the old fashioned beer check that your wife used to find in your pocket in the good old days, which is good for one ride instead of one beer. These checks, which will be adopted here, are about the size of

fangled slot machine with which you will be confronted on entering the car. It is expected that this change will make it possible for the company to get something near an even break for its efforts.

Demetrio Medina of Guadalupe, is in the city today and reports heavy snow in that district.

Mrs. J. Roman Ortiz left today for her home in Rivera after a short visit with relatives in the city.

Word has been received by telephone in the sheriff's office, that 15 inches of snow fell in Tucumcari in the last storm.

Manly Concidine, who has been in the city on business for the past few days, tried to return to his ranch on the mesa this morning, but was forced to return to the city on account of the roads.

The local order of the Retail Clerks International Protective association will meet in the Moose hall at 8 o'clock. All clerks of the city, whether or not they belong to the order are requested to be present.

O. A. Larrazolo, Jr., son of the governor, is in the city, having been mustered out of the army service at San Antonio, Texas. He holds the rank of first sergeant and has seen about eight months overseas service.

A communication has been received by the sheriff asking the local officers to be on the lookout for Jerry Hart age 23 and Santiago Tafoya age 59, who are wanted by John J. Marty, sheriff of Las Animas county, Colorado on the alleged charge of murdering Max Bustos at Segundo, Colo., on or about March 9. J. J. Cordova, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Las Animas county has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the parties.

Private Rufino Kavanaugh, who is stationed in Rosa Ferme, France, in charge of some German prisoners, sent the following souvenirs to his brother Juan D. Kavanaugh: Two one pound shells both engraved by German prisoners; one has a cross and Verdun engraved on it, and the other a cross and St. Mihiel. A German helmet of an ordinary soldier and a souvenir hat made from a ten inch shell.

The trains from the northeast are all running late as the result of the heavy snowstorm in Kansas and Colorado. Last night's No. 9 will arrive in the city this evening about 4:15 while today's train No. 9 will run about two hours late. Train 3 of this morning will arrive at 4:30 and train 7 will arrive at 3:45. No 1 will arrive at 5:30 while a stub No. 1 made up at La Junta came in on time. The trains from the southwest are all running on schedule time.

Paris, April 10.—"Full justice and complete reparation; that is what France wants." Under this caption the Petit Parisien, the most widely circulated newspaper in France, prints today an article by Senator Henry Cherron, declaring that an essential principle of common law in all civilized countries is that a person causing damage must make it

good and arguing that similarly Germany must pay not only for the damage she caused and the pensions of war sufferers but eventually must bear the cost of the war.

"Any solution contrary to this will be perpetual to the most injustice in history and in addition will be involve our ruin," M. Cherron declares.

"In addition to pecuniary reparation," continues the writer, "there is moral reparation. It is true that there are voices raised against the infliction of a judicial penalty to be inflicted upon the wretched ex-Emperor William, who knowingly was the author of the death of so many millions of human beings but public demands guarantees against a renewal of the crime.

"President Wilson once proclaimed our frontiers those of humanity itself. They must then be made safe."

**Terms Communicated to Germans**  
The publication in Paris today of a statement attributed to British sources to the effect that the terms of the peace treaty would not be presented to a plenary session of the peace conference until after they had been communicated to the Germans, causing comment among the delegates.

The publication brought out from the American mission the statement that it was opposed to such a plan.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS TAKES TIME TO CONDEMN WILSON'S ATTITUDE**

London, April 10.—Adjournment of the house of commons was moved today to call attention to an alleged offer from Nikolai Lenine, through the Americans to the peace conference. Clem Edwards, coalition liberal, and other speakers strongly objected to any negotiations with the bolsheviks.

Horatio W. Bottomly liberal, in a vigorous denunciation of bolshevism as German propaganda, said: "If President Wilson was sympatheticly considering a Lenine offer the sooner he returned to America and took the opinion of the American people the better would be for the peace of the world."

James Henry Thomas, labor member, deprecated the discussion as likely to embarrass the Paris negotiations and said that whatever else was in doubt every one hoped nothing would arise to weaken England's friendship for the United States because nobody could pretend there was any other ally whose motives were so clean.

Edward Short, secretary for home affairs, replying, said he was sure there was no cause for alarm at this time.

"When it comes to the mere gang of bloodthirsty ruffians who are terrorizing the population of Russia," he declared, "we can have no truck with such men. We are entitled to tell the Russian people we will have nothing to do with a government which is a danger to civilization.

"There is reason to doubt whether, as alleged, Americans have been to Russia and have returned, but it is a fact that no such proposals have been brought before the British delegates in Paris. It is, of course, possible that these gentlemen may have made with delegates of other countries.

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.**

Chicago, April 10.—Nearby deliveries of corn showed comparative firmness today on account of overnight purchases to arrive wear small inasmuch as yesterday's reak in prices had carried the market below a level at which \$1.50 per bushel at loading stations could be paid.

Adverse weather for seeding tended to steady oats. After opening unchanged to 1/2 cent higher, the market held within narrow limits.

Provisions lacked support. The closing quotations were:

- Corn, May \$1.56 5-8; July \$1.49.
- Oats, May 67 3-8; July 66 1/2.
- Pork, May \$49.25; July \$46.55.
- Lard, May \$29.05; July \$28.12.
- Ribs, May \$27.02; July \$25.07.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK**

Kansas City, April 10.—Hogs receipts 5,000. Market higher.

Cattle, receipts 2,900. Market steady to lower.

Sheep, receipts 5,500. Market steady to slow.

**AMERICAN CONSULATE PROTESTS AGAINST JAPS ARMED WITH HEAVY CLUBS.**

Seul, April 10.—Albert Beigholt of the American consulate here has made inquiry of the Korean governor general relative to the appearance on the streets of Japanese civilians armed with heavy clubs, suggesting that such practice might be dangerous to the lives of foreigners. He declared that if the armed civilians were attached to the police force they should be so designated and that if they were not the practice should be abandoned and expressed the fear that if such action were not taken foreigners might adopt measures for self protection which might bring about an undesirable situation.

In his reply the governor general admitted that the Japanese were armed, but said they had so to protect themselves against the Koreans. He said the civilians were not attached to the police force but he gave assurance that he would do his best to prevent abuse of the practice.

**BRING WILHELM TO TRIAL.**

Paris, April 10.—The responsibility of the German emperor for the war and the means for bringing him to trial by one of the allied governments, probably Belgium, have been definitely decided upon by the committee of four. The question of reparation will include an initial payment of \$5,000,000,000 and further payments covering a period of thirty years from 1921.

**ECONOMIC SITUATION GRAVE**

Paris, April 10.—The supreme council today adopted a resolution calling attention of the associated governments to the extreme gravity and urgency of the present economic situation in Europe, an official announcement says.

**BAD CHECK ARTISTS AT WORK.**

Phoenix, April 10.—A ring of Mexican bad check artists was discovered today, say detectives Crowe and Blea, when they arrested Martin Lopez, accused by Mrs. I. Cohen of having cashed a worthless check at her store.