

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming -- Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1919.

NUMBER 48.

## RUSH TROOPS TO BORDER BY TRUCK

Fabens, Texas, June 19.—Reports from American outposts here this morning stated everything was quiet along the line and no Villa activities had been noticed on "The Island" or near Guadalupe where 70 Villa men were seen late yesterday. The campfires of the Villa band could be seen all night and American patrols watched the border closely to prevent a raid into the United States by the rebels.

As soon as the Villa band was reported to the border patrol base here additional troops were sent here from Fort Bliss by motor trucks and were put into positions along the river to repel an invasion should the Villa men attempt to cross. The motor trucks were driven down the valley with lights out to prevent their presence being known to the Villa bands and were placed along the boundary by Major Roffee, commander of the base here.

The presence of the Villa rebels opposite here late yesterday caused much excitement in the neighboring border settlements.

At Tornillo, five miles east of here the people were much alarmed and asked for more troops to be sent there, which was done. Tornillo is directly opposite Guadalupe and it was feared that the rebels would cross to raid the stores there for supplies.

It is believed by the militia that the Villa men were stragglers from Villa's column which was scattered by American cavalry Monday.

### Airplane Patrol

El Paso, June 19.—Regular airplane patrols of the Mexican border in this military district are being maintained by the eleventh aero squadron under command of Major Tobin. The eastern patrol plane flew to Fort Hancock, Tex. 60 miles distant, late yesterday, returning with a report to military headquarters that no rebel activities were to be seen. The western patrol plane flew to Columbus, N. M., 85 miles west of here, this morning and returned with the report that no armed bands were to be seen below the border. Brigadier General Edwin gave orders that them to march overland 125 miles to these planes were not to fly into Casas Grandes.

Mexico but to maintain regular aerial patrols along the border in this district to prevent surprise raids on border settlements.

### CONTINUED HIGH RECORDS

Washington, June 19.—Continued high records in exports in May gave the United States a foreign trade credit of 3,505,000,000 for the first 11 months of the fiscal year, \$141,000,000 greater than the previous record in 1917. In 11 months this country has sent abroad \$6,308,000,000 worth of goods and has received \$2,803,000,000 from foreign countries.

May imports were the largest in the history of the nation's foreign trade, amounting to \$329,000,000. Exports totalled \$606,000,000.

### PLANES GO TO BORDER

Houston, Texas, June 19.—Six de Haviland planes left Ellington field early today under their own power, for the Mexican border for observation purposes. Six more planes are to leave later today, and an enlisted personnel of 150 men is to be sent to El Paso by rail.

### STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS THAT MEXICO PROTECT AMERICAN CITIZENS

New York, June 19.—In reply to a telegram sent to Ambassador Fletcher calling attention to "the menace to American citizens in Mexico," and urging that prompt action be taken to insure their safety, the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico made public the following message received here today from Acting Secretary of State Polk:

"Yours of June 16 addressed to Ambassador Fletcher received. Telegraphic instructions were sent to Consul Atchuta under date of June 16 discreetly to advise American citizens in his district of the situation. Department is giving careful consideration to such steps as may be necessary to insure the safe of American citizens throughout the state of Chihuahua and has requested the the Mexican government to co-operate in the protection of American citizens to the United States."

Juarez, June 19.—Following an appeal made by American Consul Dow to General Gonzales last night in the name of the American state department, against the lack of military protection being furnished Americans and their property in the north, General Gonzales announced today he had ordered a column of cavalry to Casas Grandes (near the Mormon colonies). Burned bridges on the Mexican Northwestern railroad may delay the movement of these troops or force them to march overland 125 miles to Casas Grandes.

### MOVEMENT WAS RESULT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN U. S. AND MEXICO

Washington, June 19.—The action of the war department in sending troops across the Mexican border at Juarez was commended in the house today by Representative Hudspeth, democrat, of Texas, who said people of El Paso were calling upon him every day to demand greater protection for them from bandit attacks. The movement was in accordance, he said, with an agreement between the United States and Mexico, made after the Columbus raid.

Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee, interrupted to ask why, if such an agreement existed, General Candido Aguilar, Carranza's son-in-law and special messenger to Washington, had protested.

"General Aguilar made the statement," Representative Hudspeth replied, "on his own initiative."

In the senate a resolution by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, requesting a report from the state department regarding progress of adjusting claims growing out of loss of American lives and property in Mexico and on the border was adopted without debate.

### TO USE CRUISERS IN

#### THE PACIFIC FLEET

Washington, June 19.—All six of the high speed battle cruisers under construction for the navy probably will be assigned to the reorganization of the Pacific fleet. Navy officials believe that the ships under them suitable to conditions in the Pacific and anticipate that they will be grouped as a special division of the Pacific fleet.

The ships are regarded as the most powerful of their type ever designed and no nation has as yet projected similar vessels.

### GIRL ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Phoenix, June 19.—Margaret Vanfleet 8 year old daughter of J. D. Vanfleet of Bucyeye was shot dead when a rifle leaning against the side of a neighbors house was knocked over and discharged according to advices received here today.

The child was sitting on a neighbors porch when the rifle thought to have been unloaded was knocked over by another child and discharged. The bullet struck the little girl in the head killing her instantly.

### DEGREES AWARDED

Cambridge, Mass., June 19.—Admiral Sims, General Crowder, Henry Davison, and the late Robert Bacon, were awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Harvard today.

## HUN CABINET HEADS MAY RESIGN

Berlin, June 19.—The German peace delegation is backing up Count von Brockdorff Rantzau in his opposition to signing the peace conditions according to the correspondents of Berlin papers at Weimar.

A memorial prepared by the delegates demands rejection of the terms. The "hostile" tenor of the reply, it is argued in the memorial, simplifies such action and it is said, unless Count von Brockdorff Rantzau succeeds in persuading the cabinet to his view, he and the entire delegation will withdraw and he will resign from the cabinet as foreign minister.

The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger declares that President Ebert would retire than have the treaty signed. The Neue Zeitung telegraphs that Urof. Schucking, one of the principal German delegates was impatient at the mere suggestion that the question of signing is still a debatable topic.

The memorial drawn up by the delegates goes into all details of the situation which would result from not signing and comes to the conclusion that these effects would not be as bad as that would result from yielding. The memorial further says that invasion and occupation by the allied forces would be bound to have an instantaneous effect in quickening the national spirit.

### DELAY DIRIGIBLE TRIP

#### PENDING PEACE OUTCOME

London, June 19.—The flight of the British dirigible R 34 to America is definitely postponed until Germany decides what she intends to do regarding the peace terms.

Should Germany refuse to sign, according to one official, the flight will be abandoned for the time being, and the flier will remain at her home base for use by the government.

### OPPOSES CONSOLIDATION

Washington, June 19.—Appearing before the senate naval committee to urge an increase in the appropriation for naval aviation from \$15,000,000, fixed by the house to \$35,000,000, Secretary Daniels opposed proposals that the air services of the army, navy and postoffice department be consolidated under a cabinet officer.



# Elks Flag Day Services Featured by Fine Address

The Flag Day anniversary exercises of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which took place at the club rooms of the order yesterday at 3 p. m., were interesting and impressive. A large audience was present and listened attentively to the entire program. Special arrangements were made by the order for the attendance of the G. A. R. Veterans, and they occupied a prominent place in the hall. The song, "When God Turns the Trenches to Gardens Again," sung by Miss Nellie Parnell and chorus was exceptionally rendered. The musical program consisted entirely of patriotic selections by a chorus directed by Mrs. Colbert C. Root.

The Elks' tribute to the flag was read by Captain C. S. Losey, but recently returned from service. The address of C. W. G. Ward upon "The Record of the American Flag" was historical in its character, and highly interesting. Of much local interest was the speaker's remarks when he raised an American flag which had been made in France, and its borders edged with a golden fringe, by women of France, and which was presented to the machine gun battalion of the 89th division of which Daniel Trahey, was sergeant major and Reginald Young was sergeant. Both are Las Vegas boys but recently returned from more than a year's service overseas. Daniel Trahey also is a member of the local lodge B. P. O. E. The machine gun battalion placed the flag in the custody of Sergeant Major Trahey, and he placed the flag on exhibition yesterday at the Flag Day exercises. Attached to the flag, by General Pershing, is a white ribbon upon which is printed the names of the battles in which this machine gun battalion of the 89th division participated, namely: The St. Mihiel drive, the Meuse, and the Argonne forest fighting, and several others.

The patriotic address by Judge Reed Holloman of Santa Fe held the audience enthralled from its beginning to its end. It was a most able and eloquent address, and the Optic publishes it in full. It is an address which should be read, studied and preserved by our citizenship.

## Patriotic Address

Judge Holloman said:

Brother Elks, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is always a pleasure to meet with the members of this order, and especially at a place where we behold, within our order, such a manifestation of the spirit of growth and progress. Here we see the best proof of the fact that the members of this order are living up to the cardinal principles upon which it is founded. And this manifestation of a desire to uphold these principles and to apply them to our daily walk in life is the greatest honor that can be conferred upon those in whose honor we have met. And it seems to me that if one who has made the supreme sacrifice could speak to us from the spirit land, he would enjoin upon us the duty of forever maintaining and living up to those principles as the highest duty of man, and he would

also bid us to look to the future and strive that these principles might envelop the world and become the guiding star of all mankind. And so I know of no better way of honoring our heroes than to briefly consider these cardinal principles and our duty thereto.

## Bible Elks' Law

When our order was founded, it was necessary to have a book of law that should be our guide and our monitor, and from which there would be no appeal. We desired a book of law so complete and perfect in all its details that no legislative council would ever be called upon to change it; a code so clear and certain that no court of appeals would ever be called upon to construe it. And so we adopted as our book of law that book of all books, the Holy Bible. When we did that, our work in that respect was complete, for within it are all things. It is the Alpha and Omega. It teaches us how to live and it teaches us how to die. There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion, there is no poetry that excels Job or the Psalms; no beauty of diction that can compare with the seraphic visions of the Prophets; no friendship greater than that of David and Jonathan. And so it has been chosen as our book of law and upon it we stand in support of our principles of eternal right and justice, and to it we look as an eternal fountain of truth and inspiration.

## Purity of Homes

The second cardinal principle of our order is the preservation of the purity of the home. We may speak of our country, her institutions, the perishable glory of our flag, but the honor, stability and grandeur of our country depend upon our homes. I once read the story of "The Man Without a Country," and I remember the heart-rending description of the agony and despair that enveloped the soul of that victim, but I do not believe it to be within the genius of man to depict the awful condition of a man without a home. But as pathetic as that would be, it would not compare with the awful condition of one who once enjoyed the blessings of a home, but through some agency, had lost it. And so, one of our cardinal principles is to protect and defend our homes and the homes of each other. Unless that is done, this old world will become a sterile and desolate abode. Without home, and the blessings that attend it, the condition of the lost soul would be no worse than ours. Home is not merely a place. It is not just so much space bounded by walls and partitioned into rooms. It is the place where domestic happiness and love and contentment abide. It is the place where ministering angels, bearing from on high the benedictions of heaven, love to linger and bestow their most munificent blessings. The spirit of home is like the sweet perfume of a flower. It is the mystic power that draws us within its sacred precincts. You have all seen flowers without perfume. No matter how gorgeous or with what bright tints they are arrayed, we

soon tire of their splendor. But we never tire of the sweet fragrance of the modest violets that hides its head in meadow, or woodland.

## Must be Protected

It is the duty of every Elks to protect his home and the home of every person. In doing this, he is protecting the foundation of our social institutions; he is protecting the bulwarks of our body politic; he is protecting the foundation of our government itself. "Home, Sweet, Sweet Home." In those words, John Howard Payne has dedicated to the world for all time to come the most beautiful sentiment that ever fell upon the entranced ear of humanity. With those sweet strains, he has lifted the mystic veil and placed before us a vision that is more than a foretaste of Paradise. "Home, sweet, sweet Home." What was there about those fourteen lines that caused the whole world to do honor to the memory of their wandering author? It was not the words themselves, nor the music, though both are beautiful. It was because he sang the song of home. By those words he interpreted the human heart. By that music the soul of man is lifted to the very gates of glory and permitted to commune with Infinity. Home, sweet home! No matter if it be the magnificent abode of prince or potentate, or the humble hut on the mountain side, if it has that Divine fragrance of love within, it is Home. To love and protect that home, to defend it against any assault, is the duty and the pleasure of every member of this order.

## Love of Country

The third, and the last great principle of our order, which I will mention, is love of our country. This is probably more closely linked with our purpose in meeting today than any other. The Order of Elks is distinctly an American institution. Our banner is the Stars and Stripes. No Elks hall is ever complete without old glory streaming in our midst. This is not because of the outburst of patriotic feeling occasioned by the present war, but was so from the beginning. And so we link that emblem with the Home and the Bible and in that trinity, we live, move and have our being.

I sometimes think that the founder of our order was imbued with a patriotic fervor more than is ordinarily possessed. He was a student of and appreciated our history; he had a keen conception of our institutions; he had a vision of our future, for we have an order, every principle and precept of which, teach the nobility of our past, the grandeur of our present and the sublimity of our future. We feel an honest pride in the fact that our order teaches and enjoins respect and love of our country and our country's flag.

"Be there a man with soul so dead,

Who never to himself, has said,

"This is my own, my native land?"

If there be such a man, he has never hearkened to the teachings or the obligations of our order.

## Why We Love the United States

And yet it is not strange that such a feeling for our country should possess us. It is one of the most distinctive attributes of man that he loves his home and country. The wild savage that roams the forest, who lives with birds and beasts, whose cot is the earth and whose covering is the starlit sky, even he has a love

for his crude home and his hunting ground. Then why should we not honor and love our country, even more than we do when we think what it has done for us; what it means to us; what it has in store for us, and not only for us, but for the whole world. And as we think on these things, what a flood of memories comes trooping down from the past. In that ever changing panorama, we behold the fearless Columbus ploughing across the unknown seas in quest of a new highway of the ocean, unexpectedly discovering the new world. Then we behold the conditions and resources of the new land as the natural abode of liberty, and view her extending her arms of love and charity to the oppressed of every land and receiving them with a benediction that is more than a welcome. We behold the people of very land come to our shores and soon the native forests melt away. Fields are put under cultivation, cities grow up in a night-time, institutions of all kinds are dedicated to the uses of mankind, we see the arm of oppression reach across the sea and place a heavy hand upon our fathers. They rise in the strength of Jehovah and a new born patriotism and throw off the oppressors' hand. The tones of old liberty bell reverberate around the world and a new nation is born, baptized with patriotic blood and dedicated to the principles of genuine liberty. The young government springs forward with mighty strides. The youth soon reaches giant proportions and as it grows and expands, it carries with it the blessings of its original spirit.

## The Civil War

But it was not to be expected that this young giant should continue its magnificent career with no interruptions whatever. An industrial system had been forced upon us and it clung to us with all the tenacity of a cancerous growth and with about the same result. Strife was engendered; sectional feeling was aroused; the black specter was before us for a half century, haunting us ever like a fiend from the under-world. All the ingenuity of statesmanship was unable to throw off this inherited blight. It was a disease that had fastened hold of our country's vitals, and nothing but the most dangerous surgical operation known to the world would suffice to remove it. Civil war, that grim and bloody monster, that has shed so much fraternal blood, that has rent in twain so many nations, that so often has plucked the bloom of liberty leaving the twig to blight and wither beneath the scorching sun of despotism—civil war with all its horrors was upon us. We will not recount the dread experience of that four years of misery and gloom—sufficient to say that two more magnificent armies were never arrayed against each other than the followers of that synonym of fearless determination, Ulysses S. Grant, and the followers of that synonym of chivalrous nobility, Robert E. Lee.

## Wounds are Healed

But the sunlight at last broke through those blackening clouds, the gentle winds of peace drove them beyond the horizon. Civil war was a thing of the past. Gradually the rancor and bitterness died away. The pursuits of peace were a healing balm to the wounds of civil war. The last lingering embers were quenched with the blood of martyrs and the tears



of widows and orphans, and today the strains of "Dixie" and "Maryland, my Maryland" mingle with those of "Columbia" and "Marching Through Georgia" until finally the beauty and harmony of those sweet melodies unite in the most beautiful of all, "My Country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing."

#### We Love Our Country

Yes, we love our country. We believe in our government; we cherish her history, we support and defend her institutions; we glory in the bright promise of her future; and as we think on these things, of our democratic form of government, and of the spirit of democracy that we have sent into the darkest corners of the earth, there appears the most beautiful emblem beneath the stars:

"Your flag and my flag and how it flies today,  
In your land and my land and half a world away;  
Rose red and blood red, its stripes forever gleam,  
Snow-white and soul white, the forefather's dream,  
Sky blue and true blue, with stars to gleam aright—  
The glorified guidon of the day, a shelter through the night.

Your flag and my flag, and oh, how much it holds!  
Your land and my land secure within its folds.  
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight,  
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white—  
The one flag, the great flag, the flag for me and you,  
Glorified all else beside the Red and white and blue."

#### And Yet We Grow

And we continue to grow. Impelled by the blessings of our form of government and our rational character, our expansion seemed unlimited. We were at peace with all the world. Occasionally a fleeting cloud of discontent appeared on our horizon, but it would pass as quickly as it appeared. But across the seas there lurked a slimy monster, unknown to us, but lying in wait until the opportune time when it should come forth and envelope the world, causing the institutions of liberty to crumble and forcing itself upon every free government. The spirit of imperialism had viewed with alarm the remarkable growth of liberty that spread from our land and was gradually enveloping the world. This intolerable spirit, like the shadow of despair, brooded over the old world until the question had to be settled forever, "Is this world to be shackled with despotism or will the flower of democracy bloom in every land?" Finally these divergent principles came together, there was a mighty crash and in a night-time there burst upon us the most awful cataclysm of all history. Some may assign one cause, and some another, but it did not grow out of trade jealousy or desire of conquest or the murder of a prince of royal blood; it grew out of the eternal struggle between imperialism and democracy.

Soon the world was enveloped in a mighty conflagration. This hydra-headed monster had unleashed the dogs of war and the reign of death was ushered in. For two years we stood with folded arms peacefully viewing the mighty conflict. For two years we turned a deaf ear to the cry of distress. But the God of Nations

did not intend that the greatest of all democracies should stand with folded arms and see democracy crushed in all the rest of the world.

What heart-rending cries of distress came over the deep. Is it necessary to recount the acts of barbarism committed by the savage hordes who were fighting for the divine right of kings? Shall we recite the story of bleeding Belgium—that little country with the whole world; who envied none and coveted the possessions of none; who were content to follow the lines of peaceful pursuit and asked only for the blessings of home and country? In a day their land is invaded, their homes destroyed, their men murdered, their women violated, their children mutilated beyond description—and why? Because in Belgium the principle of personal and national honor was stronger than their love of peace. And so those savage hordes, violating every law of God and man, lay waste that beautiful land, and our ears were filled with the agonizing cry of Rachel weeping for her children, who would not be comforted for they were not.

Let us not enter further into those gruesome details. Thank God they are past, all except the final reckoning with the monster.

But the beast was not satisfied. He became boldened by crime and fattened on blood. At last he made the fatal mistake and struck at our liberties. We awoke from our lethargic sleep and threw ourselves into the awful struggle. We were unprepared, but we had the resources, we had the patriotism, we had the indomitable spirit that surmounts every obstacle. From that day the doom of Germany and her allies was sealed. Immediately money was furnished and food rushed to our new-found allies. Soon millions of our boys were enrolled in the country's cause, later to bare their breasts to the ruthless foe, preparing to receive the message of death from cannon, machine guns, gas bombs, liquid fire and every death dealing instrument that the ingenuity of the devil could devise.

And they did bare their breasts. They accepted the challenge. They raised aloft Old Glory and never halted until it was planted on German soil and not then until on his knees the assassin plead for mercy.

All honor to these heroes! They have again exemplified the genuine spirit of Americanism. Again they have shown themselves the noble sons of honored sires. They have won the right to march with the spirits of their fathers who fought the first battle for freedom on our soil, and with the tattered remnant who preserved the union so that liberty might not perish from the earth. And so it is fitting that this order set aside this day out of respect for them. But what of the future.

But our work is not over. Out of the ravages of war, like a miasmatic swamp, come the most festering diseases that ever affect the body politic. From the world over, we hear the cry of distress. Socialism, I. W. W. anarchy, bolshevism are abroad in the land. In our own country, we hear the mutterings of these apostles of discontent. It is not only the duty of our soldier boys, but the duty of every citizen to see that law and order is maintained, and the doctrine of sedition is smothered. This is a country of law, the freest in the

world, but it is not a country where any man will ever be clothed with the license to violate law with impunity. The liberty which our soldiers fought for and gave their lives to uphold, shall not be stricken down by organized criminals no matter under what name they operate. We are a patient people, but when we are aroused, no guilty man shall escape.

This is a land of law and liberty and not of license and tyranny. The flag that has floated so long is not going to be lowered in favor of any other, be it foreign or domestic, and if any men, or organization of men, think that by threats and riots and bombs they can coerce our people, I ask them to review one of our returning divisions that fought for America on the battlefields of the old world and are equally willing, if necessary, to fight for America at home. No red flag shall ever be hoisted in our midst. No assassin of the fundamental principles of our government, be he parlor socialist or red handed bolshevick, should be tolerated longer than is necessary to send him across the seas or to the depths of perdition.

This is no time to temporize or compromise with the enemies of our republic. If I mistake not the spirit of my countrymen, there will be a sad, sad ending to every man who engages in any attempt to overthrow our institutions. For a century and a half we have been in the making and the flag that has protected us during all of that time will not be deserted now. But as its red grows redder and redder, its white grows whiter and whiter, its stars grow brighter and brighter, we propose to follow in the footsteps of our heroes, past and present, and defend it against all enemies, either foreign or domestic.

Our watchword should be, "Back to the Republic." During our era of peace and contentment, when commercialism was the chief thought of our people, we drifted to some extent from our ancient moorings. Agitators and so-called idealists united in a common cause and proclaimed doctrines that were strange to us. Occasionally a warning would be sent out but we did not heed the warning. Our national conscience was to a certain extent chloroformed by a desire for personal gain. We could not believe that any danger could come to a country for personal gain. We could not believe that any danger could come to a country or people such as ours. Some of us forgot the Golden Rule. Some of our men of wealth, many of them, were carried away by a vaulting ambition, with a determination to amass greater fortunes, even though it sapped the blood of our people. They turned a deaf ear to the short and simple annals of the poor but blinded by avarice, they were sapping at the very vitals of our country. Discontent among the laboring classes naturally was aroused. The apostles of discontent were quick to appreciate the situation and realize that discontent is the most fertile field for their propaganda. The seed was sown and in some instances bore bitter fruit. Our melting pot, in which we had taken so much pride, had, in many instances failed to melt, and a certain class of foreigners, bringing here the foreign ideas, attempted to substitute them for our own. But we did not heed

The war, however, has brought forth in all its hideousness, the social discontent and unrest that is now following in the wake of ravaging armies, and even here we have evidence that all is not well. A question is presented that must be met and solved. It will never be solved by listening to one side alone, nor by referring to it to that class of politicians who have in view, not the welfare of our country, but their own present success. Not to that class, which like the weathercock, veers to every variable wind. The capitalist must be shown that within his ranks are some who are more dangerous to the welfare of society than a Russian bolshevik. He must see to it that that class is eliminated. He must learn that the laboring man is a human being with rights that should and will be respected; that the laboring man is entitled to such wages and such opportunities as will permit him to stand upon the same plane with any citizen, intellectually, politically and socially.

On the other hand, the laboring man must learn that in his midst lurks his most dangerous foe, the proclaimer of violence. He should and must rid his organizations of all who would appeal to the bomb to obtain his end. He must learn, many already knew it, that his greatest protection is afforded by our government and the surest way of obtaining relief is by building up, not tearing down. When labor and capital both appreciate these facts, the labor question will be easy to settle, but it must be settled in a lawful and orderly way. Any other way will be destructive of the rights and liberties of all and will be a direct attack at the spirit of our government. The black spectre of slavery almost destroyed our union and we must not let any question of today even threaten it. Let us study our history. Let us go back occasionally and list to the teachings of our great men of the past, of Washington, Monroe, Lincoln and others of that bright galaxy of luminaries that burn like stars on the face of the sky. Let us love our flag and the things for which it stands so that we may possess the patriotism that imbued the great Webster when in his magnificent oration, he exclaimed:

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold, for the last time, the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on states dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drearyed, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster, not a stripe erased or polluted, not a single star obscured, bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as, 'What is all this worth?' north those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and union afterward,' but everywhere spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart—Liberty and Union now and forever one and inseparable!"



Paris, June 18.—The disturbance here against the German delegates Monday had its origin among certain socialistic bodies.

The throwing of stones was not serious, two women being hit.

Weimar, June 18.—No statement has been issued by the German cabinet on the allied reply to the German counter proposals by the Associated Press learns that sentiment in the cabinet is almost unanimously against signing the treaty, the only objection being the possibility of bolshevism and chaos in Germany.

The cabinet met at noon and continued its session until late in the day. The peace commission began deliberating on the entente answer at 6 o'clock tonight. A number of the cabinet members and other dignitaries stayed up all night to read the allied terms without delay. Indignation is said to be increasing in Weimar.

Philip Scheidemann the head of the German cabinet, in speaking to the peace commission of the national assembly here today, declared that the allied reply to the German counter proposals without the complete text did not yet permit of final judgment and that premature judgment would be a mistake.

"There is nothing new in the general accusations made against the German people," said the premier, "but we must note we regret that the allies have rejected the proposal for the establishment of a neutral tribunal which alone could impartially examine these accusations. It also is lamentable that the whole nation should be charged with the offense and crimes alleged.

"This charge is to constitute justification for the heavy conditions which according to the second section of the covering note are to be imposed on the German people.

"In view of the obscurities at present, the premier said, "and the fact that all the material is not yet to hand, a decision cannot be taken today. Only the final and complete text of the enemy's answer can furnish a basis for deliberations between the government and the peace committee.

"The German nation, the national assembly and the government are confronted with the most momentous decision. It is, therefore, their duty, whatever as individuals they may think of the peace question, to approach this decision with an entirely open mind. No one must have any doubts that the nation is confronted with very hard times."

✦ Denver, June 18.—Resolutions ✦ declaring Postmaster General ✦ Burleson "a despot of the worst ✦ type," and calling upon Presi- ✦ dent Wilson to remove him from ✦ office were adopted last night ✦ by the Denver trades and labor ✦ assembly. ✦ The assembly voted requests ✦ to members of all labor organi- ✦ zations to have their telephones ✦ removed, after declaring the ✦ Mountain States Telephone and ✦ Telegraph company, and other ✦ wire concerns under federal ✦ control unfair to organized ✦ labor.

**FOCH GIVES ORDERS TO COM-  
MANDERS—AMERICAN ARE  
READY TO MOVE**

Coblenz, June 18.—The concentra- tion of troops preparatory to advanc- ing further into Germany if the Ger- mans refuse to sign the terms of peace will begin on Wednesday throughout all the occupied area. Orders to this effect were received today from Marshal Foch, command- er in chief of the allied armies, who sent similar orders to all the allied forces on German soil.

Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett commander of American forces in the Coblenz area said that the American forces were all ready to move ahead at a moment's notice.

Nogales, Ariz., June 18.—The re- port of the looting by Yaquis of El Progreso mine near Yaqui lauc last Saturday, was confirmed today by telegraphic advices received here from Hermosillo. The mine is owned by J. P. McFarland, of Chicago. His brother, Andrew McFarland, foreman at El Progreso said no one was killed.

The advices received today said the mining machinery had been smashed with sledge hammers, trucks and wagons being burned and the commissary ransacked.

Mexican federal troops from San Xavier are reported to have been rushed to the scene to take up the pursuit of the bandits.

**SPEEDERS FINED**

Arthur Rensing was fined \$10 in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart yesterday for speeding. Duncan Lowe was fined \$10 this morning for the same offense. Lowe appeared yesterday and pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for this morn- ing. On appearance, this morning, he changed his plea to guilty and paid the fine.

Washington, June 18.—An official report to the war department today from Major General Cabell, com- manding the southern department, said the Villistas who attacked the American troops near Juarez were known to have lost 45 men killed and 11 taken prisoners; casualties of the American forces were two killed, two severely wounded and eight slightly wounded.

"Casualties Villistas forces engaged by U. S. troops not definitely known," said the message. "Thirty dead Villistas found in Villista camp about six miles north of Zaragoza, Mexico, after attack by re-enforced cavalry brigade; 11 Villistas captured.

"Civilian casualties in El Paso during engagement between Mexican federal troops and Villa men, Juarez, Mexico, June 15 to 16 are: Killed, Floyd Hinton, American, Mrs. Edu- vigen Ramirez, slightly wounded, Anastacio Madrid, E. D. Ochoa, Fran- cisco Aguilar, Emma Parker."

El Paso, June 17.—Two American soldiers were killed, five seriously wounded and eight slightly wounded during the fighting on the Mexican side of the border and the subse- quent expedition against the Villa forces, it was officially announced at military headquarters today.

The killed were Private Sam Tusco, 82nd field artillery and Private An- thony Cunningham, Company G, 24th

infantry. Tusco was killed on the American side of the border Sun- day night. A report on Cunning- hams death has not been received. In addition to the soldiers killed and wounded there were two civi- lians killed on the American side of the river. Floyd Hinton, was killed while watching the battle Sunday night and Mrs. F. Ramirez was kil- ed at her home in the Mexican quar- ter Sunday afternoon.

Juarez, June 18.—General Gon- zales announced today that two of Villa's generals were killed dur- ing the fighting in Juarez. One was General Manuel Castro and the other General Alberto Jimenez. The gold eagle taken from General Castro's sombrero was exhibited at military headquar- ters today.

Villa and his rebel forces were in the Galiana district of western Chi- huahua late yesterday, according to reports received at military headquar- ters today. General Pablo Quiroga, who was sent to the relief of Juarez with a column of cavalry, had been diverted and was now pursuing the Villa column.

**American Involved**

A letter case containing papers ad- dressed to Francisco Villa from prom- inent Mexicans and from one Ameri- can, was taken from the body of one of the Villa officers killed during the battle of Juarez. One of the letters was from Manuel Bonilla, a Mexican living in El Paso. Another was said to have been signed by Miguel Diaz Lorbardo, Villa's choice for provision- al president at one time. The name of the American whose signature was said to have been attached to one of the letters was not given out. The letters are being forwarded to Presi- dent Carranza.

**To Protect Americans**

Washington, June 18.—Announce- ment was made today by the state de- partment that American officials in Mexico had made strong representa- tion to the Mexican government for the protection of Americans in the disturbed area of that country.

**Incident Closed**

The Mexican government considers as closed the incident brought about by the crossing of American troops into Mexican territory, said a state- ment issued here today by General Candido Aguilar, President Carranza's confidential agent to the United States.

The statement added that the Mex- ican government had approved the manner in which this matter was treated before the department of state by confidential Ambassador Aguilar and Charge d'Affairs ad Interim Rojo. General Aguilar yesterday sent to the state department a copy of a statement issued to the press in which it was said the Mexican gov- ernment and the people regarded the passage of American forces as a vio- lation of Mexican sovereignty. Offi- cials of the department said this com- munication was the only one in the nature of a protest received from the Mexican government.

**NOT TO SAIL YET**

Washington, June 18.—The Fourth and fifth divisions of regulars have been removed from the list of units scheduled for early return to the Uni- ted States, the war department was advised today by General Pershing.

✦ Washington, June 18.—Furth- ✦ er bomb outrages are expected ✦ by Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the ✦ bureau of investigation of the ✦ department of justice, who said ✦ today every precaution was be- ✦ ing taken by police throughout ✦ the country to forestall the ra- ✦ dicals.

✦ All of the recent bomb out- ✦ rages have been connected, Mr. ✦ Flynn said, and were inspired ✦ by a purely domestic element, ✦ which has been identified.

London, June 19.—Morning news- papers feature British naval and oth- er preparations in the event of Ger- many refusing to sign the treaty of peace and print under big headlines several unofficial reports which were current during the night.

The grand fleet has again been placed on a war footing, it is report- ed and ready to sail for German wa- ters at any time. It is also stated that the dirigible R 34 has been di- verted from her trans-Atlantic trip, equipped with bombs and machine guns and has been sent or is going to the Baltic, while her companion aircraft the R 33, similarly equipped, left Wednesday night for a cruise which will include the Kiel canal.

A telegram from Copenhagen re- ports the arrival there of a dozen British cruisers and several destroy- ers prepared to enforce the blockade.

According to some reports, the R 33, which is now over the Baltic, is neither armed or loaded with bombs, but is undergoing a final trial pre- paratory to her Atlantic voyage. The Daily Sketch says the R 34 was over Berlin at 4 o'clock Wednesday after- noon.

German feeling toward the peace treaty appears to be taking a more favorable trend. Although the peace delegation is represented as opposed to the acceptance of the terms, the latest dispatches from Weimar re- flect a different viewpoint.

The majority socialists, the domi- nant political force in the German re- public are reported to be inclined to- ward the treaty, while the creliacts and the democrats of the left wing are reported to be swinging in the same direction. One report from Ber- lin represents the people of the capi- tor as resigned to the future desiring only to see the treaty signed.

In the meantime, however, rumore of an exciting nature are printed in London newspapers, it being said that the British grand fleet is pre- pared to sail on short notice for Ger- man waters, and that British dirig- ibles are near the German coast, if not over German soil.

Only minor affairs are being taken up by the minor officials of the peace conference, in the absence of Presi- dent Wilson in Belgium. Efforts are being made to adjust the railroad communications between Fiume and Trieste and Vienna to the satisfac- tion of Italy and Czech-Slavia. This problem may be left over to be con- sidered by the nations.

**MAY HEAD ROTARIANS.**

Salt Lake, June 19.—Albert S. Adams of Atlanta, Ga., first vice president of the International As- sociation of Rotary clubs was today nominated without opposition for president of the association.



## TWO REBEL COMMANDING MEXICAN CHIEFTAINS PROVE LAW THAT OPPOSITES ATTRACT

Juarez, Mexico, June 18.—The physical law that opposites attract each other seems to apply to Francisco Villa and Felipe Angeles, the two leading Mexican rebel commanders. Villa rough, impulsive and given to flashes of red temper is as devoted to Angeles the suave, well bred and highly educated, as if they were blood brothers. When Angeles left New York last November to join Villa many of his friends on the border wondered at his folly in leaving a comfortable hotel to take the field with the most rough-and-ready character in Mexico. The two leaders are as unlike as the poles and yet each is the complement of the other and the result of their union under a rebel flag was almost instantly apparent when Villa ceased killing prisoners and civilians, treated Americans captured by his forces with more consideration and refrained from destroying property wantonly.

General Angeles was graduated from the Chapultepec military academy of Mexico as an artillery officer and studied at St. Cyr in France under master artillerists. He was an observer at many European maneuvers and wrote many pamphlets on artillery fire. He joined the Madero revolution and, later the constitutional movement under Carranza. When Villa broke with Carranza the prospect of action with Villa lured Angeles to his side and together they conducted an aggressive campaign in the north which had such a disastrous ending at the battle of Celaya. After this Angeles deserted Villa, brought a dairy in the El Paso valley and announced his intention of retiring from Mexican military and political affairs. When the European war broke out he went to New York as inspector of shells for the French government and quit this to rejoin Villa in Mexico.

Even in the field Angeles shaves daily, wears clean linen and carries a toilet kit on an extra pack mule. Villa prefers a flannel shirt and a soft collar to starched linen, shaves at rare intervals when in the fields and wears "hand-me-down" suits and square toed shoes.

To an American held prisoner in Villa's camp General Angeles confided that Villa had almost ruined his chances of ever regaining the good will of Americans by his treatment of native and foreign prisoners and that he, Angeles, has persuaded Villa that to observe the rules of civilized warfare was to make friends for him and for his cause in the United States. The only time Villa has lapsed from this program was at Parral where he executed six Chinese because he found them armed and the three Hererras, against whom he had a grudge of long standing.

To another American prisoner Villa extended a blanket invitation to any Americans who wished to visit him in his rebel camps in the field. To date no one has accepted this invitation.

## SKINS ARE HIGH PRICED

El Paso, Texas, June 18.—Deer skins at \$10,500 a hide is the top price for these souvenirs of the hunt. Yet that was what an American man claimed to have paid for two he has in his possession. He was captured

by Francisco Villa's men and ransomed for \$21,000 in currency and merchandise. When he was liberated near the border Villa presented him with the two deer hides he had skinned from deer killed by himself the same morning, saying these were in return for the ransom money paid.

## VALUE OF EDUCATION IN DOLLARS AND CENTS IS PLAINLY SHOWN

Washington.—The value of staying at school is stated in dollars and cents in figures compiled by the bureau of education and distributed to boys and girls throughout the country by the children's bureau.

From a study of a large number of actual cases it has been found that at 25 years of age the boy who remained in school until he was 18 had received \$2000 more salary than the boy who left school at 14, and that the better educated youth was then receiving more than \$900 a year more in pay.

"This is equivalent to an investment of \$18,000 at 5 per cent," the statement said. "Can a boy increase his capital as fast in any other way?"

"From this time on the salary of the better educated boy will rise still more rapidly, while the earnings of the boy who left school at 14 will increase but little."

While wages have increased with the war, the proportions shown in a table of weekly earnings still hold true, the statement said. The boy who left school at 14 at the time the investigation was made received an average of \$4 a week, his wages increasing each year to \$7 a week at 18. The boy who remained in school until he was 18 began work at \$10 a week. At 20 the salaries were \$9.50 a week for the boy who left school early and \$15 for his better trained competitor. At 25 they were earning \$12.75 and \$31 respectively, and total wages up to that time had been \$5,112.50 and \$7,338.50, so that the boy who remained in school had earned nearly 50 per cent more in eight years than the other lad in 12 years.

"Children should stay in school as long as possible because education means better jobs," the children's bureau urges. "Boys and girls who go to work at the end of grammar school rarely get good jobs. The work they find to do is usually unskilled; it offers little training or chance for advancement. When they are older they find they are still untrained for the skilled work which offers a future. Education means higher wages."

"Many boys and girls when they leave school find work that offers a high wage for a beginner. But these wages seldom grow because the work requires no training."

"A position with a future and steadily increasing wages requires school training."

"Does it pay to continue your studies? Education means a successful and useful life; it pays the individual. Education means efficient workers; it pays the nation. Show this to your parents and ask them what they think about it. Stay in school."

## MINERAL HILL POSTOFFICE

Attention of the people in and about Mineral Hill and of all others interested is hereby called to the proposition of the postoffice department to establish a postoffice at Min-

eral Hill, providing a suitable person for postmaster can be had.

An applicant for postmaster must reside within the delivery of the office, be a citizen of the United States, of legal age, able and willing to provide suitable place for the office and to give personal attention to management of same.

A notice containing full particulars is posted in the lobby of the East side postoffice. The postmaster or assistant will give further information to all who inquire.

It is suggested to the people in the vicinity of Mineral Hill if they desire the establishment of this postoffice that they get busy and present a competent person for postmaster.

June 17, 1919.

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

## COLONEL LINDSLEY HOPES TO COME—GOVERNOR LARRAZOLO TO ATTEND,

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, national chairman of the American Legion, the newly formed organization of European war veterans, has wired Walt Naylor, in response to an invitation to address the Cowboys Reunion and Peace celebration crowds on July 4, that he will accept if he can make the proper arrangements to meet other proposed engagements in this section. Colonel Lindsley until recently was head of the government bureau of war risk insurance and is one of the country's big men in military and civil affairs. He is a resident of Dallas, Texas. Captain Cutting of Santa Fe, a personal friend of the colonel and high in the councils of the American Legion in New Mexico, is joining the Cowboys in the invitation to Colonel Lindsley to attend the celebration here.

Governor Larrazolo Coming.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo will attend the Reunion and will take a prominent part in the ceremonies of July 4. The governor is especially interested in the peace celebration features and the proposed jollification in honor of the returned soldiers and sailors of New Mexico. Despite every effort to have arrangements made for this latter event, the affair has not taken definite shape. The cowboys expect, however, to be able to announce something definite in a few days. They have been promised some degree of co-operation from the army, but the details cannot be announced until the military channels have been traversed. Las Vegas was the first place in New Mexico to suggest a celebration in honor of returned soldiers, having announced last November that it would hold such an event this fourth of July. Silver City, however, has announced such a celebration and apparently has all arrangements made also.

## SINN FEIN COUNTESS GETS JAIL SENTENCE

Mallow, Ireland, June 18.—Countess Georgiana Markievicz, Sinn Fein leader, and the only woman member of the British parliament, was sentenced to four months imprisonment today on charges growing out of disorders in Cork May 17. The countess was alleged to have incited tradesmen to boycott the police and to have participated in unlawful assembly at Cork.

## HOW THEY'RE CHURCHED

According to the Central Christian Advocate, the church relations of the president and his cabinet are as follows:

President Wilson, Presbyterian; Secretary of State Lansing, Presbyterian; Secretary of Treasury McAdoo (resigned) Episcopalian; Secretary of War Baker, Episcopalian; Attorney-General Gregory, Presbyterian; Postmaster General Burleson, not officially affiliated, family mostly Baptists; Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Methodist; Secretary of the Interior Lane, Presbyterian; Secretary of Agriculture Houston Episcopalian; Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Episcopalian; Secretary of Labor Wilson, Presbyterian. The president is not a member of any secret lodge or organization other than college fraternities.

## CAN YOU SPELL THEM

At a teachers' institute one contestant for a prize spelled all the words in this list correctly. The list contains only one word that is technical or so unusual as to be fairly questionable for such a list: Infetred, acquitted, crystalline, quarry, gambled, nursling, chasteness, outrageous, movable, forcible, iciest, living, paneling, empyreal glueyness, speiss, noticeable, mortising, benefiting, hap-pening, remitting, prefixing, weevil, geyser, Klondike.

## SONORA WILL BE

### WET IN SEPTEMBER

Agua Prieta, Mexico, June 17.—Copies of an official proclamation have been posted in this city and signed by General P. Elias Calles, as acting governor of the state of Sonora, to the effect that from this date on and until the state is declared legally "wet" in September, any persons apprehended in the act in making or disposing for sale any alcoholic liquors will be executed by a firing squad without being accorded a trial before either the civil or military authorities.

## SOLDIERS RETURN TONIGHT

Word has been received from El Paso that Nick N. Cordova who has been in Germany with the army of occupation will reach Las Vegas tonight on No. 8. It is presumed that Vicente Montoya, who has been in the same company throughout the war is with him, although the telegram received by friends yesterday did not so state.

## WOULD RECOGNIZE IRISH

Atlantic City, June 17.—A resolution urging congress to recognize the Irish republic and recommending that representatives of the Irish republic be given a hearing at Paris was adopted today by the American Federation of Labor, in convention here. The memorial places American labor as being in favor of this stand.

## CHEWING GUM MAGNATE MAY ATTEND REUNION

William Wrigley, Jr., the prominent Chicago manufacturer, has written Walt Naylor, president of the Cowboys Reunion association, that he will attend the roundup if he can get away from the grind of business. Mr. Wrigley is a friend of Dr. W. T. Brown of Valmora, at whose suggestion the invitation to Mr. Wrigley was sent.



**BURLESON ISSUES ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY—WIRE STRIKE CONTINUES**

Washington, June 14.—An order granting employes of telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively and to organize or to affiliate with organizations to serve their interests was issued today by Postmaster General Burleson after conferences with J. P. Noonan, president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

St. Louis, June 14.—Reports to headquarters of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers here today indicated that the 80,000 members of the order had complied with instructions of their president, E. J. Manion, to discontinue handling business of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies at 6 a. m. today.

Chicago, June 14.—After officials of the Western Union Telegraph company had declared the railroad operators were not following the order and that business was normal, S. J. Konenkamp, president of the telegraphers said not a commercial message had moved on the Missouri Pacific lines, that definite reports showed hundreds of towns in nearby states are without telegraph service.

While minimizing the latest move in the strike, officers of the Association of Western Union employes today wired E. J. Manion, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to reconsider the instructions to the railroad operators.

"The railroad operators have schedules with the railroads which provide that they handle commercial business," said Edward Wach, deputy president of the Association of Western Union employes.

Denver, June 14.—In view of recent developments in the Mexican situation, the Mountain division of the American Red Cross announced today that W. T. Robinson, director of military relief for the Mountain division, had been appointed to take charge of the Red Cross relief work in the border military patrol. Some equipment was shipped today, new field directors are to be appointed and further equipment will be made as the situation requires, it was announced. The border work of the Red Cross previously has been handled from the El Paso office of the Red Cross, it was said. Instructions appointing Mr. Robinson mean that the field of the Mountain division will be considerably enlarged. Heretofore the mountain division has operated only in New Mexico, Utah and Colorado. Virtually the entire work on the border will be handled from the Denver office.

**Beauty in Old Age**

You often see a beautiful old lady and she seems to be as happy as she is beautiful, for beauty and happiness depend largely upon good health. Indigestion or constipation are to a great extent responsible when old age lacks beauty and happiness. This can often be remedied by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the digestion, invigorate the liver and move the bowels. This makes you feel better and look better. Try it. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

London, June 14 (British Wireless Service.)—Compulsory fitting of life saving parachutes to all airplanes of the royal air force has been decided upon by the government and instructions to this effect will be issued soon by the air council. Whether the order will be applicable to British commercial aircraft has not yet been decided but it is probable that training machines will be compelled to carry some form of life saving appliances.

Washington, June 14.—The army is only two-thirds demobilized, the war department announced today and it will take more than three months to complete the work at the present rate of 357,000 discharges a month.

On June 10 the strength of the army was 1,232,623 with 644,000 in France and Germany, 88,000 en route to the United States and 406,000 in the United States. More than 2,500,000 men have been discharged, of whom 1,350,000 were brought back from overseas.

During the first ten days of June, 110,000 soldiers were embarked from France, a new record.

**EARL HALL RETURNS**

Private Earl Hall returned to the city last evening on train No. 8, having been mustered out of service at Camp Bowie on the 10th of the month. Hall left Las Vegas in June, 1917, for Camp Merritt, where he received his early training. He saw 16 months overseas service with the 10th engineers. Mr. Hall will return to his old position of firing on the Santa Fe.

Word has been received in this city by Santa Fe employes from Fletcher A. Hudgins announcing his safe arrival in this country. He was mustered out of service at Camp Gardner, Ga. Hudgins was overseas with the 21st engineers. At present he is visiting his home folks at App, Ala. Mr. Hudgins is employed by the Santa Fe as a locomotive fireman.

Albuquerque, June 14.—The selection of a president for the State university, to succeed Dr. David Ross Boyd, resigned, will probably be delayed until July, the board of regents have decided. Prof. C. E. Hodgins, vice president of the university, has been named as temporary president. Applications for the position as president of the institution have been received from about ten educators. State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner, who did not make application for the position, is being considered, as are Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of Las Vegas and Former Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri. Hon. Nathan Jaffa of Roswell has been unanimously elected president of the board of regents.

**A Common Sense Cure**

Don't suffer from biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, gas, bloating or other results of indigestion. Foley Cathartic Tablets clear the stomach and bowels, enliven the liver, and have a good tonic effect on the whole intestinal tract. They relieve the heavy feeling so distressing to stout persons. O. G. Schaefer. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

**BOLD AUTO ROBBERY**

Phoenix, June 14.—Mrs. A. W. Berry of Lordsburg, N. M., reported that they were robbed of their automobile \$350 in cash, a revolver, a rifle and a shotgun at their camp near here today early by two unidentified men. After the robbery they held up the campers at the point of revolvers and left with the car. The car carried a New Mexico license. The police are investigating the holdup.

**Hard Work Wins**

Bert Lytell, who has attained sufficient success in the movies to know whereof he speaks, does not take much stock in the talk about stars in the theatrical world being found. Lytell is a hard worker in his profession and is of the opinion that that is the only true path to real success.

"You can't become a crack shot with a rifle," said he recently when discussing the matter, "by just being told the theory of how the sights on the gun work and where to place them in relation to the target. It takes work and a lot of your shots go so far wide of the mark that it's likely to discourage you."

"And so it is in theatricals. It takes work to reach success. Take the example of Sara Bernhardt. She was not beautiful, yet no one can say there ever was a more fascinating and finished actress. She attained her place at the top of the profession only after years of work in repertoire in the French theatres. Personally I think that this talk about stars springing into fame after playing one part and making good is all rot. I have never seen it happen outside fiction magazines. A lasting success comes hard."

**The Triangle Studios**

The Goldwyn company has recently purchased the Triangle studios at Culver City, Calif., which they have had under lease since last November. The transaction is said to be one of the largest of its kind ever put on record in the motion picture industry.

The Triangle studios were built and equipped at a cost of more than a million dollars. They cover a forty-acre tract of hills, valleys, plains and woodland, giving every known variety of scenic background to picture directors. The buildings and equipment, including two complete miniature theatres and six production stages, comprise the most elaborate establishment devoted to motion pictures in the world.

**GIVE SOLDIERS PREFERENCE**

Albuquerque, N. M., June 14.—Discharged soldiers and sailors will be given preference in the paving work which the city will do this summer and fall. City Manager A. R. Hebenstreit announced today. A clerk has been assigned to keep a list of applicants and see that former army or navy men who desire work are given employment.

**HUGE PROHIBITION PETITION**

Albuquerque, N. M., June 14.—Beating nearly 15,000 signatures a petition for a state referendum at the 1920 general election in ratifying the national prohibition amendment was presented at the office of the secretary of state at Santa Fe yesterday.

William Hohenzollern coveted the world and drew a Dutch woodpile.

**Nazimova**

In a class by herself is the supreme Nazimova. Acknowledged one of the greatest of our later day stars of the spoken drama, this little Russian artist has in less than a year's time completed a series of the screen's most successful dramatic productions, creating a reputation in motion pictures which surpasses even that accorded her in her unique stage career.

Nazimova's progress in the silent drama is phenomenal, considering that she attained with her debut before the camera the greatest heights reached by the most popular of screen favorites who have devoted years toward building a reputation.

In adapting her art to the screen she has found even a wider range for her talents than behind the footlights and her girlish, immature stature, the unflinching appeal of her emotions and her versatility at once pronounce her a superb artist in any role.

In the drama "The Red Lantern," which will be presented at the Coronado on July 2 and 3, the struggle between the orient and the occident in the nature of an Eurasian girl, which Nazimova portrays, allows this emotional star the best opportunity ever afforded her.

**NAVY BIDS GOODBYE TO FUSS AND FEATHERS**

Washington, June 16.—Epaulets, cocked hats, gold covered belts and highly ornamented special dress coats heretofore worn by naval officers on special occasions are abolished under an order issued today by Secretary Daniels. The discarding of so many articles of uniform will result in economy of space on board ship, ease in traveling and a great financial saving to the officers, the secretary said.

**TWO HUNDRED MEXICAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK**

Laredo, Tex., June 16.—Two hundred Mexican troops were killed or injured when the train on which they were traveling to Chihuahua was wrecked by sinking of the track north of Aguas Calientes, according to Mexico City dispatches. The wreck is said to have occurred Wednesday.

**ROBBERS SLAY BANK CASHIER**

Gary, Ind., June 16.—Five auto bandits failed in an attempt to rob the First State bank here today, but it cost the life of Cashier Herman W. Urecker. When the dozen other persons in the bank put up their hands Urecker attempted to reach for a pistol. The bandits shot him dead and dashed out of the bank without any loot.

**Taking Big Chances**

It is too much of a risk to depend upon neighbors or sending for medicine in case of a sudden attack of bowels complaint. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from cholera morbus that could easily have been saved had the proper medicine been at hand. Then think of the suffering that must be endured until medicine can be obtained. The safe way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, a preparation that can be depended upon. Buy it now. It only costs 35 cents.—Adv.

If those Mexican ventures keep it up, as sure as fate they will attract the attention of Uncle Sam again.



### JURY OUT IN LARCENY CASE—INDICTMENTS RETURNED—NO COURT SATURDAY

(From Friday's Optic)

The jury in the case of the State vs. Claudio Armijo, at 8 o'clock last night returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty as charged in the indictments. The charge against the defendant was rape upon Maria Feliciano Vigil, a female under the age of 16 years. The evidence showed that the offense was committed on November 15, 1917, and a child was born to the complaining witnesses on June 28, 1918. The defendant, when placed upon the stand in his own defense admitted knowing Maria Vigil, but denied that he ever committed the offense charged or that he ever associated or kept company with her. An effort was made by the defense to show that Maria Vigil, notwithstanding her youth, was in the habit of going to dances and places of amusement alone and accompanied by other young men. Claudio Armijo formerly lived in Las Vegas for several years and work for John H. York as delivery boy. He is 20 years old and had always borne a good reputation during his residence here. He now lives in Albuquerque. His counsel, Charles N. Higgins gave notice that he would file a motion for a new trial and the court allowed the defendant his freedom pending the filing of such motion upon filing of a bond in the sum of \$1500, which defendant gave.

### ALVIRA MARTINEZ GUILTY—GARCIA CASE SET FOR 18TH—MORE INDICTMENTS

(From Saturday's Daily)

In the case of State of New Mexico vs. Seferino Montoya, charged with the larceny of a horse the property of L. J. Crawford, on May 22, 1919 last, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The evidence showed that the horse in question was at one time owned by the father of the defendant and bore his brand and was sold by him. Later it was purchased by Mr. Crawford, but he did not counter-brand the horse. The defendant looking for horses belonging to his father, seeing this horse in the pasture of Mr. Crawford bearing his father's brand, took it from the pasture and drove it to his home. Finding that the horse had been sold by his father, he returned it to Mr. Crawford. All the parties interested in the case live in the vicinity of Cheryvale.

At 9 o'clock last night the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Alvira Martinez indicted for the larceny of a horse from Victor Balizan, near Chapelle, N. M., April 3, 1919. Immediately after the horse was taken from the home of Balizan the defendant was seen riding it and it was traced to the home of defendant's brother-in-law about 40 miles south of the ranch from which it was taken. The only witness for the defense was the defendant himself, and he told the story that he had purchased the horse from a man whom he did not know, who passed his ranch on April 3, giving the stranger another horse and \$20 in cash for the Balizan horse. Alvira Martinez is a young man, 26 years old, and has lived at Lagunita, San Miguel county, all his life.

This morning after listening to argument of Charles N. Higgins, attorney for Max Garcia, upon a motion for continuance filed by Garcia,

which motion was opposed by District Attorney Ward, the court refused to grant the motion and set the case for trial on Wednesday, June 18. Garcia is charged with issuing a false check in the sum of \$42 and passing the same at the store of Romero Mercantile company. In his affidavit for a continuance Garcia swore that the check was delivered to him by one Albino Lujan, a resident of Taos. Judge Leahy instructed the clerk to issue a subpoena for Albino Lujan and have him present at the time of the trial.

The grand jury appeared in court this morning and returned six indictments. One of the indictments returned was against Eugenio Martinez, a young man residing at San Jose, N. M., charging him with rape upon the person of Carolina Ortiz, also a resident of San Jose. The defendant appeared in court and pleaded not guilty. He stated that he had no money to employ counsel and the court appointed Messrs. Hedgcock and Higgins to represent him. The trial was set for Monday next.

### GOVERNOR VISITS COURT—SECTION FOREMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

(From Monday's Optic)

The case on trial before a jury today in the district court is that of the State vs. Juan de Dios Armijo, a resident of Las Colonias Arriba, near the town of Doretta, charged with stealing and killing a steer belonging to Thomas L. Greer, sometime in January of the present year. C. W. G. Ward and C. A. Vaught, district attorney from Deming, Luna county, are appearing for the state, and J. D. W. Veeder appears as attorney for the defendant. The case will probably occupy the entire day.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo was in the court room at the opening session of the court this morning having some cases in which he was counsel set for a later date in the term. Alfredo Martinez, who was indicted by the grand jury for the larceny of auto truck parts from the Storrie Construction company, and who on Thursday last plead not guilty, this morning appeared in court and withdrew his plea of not guilty and plead guilty to the charge. The value of the articles taken, which were in the old street car barn on welth street, were of a value of about \$250. The defendant took them and sold them to a second hand dealer or attempted to do so.

### Pleads not Guilty

Samuel L. Miller appeared in court this morning and plead not guilty to an indictment returned against him Saturday charging him with involuntary manslaughter in the killing of one Joaquin Fieras. The indictment alleges that Miller was foreman of a section gang working on the track of the El Paso and Southeastern Railway near the station of Campana, on the Bell Ranch, in San Miguel county. That Joaquin Fieras was working on the section under Miller; that while Fieras and several other employes were riding on a gasoline motor car, repairing the track in the vicinity of Campana, they came near a curve in the railway track, and it was the duty of Miller as foreman, to send a man ahead to the curve

to flag any train that might be approaching, to protect the workmen on the gasoline truck. The indictment alleges that he failed to do this, and

was therefore unmindful and neglectful of his duty; that a train coming around the curve, struck the gasoline motor car, and killed Joaquin Fieras. That the death of Fieras was caused through the neglect of Miller, but without malice on his part.

J. Frank Curus of Wagon Mound entered his appearance for Mr. Miller, and the case was set for trial Thursday of the present week.

This is the first time in many years that an indictment for involuntary manslaughter has been returned in the court of San Miguel county.

The statutes of New Mexico defines involuntary manslaughter, "where the death of a person is caused in the commission of an unlawful act not amounting to a felony; or in the commission of a lawful act which might produce death, in an unlawful manner or without due caution or circumspection."

The penalty is not less than one year nor more than ten years in the state penitentiary.

### E. MARTINEZ PLEADS GUILTY—TWO CASES SET FOR TRIAL THIS AFTERNOON

The case of State vs. Juan de Dios Armijo, which was on trial in the district court yesterday, went to the jury at 11 o'clock last night. This morning the jury returned into court its verdict, finding Armijo guilty as charged in the indictment.

The defendant was indicted for the larceny of a steer, the property of Thomas L. Greer. He lives at Los Pecos and close to the range of Mr. Greer. A hide and some meat was found in his house in December last, and the hide bore the brand of Thomas L. Greer. The defendant went on the stand in his own behalf and swore that he found the hide in the mountains near his home and near where his own cattle grazed and he took the hide home, thinking that it belonged to a cow of his which he had lost and which had strayed away or been stolen or killed. Sentence was deferred by the court until a later date.

John D. W. Veeder appeared for the defendant and C. W. G. Ward and J. S. Vaught of Deming, attorney for the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association, appeared for the state.

### Enrique Martinez Pleads Guilty

Enrique Martinez, who was indicted by the present grand jury for an assault with intent to rape, and who earlier in the term pleaded not guilty, appeared in court this morning and withdrew his former plea and plead guilty to the charge. Martinez lives at San Jose, New Mexico.

### Old Case Is Dismissed

A case against Daniel Martinez, charging him with an assault, was dismissed this morning. This case had been on the docket for two years. Daniel Martinez joined the army and has been overseas and just recently returned.

### Fraudulent Check Case Dismissed

In the case of the State vs. S. Muraz, charged with uttering a worthless check, when called for trial this morning the district attorney dismissed the same on the ground of insufficient evidence. S. Muraz lives in Albuquerque.

### Two Cases This Afternoon

Two cases set for trial this afternoon. The first one being the case

of the state vs. Lorenzo Tenorio, adultery, and the second one being State vs. Fulgencio Archibeque, charged with assault with a pistol.

### FEDERALS HOLDING 75 VILLISTA BANDITS AS PRISONERS—OPINIONS DIFFER

El Paso, June 17.—A force of approximately 250 Villa bandits were reported a short distance west of the San Lorenzo church, eight miles southeast of Juarez this morning. A Carranza cavalry command was in pursuit but no fighting took place at noon, according to this report.

Seventy-five Villa prisoners are being held in Juarez for trial on the charge of participating in a rebellion, according to a statement made to the Associated Press today by General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the garrison at the border city. The rebels were captured during the attack made on Juarez last Sunday. Eight officers were executed during the battle.

El Paso, June 17.—Francisco Villa and his rebel command is believed to be heading toward Casas Grandes, 25 miles southwest of Juarez. Before he attacked Juarbz, Villa announced his intention of establishing his base at Casas Grandes, and since he was driven away from the border, it is believed here he will go there where the grass and water are good and establish a camp for his men who are completely exhausted from the Juarez battle and the pursuit by American cavalry.

General Cabell announced today that every effort had been made to get the news of the American expedition to Americans in the interior of Mexico in order that they might be informed and be on their guard. He expressed the opinion that those in the danger zone will go into the larger towns and said he did not expect a large number of Americans to be killed if Villa starts an anti-American campaign.

Opinion on this part of the border is divided as to what Villa's attitude will be. Many Americans, including those having interests in Mexico, have expressed themselves strongly against the punitive expedition of Sunday night, saying that this would make it impossible for Americans to own and operate properties in Mexico for the next ten years without constant danger of being killed. Others, including several large owners take the opposite view and say that the action of the American government will strengthen Carranza's position and has materially assisted him in handling the situation in the north.

Army officers declared today the punitive expedition, following the constant sniping into El Paso by Villa sharpshooters, would have a wholesome effect and that the Mexican rebels had been taught a valuable lesson. In answer to the criticism that the expedition would bring down upon Americans in Mexico Villa's wrath, they answered by saying that the expedition was what Americans on the border had been pleading for during the past eight years.

### MAY EVACUATE PET

London, June 16.—

tions are being r

tion of Petro

a wireless

ceived



# Optic and Live Stock Crowder

Stock Raising Farming - Mining  
ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

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

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Crowder, Per Year, by Mail ..... 2.00

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD IN TOWN  
TO PREVENT CONGESTION  
AT THE PARK

At the last meeting of the directors of the Cowboys Reunion association, the following admission fees were decided upon for the coming reunion, July 2, 3 and 4:

General admission to grounds, 50c; children's admission to grounds, 25c. (Both include war tax.)

Adults grand stand seats, \$1.00; children's grand stand seats, 50c.

Boxes containing eight chairs for entire show, \$50.

Half of box, containing four chairs, for entire show, \$25.

Box chairs for single performance, \$2.50. (These box rates include admission at gate and war tax.)

Box, grandstand and general admission tickets will be on sale on the mornings of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of July at a booth to be located at the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon. They will also be sold at the grounds, and it is hoped that with the additional facilities and entrances at the grounds that the congestion usual in handling large crowds may be avoided. Reservation of boxes may be made with Robert L. M. Ross, secretary of the reunion association, at his office at 608 Lincoln avenue.

### LOCUSTS DESTROY CROPS

San Diego, Calif., June 19.—Locusts have eaten all vegetation on Guadalupe Island, 175 miles south of here, and officers of the motor ship Gryma, which arrived here today estimate 75,000 wild goats on the island soon will starve to death. The island belongs to Mexico. The locusts are the first to visit the island in more than 500 years, according to natives.

### INTRODUCES RADICAL BILLS

Washington, June 18.—Bills proposing that periodicals in German or other foreign languages be barred from the mails were introduced today by Senator Myers, democrat, of Montana. He also presented a bill to prohibit all immigration for 20 years and that from German, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey for 50 years.

### WANT BURLESON REMOVED

Atlantic City, N. J., June 19.—A resolution asking President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson from office was adopted today by the American Federation of Labor in convention here.

Montreal, June 19.—The nationwide strike of 40,000 shopmen employed on the Canadian railroads ordered for tomorrow, has been postponed.

### ARCHIBEQUE FOUND GUILTY— CASES DISMISSED—MANY CON- TINUANCES GRANTED

(From Wednesday's Optic)

In the case of the State vs. Fulgenio Archibeque, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, a pistol, upon Juan Valdez, near Sapello on May 30, last, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The evidence showed that the defendant and Juan Olivas, husband of Petrolina Valdez de Olivas (had been working in Las Animas county, Colorado. The defendant returned to Sapello on May 28, but Olivas remained in Colorado. The defendant met the wife of Olivas on the public highway and engaged in conversation with her, as to her husband, when the brother of Mrs. Olivas, Juan Valdez, appeared and ordered Archibeque away, calling him a "vagabond" and other names. They engaged in a fight, and according to witnesses for the state Archibeque pulled a pistol and fired a shot at Juan Valdez, the bullet striking him on the left side of the face near the ear. The wound was not a dangerous one.

The defendant swore that he had no pistol and that Juan Valdez pulled a pistol and fired four shots at him while he was running away, and that Valdez must have shot himself accidentally as he was firing at the defendant. Sentence will be imposed by the court at a later day of the term.

### Demurrer Sustained

In the case of State vs. Lorenzo Tenorio, indicted by the grand jury at the present term of court for adultery, his Attorney Charles V. Hedgcock filed a demurrer to the indictment, which was sustained by the court.

### Cases Continued

Upon a call of the criminal docket the following cases were continued for the term, by District Attorney Ward:

State vs. Cleofes Rael and Hipolito Rael, larceny of sheep.

State vs. Carlos Pino and Rufino Rael, larceny of cattle.

State vs. Zebe Foster, larceny of cattle. The defendant was called and failed to appear, and his bond was forfeited.

State vs. Juan D. Armijo, Victor Valencia and Zenobia Armijo, larceny of two head of cattle from Thomas L. Greer. The case was continued owing to the illness of one of the defendants, Mrs. Zenobia Armijo.

State vs. Encarnacion Rivera, larceny of one head of cattle.

State vs. Doctor Mayes. No arrest. Defendant said to be in California.

State vs. Luis Chavez, larceny of cattle.

State vs. G. H. Buxton, larceny of cattle, the property of Felix Chavez, was injured late yesterday when a

State vs. Luciano Martinez, larceny of cattle.

### Cases Dismissed

Upon motion of District Attorney Ward the following cases were dismissed:

State vs. Hipolito Garcia, appeal from justice of the peace court.

State vs. Vicente Griego, appeal from justice of the peace court.

State vs. Walter Hall and R. D. Hall, charged with unlawfully exposing poison.

State vs. John Anderson, larceny from dwelling.

State vs. S. Meraz, uttering worthless check.

State vs. Coisette.

There being no cases ready for trial at the forning session of the court a recess was taken until 1:30 this afternoon.

Judge Leahy said at noon that he believed the petit and grand juries who served during the present term were the best the court has had in years.

### REPRESENTATIVES OF TRADES AND CRAFTS FAVOR SUCH ACTION.

Last night, representatives of all crafts and trades of the city met in the Moose hall, to hear W. S. Patteson of Albuquerque, who is secretary of district No. 19, International Association of Machinists, speak. Mr. Patteson dwelt mostly on government ownership of railways, the eight hour day and the League of Nations. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS the establishment of an eight hour day for all workers is an achievement which has been earnestly striven for by organized labor for many years and

WHEREAS it has been officially affirmed by our Government that eight hours shall constitute a day's work and that the same principle has been made a law in many of the states and has been generally adopted in all lines of industry and

WHEREAS the merchants of this city are keeping their stores open ten to twelve hours and in some cases even longer, compelling their clerks to be on duty a similar similar length of time, and

WHEREAS we believe that within eight hours it is possible for our citizens to do all necessary trading; therefore be it

RESOLVED that we do, as a body representing all union labor within this vicinity, request the merchants of this city to extend to their employes the same privileges enjoyed by ourselves as to hours of service, namely—the eight hour day, which will not only be beneficial to the employes but will make life more worth the living for the proprietors themselves when once this rule has been established, and be it further

RESOLVED that notification of the action of this meeting be given all merchants through the local press,

CANDELARIO MONTOYA,

Chairman.

CHAS R. PHILPS, Secretary.

### THEATER CEILING FALLS, INJURING SEVEN

Phoenix, June 18.—Virgil Axtel, 19th of Phoenix, who, with seven others was injured late yesterday when a

## PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION

In 1805 the "Sober Society" was founded at Allentown, N. J.

The first National Temperance society met in Philadelphia in 1833.

The National Woman's Christian emperance Union was formed in 1874.

he Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in New York in 1842.

Oregon passed a prohibitory law in 1843 and repealed it five years later.

The blue-ribbon movement was inaugurated by Francis Murphy of Maine in 1873.

In 1826 the American Society for the Promotion of Temperance organized in Boston.

In 1842 the Independent Order of Rechabites was organized for the promotion of temperance.

The first local option legislation for the suppression of the liquor traffic was enacted in Georgia in 1833.

In 1777 the Continental congress decided to recommend to the legislatures the enactment of laws against distilling.

In 1851 Maine passed the bill framed by Neal Dow to prohibit the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating drinks.

Federal prohibition was first proposed in the United States senate in a resolution introduced by Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire in 1876.

The prohibition question first began to take definite form as a political issue in the years immediately following the close of the civil war.

A constitutional amendment as a means of prohibiting the liquor traffic was suggested in 1857 by William H. Armstrong, a leader of the Sons of Temperance.

In 1818, in order to counteract the habitual use of ardent spirits among the people, Secretary Calhoun prohibited the use of liquor altogether in the United States army.

The great temperance wave which swept this country in the early '50s resulted in the enactment of prohibitory laws in numerous states, which later were repealed.

In 1790 a memorial was presented to congress from the College of Physicians of New York, deprecating the use of ardent spirits, and recommending the imposition of high duties upon their importation.

The first national convention of the prohibition party met at Columbus in 1872 and nominated James Black of Pennsylvania for president. In 1876 the party's presidential nominee was Green Clay Smith of Kentucky. In 1880 Neal Dow of Maine, in 1884 John P. St. John of Kansas, in 1888 Clainton B. Fisk of New Jersey, in 1892 John Bidwell of California, in 1896 Joshua Levering of Maryland, in 1900 John G. Woolley of Illinois, in 1904 Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, in 1908 Eugene W. Chafin, of Arizona, in 1912 Eugene W. Chafin of Arizona, and in 1916 J. Frank Hanly of Indiana.

theater ceiling collapsed, was reported today to be in a precarious condition. The other injured are reported to be doing well.

The building inspector is holding an investigation in to the causes of the collapse of the plaster and metal lath ceiling. He expects to have a report ready to morrow.

Preparation of the evacuation from Moscow today, as announced in the press.



## REPUBLICANS WANT ALL TO HAVE CANCE TO SEE TREATY

Washington, June 18.—The senate fight over the league of nations entered a new phase with the beginning of debate on the resolution of Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, proposing that the senate formally express unwillingness to accept the league covenant as it now is interwoven with the terms of peace.

Senator Knox replied to charges that the republicans are making a partisan issue of the league and argued that more time should be allowed the American people to consider it.

Senator Knox declared the Monroe doctrine provision inserted in the covenant of the league would wipe out that doctrine.

"It is hard to speak calmly of such a perversion as this," said Senator Knox. "It is hard to conceive of any man traditioned in Americanism lending his sanction to such a monstrosity. Never before has the Monroe doctrine been a mere measure of spineless pacifism. It has until now been a strong means of self protection and self preservation.

"It was aimed to keep monarchy from this hemisphere; kings, princes and emperors were to have no place on this side of the world. But under the new doctrine, if Mexico should agree to allow Japan a strip of her western territory; if Guatemala should make an alliance with England or Brazil with Germany, or Argentina with Italy, or if they should grant to them regions or strips of territory or concessions or zones of influence how could we say as to the maintainance of our territory be held. Would not the answer be, no hostile activity has occurred, none is contemplated and none will occur unless you, America, undertake or threaten them, and if we did threaten them, no matter how great the menace of our own existence them might ultimately prove, we should merely bring us within the restraining hand of the whole league itself."

In asking that the people have time in which to study the league plan, Senator Knox said the United States "saved the liberties of Europe, and in order to insure them for the future we have acquiesced in our aspirations absorbing the gigantic spoils of the common victory."

"Perhaps we may be willing to surrender our liberties to foreign domination. But let us think it over and know the full import of our act."

Referring to charges of partisanship Senator Knox said if opposition or support of the league becomes a party issue, it will not be with my partisan support.

"But if senators on the other side continue as a party to oppose all efforts to secure full consideration of this matter, if they did not cease to listen to and to obey the mere fiat of a partisan executive, then I say here and now in all soberness, I shall be the last to shrink from the issue which they set forth.

"And I will say further, if to stand for the rights of the senate as a co-equal part of the treaty-making power is a manifestation of partisanship, then I am partisan; if to demand that the people of the United States shall have a right to make up their own minds as to whether or not we shall

put ourselves under the domination of balance of the world, if to regard our free institutions as the greatest in the world; if to love my own country and our own people with my whole heart and soul and above and beyond all other countries and peoples of the world—if these things are manifestation of partisanship, then, thank God, I am partisan."

## WATER FILTRATION PLANT AND PRICE OF ICE DISCUSSED—PAVING ORDERED

Council held quite a busy session last night, some important matters being brought up and disposed of during the evening. The meeting was an adjourned regular meeting, no meeting having been held last week. Those present last evening were Councilmen Stern, Greenclay, Foster, McGuire and Coors. The matter of laying a sewer and water lines in the section of the city north of Baca and east of Sixth street was brought up. Mayor Blood stated that he thought the water company would lay the lines if they thought there was sufficient business there.

Mr. Powers, superintendent of the water company was present and told council when called upon that it was the practice of the Agua Pura company to extend their water mains when there was enough demand to insure them 6 per cent. He said he would look into the cost and the matter was referred to the water and light committee.

### New Sewers

City Engineer Jones had previously been instructed to prepare an estimate for a sewer line to be a continuation of the main sewer, as far as Friedman avenue. This estimate he presented last night, with accompanying maps. The estimate calls for an assessment of \$20 against each lot to be benefited by the new sewer. The estimated cost was \$1.20 per foot for 850 lineal feet of 8 inch vitrified pipe, at a total cost of \$1,029.00. The cost of changing of a flush tank into a manhole was estimated at \$40, building one flush tank \$120 and the engineering, publication of legal notices and other incidental costs 10 per cent of the whole, or \$118, making a total of \$1,298.

This estimate was adopted by council and the city clerk was instructed to advertise in a local newspaper for bids for the work.

### Filtration Plant

Mr. Powers was invited to be present before council to talk over matters relating to the proposed installation of a filtration plant for the city water supply. Mr. Powers stated that the Agua Pura company is at the present time figuring on the work and is making maps and doing other necessary engineering work in connection with the estimating of the cost. He said that the work he is now having done would require about 30 days for completion and that he would immediately place the matter before his board of directors, after having all of the plans completed. If they acted favorably, he said that the work would be started as quickly as possible. The work might be completed within the present year if the company so orders, he stated.

### The Ice Situation

Another matter in which the Agua Pura company is interested is the application to council by Herman Ilfeld, representing the Commercial club, for

a consideration by council of the present price of ice to the consumers in the city. He stated that citizens felt the present price exorbitant. Mr. Powers replied that he and the Agua Pura company would be glad to make any arrangement that the council and citizens felt were proper. He said that the company is not making any money on the retail ice business. He requested that the matter be given into the hands of some committee with whom he would co-operate fully.

He stated that he had offered a member of the council the retail ice business of the company if that gentleman would take it over, but that it had been refused. He agreed to co-operate with a committee composed of Councilman McGuire and Herman Ilfeld, who will consider ways and means of affecting a regular delivery service and some way of lowering the present price of ice.

### Must Move Poles

Council during the evening passed a resolution which requires that the public service corporations having poles on certain business streets in the district known as the white way remove the poles within 60 days from the time they are notified, in accordance with an ordinance recently passed by council.

### Will Pave Alley

A petition was presented to council signed by a majority of the property owners who own or control property which adjoins the alley which runs parallel to Douglas avenue, between Sixth and Seventh street, requesting that the alley be paved with materials of the same construction and at the same cost as the paving recently contracted for by the city. The council unanimously ordered the alley paved.

### To Pave More Streets

A resolution was passed by council which orders and authorizes the paving of some additional streets in the main section of the city. This paving includes that part of National avenue between Sixth street and Grand avenue and Grand avenue from National avenue to Douglas avenue.

### Sidewalks Ordered Laid

Council ordered that concrete sidewalks be laid before certain property in the city. Among the work ordered done was the paving before Nos. 833, 829 and 838 Railroad avenue, opposite the hotel property. Shacks on Railroad avenue, near the round house and a shed at Lincoln avenue and Eighth street were ordered torn down. The marshal will look after this work.

## KENTUCKY CATTLEMAN TO BE JUDGE AT REUNION

Ed Davis, of Paducah, Ky., an inspector for the Texas Cattle Growers association, will be in Las Vegas this year to act as a judge at the cowboys reunion. Robert L. M. Ross secretary of the Reunion association, has received a letter from Davis, stating that he will be glad to officiate. Davis was a judge here in 1915, 1916 and 1917 and was prevented from attending last year because of war conditions. He is regarded by the contestants as as fair a man as could be secured to act as judge. Mr. Davis is popular with the cattlemen and with Las Vegas people in general.

## O'MALLEY ANNOUNCES MORE THAN \$300 IN CASH PRIZES FOR PARADERS

In recent months many kings have been losing their thrones and prestige, but there is a king right here in Las Vegas who has lost none of his prestige and who is coming more and more to the front. He is Charles O'Malley, the "Parade King" and he is now out with a statement with regard to the prizes which are to be given this year for the big cowboys' reunion parade which will insure the glories being bigger and better than ever before. Some \$300 in cold cash is to be distributed to the prize winners. And the first prize is \$100, with three \$50 prizes and many others beside, so that the competitors will all have some chance of being "in the money."

One of the most prominent business men of the city remarked just a few days ago that his company was planning a remarkable float for this year. O'Malley has the names of a bunch of business firms who are planning to enter floats in the parade. Schools, organizations, churches, business houses, campers and cowgirls are all given an opportunity to win a prize.

The prize for camper is one which should be a feature. The judges are to be selected with care and every contestant who enters in the parade may feel assured that they will get a square deal. The camp prize is for the best camp pack outfit that lets in autoists, those traveling by team, the man using burros to carry his kit and any other kind of a camp pack known. Tourists of course can compete. The first prize for the camp outfit is \$50 and the second prize \$25 and these amounts will go quite a way towards paying the expenses of an auto trip to the reunion. Forest reserve men are also eligible in the camp pack outfit class.

The first prize is for \$100 and is for the most original float shown. The second prize is for \$50 in this part of the parade. Only local business concerns will be eligible to compete for these two prizes.

For the most beautiful float, which is open to churches, school organizations and the like, a \$50 note will be given as first prize and \$25 will be given for the second best in the same class.

For the best lady rider, who must be dressed in cowgirl regalia, a first prize of \$15 is offered, while for the second best lady rider a \$10 prize will be given.

The most comic outfit will draw down a first prize of \$10 and a second prize of \$5 is offered in the same class.

O'Malley wants the parade to be the biggest and best ever staged in the city. He is arranging for a number of novel features, which can not be announced until they are actually procured. All who wish to take part in the parade or who desire any further information concerning the requirements and conditions, may communicate with Mr. O'Malley at the Electric Light company offices on Douglas avenue.

Phoenix, June 18.—Grasshoppers have appeared in Arizona counties and are attacking the corn, according to the weekly Arizona crop report of the federal department of agriculture.



**EIGHTEEN YEAR OLD ARMENIAN GIRL PASSED THROUGH HORRIBLE ORDEAL**

New York, June 13.—One of the most pitiful stories of savagery practiced by Turks or Circassians upon the Armenians deported during the war from their homes into the country of the Arabs is told by Victoria Varshabadian, a girl of 18 years. Her story has been made public here by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. The girl was the daughter of a well-to-do merchant who had a shop in Constantinople and another at Nevshar, Turkey, where the family lived.

In her narrative to a British physician she said that her father and four brothers were deported and that her father died while on the journey, from a blow inflicted by a gendarme. Carrying their little fortune of 2,000 pounds in gold they were marched south to the vicinity of Deir-Es-Zor (probably on the Euphrates river). There they found a great congregation of refugees, said to number 7,000 families.

While at Deir-Es-Zor, Murad or Suvar, the girl said 20 Armenians were taken from among the refugees, bound together, sent away and killed. In the river at Suvar she saw 100 bodies of men, women and children some with their heads off.

After collecting a ransom, the Mutessarif ordered the men of the refugees brought before him "to sign a paper." The next day she said she saw the Circassians shoot down 300 of them. Then the Mutessarif, Zeki Bey, ordered nine of the bodies of the Armenians placed in the road and drove his carriage over them. He announced that he would kill all the male refugees over two years old. Up to that time her brother had escaped death by bribery but he was taken away with others and on leaving said to his mother: "Mother, I am going to die. Give me your hand and I will kiss it. Forgive me anything I have done wrong to you. Good-bye." Her brother was shot before Victoria's eyes.

She declared also that she saw Armenians killed by driving wooden stakes through them, that two were buried alive by the Arabs and that eventually the Circassians began to kill all the women and children with their knives. Her description of this massacre is too awful to be told for she gives details of the fiendish manner in which it was accomplished.

Afterward Victoria was separated from her mother and sent to the tent of an Arab where she remained for two weeks. In that period, she said, she saw two hundred small boys from Meskench brought through Deir-Es-Zor to Shandadih and saw these children, killed in various ways and thrown or kicked into the river.

She escaped from the Arab's tent, was recaptured by the Arabs with two other girls from Harput but later was allowed to go her way. After a year and a half she reached Aleppo where her story was told. She has been informed that her mother and one brother escaped from the Circassians or Arabs.

**ALASKAN LYNX RAW FURS ON EXHIBITION**

Taichert's store on Douglas avenue is displaying some remarkable raw furs this week. The furs are in the

show window, being genuine Alaskan lynx. The animals were of monster size. The furs were purchased by Joseph Taichert at the fur auction in St. Louis, and the price paid was among the highest prices of the auction for like furs. They are attracting much attention.

Denver, June 17.—Placerville, Colo., was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$175,000 and in spite of every effort to confine the blaze to the garage where it started, the flames consumed the railroad warehouses, and out-buildings, postoffice, stables, garages, the general store and a three story business block. It is estimated that \$15,000 worth of stored freight was destroyed in the total of \$25,000 loss sustained by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

**BIG FOUR HEAR OF IRISH**

Paris, June 17.—The resolutions adopted by the American congress on the Irish question have been formally transmitted to the peace conference, Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne the delegates representing Irish society of the United States, have been informed. No intimidation has been informed. No information has letter of transmittal.

The Chautauqua program for 1919 offers some excellent attractions. The Redpath-Horner company, which furnishes the talent for the Las Vegas assembly, says the program is the best it has ever offered. The program includes the following:

Electra Platt and the Victory Players, versatile comedians and musicians; Ralph Parlette, lecturer: the St. Clair Sisters, musicians; Jean S. MacDonald, impersonator; Dr. Lincoln McConnell, lecturer; the famous Italian Bersagliere band; the Harold Proctor company, entertainers; Granville Jones, lecturer. Dr. Charles E. Barker, formerly physical adviser to President Taft, lecturer; Dr. Frank Loveland, lecturer; Rev. V. L. Shirley, lecturer; the Premier Concert artists, entertainers: "It Pays to Advertise," a dramatic production which recently scored a big hit in New York, and which is staged by the New York company.

Elmer E. Veeder, chairman for the guarantors, has arranged for a ticket selling campaign next week. There are over 100 guarantors, and it is felt certain that if all give their support to the Chautauqua the guarantors will not go in the "hole," as was the case last year. The program is well worth the money, the guarantors believe. They state that if the Chautauqua falls down on its guarantee this year, there will be no more Chautauquas in Las Vegas, so that all persons who enjoy the attractions are asked to buy season tickets rather than pay general admissions for each performance they attend. The guarantors get but a small percentage of the single admissions. If one attends but a few of the attractions he pays out more money than if he purchases a season ticket entitling him to attend all the numbers.

**How to Get Rid of Your Rheumatism**  
If it is chronic or muscular rheumatism all you need is to massage the affected parts with Chamberlain's Liniment. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords.—Adv.

**M. M. SUNDT TO BUILD \$45,000 PROPERTY FOR MRS. C. ROMERO ON PLAZA**

A handsome two-story, modern brick store and office building is to be erected on the West side, on the valuable corner property on Bridge street and the Plaza by the owner, Mrs. Cleofes Romero. The contract was let this week to M. M. Sundt of this city. The plans were prepared by Messrs. Rapp and Rapp, architects of Santa Fe.

The building is to be two story with basement, the upper stories to be of local pressed brick, dark red in color, and the basement of concrete. The basement will extend under two storerooms of the first floor. The storerooms will be 30 by 80 and 25 by 85 feet. The rooms will have metal ceilings. The room facing the Plaza will be an all plate glass front, as well as about 20 feet facing on Bridge street. There will be entrances to both the upstairs and basement, to the north of the building, and also to the rear. A corner entrance facing on both streets will give entrance to the corner room. These entrances will be lighted by prismatic vestibule lights.

The second floor will be divided into two and three room suites, the three room suites are facing the Plaza. In all there are about 12 suites of rooms, with toilet accommodations.

The roof will be a built up composition of gravel. The building is to be steam heated. There will be a driveway of about 10 or 12 feet between the new building and the building now occupied by the Red Cross drug store.

Work was started Saturday on the cleaning up of the lot and the tearing down of the stone wall that stands there at present. The building will be completed by the first of November at a cost of about \$45,000.

**CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS**

The United States civil service commission announces an open competitive examination for the following positions on the dates stated:

- Assistant inspector, child labor tax division (male and female) \$1200 to \$1600. July 23.
- Inspector, child labor tax division (male and female) \$1800 to \$2400. July 22.
- Expert radio aid (male). July 8.
- Radio inspector; radio sub-inspector (male and female). July 8.
- Laboratorian, radio, laboratorian aid, radio (male). July 8.
- Assistant inspector of engineering material (aircraft). July 15.
- Laboratory aid, motion picture laboratory (female). July 23.
- Radio operator (male). July 15.
- Electrical assistant (male). July 23.
- Typewriter lister (female). July 22.
- Heating and ventilating engineer and draftsman (male). July 22.
- Metallurgical machine operator (male). July 15.
- Assistant investigator (male and female). July 1.

For further information on the above positions apply at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

**"KING" O'MALLEY HAS BIGGER PRIZE LIST**

A strong incentive is being held stop that cough or cold that has been out by the Cowboys for participation in the patriotic parade on July 4. The

directors of the Reunion association, at their meeting Saturday afternoon, voted Chairman O'Malley to be given something over \$300 to be given in prizes. The winner of first prize in one of the classes will receive \$100, while the winner of first prize in another classification will receive \$75. Mr. O'Malley will announce the various prizes tomorrow.

There will be no long waiting in front of the gates at the Cowboys Reunion this year. E. B. Wheeler, vice president of the Reunion association, has announced that there will be three entrances instead of one, and that tickets will be sold up town each morning during the Reunion, so that the rush at the ticket windows at the grounds will be cut down materially. There was much complaint last year because of the jam at the gate, and the cowboys have endeavored this year to do away with any cause for dissatisfaction.

The cowboys have designated July 2, the opening day of the Reunion, as Las Vegas day. On this occasion they wish to have a large crowd of home folk present, to show the community's appreciation of the Reunion.

**She Feels Younger and Stronger**

Middle-aged and older persons are apt to suffer from overworked or weakened kidneys and bladder. Mrs. Warren Dyer, Arkport, N. Y., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills for weak kidneys and pains in my back, and they gave me relief. After taking Foley Kidney Pills I feel younger and stronger." O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**CASUALTY LIST**

Today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, reports the name of Private Abe Cawyer of Mule Creek, as wounded severely.

**Good for Indigestion**

If you are troubled with indigestion take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will be surprised when you see how much better you are feeling after taking a few doses of them.—Adv.

**FOUR HURT IN WRECK**

Port Arthur, Ont., June 13.—Three dining car attendants and the fireman were slightly injured when the railway express train of the Canadian Northern railroad left the track near here yesterday.

**PETTY OFFICER SENTENCED**

Washington, June 14.—Chief Boat-swain's Mate Frederick L. Jones of the naval reserve force is charged with wholesale graft in obtaining discharges and easy berths for naval men in the third naval district during the war, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and reduction to the rating of a seaman.

**Was on a Torpedoed Ship**

Thomas A. Breslin, 646 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Having been on a torpedoed ship coming to this country from England, I had a cold ever since. I was advised by a friend to take Foley's Honey and Tar and before long I was cured." You can stop that cough or cold that has been lingering since spring. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.



**NEW BOILER AND EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AT POWER PLANT—PAVE CAR LINES**

The Federal Light and Power company, operating the Las Vegas Light and Power company here, is making improvements in this city which will cost in round figures about \$70,000. The work will be begun immediately and includes the installation of new equipment at the power plant, many changes in present equipment and the paving of the car lines on Sixth street preparatory to the paving of the street by the city.

L. N. Gazin, engineer for the company, of Trinidad, Colo., is in the city at the present time arranging for the installation of new 360 horse power water tube boiler in the plant, which will furnish extra power at the local plant. The big switchboard is being remodelled and new and extensive changes are to be made with regard to the circuits of the city. New power circuits are to be installed in certain sections, which will increase the capacity of the company for local service.

Mr. Gazin has charge of designing, construction and certain operating for the installation of a new 360 horse at the plant will cost about \$35,000 while the cost of the street paving will amount to about \$35,000 more. The work at the power plant will occupy 15 or 20 skilled men in the city for about 90 days.

The paving will be done under the direction of other officials of the company who are now on the job. Much local labor will be employed on this work.

London, June 16.—The Vimy-Vickers biplane, which left St. Johns Newfoundland, at 6:13 Greenwich time, Saturday landed at Clifden Galway, Ireland at 9:45 Sunday morning, making the trip in 16 hours. This is the first trans-Atlantic non-stop flight.

London celebrated today the achievement of the two British airmen who completed the first non-stop trans-Atlantic flight, meanwhile preparing for a formal reception to the air victors, Captain John Alcock and Arthur W. Brown.

Formal examination of the Vickers-Vimy bombing type of airplane in which the two men flew 1,650 nautical miles in 16 hours and 12 minutes from St. Johns, N. F., to Clifden, Ireland, has been completed by aero club officials who found the seals intact on the marked parts of the airplane thus officially establishing the authenticity of the flight.

Major Murry of the U. S. army service has telegraphed the following message to Captain Alcock:

"As the representative of the United States army air service in England I take great pleasure in extending to you and your splendid companion heartiest congratulations on your brilliant achievement."

Commander Albert C. Read, of the American seaplane N. C-4, the first heavier than air machine to cross the Atlantic, to the correspondents today on this flight of Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown, stated:

"While there is nothing which will add much to the history of the flight it was a wonderfully nervy thing to attempt and a magnificent achievement."

**WOULD HONOR FLIERS**  
Washington, June 16.—A resolution

authorizing the president to confer the congressional medal of honor on Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown and expressing the admiration of congress at their feat in making a non-stop flight across the Atlantic was introduced today by Representative LaGuarda, republican of New York.

Versailles, June 16.—The allied reply to the German counter proposals was delivered by Paul Dutaosto, general secretary to the peace conference to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation at 6:43 o'clock this evening.

**SWEARS JUDGE TOOK BRIBE OF \$400,000**

San Francisco, Calif., June 16.—William J. Dingee, under oath in a deposition here today, asserted that \$400,000 had been paid Frederick W. Henshaw, then justice of the state supreme court, after Henshaw told him, Dingee said, he would see what he could do in regard to reversing a decision of the supreme court so as to effect a breaking of the trust clause in the \$22,000,000 will of James G. Fair.

**It is All Gone Now**

Samuel L. Kramer, Box 95, Sellersville, Pa., writes: "I had kidney trouble for two years and had a terrible backache. That is all gone now after using Foley Kidney Pills and I feel well again." Foley Kidney Pills get results quickly and are tonic in their healing and soothing effect. O. G. Schaefer. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

**CASUALTY LIST**

Today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces reports George A. Hemenway of Carlsbad as missing in action; Arch Gunter of Pecos as wounded slightly, and Nicodemus Lopez of Cordova as wounded, degree undetermined.

**Helped Her Little Girl**

Children need all their strength for growing. A lingering cold weakens them. Mrs. Amanda Flint, Route 4, New Philadelphia, O., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my little girl of the worst tickling cough." Gives immediate relief from distressing, racking, tearing coughs, soothes and heals. O. G. Schaefer. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

**HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL**

Washington, June 17.—With authorization for a new three year building program eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$15,000,000, the 1920 naval appropriation bill was passed yesterday by the house and sent to the senate. The measure carries approximately \$600,000,000 and was passed in virtually the form it came from the naval committee.

**He Threw Away His Crutches**

"Six years ago I had rheumatism so bad I was going on crutches," writes August Strandell, Sister Bay, Wis. "I tried several medicines and doctors and got no relief. Three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured me. I threw away my crutches." Have no equal for weak, sore, aching back, muscles or joints. O. G. Schaefer. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

Weimar, June 17.—The new allied terms reached here late last night and the first apparent effect upon the

German leaders who remained awake to wait for the terms was that of depression. A report passed through the castle that the signing of the terms by Germany was highly improbable.

No one would talk for publication but every official and every member of the foreign office expressed the deepest resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

Paris, June 17.—It was officially stated today that the full text of the revised draft of the German treaty would be made public Thursday.

Germany's answer to the allied demands will be given to the peace conference at or before 6:49 p. m., Paris time, Monday, June 23.

The terms will be laid before the German national assembly Wednesday and it may be that the cabinet will ask that a vote be taken on acceptance or rejection, so that it may act as having a mandate from the German people.

London, June 17.—Seven members of the German cabinet favor signing the amended peace terms while the other seven are opposed to signing, a Reuter dispatch from Berlin says.

Paris, June 17.—Among the concessions contemplated for Germany in case she signs the peace treaty, it was learned today, is the use of 30 per cent of her merchant ships for two years. Other such concessions would be permission for her to dispose of her gold reserve and to purchase the Minette ores necessary for smelting her own iron ores.

The detailed reply of the peace conference to the counter proposals of the Germans, which was handed to the German delegation at Versailles today takes up in its order each of the objections made by the enemy to the provisions of the original peace treaty.

Among the modifications which are acceded to by the conference are frontier rectifications for west Prussia, a plebiscite in upper Silesia, with a guarantee to Germany she will receive fair treatment in securing mineral products from that region; modifications in the clauses relating to finance, economic and waterways privileges, permission for Germany to retain 200,000 men in its army and promise to furnish Germany within a month with a full list of the persons who are to be tried for responsibility for the great conflict and violations of the laws of war.

Taking up the subject of penalties the reply enters in a discussion of the immediate cause of the war and says that the conflict was brought about through the direction, deliberately taken of the statesmen of Berlin, Vienna and Buda Pest.

The reply asserts the powers cannot entrust the trial of those responsible to those to whom have been accomplices. The tribunals established for the trial of those under charges will represent the deliberate judgment of the greater part of the civilized world, and there can be no question of admitting the right of jurisdiction of countries which took no part in the war.

The accused will be assured full



**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.  
O. G. SCHAEFER

rights of defense.

The allied and associated powers are prepared to submit a final list of those who must be handed over to justice within one month of the signing of the treaty.

The allied and associated powers refuse to enter into a discussion of the principles underlying the reparations clauses but certain observations are made especially as the German proposals are said to present a view so distorted and inexact as to raise a doubt if the clauses were calmly and carefully examined.

The problem of reparations is of such extraordinary complexity that it can be solved only by a continuing body, limited in personnel and invested with broad powers.

**MAY PUT WIRE STRIKE BEFORE PRESIDENT WILSON**

New York, June 17.—Probability that the telegraph strike situation would be placed before President Wilson according to advices today.

**WASHINGTON GOVERNOR DEAD**

Seattle, June 16.—Ernest Lister, governor of Washington, died here Saturday. He had been ill for several months.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson hopes to leave Paris for Washington on June 24 or 25 if the Germans sign the peace treaty. Immediately after his arrival in Washington the president will address congress. After clearing up pressing official business he will start on his "swing around the circle," early in July.

**FOUND—Black mare**

Left hip  
About 4 years old, white hind feet.

\* Brest, June 17.—One American soldier was killed, two are dying and over 100 others were injured as the result of the collapse of a Knights of Columbus hut at Pontanezan last night while a boxing match was in progress.

FOUND—Black mare  
Left hip

FOUND—Black mare, about 7 years old  
Left hip

Right hip

Return to Ben Schutt, Los Alamos, N. M.



**SET EXAMPLE IN COURTESY**

**Venetians Were the First to Put Before World the Nobleness of Gentle Manners.**

Pompeo Molmenti, the historian, relates that in the sixteenth century the gentle manners of the Venetian people were evident in every department of daily life, even down to the greetings in the street. The very nobles in the Selcento, the period of greatest hauteur, were wont to salute courteously by raising their cap with the left hand and laying "he right on the heart. The populace was always obsequious, especially toward patri-cians and foreigners, and to every question addressed to them would never answer brusquely, "Yes," but always, "At your service," though this humility of expression implied not so much servility as an inborn courtesy of feeling. The penalties for blasphemy were exceptionally severe. For instance, Benigna, in his memoirs, writes, under June 28, 1724: "A certain Bertelli for having used foul oaths was placed in the pillory and had his tongue cut out." Yet, ceremony in Venice was never allowed to degenerate into ridiculous etiquette. As early as the close of the sixteenth century a resolution was passed forbidding the use of glowing expressions in salutations.

**FATTEN CATTLE ON ALFALFA**

**Iowa State College Says It Is Cheap Form of Roughage Even at \$30 Per Ton.**

In reply to inquiries as to whether an attempt should be made to fatten cattle without alfalfa, on account of its scarcity and high price, the animal husbandry department of Iowa State college says alfalfa, even at \$30 a ton, is still a comparatively cheap form of roughage, and it will pay to feed it, at least in limited quantities. Fattening cattle do not need alfalfa for all their roughage, however. Cattle fed corn with half of their roughage alfalfa and the other half well cured corn fodder without ears should make almost as great gains as cattle receiving corn and alfalfa for all their roughage.

**Recording Tree Growth.**

Botanists of the Carnegie Institution keep an interesting record of the growth of tree trunks, with their daily and seasonal changes of shape, by means of a new apparatus called the "dendrograph." It has two forms, each using as a supporting belt a series of wooden blocks hinged together and fastened around the tree. In one form of the instrument, plungers, supporting an encircling wire at their outer ends, touch the trunk at selected points, and any movement of a plunger is transmitted by the wire to a recording pen on a revolving cylinder. In the other form, a yoke carrying four contacts surrounds the tree, the variation in the distances between the contacts caused by any change in the tree's girth being indicated on the recording drum.

**Neat**

One of the neatest replies on record must be credited to Christopher North, remarks a writer in the London Daily Chronicle. Professor Aytoun, of "Scottish Cavalier Lays," loved and was loved by North's daughter. He was too nervous to face the father, so the blushing girl herself asked paternal consent to their marriage.

"Papa's answer is on the back of my dress," said the scholar's daughter returning to her trembling waiting lover, who, turning her round, read on a pinned slip of paper:

"With the author's compliments."

**BEYOND ALL OTHER DEBTS**

**Leaning Turrets of Benares Recall to Men Their Deep Obligation to Their Mothers.**

You can repay all services, all kindnesses, either by money, or service, or love, or devotion, but a mother's debt you can never repay. Bhupendranath Basu writes in the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts. Those of you who have been to India and visited Benares must have noticed the leaning turrets on the banks of the Ganges. Benares is the holiest city of the Hindus, and temples erected there were considered as earning great merit for both those who built them and those in whose memory they were built.

Tradition says these turrets are the remnants of a Hindu temple which a dutiful son erected to the memory of his dead mother, believing that he would thereby repay the debt which he owed to her. When the temple was completed after several years—for you can even now see it was a great temple of stone—and was about to be consecrated, the son was filled with the pleasure which comes of a duty discharged, and he cried out: "Now, mother, I have after all been able to repay my debt to you," and lo! and behold, the temple began to lean toward the earth, and was about to fall, when the pious builder, remembering his blasphemy, exclaimed: "Oh, mother that art in heaven, truly I am sinful, for how can I think of repaying my debt to thee!" and the fall of the temple was arrested, but the leaning turrets still preach a great lesson to devout Hindus who visit Benares.

**CITY LOOKS TO THE FUTURE**

**Cleveland Planning Not Only to Provide Homes, but Wholesome Amusement for Citizens.**

Cleveland, O., which has been one of the first cities to begin building on an extensive scale, will not only provide for the needs of its homemakers who must have dwellings, but will make sure that all its residents have amusement during the summer months. As a means of making the city a better place for returning soldiers as well as more attractive to its other citizens recreation centers will be established at various convenient places.

According to information sent to the United States department of labor Cleveland has set aside \$500,000 for the purpose of providing these recreation centers when the city goes dry. Six of these will be opened on principal corners and will be fitted up in a most inviting and artistic style. A \$10,000 log cabin has been erected in Garfield park, and a boathouse costing \$150,000 is to be built in Edgewater park. New parks will also be opened.

This enterprise is suggestive of the development of the idea of community life, for the recreation centers have great possibilities as clubhouses of the future, where citizens may assemble to pass evenings in healthful relaxation.

**Own a Home.**

The Chicago real estate board has decided to launch an effort to encourage home ownership throughout the city, that Chicago may regain its title of "The City of Homes."

The department of labor at Washington is engaged in a national campaign to encourage the construction of homes for the purpose of avoiding any disarrangement of our business fabric, because of the discontinuance of war work, and to provide employment for our boys returning from the army.

The idea has been tried with astounding success in many cities. The advantage to the city as a whole, from the standpoint of better citizenship alone, is so great as to more than justify all the efforts that may be ex-

**GRIZZLY BEAR FROM ASIA**

**Something Like a Million Years Ago the Animal Came Here by Way of Alaska.**

The grizzly bear has been known to the white race a little more than a century. Lewis and Clark wrote the first official accounts of him in 1805, and he was first discussed publicly in 1814 by Gov. De Witt Clinton in New York city. Guthrie's old geography says that he was named *Ursus horribilus* by Naturalist George Ord in 1815. Fossil records indicate that the grizzly is of Asiatic origin. He appears to have come into America about a million years ago over one of the prehistoric land bridges that united Alaska and Asia. Bears and dogs are descendants from the same parent stock. The grizzly bear never eats human flesh, is not ferocious and fights only in self-defense. He leads an adventurous life, is a born explorer and ever has good wilderness manners—never makes attacks. The numerous cases in which the grizzly has been made a pet and companion of man, where he was thoughtfully, intelligently raised, show him to be a superior animal, dignified, intelligent, loyal and uniformly good tempered.

Not a grizzly exists in any of the four national parks of California, and that animal, once so celebrated in that state, is extinct there. He is also extinct over the greater portion of the vast territory which he formerly occupied, and is verging on extermination.

**MISTAKE WAGES FOR PROFITS**

**Grave Error That Is Made by Most People Who Are Working for a Salary.**

When our wage-earners and salaried people begin to learn that savings are profits and that the process of accumulating savings is substantially the same as getting profits out of a business, we shall be on the way to becoming a thrifty people.

But very few wage and salary earners know this.

Their mental process, to the very limited extent that their minds enter into the matter at all, is to regard the pay check as profits, which is, of course, a very fundamental mistake.

In the business of wage-earning the pay check is no more profits than is the cash that comes over the counter of a store or through the receiving teller's window at a bank.

A wage-earner's pay check is the gross receipts, and his profits, if there be any, are found by deducting from these gross receipts whatever it costs to keep the wage-earner going.

In business it is well understood that there are just two ways to increase profits: either more money must come in over the counter, or else less must be paid out in keeping up the business. So with the wage-earner. If he fails to save he must fit himself for a better job or else lower his standard of living; there is no other way.—Carl Marshall in the Thrift Magazine.

**SUCCESS IN RAISING SHEEP**

**Proper Judgment as to Health, Comfort and General Welfare of Animals Is Required.**

To be successful with sheep as in all other branches of stock raising requires proper judgment as to the health, comfort and general welfare of the animal in all things. In the first place they should not be kept in the same yard with other stock but should have clean yards and comfortable shelter for themselves. Above all their quarters should be ample in size and free from dampness.

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

Great wide, beautiful, wonderful world,  
With the wonderful water about you curled,  
And the wonderful grass upon your breast—  
World you are beautifully dressed!  
The wonderful air is over me,  
And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree,  
It walks on the water and whirls the mills,  
And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.

**SEASONABLE DISHES.**

For the thrifty housewife who has canned chard, spinach, or beet tops the following



wholesome dish will be enjoyed: Take a small can of greens of any preferred kind or string beans and asparagus are good served in this way.

Make a thick white sauce, using three tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together, then add a cupful of milk, salt and pepper to taste; add four cupfuls of boiled rice, one can of chopped spinach, two cupfuls of white sauce, and one red pepper chopped fine. Form into a long loaf and bake twenty to thirty minutes.

**Vegetable Chowder.**—This mixed vegetable chowder makes a nice substantial dish. Cut four potatoes and three carrots in small pieces, add enough water to cover and cook until tender. Brown one chopped onion in two tablespoonfuls of fat and cook for five minutes. Add this and one pint of tomatoes to the undrained vegetables. Heat to the boiling point and add two cupfuls of skimmed milk, thicken with three tablespoonfuls of flour, season with two teaspoonfuls of salt and celery, green pepper or parsley for flavor.

**Parsnip Fritters.**—Mash and season well cooked parsnips, enough to make two cupfuls, then sift together two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix with two well beaten eggs and two cupfuls of milk. Add the parsnips, mix thoroughly and drop by spoonfuls into hot fat. This recipe may be divided if the quantity is too large.

**Pea Soup.**—Scald one pint of milk, adding a half-teaspoonful each of salt and sugar. Melt five tablespoonfuls of butter and add the same amount of flour, cook and add the milk; when thick add a can of peas which have been mixed with a quart of boiling water and mashed to a pulp. Cook in a double boiler fifteen minutes.

*Nellie Maxwell*  
Observed Father's Day.

Thackeray's daughter, Lady Ritchie, the widow of Sir Richmond Ritchie, died recently at the age of eighty-two. She had endeared herself to a wide public by her delightful reminiscences of her father and of the other famous Victorians among whom her early life was spent.

If as a novelist she achieved no popular success she was incomparable in relating anecdotes of the sort that illuminate, about the many remarkable men and women whom she had known intimately. It is much to be regretted that, in obedience to Thackeray's dying wish, she was precluded from writing her father's "Life."

Ritchie's "Thackeray" would have ranked with Lockhart's "Scott." Lady Ritchie's charming introductions to the biographical edition of "Thackeray" tantalize without satisfying his devotees. The reader wants more.—*Living Age.*



## ART DEVELOPED AS NEEDED

Makers of Cabinets Fitted Themselves to Demands of Increasingly Enlightened Generations.

Cabinet making, as all arts, began with the human needs of people. War and the necessity for hastily moving from place to place during the semi-civilized periods gave place to the making of homes and the effort to furnish them comfortably—one of the strongest impulses in nature and the surest sign of civilization.

The old chests in which they kept their belongings were at last allowed to remain stationary and were used as seats. The name of these chests in England was "cabins," and the maker of them was called a "cabinet maker." As soon as might be, the cabinet maker provided the old chests with backs and they became settees, while others were raised on legs and became cabinets, or, being provided with doors and drawers, became cupboards or "chests of drawers." Tables and beds were also devised, together with wainscoting for entire walls, and people really began to live.

The workmen who made these things were capable of designing and executing an entire department with its furniture. Great skill was required, and notables and royalty prided themselves on having some artist-artisan to do their bidding. In the establishment of these men different degrees of skill were recognized, and the system of apprenticeship obtained. A youth entering one of these studio workshops, having passed all the grades, became a "master." To attain this degree was to be worthy of the respect of the world.

## POSIES FOR TRIMMING HATS

Poppies in All Shades One of the Most Popular Decorations; Roses Also in Demand.

The flower season is still booming, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Not for many years, it says, has there been such a tremendous demand for these trimmings. The bulletin goes on:

"Of the most popular types poppies are in high favor in all shades. Roses, both in large, full blown and tiny bud effects, are good. Lillacs in various colored nacre effects, daisies, field flowers, and bluets are having a splendid demand.

"Black effects in burned and glycerine ostrich take second place in favor. These trims have been highly favored this season. The most recent French models feature ostrich trimmings to a far greater extent than they do flowers.

"Coc is becoming very strong. In 'poms,' flat fountain sprays and covering entire crowns, this trimming is experiencing a growing demand. Many of the Fifth avenue shops show it on their smartest models. Especially are they favored on Mitzi sailors."

## City Government Important.

City government touches the citizen in manifold ways and is of more vital importance to his interests, business and personal, than any other sphere of governmental activity with which he comes in contact. It collects more taxes from him and expends more money. Its problems are among the most complex with which public officials have to deal, and being largely of a business nature, every mistake which is made helps to raise the citizen's taxes. If its problems are to be well solved, if the city is to be benefited by the successful achievement of other cities and profit by their failures, city officials must have access to all available information and data to be had upon these various problems and subjects.

## GINGHAM IS IN HIGH FAVOR

Lavender and White, Rose and White and Blue and White Among the Favorites.

Dame Fashion may be a fickle jade in some respects, but sometimes she has the good sense to be true to something well worth while rather longer than we expected her to. Take gingham for instance. She first fancied it as a material for smart summer frocks late in the summer of 1917. As we all expected it, it lasted over—this whim—till the summer of 1918, and, though it became immensely popular, it was not run to the ground as fashions that become immensely popular so often are. To be sure, good quality ginghams were so high in price that it was saved from looking cheap, but still gingham dresses were so generally worn by women of all classes who wished to be smartly attired in warm weather that one could hardly call the idea exclusive as it was when it was first launched.

And the amazing thing is that as plans for thin frocks are laid gingham is in high honor. The only trouble is that ginghams are not only dear, but scarce. Perhaps that will help to make it fashionable—just as furs have never been so indispensable to the woman of fashion as when the war sent their price soaring.

There will be dresses made entirely of gingham and dresses made of thin white fabrics trimmed with gingham. Then there will be considerable use of gingham in blouses, some of the smartest of these being made of some sheer white fabric with plaid or checked gingham for collars and cuffs and pipings. Lavender and white, rose and white and blue and white will be favorite combinations, and these will be especially attractive worn with the new so-called sport skirts made of silk.

## GREAT WORK ILL. REWARDED

Milton Spent Nine Years Writing "Paradise Lost," and Sold the Copyright for \$25.

Milton began to write the poem in 1658, and it was ready for the press in 1665. It was published in 1667. Counting that Milton did more or less on the poem up to the time of its publication it would make nine years consumed in the writing. Milton sold the copyright to a London book seller for £5 (\$25) and \$25 more when 1,300 copies of the first edition had been sold, and he received an additional \$25 for the second and third editions, each of 1,300 copies. The first edition was published in 1667, the second and third in 1688 and the fourth and fifth in 1689. Milton died in 1674, and in 1678 his widow transferred all the rights in the work for \$40. "So that," says a biographer, £28 (\$140), paid at different times in the course of 13 years, was the whole pecuniary reward which this great performance produced to the poet and his widow. The small editions of the work went slowly, only 3,000 copies being sold in 11 years." One writer says: "Few either read, liked or understood it." Another said: "'Paradise Lost' had been printed 40 years before it was known to the greater part of England that there was such a book."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Thought of putting a richly embroidered tunic of Chinese blue on a black satin dress and lining the cape with Chinese blue chiffon. Further evidence of the oriental inspiration of this costume is seen in the cape collar, ending in a scarf, which may be wound around the chin.

Suzanne Talbot makes a small hat of dull blue silk embroidered in fine threads of glazed black straw. The contrast between the dull and shiny material is decided. It is equally charming.

## PEACE MEDALS FOR INDIANS

Those Struck by Philadelphia Association in 1757 Are Now Treasured as Relics.

The first peace medals manufactured in America, for promoting friendly relations with the Indians, were struck in 1757 by a Philadelphia association, composed chiefly of the Society of Friends. One of the first issued had on the obverse side the head of King George II, and on the reverse the sun, an Indian sitting at a campfire, and a white man offering him a pipe of peace. After the Revolution such medals always bore the head of the president in office at the time of its manufacture. One struck in 1792, bearing the profile of George Washington, was presented to Red Jacket, chief of the Iroquois and last of the Senecas.

A silver peace medal, of the Jefferson medallion type, found in an Indian grave on the banks of the Clearwater river, Idaho, in 1899, was one used during the famous Lewis and Clark expedition, from the mouth of the Mississippi to where the Columbia empties into the Pacific. Many such medals were given to Indians on the trip. The one found in Idaho is in the American Museum of Natural History. The Jefferson medal differed in design from that issued by Washington. It was made in bronze of three sizes. The smallest was also struck in silver. All sizes bore the same design. On the obverse side is a bust of Thomas Jefferson, and on the reverse clasped hands, pipe and battle ax crossed, and the legend, "Peace and Friendship."

## Skating Has Patron Saint.

Skating is the only sport that can boast a patron saint. Her name was Lydwina, and she sponsored skating back in the fourteenth century. Her home town was Schiedam, in Holland. Her family name was ancient and honorable, and her father followed the honorable profession of night watchman. Nevertheless, Thomas a Kempis, among other notables, found her interesting, for he met her and wrote the details of her life for all to read. Lydwina was fifteen when some boisterous girl friends dragged her out against her will to skate on the frozen canal. No sooner had they started on their holiday excursion than one of them bumped into poor little Lydwina—and jammed a perfectly good rib. That put her out of the running for all time, it seems, and as she lay on her couch of pain she was comforted by strange visions, and before her death in 1433, it is claimed, wrought several miracles through her piety.

## In Historic Bergen.

Whatever the atmospheric conditions, the fish market of Bergen is the most crowded and noisy place in town. Fish wives are excitedly trying to sell their flopping, wriggling wares to undecided customers, while other buyers and vendors grow heated over the price of herring or trout.

Away from this fascinating scene of confusion, in a quiet little park, is another significant phase of Bergen's interests. Here is a statue of Ole Bull, Norway's great violinist. Ole Bull was born in Bergen, and he now lies in its graveyard. The city's tribute to this genius is this statue of him, standing as his fellow citizens had so often seen him stand before them, with his violin lifted and his bow ready. In rain or shine he stands there, as if always ready to play, but listening first to the rain and the birds and the talk of men that he may convert them into the language of the violin. This simple statue embodies more truly the spirit of Bergen than its scrambling, money-hoarding markets, or its flippant attitudes toward weather probabilities.

## LIGHT ON UNKNOWN LANDS

Explorer Added Greatly to World's Knowledge of Customs of Peculiar Peoples and Tribes.

Returning in April, 1917, from one of his trips, Capt. Theodore de Booy, the archeologist and explorer of previously unknown regions of Santo Domingo and Venezuela, who died in New York, brought with him a "swallow or regurgitating stick" from the Virgin Islands.

The "swallow stick" was believed to have been used in worship by a West Indian priest more than 400 years ago. It was about five inches long, and carved from the rib of a sea cow, in the image of one of the West Indian tribal gods. It was said that there were only three other such sticks in existence.

Previously unknown regions in the mountains between Venezuela and Colombia were explored by Captain De Booy. No white man had ever before entered the high and cloud-capped mountains of that country, which are inhabited entirely by Indian tribes. It took many days of difficult mountain climbing to reach the heights where the tribes live in a land of perpetual mist and cold, although within ten degrees of the equator. Captain De Booy reported that for the most part he had found the natives friendly. At the start he was chosen to lead a campaign against a neighboring tribe to obtain women and other booty. All the material results of the expedition save the women were offered him, but he declined.

Captain De Booy conducted archeological investigations in the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Turks and Caicos islands, Margarita, Trinidad, Martinique, Venezuela and the Virgin islands of the United States.

## QUANT ISLAND.

Elmley, one of England's oddest little islands, though only 48 miles from London, is a parish where roads, shops, lamps, telephones, motor cars, public houses and postoffices are unknown. The island, which lies off the Isle of Sheppey, Kent, has an area of about 2,000 acres, and is the property of Oxford university. The inhabitants are mostly shepherds of large flocks of sheep. The oldest man of the village is in his seventieth year. He has yet to see a motor car. The school and church are the two chief landmarks on the island. The reason they were built in such a sparsely populated spot is that in winter it is almost impossible to leave the island, as the ferry which runs to and from the island is dangerous.

A novel method of obtaining the services of the ferryman, who lives opposite to the island, is the opening of the white door of a hut facing the shore. At night a lighted candle held aloft serves the purpose of the open door.

## Stonewall's Plan.

As an American troopship pulled away from a New York dock on its journey to France, Stonewall Jackson and Welcome Brown hung over the forward rail and looked with solemn faces down into the choppy waters of the Atlantic.

"What you'll gwine to do, Stonewall, if one of dem pow'ful mean torpedoes smash into dis here boat?"

Stonewall remained silent for a minute, then he turned a sober face toward his brother in sorrow.

"What I gwine to do? Listen, Welcome, my ole mammy done tole me dat dere nebber wuz but one man dat eber walked on de water an' got away wid it—but ef one ob dem chasers ever smash into dis boat—say, Welcome, Ah'm goin' to be de second one."—John E. Scroggins, U. S. N., in Judge.



A marriage license was granted to Jose D. Lopez and Manuelita Benavidez both of Hot Springs.

W. S. Patterson of Albuquerque lodge No. 19 of the International Association of Machinists, will be the principal speaker at the open meeting to be held for all crafts and trades tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Moose hall.

B. C. Wanglin and two sons of Webb City, Mo., passed through the city yesterday on their way to California. Mr. Wanglin came to Las Vegas in 1885 as a stenographer for Superintendent Dyer of the Santa Fe. He left this city to go in the mining business, and has now retired.

John Clark, aged about 35, fell this morning while painting the house of Nick Hilgers at 614 Twelfth street, and broke his right collarbone. Clark who is a new hand in the painting business, put the jack of the ladder in the gutter, instead of in the roof, which immediately gave away upon his climbing the ladder. He fell about eight feet. He was removed to the Las Vegas hospital. The accident happened at 10 o'clock.

Martin C. Sundt, second lieutenant, arrived home on a 15-day furlough this noon from Fort Bliss, Texas. Lieutenant Sundt enlisted July first 1916, in the border guards, and later re-enlisted May 25, 1917, for the world war. He was sent to Camp Funston and later to Camp Kearney, Calif., with the New Mexico infantry. He left New York August 8, 1918, and landed in England on the 20th of the same month. August 24 with the 143rd Machine Gun battalion landed in France. On the 15th of September he was sent to the officers training school at Langres, France and received his commission on the first of November, when he was assigned to the Fourth division. November 8 with the army of occupation he was sent to Antecellier. He returned to this country on the 29th of May, landing at Camp Mills. He was sent to Fort Bliss, from where he was given his 14-day leave of absence. The lieutenant slipped quietly into town today, as a surprise to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Sundt.

Bounty has been applied for by Jose L. Lucero of Gabaldon on one coyote.

Dr. Losey yesterday operated on the eye of Mrs. E. G. Maxwell of Fifth street with successful result.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Sofia Garcia and Jose Sixto Manzanarez, both of Puertecito.

Two coaches of soldiers, six of them overseas men who have been gassed, passed through the city today on train No. 1 to Presidio, Calif., to be mustered out of service.

W. S. Patterson of Albuquerque, secretary of district No. 19, of the International Association of Machinists, will be the principal speaker at the open meeting to be held this evening in the Moose hall at 8 o'clock, for all crafts and trades.

The condition of Chris Wiegand of Grand avenue, is reported as improved at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS  
Warranty Deeds**

U. S. A. to Felipe D. Lucero March 22, 1919, S. W. 1-4 and E 1/2 of N. W. 1-4 sec. 3 and N 1/2 of N. W. 1-4 sec. 10, 12 24.

U. S. A. to Juan Trujillo March 30, 1905 S 1/2 of S. E. 1-4 35 twp. 16 and lots 1 and 2 on N 1/2 of N. E. 1-4 sec. 2, 15, 23.

U. S. A. to Manuel Garcia, July 29, 03, S 1/2 of N. W. 1-4 and S. W. 1-4 25, 16, 23.

U. S. A. to Regina Duran, Oct. 14, 15, lots 6 and 7 and E 1/2 of S. W. 1-4 22, 15, 24.

U. S. A. to Victor Gonzales, April 1, 1919, S 1/2 of N. W. 1-4 21, E 1/2 of N. E. 1-4, 20, 18, 26.

U. S. A. to Eugenio Martinez, March 28, 1912, S 1/2 of S. E. 26 N 1/2 of N. E. 1-4 35, 16, 23.

U. S. A. to Perfecto Salas, March 17, 1917, E 1/2 of N. W. E 1/2 of N. E. 1-4 and N. W. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4 sec. 31, E 1/2 E 1/2 of S. E. 1-4, S. W. of N. W. of 29, 12, 24.

Felipe Lucero to Margarito Garcia, Feb. 3, 1919, land described above.

Perfecto Salas to Teodora Gonzales Oct. 9, 1916, land described above.

Regina Duran to M. A. Sanchez, land described above.

Antonio Gonzales to Margarito Gonzales May 19, 1919, land in section 7, 12, 24.

Manuel S. Garcia to Elicio C. Cordova, Sept. 17, 1919, land in twp 16 R. 23.

Marillita Ortega de Armijo to Jose Ma. Ortega, May 31, 1919, land on Pecos.

J. P. Shirley to Roswell E. Stafford et al May 24, 1919, \$1500 property on Sapello.

L. F. Rudolph to E. Rudolph Dec. 8, 1918, property in Rociada.

Sec Romero to Joaquin Vigil Mar. 4, 1919, \$500, property in Las Vegas.

Eulogia Quintana to Anselmo Bowles, Feb. 12, 1914, 87 1/2 acres in Sec. 2, 16, 13.

Estella Guy to W. H. Breuning, May 16, 1919, lots 1, 2, 3 blk. 4 Pablo Baca addition.

F. E. Corbett to Rociada Mer. Co. March 27, 1914, 144 acres in twp. 19 R. 14.

Albino Apodaca to Rosenwald Realty Co. April 28, 1919, Sec. 21, 28, 15, 24.

Jesus Archuleta to Danner and Hughes April 29, 1919, property near Rowe.

W. R. Tipton to S. B. Davis, trustee April 30, 1919, 6933.27 acres in East Las Vegas.

C. F. B. Bope to Chas. E. McDermid June 5, 1919, \$2,000, lots 30 and 31 blk. 17, Lorenzo Lopez addition.

Board of Trustees to J. O. Neafus May 22, 1919, land in East Las Vegas.

Aniceto Bustamanto to Clemente Valencia, Feb. 18, 1919, land in twp. 16 R. 13.

Santiago Armijo to Lorenzo Delgado March 8, 1918, 144 acres of land.

Esteban Montano Lorenzo Delgado March 16, 1918, 160 acres of land.

S. C. Martin et al to Aniceto Gomez Sept. 20, 1916, S. E. 1-4 4, 19, 17.

Henry Morrison to Epraphras Beal, April 29, 1919, lots 3 and 4 and S 1/2 of N. W. 1-4 sec. 4 and S. W. 1-4 sec. 4, twp. 16 R. 21.

Cesarío Lujan to Ramon Lujan, August 10, 1918, land in sec. 18, 16, 12.

Olivia F. January, guardian to L. A. Kerr, May 24, 1919, lots 37 and 38 blk. 4 Pablo Baca addition.

**Quit Claim Deeds**

Browne Manzanarez Co. to Jose A. Archuleta August 31, 1916, land in twp. 15 R. 12.

Rosario Abeyta to G. H. Hunker Aug. 2, 1918, land on Sapello.

Esther Oakes to Peter Anderson Feb. 1919, land on Mesa 12.39 acres.

**NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE WINS**

Fargo, N. D., June 16--The suit brought by 42 taxpayers of North Dakota assailing the constitutionality of the industrial program of legislation sponsored by the national non-partisan league, was dismissed Saturday by Judge C. F. Amidon of the United States district court.

**WOULD HAVE JOHNSON**

**NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT**  
San Francisco, Calif., June 16--A resolution recommending to the republican national convention it nominate United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson for president of the United States, was adopted at a special conference here today of all branches of the republican party in the state, in Johnson's behalf.

Mrs. C. T. Farley, Mrs. A. A. Meloney and Mrs. J. T. Acton will entertain the members of the Immaculate Conception choir, and of the Ladies Aid and Altar societies, Thursday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall after the Knights of Columbus meeting.

Perez Brothers tent show which arrived in this city Saturday afternoon played yesterday afternoon and evening to about one thousand people. The show will play this city for about four days, and will then go to Pueblo. From Pueblo the show will work back to this city and show again in this city during the week of the Fourth of July. The orchestra carried is one of the best small ones ever heard in this city, music lovers said today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burnside and guests Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Laubman of Santa Rosa, have returned to the city after spending a delightful week at El Porvenir.

Miss Brennan, a cousin of Mrs. E. J. Cuppage, who has been seriously ill, has been removed to the sanitarium.

**SISTER MARY ROSA**

**DIES AT ACADEMY**  
Sister Mary Rosa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Chavez, of Belen, N. M., died at 12:40 this afternoon at the Loretto academy, in the fifth year of her religious life. Sister Mary Rosa contracted tuberculosis as the result of an attack of influenza. Sister has been ill since January. She came to this city from Bernalillo, where she had been teaching, the latter part of April, in hope a change of climate would benefit her. Burial will be made Thursday morning in this city, from the Loretto academy.

**MORE SOLDIERS RETURN**

Word has been received in this city announcing the safe arrival of the 21st engineers from overseas. There are about 20 employees of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe with Co. E of the 21st. Among them are Corporal E. H. Beeler and Private E. W. Welch of this city. They landed in Boston on the 9th of the month, and were given a rousing reception. They are at present on their way to Camp Funston where they will be walk,

mustered out of service. Word was also received in railroad circles to the effect that Marvin McGuire, former Santa Fe fireman is at present located at Fort Bliss, awaiting his discharge.

**MASTER MECHANIC RYAN  
GIVEN NICE REMEMBRANCE**

T. T. Ryan, master mechanic at Raton, formerly general foreman at the local Santa Fe roundhouse, was presented with a Morris chair and an electric lamp this morning by the employees who have worked under him for the past three years. The presentation was made by C. H. Chambers, road foreman of engines. The position formerly held by T. T. Ryan, has been filled by George J. Kintz who was shop foreman, his position being filled by John Benton, who was assistant shop foreman. Mr. Ryan arrived in the city last evening on train No. 9 and left today on train No. 10

**SAN MIGUEL COUNTY**

**PIONEER PASSES AWAY**

Guadalupe Gonzales, a pioneer of San Miguel county, passed away this morning at 12:30 a. m. at his home, 222 Commerce street after an illness of one month. Mr. Gonzales was 85 years of age. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Julian Herrera and Mrs. Rafaelita G. de Martinez of Las Vegas and one son, Felix Gonzales, of La Liendre. The funeral will take place at La Liendre tomorrow afternoon. The arrangements are in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Max Castellano, aged about 22 years, of the West side, left for Los Angeles, Calif., last night where he will consult specialists in regard to his health.

**CONDITION OF MEXICAN  
COLONEL VERY SERIOUS**

El Paso, June 17.--The condition of Colonel J. Gonzales Escobar, the Juarez commander who was wounded Sunday afternoon, was reported to be less favorable today and no one is permitted to see him. Colonel Escobar was shot through the lungs while leading a cavalry charge down the main street of Juarez, rode to the international bridge, surrendered to American officers and fell from his horse in a faint.

**GERMAN DELEGATES**

**STRUCK BY STONES**

Paris, June 17.--Dr. Theodore Melchior, one of the five principal delegates and Frau Dorblush, one of the secretaries to the German peace delegation were struck by stones last night during a session of several of the delegates.

**WILL DRIVE BOLSHEVISTS OUT**

Paris, June The important coal basin in southern Russia has been cleared of the bolsheviks by the forces of General Denikin.

**APPEAL TO "BRETHREN"**

Berlin, June 14.--German Methodists in conference here have adopted an appeal to their American and English brethren in behalf of President Wilson's 14 points.

The soviet government has failed to commend itself by any of the statesmanship it has produced so far. statesmanship it has produced so far.

One thing is sure--the Sick Man of Europe must take up his bed and



### SEVERAL AMERICAN SOLDIERS NAMED IN FIRST CASUALTY LIST ISSUED

El Paso, June 16.—A list of the known killed and wounded Americans or those in the United States is: Private Sam Turco, headquarters company 82nd field artillery, killed by a sniper.

Private Burchard Casey, of the same unit, shot through the chest.

Corporal Edward Reilly, motor truck company 401, shot in the leg.

Corporal Earl Smith, company A, 24th infantry, also shot in the leg by a stray bullet.

Mrs. Eduviges Ramirez, aged 27, killed while sitting on her doorstep Sunday afternoon.

Anastacio Madrid, scap wound from a stray bullet while seated in a window at his home.

Augustina Ochoa, a 16-year old wounded while under her bed in her room.

El Paso, Texas, June 16.—Two clouds of dust close together on the rim of the southwestern mesa at noon today indicated the relative positions of the Americans and Villa cavalry columns in the pursuit which stretched across the Juarez plains from northeast to southwest this morning.

Colonel James J. Hornbrook, commander of the fifth cavalry was reported in command of the cavalry column, the seventh cavalry having shifted in another direction in pursuit of another Villa band.

It was announced at military headquarters today that the cavalry and artillery forces would probably return to the American side before dark.

#### Cavalry Gaining

At 11:20 this morning the American cavalry brigade appeared to be gaining on the Villa band, which was making a desperate effort to reach the mountains to the southwest of Juarez as if to conceal themselves in the folds of the barren foothills, and, if possible, escape.

#### May Recover

Colonel J. Gonzales Escobar, Carranza commander in Juarez who was wounded leading a charge down Calle Comercia late Sunday afternoon, may recover. His lungs were punctured by bullets.

At 11 o'clock the entire second cavalry brigade, composed of the seventh and fifth cavalry regiments could be plainly seen about eight miles south and west of Juarez in hot pursuit of the Villa forces which were engaged at 10 o'clock this morning in the vicinity of San Lorenzo.

#### Open Artillery Fire

Artillery fire against the Villa rebel forces southeast of Juarez was opened at 10:35 a. m. today with the second battalion of the 82nd field artillery firing shrapnel bursts which could be seen plainly from the river.

A report was received at military headquarters at 10:30 that fighting was in progress between United States cavalry under command of Col. S. R. H. Tompkins and a Villa detachment in the vicinity San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta, Texas, 12 miles east of El Paso.

Upon his return to military headquarters here this morning General Cabell announced that he had ordered one battalion of four mountain cannon to El Paso from Camp Stanley, Texas for the use of the American

artillery commander at Fort Bliss should these mountain guns be needed against the Villa forces. He also confirmed the ordering of six companies of the 19th infantry from Douglas, Arizona, to El Paso.

### AMERICAN INFANTRY IN MEXICO 12 HOURS—VILLA'S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

Juarez, Mexico, June 16.—Reports in Juarez indicated a slight undercurrent of feeling against American because of the military movement last night.

Mayor Trinidad Romero presided and expressed the American attitude of America at a meeting this morning.

Major General Francisco Gonzales returned to Juarez from the southwest early today and resumed command of the federal troops remaining in the town after the American soldiers entered. Upon the occupation of Juarez by the Americans General Gonzales withdrew in the direction of Samalayuca to prevent any clashes arising between the Americans and government troops because of mistaken identity or purpose.

General Gonzales was assured by Lieutenant Cox aide de camp to General Erwin that he would be given every consideration.

#### Infantry Withdrawn

At 10:45 a. m. the 24 infantry started marching across the international bridge from Juarez and by 11 o'clock, the entire command was back on American soil after having spent exactly 12 hours on Mexican soil.

#### Villa's Whereabouts Unknown

Nothing was known at military headquarters here of the present whereabouts of Francisco Villa, who was reported to be with the main Villa column when it attacked Juarez. Information that Villa might have been in the race track grandstand last night when the artillery laid down a barrage there were received by the military but were not confirmed. Neither has anything definite been heard of Angeles since the fighting started. Martin Lopez was reported in the town late yesterday afternoon at the head of his troops.

El Paso, June 16.—When his orderly went to his office at military headquarters today he found Major T. B. McGown, district surgeon, lying dead on the floor. He was last seen alive at 11:30 p. m. Sunday. It was stated at headquarters today that the excitement due to the military expedition against the Villa forces in Juarez probably caused his death from heart disease. Major McGown was unmarried and came here from Fort Huachuca, Ari.

El Paso, June 17.—Every border city, town and hamlet along the Rio Grande in this district is being garrisoned by detachments of American troops by General Erwin to prevent the possibility of a Villa raid across the border in retaliation for the expedition against Villa's forces in Mexico.

Company G, 19th infantry was ordered to Ysleta, Texas, this morning. Company H of the same command to Fabens, opposite Guadalupe, Chihuahua, and Company I to Fort Hancock, Texas, in addition a machine gun platoon was ordered to Fabens. Small patrols of troops will garrison the

border between towns and the border west of El Paso has also been reinforced until the entire border front is under military guard.

If Villa appears at Casas Grandes, southwest of Juarez, additional troops will probably be sent to Columbus, New Mexico, Hachita, N. M., and the other New Mexico border towns which are within striking distance of Villa's proposed camp.

It was announced by Colonel Francis Glover, district chief of staff this afternoon that the entire district border patrol is being strengthened in order to protect American lives and property in any eventualities.

As soon as the DeHaviland bombing planes are tuned up, they will be used for scouting along the border. A camp is being established at the old school of mines building near Fort Bliss for the airplane squadron.

"There will be no wholesale shooting up of towns across the border from Mexico," General De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department, announced at military headquarters.

"There was no idea of aiding the Carranza soldiers in Juarez in General Erwin's mind when he ordered the expedition. He was not concerned in the outcome of the fighting in Mexico.

He determined, to the best of his ability, that shots from the Villistas were being fired into El Paso and sent his troops over and dispersed the Villistas.

General Erwin handled the situation well, he did the right thing and did it well."

"As far as this situation is concerned it is a closed incident and I so reported it to the war department today. All troops recrossed from Mexico by 5:25 last night, and there is now no plan under consideration for further military operations in Mexico."

Irrigated lowlands in the bend of the Rio Grande, irrigation ditches and swamps probably prevented the American cavalry troops from overtaking and capturing a large number of Villa's rebel officers and men yesterday following the attack on the Villa camp eight miles from Juarez.

From unofficial reports received at military headquarters today it was shown that Colonel S. R. H. Tompkins' cavalry forces were able to approach to within a short distance of the Villa camp without being discovered. The prisoners captured and brought back to Fort Bliss were probably outposts for this camp and this permitted the Americans to advance through the fields without being discovered as the rebels were eating around their camp fire.

When the Americans opened fire the rebels made little effort to resist but ran for their horses and galloped away, scattering over the plain like a covey of quail, the American officers said. It was then that the barrier of the irrigated fields and ditches were encountered. The land within the band of the river is irrigated by a series of irrigation ditches. These were bank full of water and it was necessary to cross them only at footbridges or on pontoons thrown across by the engineers. Several of the cavalry horses slipped and fell into the ditches and all were belly deep in water at different times. This naturally gave the rebels an advantage of 30 minutes and they were enabled to

reach the foothills at considerable distance ahead of the American cavalrymen although the latter had far superior mounts. The Villa rebels had their horses corraled beyond the irrigated ditches and did not encounter the same difficulty as the Americans.

The pursuit was continued across the valley and into the overhanging foothills by the cavalry, which divided into two commands under Colonel James J. Hornbrook and Colonel Tompkins. It was then that the rebels scattered like quail and disappeared in the hills and mountain canyons.

### AGUILAR SAYS ENTRANCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS VIOLATED NEUTRALITY

Washington, June 17.—"The government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States troops into Mexico," General Aguilar, declared today in a statement issued at the Mexican embassy.

The state department said today no troops would be sent into Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

General Candido Aguilar, confidential ambassador of President Carranza and Dr. Rojo, the Mexican charge, were invited to the department yesterday and assured that the American forces would remain in Mexico only long enough to attain their objective. This explanation officials said, apparently was satisfactory to Mexico.

Telegrams reaching the state department today from various sources indicated a feeling of apprehension that the Villistas would take reprisals on Americans in that part of Mexico controlled by Villa. Officials of a mining company operating south of Chihuahua telegraphed the department that the railroad south of Chihuahua had been cut and the employers were endeavoring to get out of Mexico.

"The Mexican government has not asked, nor will it ask the aid of American troops to fight Villa or any other bandit," said General Aguilar.

"General Francisco Gonzales did not ask, either, the assistance of the United States soldiers who entered Ciudad Juarez. It is hoped that the situation created by the latest occurrences in Juarez will be adjusted between the two countries.

"President Carranza's government is strongly endeavoring to put an end, as soon as possible, to the activities of the Mexican rebels, and to guarantee the lives and properties of foreigners and Mexicans residing in Mexico."

### KAISER TO RETURN HOME WHEN PEACE IS SIGNED?

London, June 14.—The former German emperor and former crown prince will return to Germany as soon as peace is signed, according to a well informed German source in Amsterdam quoted in a wireless press dispatch.

July first, postmaster shall redeem from the public all unused 3 cent stamp envelopes at full value if presented by original purchasers and in exchange shall furnish 2 cent envelopes or stamps of any denomination to be selected by the owner, according to a notice issued by the local post office.



**CANADIAN SOLDIERS RIOT**

London, June 18.—Unrest among Canadian soldiers in England because of continued postponement of homeward sailings culminated last night in an attack by 400 Canadians on the Epsom police station. Several police were wounded, one so seriously he died today. The purpose of the attacks were to release a Canadian soldier who had been arrested.

W. N. Watson will arrive in Newport News June 21 from France. Mrs. Watson will go as far as Chicago to meet him.

Mrs. D. M. Huote, formerly Miss Della Tooker of this city, now of Dixon, Mont., is in the city for the summer visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tooker.

Misses Lucy Clement, Sadie Tooker and Edith Tooker and Mr. F. Frederickson, left today by auto to spend a two weeks' vacation in Denver. From that city Miss Clement will go to Berkeley, Calif. to visit friends.

W. A. Leyden, assistant chief engineer of tests for the Santa Fe, with offices at Topeka, Kansas, passed through the city today with a dynamometer car, having made tests on the coast lines.

Mrs. Hugh Ryan of Fifth street received a wire this morning to the effect that her sister, Mrs. J. F. Duerr, of Chicago, who has been quite ill, is reported improved though not out of danger. Mrs. Duerr was a visitor in this city about ten days ago.

Alfred W. Gressinger, a former Las Vegas boy, who now claims Arizona as his home, arrived in the city at noon today to visit a few days, before going to Raton to visit his mother. Mr. Gressinger has just been mustered out of army service, having been in the same for 20 months, 12 of which were spent overseas. He was drafted in Arizona and saw service with the 312th machine gun battalion of the 78th division. Mr. Gressinger was formerly employed in this city in 1904 by the Charles Hfield company.

Due to weather conditions, the retail clerks union picnic, which was to have been given at Watrous on June 22, has been postponed to July 13. All eligible persons, all members and their families are cordially invited to come and to extend the invitation to friends. Set this date July 13, for a rollicking good time.

Annie Coca, the 3-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Juan B. Coca, died this morning at 8:30 a. m. at the home of her parents, 1102 Mora avenue after an illness of one week. The funeral occurred this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, interment being in St. Anthony's cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

The West side police will begin immediately to enforce the traffic laws, to avoid confusion and congestion during the Fourth of July week. All persons are warned about parking their cars wrong and in turning corners wrong, and without giving the proper signal.

The funeral of Pedro Griego who passed away yesterday afternoon was held this morning at 9 o'clock from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment was in Mount Calvary cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

The Commercial club has had six teams with wagons at work on the club property today, cleaning away the ashes and other refuses from the premises.

Charles E. Knight of Denver, Colo., who is superintendent of agencies of the Capitol Life of Colorado, is in the city for a few days to appoint an agent for this territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleoes Romero of Estancio are in the city today on business in connection with the new building to be erected by them on their lot facing the Plaza.

Dan Trahey resumed the position of chief clerk to the superintendent in the Santa Fe offices today. Trahey was chief clerk at the time of his enlistment, E. E. Breece who was acting chief clerk, goes back to division accountant, S. C. Taylor to assistant division accountant, and Warner Blair to maintenance clerk.

Word has been received in this city that Jake Levy has returned to Santa Fe, from Rochester, Minn., where he received treatment for stomach trouble from the Mayo Brothers. Dr. Will Mayo operated upon Mr. Levy last week, and at present Mr. Levy is doing fine. Mr. Levy was accompanied by his brother, Mark, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Leslie J. Dean, formerly a physical director at the Y. M. C. A. in this city and later, director at Albuquerque, who has been overseas, received honorable discharge from the army Monday, at Fort Bliss, Texas. Mrs. Dean was Miss Ethel Harper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harper of this city. At present he is visiting in Albuquerque for a few days, and later he will go to Peru, Ind., where his wife is staking at the present time.

**PROHIBITION UP IN HOUSE**

Washington, June 18.—The house judiciary committee agreed yesterday to vote Saturday on a proposal by Representative Gard, democrat, of Ohio, which would authorize the president to modify the wartime prohibition law insofar as it relates to the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

**RADICALS CONVICTED**

San Francisco, June 19.—Theodore Pollok, Basil Saffores and Albert Fox, three radicals convicted at Sacramento under the espionage act, were sentenced here today in the United States district court. Miss Pollok was fined \$100, while the two men received jail sentences of two months each.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—The lower house of the Ohio legislature this afternoon adopted a resolution asking Governor Cox to stop the Williard-Dempsey prize fight to be held at Toledo, July 4.

The Salvation Army drive is proceeding well in the city, said Coun-

ty Chairman L. C. Hfeld this afternoon. The ladies of the city have made a campaign among the homes for funds for the S. A. and quite a generous response has been met with. Tomorrow evening a free will offering is to be taken at the Duncan opera house, at which time the summer school students will contribute the amount they desire to give towards the fund. The amount to be collected in San Miguel county is \$1,000.

**NEXT CASE FOR TRIAL IS THAT OF SECTION FOREMAN FOR MANSLAUGHTER**

At a night session last night of the district court, the case of the State vs. Max Garcia, charged with forging a bank check in the sum of \$42 and passing the same on the Romero Mercantile company, was called for trial, and the testimony was concluded this morning, the case going to the jury at 11 o'clock. The state made a very strong case against the accused. The defendant testified that he got the check from a man named Albino Lujan in Taos, N. M. That he had loaned Lujan \$18 and later when Lujan gave him the check for \$42, he paid him \$24 and took the check. He did not know where Lujan lived in Taos county, and could not describe him.

The next case for trial is that of State vs. Samuel Miller, charged with involuntary manslaughter of Joaquin Fieras. This case will be called for trial at 1:30 this afternoon and probably take two days to try as there are a large number of witnesses present on behalf of the defendant. J. F. Curns of Wagon Mound appears as counsel for defendant.

The new ornamental street lights which have been installed in the business section of the city were tried out today and the men who have been installing them are testing all lamps to see that they are burning properly. The formal lighting of the lamps will occur on Saturday night at the opening of the big free ball to be given on the paved street on Douglas avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets. This paper will publish an article tomorrow which will describe the many features of the dance which are now being arranged by those in charge.

A \$200 reward has been offered by George W. Armijo, of Santa Fe, who is sheriff of Santa Fe county for the arrest of Isidoro Martinez, who is wanted for wife murder. Martinez was in the custody of the police, having been sentenced to be hung for the murder, when Governor Larrazo granted him a reprieve, and Martinez later escape. Martinez has a light complexion, weighs 160 pounds, is five feet five in height, has brown eyes, is pock marked, and walks with a peculiar throwing out of the feet. If seen advise local police and receive the reward.

**LABOR AGAINST SOVIETS**

Atlantic City, June 19.—Organized labor struck a blow at the bolshevik elements in its midst when the American Federation of Labor, in convention here adopted a resolution today denying American labor recognition of soviet Russia.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, June 19.—Trading on the stock market today lacked the activity and scope of yesterday's early session, the undertone denoting caution. Reactions of 1 to 4½ points in motors, oils, steels, American intertional American woolen, Alcohol and tobaccos suggested short selling rather than liquidation and the eslosses were largely retrieved before noon. Texas and Pacific, Atlantic Gulf and Marine preferred extended their gains, also the food, deather, chemical and fertilizer issues. U. S. Steel made full recovery and equipments also rallied, with marked strength in minor metals, notably international nickel. Call money opened at six per cent. The close:

American Sugar Refining	131½
American T. and T. Co.	107¾
Anaconda Copper	71
Atchison	99¼
Chino Copper	44¼
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co.	47½
Inspiration Copper	58¾
Northern Pacific	96¾
Reading	37¾
Southern Pacific	105¾
Union Pacific	132 3-8
United States Steel	106 1-4

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE**

Chicago, June 19.—All deliveries of corn reached today new high top prices for the season. Scarcity of offerings was responsible. Opening figures, which ranged from 1 cent lower to 1-4 cent advance, were followed by material upturns all around. Oats paralleled the action of corn. Lower quotations on hogs weakened provisions, especially lard. The close was as follows:

Corn, July	\$1.81; Sept. \$1.74 1-4.
Oats, July	70%; Sept. 69%.
Pork, July	\$50.75; Sept. \$48.65.
Lard, July	\$34.15; Sept. \$33.90.
Libs, July	\$27.67; Sept. \$27.70.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK**

Kansas City, June 19.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market lower. Heavy \$19.85@20.10; packers and butchers \$19@19.75; lights \$19.20@19.85; pigs \$18.50@19.50. Cattle, receipts 2,500. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$9.35@15.35; cows \$6.50@10.20; heifers \$6.60@13.35; stockers and feeders \$7.40@12.90; calves \$13@15.25. Sheep, receipts 3,000. Lambs \$13@17.75; ewes \$4@9.75.

**TURK ENVOYS MEET**

Paris, June 19.—The council of ten of the peace conference received the Turkish peace mission in the cloak room of the Quai d'Orsay this morning. The Turkish delegation, headed by Damad Ferid Pasha, the grand visier, motored from Vauresson accompanied by French officers.

**WOULD RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.**

Atlantic City.—The American Federation of Labor in annual convention here today adopted a resolution favoring the restriction of immigration during the reconstruction period.

**FOOD FOR GERMANY.**

Deal, England, June 19.—The eight American steamers with cargoes and provisions for Germany which have been detained here, have proceeded to German ports. There was a report today that they would be held here pending the signing of the peace treaty.