

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

36TH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919.

NUMBER 1.

TEACHERS SAVING SOCIETY IN COUNTY

STATE ORGANIZER FORMS W. S.
S. CLUB AMONG LOCAL
EDUCATORS

County Superintendent Benito Baca called a meeting of the teachers of San Miguel county yesterday to organize a County Teachers' Saving society, as the other counties in the tenth federal district of New Mexico are doing.

Miss Margaret J. Kennedy, local savings director, presided over the meeting, which was held under rather adverse circumstances. Miss Kennedy made a few well-chosen remarks in regard to the necessity and advantages of teaching thrift in the schools, to which the teachers present heartily agreed.

The Hon. E. E. Veeder, state director of war savings, explained the plan of the government to make permanent the habits of saving learned in the war. He pointed out the economic advantage of saving now, while money is not worth much, saying the war stamps would not only draw a good rate of interest, but would doubtless increase at least 25 per cent in purchasing power after the period of reconstruction.

Miss Lola Marie Harmon, organizer of war savings societies in New Mexico, spoke at length upon thrift as a basis of good citizenship. She maintains that the boy who makes money and saves it and invests his savings in government securities will realize the true relation between labor and capital. He will have definite ideas of property rights. He will stand for law and order. He will be a good citizen and not an I. W. W. Miss Harmon urged upon the teachers the necessity of teaching children to work and save and explained the plan to organize a savings society in every district.

Superintendent de Baca, who could not be present at the meeting, sent a message to the teachers urging them to put San Miguel in the front rank. Miss Harmon explained the only way they could surpass other counties was in amount of war savings stamps they pledged to buy. This they promptly did, three teachers pledging to buy four war stamps a month each and many others pledging at least one war stamp monthly.

There will be much rivalry among

the counties, but Superintendent de Baca and his teachers intend to keep the lead.

SHERIFF'S POSST TRAILING SLAYER IN UTAH

Salt Lake City, July 23.—Sheriff's deputies of Juab county are searching the hills in the vicinity of Trout creek, an isolated section about 150 miles southwest of here, for George Harris, a former soldier, who is alleged to have shot and killed Jesse Cone, a neighboring rancher, according to reports reaching here today. Harris also is said to have seriously wounded James Sabey, a deputy sheriff.

Advice received here indicate that Harris and Cone quarreled over the disposition of cattle on the Harris ranch.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT SUGGESTS HOLDING OUT ON CERTAIN POINTS TO HITCHCOCK

Washington, July 24.—Former President Taft, who has written to several republican senators and leaders suggesting reservations to the peace treaty which might be acceptable to both sides has opened correspondence on the subject with prominent democratic senators. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, one of the leading spokesmen for the administration in the senate fight, received a letter today from Mr. Taft.

The former president's communication to the Nebraska senator was not made public, but it was understood to be of the same general tenor as those sent to the republicans—suggestions for agreement upon treaty reservations or interpretations to facilitate ratification.

Senator Hitchcock and other administration senators declared today, however, that for the present, at least, they would continue their efforts for ratification without reservation.

Conceding that strength might develop to compel acceptance of a ratification resolution with qualifying clauses, the administration senators said they had not been advised by President Wilson whether he would be disposed to accept any interpretations. It was said, however, that the administration would oppose to the last any qualifying clauses which would require re-negotiation of the treaty.

FORMER MINSTREL DEAD

San Diego, July 24.—George H. Primrose, famous minstrel, died in this city early yesterday, following a severe illness that began one month ago. He was born in London, Ontario, 66 years ago. A widow and a brother survive him here.

VESSELS WILL BE LARGEST SHIPS AFLOAT WITH VAST ACCOMMODATIONS

Washington, July 24.—Two gigantic ocean liners larger than any ships now afloat and designed to cross the Atlantic in four days, are to be built by the shoving board. They will be 1,000 feet long and of 30 knots speed and will be equipped for use as commerce destroyers in the event of war.

The ships, which are to be built under the supervision of the navy department will be 50 feet longer than the famous Leviathan, now the largest ship afloat, and will have a gross tonnage of 55,000. Accommodations will be provided for 1,000 salon passengers, 800 second cabin passengers and 1200 steerage passengers.

The crew will number 1200 officers and men and the ships will be of the oil burning type with a cruising radius of 7,000 miles, which will enable them to complete a round trip on the Atlantic without loading fuel overseas. They will be driven by four propellers on which will be thrown the strength of 110,000 horse power.

In order that the vessels may be concerted into commerce destroyers in time of war, gun placements will be built on the decks and the after deck will be constructed with a view of transforming it into a landing and launching space for seaplanes.

HIGHER WAGES

FOR ELECTRICIANS

Springfield, Ill., July 24.—Information received here by John P. Noonan, vice president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said the federal wire control board at Washington had agreed to the demand of Pacific coast telephone operator and electrical workers for increases in wages. All of the employees returned to work Monday, following a strike, pending a decision on the issue of retroactive pay. Action of the wire control board, which represents the postmaster general, it was said, will clear up the differences. About 17,000 employes were affected.

Washington, July 24.—Information obtained by the federal trade commission in its investigation of the meat packing industry has been under consideration for several months by the department of justice. Attorney General Palmer it is said, expects a report about August 1.

The information including hundreds of documents taken from the files of Armour, Swift and other packing companies, was submitted by the federal trade commission, it was announced at the time of the investigation for the purpose of developing trade prices.

FLY AROUND RIM OF THE U. S.

Washington, July 24.—An army bombing plane carrying a crew of five, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Hartse, left the ground here at 10 a. m., on the first leg of a flight of nearly 8,000 miles around the rim of the country. The first stop is scheduled in Augusta, Maine, 560 miles from Washington.

The flight is the longest ever attempted by the army air service and will carry the machine through 31 states, over 95 cities and cover long stretches of the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts as well as the Canadian border.

Colonel Hartse was accompanied by reserve pilots Lieutenants Ernest P. Harmon and Lotha A. Smith and Mechanician Harding Jones, and Master Electrician Jerry Tobias. The big machine rose from Bolling field circled the white house in low flight, then headed away on its course.

Direct flights between the points designated for the terminus of each day's flight will not be attempted. The first stop today will be Hazelhurst field, Long Island. Tomorrow the airmen will proceed from Augusta to Cleveland, 680 miles.

The general line to be followed will carry the machine in order to Duluth, Minn., Seattle, Wash., San Diego, Cal. San Antonio, Texas, Miami Fla., and back to Washington. The actual measured distance of the route is 7,805 miles.

The machine used is a two-engined craft known as the U. S. Martin bomber.

London, July 24.—A bolshevik delegation has arrived at Kishineff, with an offer of peace to the commander of the Rumanian troops on behalf of Lenine, the bolsheviki premier, according to a Berlin government dispatch.

Lenine offers to cede Bessaria to Rumania on condition that Rumania shall prohibit Ukrainian citizens and bands of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government, from crossing the Rumanian frontier. An armistice has been concluded on this front and the delegation has gone to Rumanian headquarters.

PRESIDENT PLEASSED

WITH ATTITUDE OF SENATORS
Washington, July 19.—President Wilson's advisers said today he was highly pleased with the attitude of republican senators with whom he has conferred on the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. He also was said to feel that the conferences at the white house had cleared up many doubtful points in the minds of the senators he had seen.

The president had no appointments today but expected to see more republican senators Monday and the days following. Mr. Wilson devoted most of his time today to executive work, considering among other things the sundry civil bill with its increased appropriations for rehabilitation and education of wounded service men, inserted by congress after his veto of the original measure.

It was said that but for the necessity of remaining here to confer with senators the president would have gone to Hampton Roads to review the Pacific fleet before its departure.

PACIFIC FLEET STARTS ON TRIP TO WEST COAST

Old Point Comfort, Va., July 19.—The vanguard of the Pacific fleet sailed from its anchorage here at 8:30 o'clock this morning, bound for the western coast via the Panama canal. No unusual ceremonies marked the departure of the six superdreadnaughts and 30 destroyers and tenders which are leading the way for the 200 naval craft now assigned to Pacific waters.

Not since President Roosevelt sent the Atlantic fleet to girdle the globe have the people of California, Oregon and Washington seen in their harbors a more powerful and modern fighting craft than the old hero ship Oregon, long out of date and holding her place because of her valiant record. Beside the 30,000 ton flagship of the Pacific fleet, the Oregon will be almost a pigmy; and against even the speed of more than 17 knots which made the old ship queen of the navy for years, Rodman's main fleet, his eight big ships, can maintain about 21 knots for hours at a time, while his destroyers can turn up 35.

The folk of the western coast have never seen even a dreadnaught, and now a fleet of superdreadnaughts said by naval officers to be unsurpassed by any foreign craft, is steaming toward them. Leading the fleet is the New Mexico, in some respects surpassing any fighting ship ever built, for she is electrically driven, the only battleship in active commission thus equipped. The only vessel of considerable size previously launched carrying this wholly American innovation is the collier Jupiter, built at the Mare Island yard in California.

Arrival of the Pacific fleet at the eastern entrance of the canal will mark the most spectacular day the people of the zone have witnessed. During the war many ships hastened mysteriously through the path that had been torn for them, cutting two continents apart; but their missions were secret. There was no advance notice of their coming, no record of their going.

Admiral Rodman plans to make the passage in such fashion as to give his 30,000 men and officers each a chance to see some of the spectacles.

It will take him two days or perhaps three to clear the last of his

armada on the western side, where it will head north and west up the long slow curve of the Mexican coast, past Magdalena bay, where the old puny Pacific fleet waked the echoes with their target fire. Ahead of ships and men will lie San Diego and as they enter that port, their first call on the coast is entrusted to them, they will receive from the people of the west a "welcome home" that will last through every Pacific port into which they put. The west will have come into its own at last, for the heart of the west has been with the navy always, the navy of which it reeled to which it sent its sons, but which it has never seen before in its full full might.

AMERICAN BOAT HELD UP NEAR TAMPICO

Washington, July 19.—A boat from the American monitor Cheyenne, flying the American flag and on official business was held up on July 6 and the American sailors were robbed by an armed band in the Tamesi river near Tampico, Mexico. The state department regards the incident as most serious and has dispatched urgent representations both to the Mexican government and the Tampico authorities.

Although the sailors were fishing they were on official business in the same way that Admiral Mayo's boats were on official business when they were carrying mail at the time of the flag incident at Tampico in 1914, which led to the occupation of Vera Cruz.

Although the official report does not identify the Mexicans who attacked the Cheyenne's boat, the war department's official advices are that the Carranza forces are in complete control of the Tampico district. The scene of the robbery was three miles from the city. Although the attack occurred on July 6 and was reported to the navy department on July 8, it did not reach the state department until today. No official explanation was forthcoming.

RING AND WATCH STOLEN

Washington, July 19.—According to report of the ship holdup to the navy department, received on July 7, came from the commanding officer of the cruiser Topeka at Tampico. It said bandits had set upon the boat and robbed the sailors of a ring and one watch.

Later Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to Commander Finney of the Topeka:

"Wire fuller reports and result of investigation of robbery of motor sailing launch of U. S. S. Cheyenne. Have parties been identified or apprehended?"

COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY CHARGED WITH GRAFT

Washington, July 19.—Charges that John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, aided his brother-in-law, Louis B. Williams, of Richmond, Va., in negotiating for the purchase by the government of property in Washington valued at \$4,200,000, and received part of the commission for the sale, were made before the committee of the house today by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McFadden asked that the committee report out his resolution providing for appointment of a special house committee to investigate the official conduct of the comptroller,

and announced that if the investigation was not ordered, he would prefer charges on the floor of the house and ask for Mr. Williams' impeachment.

Mr. McFadden told Representative Pou, democrat, North Carolina, he would "rather not" go into details of the charges before the committee now.

"I do not wish to make public any more than I have to at this time," he said. "To do so would seriously interfere with my purpose. I have every reason to believe that incriminating evidence is being destroyed. At the right time I will bring forward witnesses whose character will prove the soundness of the information they give."

The committee postponed final action until Monday.

Comptroller Williams in a statement today said the charges made by Mr. McFadden were "utterly without foundation," and a "falsehood from start to finish." He declared he had no interest in the sale of the Arlington hotel property to the government and received no compensation in connection with it.

Mr. Williams said the Richmond law firm of Williams and Mullen had been attorneys for the owner of the property for many years and that if any compensation was paid to it the payment was for professional services adding that he had no interest in that transaction.

Richmond, Va., July 19.—Lewis C. Williams, brother-in-law of Comptroller Williams, today denounced the charges of Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania against the comptroller as untrue. He said the sum involved was \$1,000,000 instead of \$4,200,000 as stated by Mr. McFadden and that the comptroller was in no way concerned in the transaction.

BIG PARADE BY ALLIES IN LONDON

London, July 19.—Nineteen thousand allied soldiers—picked men from famous combat divisions—marched through London's streets today in celebration of the return of peace. The line of parade was more than six miles in length. The procession began at Albert Gate and terminated at Hyde Park.

King George, with other members of the royal family, army and navy officers and leaders of both houses of parliament stood on the steps of the Victoria memorial, in front of Buckingham palace to receive the salutes of the warriors.

A magnificent reception was given the marching hosts. The streets were bright with allied colors. Eager spectators jammed every coign of vantage, even the roofs being black with cheering thousands. Large numbers of people camped on the streets all night to hold places from which the parade could be witnessed. Huge grandstands accommodating thousands were erected for demobilized soldiers, an effort being made to arrange that every soldier home on leave from France should see the procession. Among those who witnessed the parade from these stands were four thousand widows, mothers and children of officers and men killed during the war.

London for the past week has been overflowing with those who came to the city for the celebration. Many were forced to seek shelter in police stations and churches and large num-

bers slept on park and embankment benches.

The nineteen thousand paraders camped at Kensington gardens yesterday and last night. They were drawn from the British, American, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Siamese and Czecho-Slovakian armies. In the line of march the contingents were arranged in order, the Americans leading the parade. The Americans were led by General John J. Pershing.

LEAK OCCURS IN**SECRET DISPATCH**

Washington, July 21.—Another of the state department's official dispatches, supposed to be in code and secret, appearing in the current issue of the Nation, was noticed today by the state department. No explanation was available as to how it got out. The dispatch was from Arthur Ballard of the committee on public information to Colonel House in Paris, transmitted through Under Secretary Polk's office and expressed disapproval of Admiral Kolchak's government in Russia.

FIRST BABY SINCE ARMISTICE

Paris, July 21.—Little Catherine Victoire Boudian has achieved renown by being the first baby born in Rheims since the armistice. The American Red Cross has taken a lively interest in "the Rheims baby, whose godmother is Miss Catherine Biddle Porter of Philadelphia. Thanks to material comforts supplied without stint by her American friends, the "victory" baby is thriving.

FED UP ON INVESTIGATIONS

Washington, July 21.—Housewives are rather "fed up" with congressional investigations of the high cost of living and would prefer enactment of remedial legislation, Miss Essie Havre, legislative representative of the National Consumers league, wrote today to Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts. Mr. Tinkham has introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the investigation of the high cost of living.

POSTOFFICES DISCONTINUED

Santa Fe, July 21.—The postoffice department announces the discontinuance of the following postoffices in New Mexico: Bernardo, Socorro county, the mail to go to Bosque; Brice, Otero county, the mail to go to Oro Grande; Center Valley, Dona Ana county, the mail to go to Mesquite; Crozier, San Juan county, the mail to go to Shiprock; Eastview, Torrance county, the mail to go to Cubero; Garrison, the mail to go to Longs; Milagro, the mail to go to Pintada; Fojoaque, Santa Fe county, the mail to go to Santa Fe; Ritchey, the mail to go to Riddle; Seama, Valencia county, the mail to go to Cubero; Swarts, Grant county, the mail to go to Sherman; Tecolote, San Miguel county, the mail to go to Chapelle; Variadero the mail to go to Garita. The following postoffices have been established: Archuleta, Agua Fria, Contreras, Garita, Hummer, Laplata, McGaffey, Sherman, Vacuerras and Waldo.

Berlin, July 22.—Workers on the surface elevated and subway carlines and also electricians and gas workers went on strike today, in sympathy with the international demand.

BANISHMENT OF WAR CARES BRINGS OUT SPIRIT OF PLAY IN PEOPLE

London, July 21.—With the advent of the summer season and the banishing of the cares of war, London is witnessing a revival of sport and on a scale never before known. Participants, both young and old, seem to enter into the games with more zeal and earnestness than ever.

The parks have their cricket pitches and their bowling greens, the commons their open-air swimming baths, dancing arenas and occasionally their baseball diamond, while the private residences have their tennis and croquet lawns. Each afternoon and evening, when the weather is favorable, these rendezvous, with the addition of the golf links are filled with young and old.

Hardly a week passes without a sporting event on one of the large tracks near the metropolis. The attendance and the entries pass all pre-war records.

Perhaps, the most popular of all games this summer is tennis.

This great boom in sport has taken the sporting outfitters by surprise. There is hardly a tennis racquet, tennis net, or set of tennis balls, to be had in London.

MEXICAN BANDITS ROB AMERICAN REFINING CO.

Washington, July 21.—Three Mexicans in civilian clothes, two of them armed with rifles, constituted the band, which held up and robbed American sailors, who were on official duty in a launch from the monitor Cheyenne near Tampico July 6. A full report on the incident was received today from Commander Finney of the cruiser Topeka.

Commander Finney said he notified the Mexican authorities at Tampico and added that they were making every effort to apprehend the bandits.

Commander Finney also said the authorities had expressed deep regret that the incident had occurred.

Washington, July 21.—Urgent representations made to Mexico City by the state department as the result of the attack on American sailors in a small boat from the monitor Cheyenne near Tampico July 6, were expected by officials here to bring about prompt action by the Mexican government.

Meantime, further details of the attack were awaited by both the navy and state departments. No reply had been received early today from the commander of the cruiser Topeka at Tampico, who was instructed by Secretary Daniels to make a full report.

First accounts of the incident referred to the assailants as "bandits" but in the light of previous information that Carranza forces had been in complete control of the Tampico district for some time officials desired further information on this point.

Secretary Daniels said today no part of the Pacific fleet, now en route to the west coast, would be diverted to Mexican waters, adding that if additional forces were needed they would be drawn from the Atlantic fleet.

A dispatch to the state department today from Tampico said bandits had pulled from street cars along Pennsylvania avenue and beaten into unconsciousness. Soldiers, sailors and marines were said by the police to have been leaders in the disorders.

At noon today the negroes gave the first evidence of retaliation. Four

tatives called at the state department today to discuss the Mexican situation with Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico. A resolution proposing investigation of the Mexico incident is pending.

While the conferences at the state department were in progress the senate foreign relations committee reported a resolution by Senator King of Utah, asking the state department for full information as to depredations against American citizens in Mexico during recent years.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF FARM LOAN ATTACKED

Kansas City, July 21.—The constitutionality of the federal farm loan act, was attacked in a test suit filed in the United States district court here today by counsel for Charles E. Smith, director and bondholder of the Kansas City Title and Trust company.

The Kansas City Title and Trust company is made the defendant in the suit.

Both the federal land bank act and the joint stock land bank act are unconstitutional, the petition alleges, because of the exemption of first mortgages executed to the land bank, and farm loan bonds, from taxation, stating that the land banks have not acted as public depositaries or financial agents of the government, and thereafter are not entitled to have their bonds and mortgages exempted from taxation.

The suit, the petition says, is the result of a decision of the Kansas City Title and Trust company to invest in the farm loan bonds, which the plaintiff seeks to restrain the company from purchasing. The petition further specifically seeks a declaration by the court of the constitutionality of the acts.

SCORES OF NEGROES ARE HURT IN RIOTS

Washington, July 21.—The federal government intervened today to prevent a recurrence of the attacks made Saturday and Sunday night by soldiers, sailors and marines against negroes. The riots are the result of attacks recently made by negroes on white women in this city. After a conference between Senator Baker and the local governing authorities, the army provost guard was restored to duty.

The police authorities announced that 250 soldiers and marines would aid the police in patrolling the streets tonight.

Police and hospital records today showed that scores of negroes were injured in the widespread clashes between whites and negroes here last night. More than a dozen negroes, some of them suffering from severe beatings at the hands of mobs, were treated at hospitals and scores were cared for at their homes.

The rioting, which began shortly after 10 o'clock, lasted until early this morning and although many arrests were made so widely scattered were the outbreaks that the police and a detail of provost guards were unable to cope with the situation.

In several instances negroes were pulled from street cars along Pennsylvania avenue and beaten into unconsciousness. Soldiers, sailors and marines were said by the police to have been leaders in the disorders.

At noon today the negroes gave the first evidence of retaliation. Four

blacks in an auto drove up to the hotel site here to the government. naval hospital in Potomac park, not far from the white house and fired four shots at the sentry. They then whisked their machine around the street corner and fired four more shots at inmates on the hospital grounds, all of them sailors and marines. The machine and its party got away. The shots all went wild.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IS LIMITED TO 30,000

Paris, July 21.—Austria's delegates to the peace conference today had in their hands for study the complete peace conditions of the allies, the sections of the treaty which were incomplete when the terms were originally presented on June 2, having been handed to the Austrian ministers yesterday without ceremony. Austria is given 15 days in which to make reply.

The new clauses were those dealing with reparation, finances, military provisions and a few minor items. The chief provision of the military terms is that Austria must not have a larger army than 30,000 men, voluntarily enlisted, conscription being abolished. The treaty provides that Austria shall accept responsibility, together with her allies, for the losses which the allied powers and their nationals suffered through the war. Because of Austria's limited resources, however, she is asked to undertake only to make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property, the requirements being similar to those of the German treaty. No specific amount of damage is named. This will be determined by the reparation commission set up by the German treaty, a special section of which will take the Austrian situation in hand.

Provision is made for restoration by Austria of the areas she invaded and replacement in kind of materials taken or destroyed. The provisions regarding the pre-war debt of Austria-Hungary are rather complex. Each of the states formed of the former dual monarchy, however, must assume part of this debt, the reparation commission to fix the amounts.

Vienna, Saturday, July 19.—It was a triumvirate of radical leaders that replaced Bela Kun, at the head of the Budapest soviet government, according to dispatches to Vienna newspapers.

The three men composing the new government are Varga, former minister of social protection, Moses Alpari and Tibor Szamuely.

The new government, according to the reports received here, ordered Habrich, commander of the city, known as "a moderate," to turn over the city to them. Volunteers for the "terror troops" have been called for by their leader, who formerly was Bela Kun's bodyguard.

"The governing triumvirate, it is said, is convinced the allies are either too weak or unwilling to intervene forcibly.

Bela Kun's "red army" is declared to be breaking up. Money is depreciating in value rapidly and food conditions are said to be unbearable.

Washington, July 21.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency denied today before the senate banking committee, charges by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania that he had received a fee in connection with the sale of the Arlington

hotel site here to the government. Mr. Williams demanded that the Pennsylvania congressman be summoned before the senate committee, which is considering the comptroller's renomination. Chairman McLean said Mr. McFadden had been asked to appear.

Comptroller Williams declared he felt "deep indignation that any member of congress would make charges of that kind without the slightest ground or foundation for them, and then, when notified to come before the committee, fail to appear."

Paris, July 21.—A cossack herdsman from the eastern corner of the Black sea, in high astrakhan cap and faded long coat, recently wandered into American Red Cross headquarters in Paris. He had sold everything he owned in order to meet the expense of a journey across Europe to tell the Red Cross that the Cossacks of Kuban were dying of typhus.

He told his story to the commissioner, who ordered an immediate investigation. Major Edwin C. Dexter, of Urbana, Ill., formerly head of the Montenegrin unit of the American Red Cross, was sent to Kuban to report on conditions. He found there were 100,000 cases of typhus on the slopes of the Caucasus and that throughout the Kuban district there was a lack of all drugs and medical supplies. Not only were the people dying of disease, but the wounded soldiers of the army engaged in frontier fighting, were without dressings or anaesthetics for even major operations. Not in the whole of Kuban was there a single ounce of ether or chloroform.

As a result of these reports, the American Red Cross has outfitted a ship to proceed to Kuban with complete equipment for a 500 bed hospital, 1,500 tons of drugs and 150 tons of clothing. Ten Red Cross officers and 15 American relief administration workers make up the unit, which will establish a hospital and distribute the supplies with the full authority of the de facto government of the Kuban republic.

COLONEL ANSELL RESIGNS

Washington, July 21.—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general of the army, and the central figure in the controversy within the war department regarding military justice, handed his resignation to Secretary Baker Saturday.

Colonel Ansell is understood to have taken this action in the hope that he might bring more forcefully before the public the fight he is making to have the rules of military trials radically changed. He has maintained in hearings before congressional committee and speeches before law organizations that until conditions change a fair trial would not be held.

FEDERAL PRISONERS STRIKE

Leavenworth, Kan., July 22.—Twenty-five hundred military prisoners in the disciplinary barracks at the federal prison here went on strike today and resisted attempts of the guards to force them to work. Colonel Frederick Rice, in command of the barracks, received a committee of 12 prisoners, who asked that the men be given shorter hours and more to eat.

DIRIGIBLE EXPLODES

KILLING 12 IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 22.—Federal state and city officials began a searching investigation of the explosion of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company's dirigible balloon, which yesterday resulted in 12 deaths and the injury of 28 others and wrecked the interior of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

Charges that several devices used on the giant blimp were untried and used for the first time on this type of aircraft were made the subject of rigid inquiry.

One of these devices was a rotary motor which was loaned for the purpose by Major Clarence Maranville, chief of army aircraft division at the Akron, Ohio, flying field, who declared that while there was danger of fire in its use he believed every necessary precaution had been taken to prevent an accident.

Another device said to have been used for the first time in a blimp was a number of silk balloonettes attached to the main body. Major Maranville says that the friction of these balloonettes against the silk sides of the structure may have been responsible for the accident.

Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, and States Attorney Hoynes declared that it was probable that several officials of the Chicago office of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company would be taken into custody before the end of the day.

They said responsibility for the disaster would be placed as soon as possible and after thorough investigation.

Marcus Scott, of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, who was seriously burned when the blazing blimp crashed through the roof of the bank building, lapsed into unconsciousness early today and it is said he may die. All the others who were injured are expected to recover.

Among those detained are Jack Boettner pilot of the dirigible who escaped by jumping and W. C. Young in charge of the machine.

Of the 12 dead, nine were employees of the bank, and two being passengers in the airship. Five persons were in the airship at the time of the accident, three escaped.

The accident occurred shortly before 5 o'clock. The balloon, with its five passengers, was making its maiden trip above the city in the interest of an amusement park. According to witnesses, a spurt of flame appeared at the stern, above the engine. In a moment there was a puff of smoke, and the flames attacked the big egg-shaped gas bag. Almost at once four parachutes leaped from the airship. Three got clear of the burning ship, but the fourth was caught in the falling meteor and burned its passenger, Carl Weaver, a mechanic of Akron, Ohio, plunging to death. Earl Davenport, publicity man for the amusement park, and one time a sporting writer, did not jump from the machine. His body was hurled through the bank roof and burned to a crisp.

Harry Wacker, Akron, Ohio, chief mechanic of the dirigible, was one of those who came down alive. His back was broken, however and he is not expected to live.

Milton C. Norton, a photographer employed on a morning newspaper allowed in doing so his legs were broken and he is not expected to live.

the only member of the ill-fated airship to land without injury.

Five of the nine workers in the bank were women and one boy.

ALBUQUERQUE OIL CORPORATION

Santa Fe, July 23.—The Ranger-Desdemona Oil company of Albuquerque, filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$25,000 and Attorney George C. Taylor is named statutory agent. The incorporators are George Curry, Socorro; Fred Kay-sing, St. Louis; George P. Geake, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles G. Wilfong, Philadelphia. R. H. Porter, Louisville Kentucky.

FOUR DAY FIESTA

Santa Fe, July 23.—A four days fiesta began today at Parkview and Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county, in honor of a visit by Archbishop Daeger. After celebration of pontifical mass tomorrow, a reception will be tendered the distinguished prelate in the Burns hall at Tierra Amarilla. On Thursday will be "Soldiers' Day" with a banquet in honor of the war veterans. Vespers will be celebrated in the chapel at San Jose. On Friday, St. James Day, there will be races, sports and dancing. On Saturday, Santa Ana day, after celebration at Tierra Amarilla, there will be a procession followed by out of door sports and games. A new church will be dedicated. The Santa Fe band will furnish the music for the fiesta.

SENATOR BRINGS LIBEL SUIT

Bismarck, N. D., July 22.—According to a decision of the state supreme court, A. C. Townley, president of the national non-partisan league, must stand trial on a charge of libel preferred by State Senator J. A. English, publisher of the Kenmare, N. D., News. English demands \$25,000 damages as the result of articles which he says were printed in non-partisan league newspapers during the 1917 session of the state legislature.

MISS ORTIZ WEDS

Santa Fe, July 23.—The wedding today at Galisteo of Miss Josefita Ortiz, daughter of County Commissioner Jose Ortiz y Pino, to Ramon Gomez, was in the nature of a fiesta for the country round about. One of the attendants was Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey. The Santa Fe band furnished the music for the wedding reception and dance.

Washington, July 23.—Although there was sporadic fighting of some sort in the negro district early this morning the major casualties in last night's clashes between whites and negroes consisted of only one white man killed and another probably fatally wounded. Scores were injured in varying degrees as a result of blows from fists, clubs and stones and the wielding of knives but in none of these cases were the wounds expected to be fatal.

The man killed last night and the seriously wounded man were both members of the defense guards and were shot down on the street by a negro while doing duty in one of the black districts.

Following a conference between Secretary Baker and President Wilson late yesterday a force of about 2,000 troops under the command of Major General W. G. Hain, recently returned from overseas service was ordered to Washington from Camp Meade and other nearby posts. This

force is expected to remain on duty until the wave of rioting has passed.

Revised figures early today for the period of disorders since Monday showed five dead and at least ten fatally wounded. Hundreds were seriously hurt and the jails and the hospitals were literally overflowing.

The Mackel building, the old Buffalo beer hall, in the Mackel block facing the Plaza, is being remodeled and when finished will be one of Las Vegas' finest buildings. The structure will be 75 by 100 feet, and the outside will be entirely of brick, stucco and glass. The building will be made in three store rooms and will be occupied by the Las Vegas Lumber company, Angel and Dubin, general merchandise, and Antonio C. de Baca, meats.

The building will be one story high, with brick piers separating the different rooms. There will be an all glass front, with Kawneer or Pittsburgh metal frame. The rest of the building will be stucco. The roof will be of galvanized iron. E. W. Hart is the architect and M. M. Sundt is the contractor.

The alterations on the building will probably be completed in another six weeks.

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson late today denied published reports that he had told senators he was responsible for the Shantung settlement in treaty with Germany.

An official statement issued at the white house said the president had exerted all the influence he was at liberty to exercise in the circumstances to obtain a modification of the Shantung provision.

"The president authorizes the announcement that the statement carried in several of the papers this morning that he originated or formulated the provisions with regard to Shantung in the treaty of peace with Germany is altogether false. He exerted all the influence he was at liberty to exercise in the circumstances to obtain a modification of them and believed that the ultimate demand will see a settlement of them."

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Daniels, in asking congress to enact legislation permitting the navy department to continue handling commercial radio messages, declared that "an intolerable situation in the business world" was threatened because of the inadequacy of other international communication systems.

In a letter to Speaker Gillett, the secretary said the navy owned and operated 85 per cent of all radio stations in the United States and that with its existing organization it could continue the work which "no commercial company is now in a position to accomplish." No hardship on private companies would result, the secretary said, because only five commercial stations within the continental United States maintain service.

"On the proclaiming of peace," wrote the secretary, "the handling of business by the radio naval stations will automatically cease and the result will, very probably be disastrous to American business."

Long Delay in Service

San Francisco, July 23.—A nine-day delay exists on cable transmission between Guam and Manila and a three day delay on wireless transmission

between Honolulu and Oriental points until the wave of rioting has passed. Navy radio officials announced here today when advised that Secretary Daniels was trying through congress to correct ocean radio transmission. Both cable and radio between San Francisco and Honolulu was said to be the normal by these officials.

Washington, July 23.—The United States will sign the treaties with Bulgaria and Turkey, it was announced today at the state department.

Although the United States never has been actually at war with Bulgaria and Turkey, it will sign the treaties to show its concurrence in the terms imposed upon these allies of Germany and Austria. Like those with the Teutonic powers, the treaties change boundary lines and create new nations, some of which will ask that the United States be mandatory for them under the league of nations covenant.

The announcement today was the first that the United States would be a party to the treaties. A dispatch last night from Paris said Premier Venizelos of Greece has cabled President Wilson asking whether the United States would sign. Greece is interested in the disposition of western Thrace, which it desires to take away from Bulgaria. The American delegates at Paris were said to be unwilling to deprive Bulgaria of access to the Aegean sea.

MONEY FOR FIGHTING FIRES

Washington, July 23.—Congress was asked today by Secretary Lane for a special appropriation of \$500,000 to fight forest fires in Montana, Idaho and Washington. Latest reports from Idaho, he said, declare the fires "cannot be extinguished save by a heavy rain of which there is no immediate prospect."

ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY RATES

Denver, July 23.—Representatives of the United States railroad administration in a hearing conducted by the interstate commerce commission through Attorney Examiner C. R. Marshall, today attempted to justify the new freight tariffs for perishable commodities.

Thirteen representatives of the railroad administration arrived here yesterday to take part in the hearing which will last about one week. The meeting is the third of a series scheduled in Los Angeles, Portland, and Denver.

DEATH SENTENCES COMMUTED

Denver, July 23.—Governor Shoup this afternoon commuted to life imprisonment the sentences of Clifford Sproules of Pueblo, and Cruz Romero of Garfield, who were to have been hanged in the state penitentiary before Saturday at midnight. Sproules was convicted of slaying W. W. Green a turnkey in the Pueblo county jail, in order to escape, and Romero was found guilty of participation in the murder of a Mexican ranchman near Glenwood Springs, with robbery as the motive.

New Ulm, Minn., July 23.—By a vote of 271 to 104, with 42 delegates not voting, the Minnesota Federation of Labor today voted down a formal proposal introduced by State Representative Frank Miner of Minneapolis, to participate in a general strike strikes if necessary as a protest against the conviction of Thomas J. Money, of San Francisco.

MESSAGES OF GOOD WISHES
SENT FROM ALL OVER WORLD
TO VENERABLE CHURCHMAN

Baltimore, July 23.—From every part of the United States and from many foreign lands messages of greeting poured in at the archiepiscopal residence in this city today to remind his eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons that this was the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth. The greetings came not only from the clergy and laity of the Roman Catholic church but from men and women of many other creeds, testifying to the high esteem in which the venerable Baltimore prelate is held by people of all classes and all religious beliefs.

His eminence is reported to be in good health. Although beginning to feel the weight of his years he has not yet found it necessary to vary the routine he has followed so long, nor has he curtailed his activities to any noticeable extent. During the past year he has made numerous trips out of town to attend special functions of the church. In early spring, as has been his custom for many years, he journeyed to New Orleans for a visit with his brother in that city. A month or so with friends on Long Island during the summer and occasional short visits to other friends residing in the country around Baltimore afford the venerable prelate the recreation necessary for one whose daily life is marked by incessant activity.

Most Rev. James Gibbons, cardinal archbishop of Baltimore and prelate of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, was born in this city on July 23, 1834. He is of Irish parentage, and during his boyhood was taken by his father to Ireland, where he received the elements of a liberal education. On his return to America he entered St. Charles college, Maryland, graduating with distinction in 1857. He then entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and after the usual course of philosophy and theology was ordained a priest on June 30, 1861, by the late Archbishop Kendrick. He immediately entered upon the duties of his calling, serving as pastor of various churches in Baltimore and vicinity.

The scholarly attainments of the young priest led to his selection by late Archbishop Spalding as his private secretary. In 1863 he became vicar apostolic of North Carolina. He remained four years in North Carolina and displayed such remarkable administrative abilities that on the death of Bishop McGill he was translated to Richmond, Va., where he was installed bishop in 1872.

In 1877 Bishop Gibbons was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession to the late Most Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, archbishop of Baltimore. He was installed archbishop at the cathedral in this city February 10, 1878. On March 17, 1887 he received the red hat of the cardinalate of Rome at the hands of Pope Leo XIII, and on May 25 of the same year he took possession of his titular church in Rome. On June 17, 1887, upon his return from Rome, he returned to Baltimore.

As an author, Cardinal Gibbons holds high rank in the literature of his church, and his "Faith of Our Fathers" is regarded by eminent scholars and divines of every creed as a masterpiece of logic and literary excellence.

With all his learning and attain-

ments, Cardinal Gibbons is one of the most modest of men, and is dearly beloved by the priests under his charge and esteemed by citizens of every creed. His personal habits are of the simplest character. Never what can be termed robust, a frugal husbandry of his physical powers has more than atoned for what nature did not bestow. He arises at an early hour in the morning and almost invariably retires before 10 p. m. An afternoon walk is always included in his daily routine. He is an extremely moderate eater, and on Sundays often sings the high mass, which obliges him to fast until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANT PROTECTION
FOR SPINNERS

London, July 21.—A member of parliament asked the government representatives the other day what steps if any, had been taken "to prevent the exploitation of the Lancashire spinners by the cotton export corporations now being formed in the United States with the object of controlling the raw cotton exports to Great Britain."

The parliamentary secretary to the British board of trade replied that corporations in the United States were outside the jurisdiction of the British government, but that the government was fully alive to the importance of extending the cotton-growing areas within the British empire. He added that the cotton growing committee appointed in 1917 was making a systematic survey of the cotton growing possibilities within the empire.

DANIELS TO LEAVE AUGUST 1

Washington, July 21.—Secretary of Navy Daniels announced that he would leave Washington for the Pacific coast August 1 and would meet the Pacific fleet at San Diego about August 7. Besides his personal aide Commander H. W. Foote, Secretary Daniels will be accompanied by Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, assistant chief of naval operations; Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts; and Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

TO TRY WOMAN

FOR KILLING SON

Pittsfield, Mass., July 21.—Much interest is manifested in the trial of Mrs. Gladys Courvoisier Dunn, which is scheduled to take place here this week. Mrs. Dunn is under indictment charging second degree murder for the killing of her son in Lenox a year ago. The defense will be insanity.

DE VALERA GIVEN SWORD

San Francisco, July 22.—Esmond De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," was presented with an engraved sword by a representation of the Hindustan party. With it he received a silk flag of the "Irish republic." The spokesman for the Hindus in making the presentation stated that the causes and the grievances of Ireland and the Indian empire were identical.

TUCUMCARI ALI SET
FOR ANNUAL ROUNDUP

The Tucumcari fourth annual cowboy roundup is to be held this month. The dates will be August 20, 21 and 22.

Plenty of amusements, including

frontier arena sports; bulldogging from automobiles at a speed of 60 miles per hour; men's bronc riding contests; steer roping; steer riding, steer bulldogging; ladies' bronc riding; quick change relay races. free-for-all races; rope horse race. ladies cowpony race; wild mule race; grand stand parade; potatoe race; Roman standing race. Five thousand dollars in cash will be given in the above events.

Airplane exhibits, carnival, street dances, plenty of theater amusements, and many other events too numerous to mention.

You cannot afford to miss the big roundup. Tucumcari is America's school for the king of the saddle, spur and rein. Tucumcari wants you to come, railway, saddlewise, in autos and flying-size. The Tucumcari roundup is the only place where you can have a 105th Meridian time. Special camping places amply protected by police have been arranged for, bring your camping outfit along. Come anyway just so you get here. Hotel rates, restaurant rates, etc., will be reasonable with no "sting" because the big doings are on. Write now and make your hotel reservations.

JAPANESE QUESTION AGAIN THE
INCIDENT FOR A SHARP
CONTROVERSY

Washington, July 22.—Senate debate on the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant was renewed yesterday with a sharp controversy between Senators Williams, of Mississippi, and Lodge, of Massachusetts and Borah, of Idaho, republicans, over the Shan Tung settlement.

Senator Williams charged that the republicans in recent addresses had submitted erroneous statistics regarding Shantung, but both senators denied this and Mr. Lodge reiterated that while Japanese secured territorial control over Shantung ports, the German railroad and other concessions transferred gave her control over the entire province.

The Idaho senator asserted that the effect of the Shantung provision was to deliver both political and economic rule over to Japan.

Referring to Senator Borah's recent statement that financial interests favored the treaty Mr. Williams said that the money power was right, adding that "if their interest is selfish I thank God they are contributing to the peace of the world."

Washington, July 22.—Prompt and unreserved ratification of the peace treaty with the league of nations covenant was urged upon the senate today by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, democrat, member of the foreign relations committee.

In a prepared address, crowded with constitutional and legal arguments, Senator Pomerene said the league was not a sure preventative of wars, but would tend to prevent war, and could be amended as experience required. He replied to the criticisms of Republican Leader Lodge, Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, former Senator Root and Chairman Hays of the republican national committee. Much of the opposition Mr. Pomerene asserted springs from partisanship.

Partisanship in their opposition to the league of nations and the peace treaty was imputed to republican leaders in an arrangement by Senator Harrison, democrat, of Mississippi,

speaking in support of the league.

Never before in the discussion of a great national question Senator Harrison said was deception so lavishly practiced and misrepresentations so generously employed.

"Just criticism is always acceptable. But when opposition to international policies, such as are contained in this treaty, is founded on rank partisanship and personal dislike of a particular individual it is because the world has gone wild.

"I appeal to you, said the senator, "to come out from that spell of partisanship. Help us ratify this treaty. Give to the people the peace they desire."

COMPILING NEW STUDY COURSE

Santa Fe, July 22.—D. F. Rice, city superintendent of the Las Cruces schools, has come to Santa Fe with his family and has undertaken the compilation of the course of study for the elementary schools to be issued by the department of education.

NEW OIL COMPANIES

ARE INCORPORATED

Santa Fe, July 22.—The Esperanza Oil company of Delaware today filed incorporation papers with headquarters at Santa Fe. The capitalization is \$1,000,000 of which \$1,000 is paid in. The statutory agent is Francis C. Wilson. The incorporators are T. L. Groteau 8 shares; A. G. Knox 1 share, F. E. Dill 1 share, all of Wilmington, Del.

The Alcazar-Hueco Oil and Gas company of Silver City incorporated with \$500,000 capitalization. The statutory agent is W. K. Burnside. The incorporators are J. H. Rapp of Hurley 1250 shares; J. K. Ellis of El Paso, 1250 shares; W. Session and M. F. Stamps of Cisco, Texas, each 1250 shares.

Incorporation papers were filed by A. B. Austin and company of Clovis, capitalized at \$10,000 divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are A. B. Austin, statutory agent, 48 shares; Cash Austin 26 shares and W. K. Austin, 26 shares, all of Clovis.

CAR SERVICE RESUMED

Boston, July 22.—Car service on the lines of the Boston elevated system was resumed today after an interruption of four days. The carmen, who struck Thursday as a protest against the delay of the war labor board in adjusting their grievances, returned to their duties today, with the assurance of an eight hour day and increases of pay up to 62 cents an hour. They were receiving 48 cents and had asked for 73½ cents an hour. The award, accepted by the men late yesterday, was given by a local board of arbitration, the wage increases granted in the award will affect nearly 7,000 men, while the shortened hours of labor will benefit the company's entire force of 7,800.

DOUGHNUT GIRL MARRIED

New York, July 22.—Miss Gladys McIntyre, who with her sister, Irene gained fame making doughnuts for doughboys at the Salvation Army huts in France was married last night to Russell A. Harmon, of Floyd, Va., formerly a lieutenant in the 68th New England national guard division, it was announced today. The wedding was the culmination of a romance begun in the front sector of France, where Lieutenant Harmon was stationed and where the McIntyres began the Salvation army work.

MANY INJURED IN WEST VIRGINIA DISASTER LATE THIS AFTERNOON

Kimball, W. Va., July 18.—Twenty-one men were killed and a score injured in a gas explosion at the mine of the Tizewell Creek coal mine here today. More than 100 men were working in the mine at the time. Seven bodies had been recovered up to 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rescue parties are digging for 14 bodies buried under wreckage at the mouth of the mine.

Bluefields, W. Va., July 18.—An earlier report from Kimball, 16 miles from here, where the accident occurred, said 221 men had been killed. This was a telephone message to a local newspaper which stated that many were known to be dead.

London, July 19.—London honored General Pershing today by presenting him with the freedom of the city, and a sword of honor in the presence of a distinguished company of Britons and Americans gathered within the historic chamber hall. Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp and his staff, members of the British government and a number of British generals were participants in the ceremony.

New York, July 18.—Open advocacy of the red terror, the destruction of the American government and the forcible seizure of power by the workers was contained in magazines printed in Russian and Finnish by the I. W. W., which were offered in testimony at today's session of the joint legislative committee which is investigating radical and seditious activities in this state.

Extracts from the magazines which such sentences as "burn the codes of law; take all the riches; death to the bourgeoisie."

"One of the most effective weapons is sabotage; let us attack with the ferocity of tigers."

Flagstaff, Ariz., July 18.—Charles R. Krueger, and party, traveling by automobile from Chicago to California, was attacked by a band of timber wolves last night on the transcontinental highway east of here. They killed 3 of the animals, with revolvers and wounded five others before the band was driven off.

Dr. Krueger and party who arrived here today, said they were stranded on the transcontinental highway 80 miles east of here by a cloudburst and were making camp for the night when the wolves attacked them.

This is said to be the first instance of northern Arizona wolves attacking human beings in many years.

Summer Complaint in Children

There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully 99 out of every hundred cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell of Butler, Tenn., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose."—Adv.

PROPAGANDA AGAINST MEAT CONTROL

Washington, July 18.—Charges of propaganda already under way to defeat pending bills proposing government control of the meat packing industry were made in the senate by Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado. With other senators, he said, he was receiving many protests bearing evidence of common origin.

AIR MAIL NOW TWO CENTS

Washington, July 18.—Postmaster General Burleson today reduced the postage rate on airplane mail to two cents an ounce, the regular rate for first class mail matter, and placed the air mail service on the same footing with all other means of mail transportation.

HE WAS ALMOST PAST GOING

"I suffered with kidney trouble for three years," writes D. Bell, St. James City, Fla., "and for six months I have almost past going. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills and before I used two bottles my pains were all gone." Relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints, sore muscles. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

TO REDUCE RATES

Chicago, July 18.—Recommendations for reduced rates in shipments of livestock from Montana and drought areas of adjoining states into Minnesota, Wisconsin and other states where pasturage is available, have been submitted to Washington by R. H. Ashton, regional director of the north.

DANGERS OF HOT WEATHER

Anyone is doubly liable to ill effects from the hot sun when stomach and bowels are clogged with a mass of undigested food. If you suffer from sick headache, biliousness, bloating, "heaviness," or any ill caused by indigestion take a Foley Cathartic Tablet and you will feel better in the morning.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

TO AID FARMERS

Washington, July 18.—A bill to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the purchase of seed grain for livestock farmers in drought stricken areas has been introduced by Representative Sinclair, republican, of North Dakota, loans to be secured by first liens on the crop.

DETERMINED ON DAYLIGHT REPEAL

Washington, July 18.—Determined to attempt again repeal of the daylight savings law, even at the risk of another presidential veto, republicans of the house committee today over objections of democrats included in the agricultural appropriation bill the repealing rider, and the house rules committee provided for an hour's debate on it.

YOU NEED NOT TRAVEL

It is safe to say that as many persons have secured relief from hay fever and asthma at home by taking Foley's Honey and Tar as have been benefited by going to health resorts. It heals and soothes the choking, "stuffed-up" sensation. Good for all colds, coughs and croup. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

Budapest, July 18.—"America ought to have the role of righting things in Hungary," Count Michael Karolyi, former president of the Hungarian republic, told the Associated Press correspondent today. The count continued to denounce the peace treaty, declaring that its terms are impossible and that the boundaries fixed for Hungary are ruinous.

"Central Europe has gone to the dogs," the count continued. "You are astonished by bolshevism here. Blockade Paris and it will go communist too. The allies say we cannot talk to such bolsheviks. That is making a comedy of politics. It is treating the people of Europe as if they were Zulus."

"You want to sell us goods, but beggars cannot buy shoes or motor cars. Before the war we exported two-thirds of our coal. Now we are left with small coal mines, no forests, no oil, no salt, no iron, no electrical waterpower. We are left only our wheat lands and mineral water."

"Without free trade the league of nations is useless so far as we are concerned. While President Wilson never mentioned this he must have had it in mind when he formed his fourteen points. Now his too modern conceptions have been dropped in deference to the English and French military parties."

"Both French and Italian policies of buffer states are impracticable. It is fruitless to attempt balances of power. The more you try to avoid future wars the more certain it is that they will come. Already Germany is being educated to a policy of revenge, although the league of nations cannot have hatred as its basis. It is no longer a question of bolshevism or non-bolshevism for the central powers but a question of standing or falling together."

"The German people were not responsible for the war; it was the kaiser, the Ludendorffs and the like who might well all be sent to St. Helena, together with Germany's bankers and steel manufacturers."

THE TEST THAT TELLS.

There is only one real test for a cough remedy, and that is use. S. M. Oliver, Box 192 R. F. D. 5, Greensboro, S. C., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar. I keep it in the house all the time." It soothes and relieves hay fever, asthma, coughs, colds, croup, and bronchial affections. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

TO KEEP OLD SCHEDULE

New York, July 18.—The retention of the 140-game schedule announced at the beginning of the season was decided upon at a meeting of the national league in this city today. Several club owners recently suggested lengthening the playing season to 154 games as in past years.

A GRATEFUL WOMAN'S STORY.

Mrs. Robert Blair, 461 S. 20th St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills a few weeks I found my kidney trouble gradually disappearing. The backaches stopped and I am also free from tired spells and headaches and my vision is no longer blurred." They stop rheumatic pains. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Paris, July 18.—Four million children in Europe are being fed under the auspices of the American relief administration. This work probably will be continued by private charity and under American direction even after the conclusion of the work of the American food administration in Europe.

Berlin, July 18.—Count Michael Karolyi former president of the Hungarian republic, has arrived in Italy after several attempts to leave Hungary and will go to America, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Kreuz Zeitung.

When the armistice with Austria-Hungary was signed last November, Count Michael Karolyi, who had been the leader of the Hungarian independence party, proclaimed a Hungarian republic. He remained in office until late in March when he resigned, and turned over the authority to the communists headed by Bela Kun. He gave as a reason for his action the plea that he could not recognize the boundaries of Hungary as outlined by the peace conference.

Advices received in peace conference circles in Paris Thursday said that Bela Kun had been driven from office and that disorders had occurred in Budapest.

SEEK TO PURCHASE SUPPLY FROM AMERICAN MARKETS—EXPORTATION PROHIBITED

Paris, July 18.—American officials attempting to solve the food question are confronted with a sugar shortage in France that is said to call either for Americans to sacrifice some of their drinks and eating foods on the French to give up their sweet pastries.

The American officials it is understood are decidedly in favor of allowing Americans to continue the use of sugar for their sweet drinks. The French authorities, however, are anxious to obtain sugar from the United States by exportation from the United States, but exportation from the American market is prohibited to protect American consumers.

French food officials, it is said, expect a large crop this fall from their own fields. The French however, took only about 31 per cent of the crop, although American officials warned them of an impending world sugar shortage. Now that the French face a serious sugar deficit they are seeking an American supply where prices are lower than elsewhere.

Loss of Appetite

As a general rule there is nothing serious about a loss of appetite, and if you skip a meal or only eat two meals a day for a few days you will soon have a relish for your meals when meal time comes. Bear in mind that at least five hours should always elapse between meals so as to give the food ample time to digest and the stomach a period of rest before a second meal is taken. Then if you eat no more than you crave and take a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise every day you will not need to worry about your appetite. When the loss of appetite is caused by constipation as is often the case, that should be corrected at once. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will do it.—Adv.

MEN FIGHTING FIRES IN NORTH POWERLESS AGAINST HIGH WINDS

Spokane, Wash., July 19.—Forest fires in northern Idaho and eastern Washington and western Montana continued today to eat their way into valuable government, state and private timber, although in some instances it was believed the flames were under control. Forest service officials and fire protection association rangers said again today that a high wind would work havoc with the many blazes over the district.

Citizens of Newport, Washington, were fighting a fire that had burned over 800 acres a mile from town.

Howard Flint, supervisor of the Kaniks forest, at Newport, reported that six large fires were burning in that district. Timber worth \$15,000 or \$20,000 had been burned, he said. Three fires, one on Caribou creek, one on Big creek and another on Blue lake, were believed of incendiary origin, Flint said. The fire on Caribou creek was spreading according to Flint. One hundred men are fighting the flames in this region.

TOUGH JOBS FOR AIR POLICE

Washington, July 19.—With a "wet" Mexico to the south and the possibility of a "wet" Canada to the north, to say nothing of Cuba and other islands within easy flying distance, one of the greatest difficulties that Uncle Sam is likely to be up against in the enforcement of the federal prohibition laws will be the air "bootlegger." With the vast extent of the country to be policed the chances of the air smuggler being caught would not be very great, particularly when the flying craft become so common as not to attract any very great amount of public attention.

Considerable quantities of liquor might easily be stowed away on the ordinary airplane. The tires of the machine's wheels, for example, are hollow, many of the main parts, like the struts joining the planes, are hollow, while some of the gasoline tanks might also be utilized to carry the contraband liquors.

Coming from Mexico or Cuba, a machine might easily travel several hundred miles into the interior of the United States, land at some agreed spot at night, unload its cargo of liquors and fly back to its headquarters. Or it might easily be possible to drop its packages by parachute.

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS

South Bend, Ind., July 22.—Perhaps the most important conclave in American Catholicism in the past decade will be the National Eucharistic congress which is soon to be held at the University of Notre Dame in this city. Fully one-third of the hierarchy of the United States will gather to promote the principles of the Priests' Eucharistic league and to hold important discussions on the general advancement of Catholic doctrines in America. The consideration of church problems arising from the war and the return of peace is expected to give added importance to the sessions. Special invitations have been extended to Cardinals Gibbons of Baltimore and O'Connell of Boston to participate in the congress. Other prelates in attendance will include several archbishops and many bishops of the church from all parts of the United States.

CHICAGO TROUBLED WITH ADDI- TIONAL STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

Chicago, July 19.—Every engineer and his assistant in the Chicago fire department walked out at 8 o'clock this morning in accordance with a decision reached after the city had declined to meet the demands of the men for higher wages. Two hundred and fifty of the city employes were affected by the walkout.

All the men who left their posts tendered their resignations to their superior officers before walking out. The five fire tugs stationed in the river were not affected. A committee of ten representatives of the fire engineers who resigned was appointed to negotiate with the finance committee of the city council for settlement. An attempt was made early in the day to provide substitute engineers to take the places of those who quit. First Assistant Fire Chief Edward J. Buckley did not attach as much importance to the action of the engineers as did other officials.

PRESENT BOYCOTT SAID TO BE PRELUDE TO POSSIBLE UPRISING

New York, July 19.—Predicting that "the 36,000,000 people of Shan Tung will not surrender to the Japanese aggression," Dr. H. F. Kung and T. H. Hsu, Chinese delegates from Shan Tung province to the peace conference, in a statement here today declared that the boycott on Japanese goods through the province was the prelude to a possible uprising.

"Shan Tung has sent thousands of its citizens to Europe to help win the war," said the statement. Many lives were lost. Now the war reward for their service is to turn Shan Tung over to Japan. What will those soldiers find when they go back to their native land Japanese police, Japanese miners, Japanese enterprises on their own properties. Can we expect these men who have braved the war on European battlefields to rest satisfied?

The Shan Tung settlement has raised a new issue. Japan is satisfied with the clause and will attempt to carry it out but the Chinese people will never acquiesce. Our people have experienced the cruelty of the Japanese during the character of Kiao Chow. They will not be responsible for any action they may take when their territory is invaded or their property robbed."

Santa Fe, July 21.—Two recent murder cases are attracting attention even beyond the boundaries of the state. At Raton, Dr. O. E. Troy was placed under arrest on information filed by H. H. Whipple charging the murder of Mrs. Troy, his daughter. Dr. Troy gave \$5,000 bond to appear for preliminary hearing when Judge Leib returns from Clayton, where is holding court.

The slayer of Clifford Zahnahgolahe, a Mescalero Apache boy, whose body was flung in the weeds after he had been shot through the left lung and then had his head crushed with a rock, has not yet been located. The two boys arrested near Alamogordo have been discharged and so has been an Indian boy who had been arrested after the body was found on Tuesday. The pistol found beside the body had been stolen from the home of Mr. Simms.

BILL NOW BEFORE THE SENATE WOULD PUT PUBLIC LANDS UNDER REGULATION

Albuquerque, July 21.—A bill for the federal regulation and improvement of grazing on the unappropriated public domain has been introduced in the United States senate by Senator King, according to advices received at the local office of the forest service. The bill, which is very brief, provides that it is for the purpose of protecting, improving, and securing the fullest possible use of the grazing lands of the United States and promoting the production of livestock. If the bill is passed, the president will be authorized to establish by proclamation grazing commons on any of the unreserved, unappropriated public lands chiefly valuable for grazing. The bill further provides that thereafter these so-called grazing commons shall be administered by the secretary of agriculture under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and provides that all laws applicable to the national forests including the distribution of moneys received, the entry and survey of agricultural homesteads, and the right to prospect for and acquire mineral lands are made applicable to these grazing commons. Under the provisions of this bill, according to the district forester, the states of Arizona and New Mexico would receive approximately 45 per cent of the entire gross revenues accruing under the proposed law and other states would receive 35 per cent. This contribution would be in lieu of taxation, and would be comparable, according to forest service officials, to taxing a private business undertaking 25 per cent of its gross receipts.

At a recent joint conference of representatives of the Idaho Wool Growers' association and the Idaho Cattle and Horsegrowers' association preliminary to the convention of the public land states to be held in Salt Lake City today, it was unanimously decided to work for federal control of grazing on the public domain, preferably by the forest service or by the department of agriculture.

MARRIAGE PORTIONS

Under the terms of an old charity, girls born in the English borough of Windsor are awarded marriage portions. The charity provides that each applicant for the dowry must have served one master or mistress at least three years continuously, while money must, in accordance with the rules of the charity, be returned if the wedding does not take place within the stipulated time.

NEW INVENTION ENABLES SUR- GEON TO STUDY CASE WITH- OUT SEEING PATIENT

London, July 21.—A wonderful machine which has just come into use in the London hospitals makes it possible for a doctor to sit in his consulting room on the ground floor of the institution and examine a heart-disease patient who is lying in bed in a ward on any of the upper floors.

The machine is called the electrocardiograph, and its function is to register the heart-beats. The physician who is making the diagnosis keeps his eye on the machine; he does not need to see the patient.

In making use of the machine one of the patient's feet, and his hands, are placed in three different

small baths, each containing water. An electric wire is run from each of the baths to the machine. The machine has a needle which deflected or jumps with each beat of the heart, and so delicately is it adjusted that slightest movement of the heart is conveyed by the aid of the electric conveyed by the order of the electric the water, and from the water along the wires to the recording needle.

By means of the wires it would be possible to extend the distance between the patient and the machine to nearly a mile so that a doctor might sit in his office and diagnose the case of a patient who was bedridden in another part of town.

If the needle of the machine jumps irregularly, or moves faintly, or in an uncertain, hesitating way, the doctor can see at a glance just what is the matter. The old-fashioned method of feeling the pulse only made known the bigger beats of the heart. The needle, however, is reliable to the last degree, for it faithfully shows even the most minute movement.

If, on the other hand, the doctor wants to keep an exact record of what the needle tells him, there is a camera built into the machine which photographs the movements, and produces a record of the heart action exactly like the weather chart produced by the recording barometers.

Several of these machines are being successfully used in the Heart Hospital in London. The electrocardiograph room there is side by side with the X-ray room, so that, if after using the machine to determine the strength of a patient's heart, the doctor wishes to see the heart itself, he has only to take the patient into the next room, turn out the light so that the room becomes dark, and switch on the X-rays. The doctor is then enabled to see the heart beating. This X-ray examination is often invaluable since it shows at once the precise size of the organ—most necessary knowledge to have in some cases of heart disease.

One of the electrocardiograph's greatest uses has been to examine recruits for the army. Over 12,000 of these have been examined by the machine. It made no false diagnosis, and passed no unfit man as being Class A.

As a matter of fact, the machine is more clever than many a medical man, for it can detect shamming. Many a man on the day he was called up for medical examination, took some strong drug calculated to upset his heart, thinking that the doctors could never discover his ruse. But the machine did, and the would-be shirkers departed from the hospital, sadder but wiser, and hurling invectives at the wonderful "box of tricks with its wobbling needle."

New York, July 22.—The United States grain corporation has entered into a contract with buyers as to a proper price basis for wheat, whereby the latter agree "to reflect properly to producers the government's guarantee price of various grades of wheat."

Santa Fe, July 22.—General J. B. Rawles, father of Charles S. Rawles, of Santa Fe, artist and school teacher, has died at the Presidio, San Francisco. General Rawles graduated from West Point in 1861, and served gallantly during the civil war. He was in active service for 42 years.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

Business OfficeMain 2
Editorial RoomsMain 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

To the thoughtful taxpayer, evidences of economy and good management in the administration of public affairs are gratifying, says the New Mexico Tax Review in its July number. Public officials are often too ready to spend state, county and city funds for the sake of helping personal friends, or of strengthening the party. It should, therefore, not escape our attention when tendencies towards a saving of the people's money and proper accounting therefor are apparent.

A board of county commissioners in New Mexico recently found it possible to dispense with two assistants at the county jail and saved several hundred dollars. In a certain city two policemen were found sufficient to keep peace and order instead of four. These are two examples among several of a similar nature.

As an instance of full and intelligence accounting, reference is made to a financial report of the board of education of the city of Roswell. Published financial reports often mean nothing to the private citizen and taxpayer. For this reason such a report as the one mentioned is to be commended and is, we hope, indicative of a movement toward clearer statements of public expenditures. The people should know where their money goes and reports should be such as to be easily analyzed and understood.

Much has been said of the kind of highways to be built, some insisting that only hard surface roads should be constructed. Others argue that the character of roads should depend upon the use made of them. In some localities the traffic will justify the building of concrete roads, in others of gravel roads, while in the majority of cases well maintained dirt roads will be found adequate. To determine the character of the road according to the use to be made of it seems refreshingly sane and the officials having in charge the maintenance and construction of roads and bridges are to be commended for the adoption of the efficient 'traffic census' method.

In view of the rapidly rising tax rate, new standards of public administration must be attained if levies are to be kept within reasonable limits. An increase of from 20 to 35 per cent in taxes is predicted for the next year, unless economy and good management become the rule instead of the exception.

Possibly there is a solution for many of the industrial strike problems in the recent decision of the management of an Illinois corn products factory to eliminate non-English-speaking workmen from further employment. Investigation disclosed that

seven hundred men of alien birth and tongue were being directed in their violence by I. W. W agitators of their own race.

Recently at Toledo, Ohio, in a strike at a large glass manufacturing plant, the discovery was made by the striking workmen that they were being falsely led by countrymen of their own, and after a conference with their employers determined upon the expulsion of the leaders from their colony. In this case it was found necessary to hire three halls in order that the alien groups might meet separately and discuss the trouble in their own language.

Disagreeable, indeed, was it for the employers to learn that their hands preferred to believe these interlopers rather than themselves, and they were compelled to undergo the further mortification of securing other strangers to their interests to explain the facts and plead their cause with the strikers.

It is to prevent a repetition of the serious results at the Illinois plant, where several lives were lost and scores wounded, that the owners have determined that no man or woman who cannot speak and understand English shall be permitted to enter the gates of the factory. This is merely doing in that state what aroused citizens are demanding shall be done at every port of entry hereafter. It may be the remedy.

In New Mexico we are confronted with a somewhat similar problem, but in this case the employer should know the Spanish just as fluently as he expects his workmen to know English. We have only two languages here, while in many of the eastern states the number of different tongues spoken lends a tower of Babel effect. Our slogan should be "Everyone speak English, everyone know Spanish."

"RANKIN FROM MONTANA"

(New York World)

Miss Jeanette Rankin—the Honorable Jeanette Rankin, for two short years "the lady from Montana"—on arriving home from Geneva, the meeting place of persons with all sorts of new and benevolent ideas, expressed her gratification over the satisfactory condition of this country. One of the most delightful things about prohibition was that, as she put it, "my congress brought it about."

But surely the Honorable Jeanette has not forgotten that, in spite of the hysterics which almost kept her from voting "yes" or "no" on the question of war with Germany it was also "her congress" which declared itself for cooperation with the allies and put an end to the peace-at-any-price people, who, when the nation had

been smitten on one cheek desired it have been weighed and he has been to turn the other also. condemned out of his own mouth, not

At any rate, however, it was nice an unusual fate for those who seldom of Miss Rankin to share the glory of keep silent. What is more interesting, the great reform with the legislative it is a league of women who have body of which she was, for a while, so passed this judgment upon this self-conspicuous and sensitive a part. sacrificing friend of humanity, more especially those who paid cash at the gate of the tabernacle.

We have read that Monsieur Clemenceau is a materialist and even an atheist, but we do not know. What ever his religious faith or unfaith may be, however, we are ready to vouch for the rectitude of his ethical conceptions. Somehow we seem to hear the ring of gold whenever they fall upon the counter. He may be brusque, but he is just. He may be hard, but he is true. He has a bulldog's grip on the elemental principles of the government of the world by moral forces of some sort whatever their names may be, or whether they have their origin in a God or not.

Consider his last pronouncement in answer to the pleas of Hindenberg and Hollweg to be permitted to substitute themselves for trial in the place of their former lord and master.

"The master is responsible for his hirelings."

It is an answer that has almost a brutal sound. He might have uttered it in kinder and more courteous words, but rough though the husk may be the kernel is an untarnishable gem of indubitable truth. In those few brief and cutting words the Old Tiger lays down a principle which all the Pharaohs and Nebuchadnezzars, the kings and czars, the emperors and princes, the presidents and governors whoever lived and reigned have struggled against in vain.

It is a principle against which masters and mistresses who demand unjust and unreasonable acts of servants and employers who demand unfair and ill-paid allegiance of employees today are striving in vain to avoid or to break.

It is a principle incorporated in the very essence of this scheme of things whose origin we all, in our heart of hearts, trace back to some source of infinite wisdom and goodness.

No master is responsible for all the guilt of a hireling who does his will without compulsion. The hireling must bear his share. But that burden which belongs to the master the master cannot by any means escape. The sergeant, the lieutenant, the captain, the general, the mayor, the cabinet officer or the king who sets his subordinate an unworthy task must not only take his place in the dock for trial, but in the prison pen or on the scaffold for punishment if he is guilty.

And it is altogether too common to see subordinates unloading responsibility upon superiors.

An emperor on trial for making unjust demands of his underlings, those underlings on trial for obeying his criminal behests will be an awesome sight, but it will not too deeply impress us with that idea which Daniel Webster said was the greatest that ever had entered his mind, "My responsibility to Almighty God."

Wandering through the lyceums and the chautauqua circles of the sunny southland that troubadour, evangelist and golden-voiced philosopher, William Jennings Bryan, has been uttering pleasing trivialities not intended for analysis. Nevertheless his words

At Atlanta, Ga., he asserted that the ratification of the equal suffrage amendment would be "a sure guarantee land—his own ideas, and exist not also that it was the "forces of evil which are lined up against the ballot for women." Replying to the incessantly prophesying colonel, the women of the league draw his attention to the fact that Germany, the foe of peace, was cheered and comforted by the equal suffrage delegates from America who attended the packed international women's congress at Zurich.

As for his second unreserved assertion the women point his loving eye to the fact that on the day that Texas adopted prohibition it also rejected equal suffrage; that West Virginia, a prohibition state, did the same thing, and that Ohio, which three times rejected equal suffrage, is also dry by a popular vote. Conversely California which defeated prohibition thrice, voted for equal suffrage.

The forces of evil are like other things of which the thrice denied savior of the American people preaches as he goes peripatetically through the of continued and lasting peace," and where save beneath the bone that covers his brain. Women are quite adept in penetrating the real personality of men. The heaven-sent leader of '96 the custodian of the God-given ratio of 16 to 1, seems to have been an easy problem for them.

A fat man's idea of how to eat corn on the cob is to roll up your sieves and let the butter run down your arms and drip off your elbows.

Now that the president has returned the vice president can safely come out of wherever he has been concealed for the past six months.

GOOD RAINS IN COLORADO

Denver, July 24.—The week ending yesterday was cool and wet in the southern part of the state, while moderate local showers occurred and temperatures slightly below normal prevailed in the northwestern counties, according to a weather summary issued by the district forecaster of the weather bureau.

The rains greatly aided crops in southern Colorado, although the precipitation damaged some alfalfa and wheat in the southeastern part of the state. Corn, potatoes, sugar beets and truck continued to thrive generally speaking. Corn is tasseling and potatoes are in bloom.

PUBLIC TO BLAME

FOR COAL FAMINE

Washington, July 24.—George H. Cushing, manager of the American wholesale coal association, told the house rules committee today the public would be blamed for the coal famine which the country probably would face next winter.

"There is plenty of coal in the ground," he said, "and plenty of miners to get it out. But unless the coal users of the country buy, the coal will not be mined."

CAPTAIN SENA LEAVES TO INVESTIGATE STEALING IN RIO ARRIBA COUNTY

Captain A. A. Sena of the state mounted police will leave tomorrow for Rio Arriba county, to investigate a case of cattle stealing. Mounted Policeman Roybal of that county has been having considerable trouble of late with cattle thieves and Captain Sena will investigate the matter.

From Rio Arriba county Captain Sena will go to Bernalillo county, where he will hold a conference with the Cattle Sanitary board of that county.

Mounted Policeman Frank S. Chavez of Guadalupe county is holding a bunch of cattle at Santa Rosa, pending an investigation. The cattle in question were bought by two parties, Davis and Murray. Cattle were found in the herd which were not covered by a bill of sale and the police will investigate the matter. In the herd was a steer belonging to one Tom Lewis of Cabra Springs.

Ramon Hill has been arrested in Colfax county by the mounted police for larceny of cattle and has been bound over to the grand jury. He is also wanted in Colorado for the same offense and after the Colfax county authorities have settled with him he will be turned over to the Colorado people.

Estanislado Balizan has been arrested in Guadalupe county on a charge of stealing cattle and plead guilty. He was placed in jail at Santa Rosa. Balizan has a son in the penitentiary for the same crime.

Luis Varela and Epifano Ballejos have been arrested in Valencia county for assault with attempt to kill. He was fined \$80 and costs in the case.

W. P. Puel has been arrested in Colfax county for horse stealing, by the mounted police, and has been placed in jail at Raton.

Washington, July 22.—In response to President Wilson's request that it approve provisional appointment of an American representative on the reparation commission to be created under the peace treaty, the senate foreign relations committee today adopted a declaration that until the treaty is ratified no powers exist to carry out its provisions.

The declaration in the form of a resolution by Senator Kox, republican, of Pennsylvania, was adopted without a record vote.

Under the treaty the reparations committee would have wide powers in fixing the reparation to be demanded of Germany and the president had written the committee that he considered it important to American business interests that the United States be represented.

After it had adopted Senator Knox's resolution, the committee resumed its preliminary reading of the treaty text.

A new suggestion for senate reservations in ratifying the league of nations covenant developed today at white house conferences. Senator Calder, republican, New York, asked President Wilson what his attitude would be on a proposal that the covenant be ratified with a reservation that Article X, guaranteeing nations against "external aggression," remain in effect only until 1921.

President Wilson urged that the treaty be ratified without reservations and said that such a reservation

a suggested would necessarily be interpreted abroad as showing that the United States was willing to assist the other nations for only two years.

NO PROSECUTIONS FOR MURDER OF AMERICANS

Washington, July 22.—Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, told the house rules committee today that since his appointment three years ago, about 50 Americans had been killed in Mexico without a single prosecution being made by the Mexican government.

Replying to questions by Chairman Campbell, Ambassador Fletcher said withdrawal of recognition of the Carranza government by the United States would only increase the turmoil in the southern republic. He added that he did not know of any revolutionary leader capable of establishing a permanent government.

Mr. Fletcher said he had not noticed any special anti-American feeling in Mexico and explained that the presence of more American citizens there than other foreigners probably accounted for the greater number of outrages affecting Americans.

The ambassador was summoned before the committee in connection with a resolution by Representative Gould, republican, New York, proposing appointment of a joint congressional committee to investigate relations between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Fletcher repeatedly declined to express opinions upon conditions in the republic, insisting that he furnished only facts. He also told the committee that he had no statement to make.

"Do you regard the situation in Mexico as improved in the last three years?" asked Chairman Campbell.

"Oh, yes," was the quick reply.

"In what respect?"

"Columbus has not been raided," the ambassador replied.

Chairman Campbell called attention to the recent murder of an American citizen in Mexico, and the ambassador said this did not involve relations between the United States and Mexico.

Pressed further as to improvement in conditions in Mexico, the ambassador said that among other things agencies by which the United States was better able to transact business with Mexico had been established during the past three years.

"Are the murders of American citizens as numerous as they were?" asked Chairman Campbell. The ambassador replied that he would refer the committee to the list of Americans who had been killed.

"Many of these outrages," Mr. Fletcher said, "were committed by bandits. These bandits have been pursued, but it was difficult to tell if they got the man who had committed the murder."

"Representations in each case," he said, "had been made to the Carranza government which in turn communicated with local authorities who failed to take action."

"And you don't recall one case?" asked Chairman Campbell.

"I don't at this time."

"What excuse has been given in official circles for the lack of arrests or prosecution?"

"They usually explained that the murder had been committed by bandits and that every effort would be made to run down the bandits."

MEASURE TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION PASSES HOUSE

Washington, July 22.—The prohibition enforcement bill described by members opposing it as drastic enough to invite a presidential veto, was finally passed today by the house.

The vote was taken after a motion by Representative Igoe, democrat of Missouri, to recommit the bill, had been defeated 255 to 136.

Nearly every member of the house was in attendance and there was so much noise during the roll call that Republican Leader Mondell was recorded as supporting the Igoe motion. He was permitted to change his vote.

The vote on the passage of the bill was 287 to 100, with three members voting present.

There was applause on the floor when the vote was announced. Only a few visitors were in the galleries.

The measure, which had been before the house for more than a week, now goes to the senate, but house managers of the measure do not expect it will be accepted there as a whole.

The prohibition enforcement bill, as it passed the house, provides:

After January 26, 1920: Every person, permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioners of internal revenue. (This provides, physicians, etc.)

After February 1, 1920: The possession of any liquor, other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession, liquor in a private dwelling while the same is occupied and used for personal consumption by the owner, his family or his guests. The possession of such liquors, however, bears the burden of proof that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than one-half per cent of alcohol. Any house, boat, vehicle or other place where liquor is made or sold, is declared a nuisance. No person shall make, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish or receive any intoxicating liquors.

Liquor for non-beverage purposes, and wine for sacramental use, may be sold under specified regulations.

Denatured alcohol, medicine preparations (including patent medicines, unfit for beverage purposes), toilet articles, flavoring extracts and vinegar are exempted.

Registered physicians are authorized to use the prescriptions under the laws.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds are prohibited.

Sale, manufacture or distribution for the unlawful use of liquor is prohibited, together with the sale for home manufacture.

STRIKERS STOP CARS

Tulsa, Okla., July 22.—Armed guards and crews on three interurban cars of the Oklahoma Union Railroad company were removed from the cars and disarmed by 1,000 strikers and sympathizers today near Tulsa. The mob then released the strike breakers.

Several rivers in Siberia flow considerable distance under ice.

RACE RIOTS RAGE IN WASHINGTON CITY

Washington, July 22.—Congress was asked to take notice of the race riots and crime wave in the national capitol today and President Wilson was asked to declare martial law and police the city with troops in resolutions introduced in the house by Representatives Clark, democrat, of Florida, and Vaile, republican, of Colorado.

Rioting resulted last night in the killing of five persons and injury to at least 50 others. Several days of disorders following a wave of attacks on white women, robberies and assaults by negroes, culminated in a series of race battles during the night hours with the police, despite the aid of military provost guards. Several of the injured were reported fatally hurt this morning and at least 200 rioters were under arrest. The dead include Detective Sergeant Harry Wilson, shot through the heart by a negro girl when he entered a house from which she was firing indiscriminately into the street.

Detective Bernard W. Thompson was seriously wounded by a negro in the same section of the city. Four negro men are dead and several others are believed to have been fatally wounded. Three patrolmen were included in the list of badly wounded.

The first police report of the day told of another white woman assaulted and injured by a negro at a suburb northeast of the city. The negro who had loitered about the woman's house all yesterday was first scared away, and then hiding behind a hedge seized her as she passed by last night. Her assailant escaped after she had scratched and bitten him badly.

This was the seventh attack on white women by negro men in and near the District of Columbia within two weeks.

A bill for the separation of the races on street cars in the District of Columbia was introduced today by Senator Harrison, democrat, of Mississippi, who said he was prompted to offer the measure because of the race riots.

NEW MOONEY STRIKE PROPOSED

New Ulm, Minn., July 22.—The state convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor after listening to an address by Mrs. Thomas J. Mooney, of San Francisco, this forenoon voted in favor of a five day strike beginning September 1.

MORRIS SUIT DROPPED

Denver, Colo., July 22.—The suit of the United States against Ernest Morris, a local attorney, growing out of his alleged appropriation of \$71,000 in connection with the default of bond by the construction company in charge of the Gunnison project which was tried several years ago, was dropped by the government today, in the United States district court.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED

Washington, July 19.—Carrying increased appropriations for the rehabilitation and education of disabled soldiers, sailors and marines, the \$613,000,000 sundry civil appropriation bill was passed today by the senate. It now goes to the president, who vetoed the original bill because it limited funds for training wounded service men.

Read the want ads today.

SWEDEN LEADS IN MATCH INDUSTRY

War-Time Conditions Enabled Foreign Manufacturer to Gain Better Footing

Stockholm, July 19.—The Swedish match manufacturers are highly gratified over their successful invasion of the American markets. For many years they tried in vain to get a firm foothold on the other side of the Atlantic, but the so-called American match trust was not only able to hold its own in the home market, but proved a strong rival for the Swedish manufacturers in the foreign field. But wartime conditions added greatly to the cost of match manufacturing in America, with the result that the Swedish manufacturers are selling ever increasing quantities of the product in the United States and Canada.

There are four main reasons which are contributing to the success of Sweden's ambition to supply the entire world with matches. The first is that "safety matches" which are rapidly supplanting all other varieties were invented by a Swede; the second, that there are many forests in Sweden, and its neighbors, Norway and Finland, also supply wood. The third, that the minerals required for the lighting part abound; and, lastly, because labor is cheap.

It was not until 1885 that the Swedish inventor, Lundstrom, patented the first "safety match." Following the invention, Sweden became a match-making country. One of the most extensive match factories in the world is at Jonkoping, in southern Sweden. The factory employs over 66,000 hands. The town is connected by railway with the port of Gothenburg, only some 115 miles distant. From there hundreds of millions of matches are exported yearly to all parts of the world. Living is comparatively cheap, hence the low cost at which Swedish matches can be produced.

From six to ten matches per head of the population are daily being used in the principal countries of Europe. In America the number used is even greater. At the present time Sweden is supplying the world's markets by exporting over fifty thousand million matches a year. This is more than three times the aggregate product of the English match factories, which only a few years ago held the foremost place in the industry.

OPPOSES LAKE DRAINAGE

Sacramento, Calif., July 19.—Opposition to the proposition to drain Lake Tahoe to obtain water for irrigation purposes for the Truckee Carson project in Nevada, or for any private corporation or municipality, was expressed here today by David F. Houston, secretary of the department of agriculture. Mr. Houston, who has been touring California to familiarize himself with the problems the state presents to his department, left here with Mrs. Houston and other members of his party, after a short stay, for Lake Tahoe.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

This medicine always wins the good opinion if not the praise of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.—Adv.

MAYOR APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE BOTH SIDES OF CONTROVERSY

Chicago, July 19.—Mayor Thompson today appointed a mediation committee of nine members to investigate both sides of the controversy between the Chicago traction companies and their men in an effort to avert the threatened strike of employees. The action was taken in accordance with the provisions of a resolution adopted by the city council several days ago.

Heads of the street car employees union today sent a telegram to W. D. McMahon, president of the international organization of traction workers giving the results of the men's vote to strike and asking him to come to Chicago at once.

The men it is said will meet tomorrow to fix a date for beginning the strike.

DOPE RING HEADS ARRESTED

Denver, Colo., July 19.—Heads of the "dope ring" which government officials alleged has been dealing in drugs on a wholesale scale in the Rocky Mountain region for many months are under arrest, and \$5,000 worth of drugs is in possession of government officials, as the result of two raids made by internal revenue agents late yesterday and today. Four men and four women are under arrest.

BRITISH MINER KILLED

Laredo, Tex., July 19.—Private telegrams received here today stated that Theodore Patterson, mine superintendent of the Mazahil Copper company at Concepcion del Oro, state of Zacatecas, was killed by bandits at his camp yesterday. Patterson was a British subject. No details were given.

POPE GLAD BLOCKADE IS OFF

Rome, July 19.—Pope Benedict has addressed to the bishops of Germany a letter expressing joy over the removal of the blockade. The letter recommends that an attitude of Christian charity be taken toward the question of reparation for war damages.

Summer Complaint Quickly Relieved

"About two years ago when suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, I took Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it relieved me almost instantly," writes Mrs. Henry Jewett, Clark Mills, N. Y. This is an excellent remedy for colic and diarrhoea and should be kept at hand by every family.—Adv.

London, July 21.—American business men and women now in London are being offered a view of famous battlefields in Belgium and France for \$60, which includes transportation and meals for three days.

The tours are under the direction of the Belgian government and are made by automobile. Visitors are taken to Belgium via Dover and Ostend. Zeebrugge is visited and a whole day is spent in that vicinity where there are still many interesting if gruesome evidences of the war. The itinerary includes Ypres, the Yser, the "big Bertha" at Leugenboom, Dixmude, Poelcapelle, Zillebeke St. Julien, Houthulst Forest, and Fures, all names familiar to American newspaper readers who followed the war from day to day.

LEADERS REFUSE TO ALLOW OTHER BUSINESS TO OBSTRUCT ENFORCEMENT BILL

Washington, July 19.—Dry leaders in the house gave notice today that they would not permit any other measure to obstruct the prohibition enforcement bill.

As the house was ready to resume debate Chairman Good of the appropriations committee asked unanimous consent to call up a joint resolution making appropriation bills signed by the president after July 1 retroactive to that date.

Representative Currie, republican, Michigan, Chairman Volstead's right hand man on the judiciary committee in the enforcement fight, objected even when informed that it would take less than five minutes to consider the resolution.

When Representative Bland, Missouri, wanted to amend one of Chairman Volstead's provisions relating to the manufacture of flavoring extracts he ran afoul of the dries and was told to shut off the debate. After speaking five minutes without time to explain fully what he wanted to say, he failed to get consent for three minutes more. Members of the minority announced, too, that they would refuse to give the dries any additional speaking time.

Former Speaker Canon, who has stood with the prohibitionists warned the house it could not enforce a law which said a man could not make a barrel of cider at his own home or drink it. The discussion got away from the bill after Representative Dennison of Illinois, asked whether every liquid was a beverage.

Seeking light on this question, Representative Gard of Ohio, asked Representative Welsh, of Massachusetts, if clam chowder was a beverage.

"It will be a beverage in Ohio," the senator replied. This was too much for Chairman Volstead and he had the house shut off debate.

MAN STABBED WHILE ASLEEP

Cleveland, O., July 19.—Daniel Kaber aged 45, wealthy publisher, living in Lakewood, died this afternoon following a mysterious murderous attack early today in his home. Kaber, who has been bedridden for several months was set upon while asleep and stabbed 15 times. The unknown assailant escaped leaving a home made dagger, a stained cotton glove and a razor as clues.

CUT MADE IN LIVESTOCK TARIFF

Omaha, Neb., July 22.—In order to relieve the distress of the stock men of the drought stricken regions of Wyoming and Montana, the railroad administration has decided to make a cut in the tariff on live stock. This was information received today from Washington.

"Rates on cattle and sheep sent to Missouri river points such as Nebraska from the dry region will be just one-third of the eastbound rates when on their way back to the range," said the officers of the state cattle board.

NO ARRANGEMENT FOR ARMS TO BE SENT TO MEXICO

Washington, July 19.—No special arrangement has been made by which arms and ammunition may be imported by Mexico from the United States for "defensive purposes," it was said today at the state department.

GARRISON OF 40 DRIVES OFF INVADING PARTY NUMBERING 500 MEN

Nogales, July 19.—Twenty-seven were killed during a fight Thursday morning between bandits and the garrison at Potam, Sonora, 475 kilometers south of here on the Southern Pacific de Mexico railroad, according to American and British passengers who arrived today. They said the attacking band was composed of "bronco" Yaqui Indians.

The attacking force was reported to have numbered 500 while the town was defended by 40 federal troops, composed largely of Yaqui Indians. They were reinforced by a number of Chinese and Mexican farmers living near Potam who sought shelter in the adobe fort which protected the town. Of the total number of killed, 16 were defenders of the town and 11 of the attacking force, according to the refugees. The losses among the defenders would have been heavier except for the fort and trenches.

After repulsing the attack with two machine guns, from behind breastworks, the town's defenders pursued the band and another engagement occurred two miles from Potam. Casualties at this fight were unknown. General Juan Torres, federal commander arrived at Potam yesterday from La Mesa and is now directing the pursuit of the band in the mountains. No fear is entertained here for the American settlers in the Yaqui delta country to the south of Potam as the Yaqui river is running banks full of water and the bandits cannot cross for several weeks. There were no Americans at Potam.

TO RECREATE OFFICE OF GENERALS

Washington, July 19.—Congress will recreate the permanent rank of general in the army and leave the designation of the officers to have that rank to President Wilson, subject to senate approval, Chairman Kahn of the house military committee said today discussing the president's recommendation that General Pershing and General March, chief of staff, be given that permanent rank. To carry out Mr. Wilson's recommendation that General Pershing be given precedence, two separate bills will be reported, Mr. Kahn said.

LOWER CATTLE RATES

Washington, July 19.—Senator Kendrick of Wyoming said today assurance had been given him that the railroad administration would furnish all aid possible to cattle growers in the drought stricken sections of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. Emergency freight rates will be fixed for shipment of cattle to feeding points, Senator Kendrick said and half rates will be given on feed from supply points.

MEN AND WOMEN SLOW UP.

Nowadays many persons wrongfully attribute backache, rheumatic pains, sore, swollen, aching joints and muscles and that "always tired" feeling to oncoming age when the real cause is kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out of the blood the impurities that cause these symptoms. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

PROVISION MADE FOR CHURCHES WHEREBY SACRAMENTAL LIQUOR CAN BE BOUGHT

Washington, July 18.—Regulations by the bureau of internal revenue afford every religious organization in the United States opportunity to obtain wine for sacramental purposes.

"We have endeavored to cut out all 'red tape', Deputy Commissioner Gaylord said, "and have made the regulations easy for bona fide organizations to follow.

Where sacramental wines are produced and distributed under clerical supervision, as in certain monasteries, of the Roman Catholic church, the usual internal revenue tax must be paid and accurate records kept of all shipments.

In case of purchase of wine from dealers not under church supervision, the bureau expressed a preference that an affidavit of the use to which the wine was to be put accompany the order, for the protection of both the seller and the purchaser. Churches not having hierarchal organizations will obtain wine on the application of the minister or duly authorized officer of the congregation.

Washington, July 18.—Permanent ranks of general in the regular army for General Pershing, and General March, chief of staff, and permanent ranks of admiral in the navy for Rear Admiral Sims and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, were asked of congress today by President Wilson.

The president's message follows:

"I take the liberty of calling your attention to a matter which I am sure is at the heart of the whole country, and which I have had very much in mind throughout all these months when we were trying to arrange a peace that would be worthy of the spirit and achievements of the men who won the victory in the field and on the sea.

"After mature reflection, I earnestly recommend that you give the permanent rank of general to John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March, expressing the law in such a way as to give precedent to General Pershing; that you give the permanent rank of admiral to William S. Benson and William S. Sims.

"I take it for granted I am only anticipating your own thoughts in proposing these honors for the men upon the principal responsibilities devoted for achieving the great results which our incomparable navy and army accomplished."

The ranks of general, which Pershing and March now hold only exist in the emergency army rapidly being disbanded. While in supreme command of the American fleet in the war zone, Rear Admiral Sims had the rank of a full admiral, but recently went back to a lower grade. Admiral Benson is soon to retire after taking the navy through the war as chief of operations. No one in Washington would venture to state if the president's recommendations bore any relations to the long reported friction between Pershing and March. There is no official recognition of friction between the two generals, but army circles on the inside fairly teem with it.

As talk in army circles has it, General Pershing felt that many of his recommendations from France ran a tortuous course after reaching the chief of staff and the chief of staff

had some feeling on remaining in Washington, during the war, as to whether the commanding general of the army or the chief of staff bore the credit for its operations.

No one, however, officially sponsors the reports of the row.

Washington, July 18.—President Wilson still is insistent that the peace treaty and league of nations covenant be ratified without reservations, Senator Capper, republican, of Kansas, said today after a conference with the president at the white house.

Senator Capper said the president took the position that adoption of reservations by the senate was certain to be misinterpreted abroad and would set a precedent which might be followed by other nations.

The president pointed out, Senator Capper said, that if all nations adopted their own reservations and placed their own interpretations on the covenant, the real meaning and purpose of the league might be vitiated. The senator said the president did not present arguments, but simply stated facts, leaving him to draw his own conclusions.

Senator Capper said the Shan Tung settlement was discussed at length and that the president appeared to be in possession of many pertinent and important facts. The senator declined, however, to say what these were.

Spokane, July 18.—Every available man in western Montana, northern Idaho and eastern Washington is being employed by the federal forest service and the private forest protective associations to fight the forest fires in Montana and Idaho that today were threatening two western Montana towns and millions of feet of standing white pine.

High winds, abnormally high temperatures combined with parched forests are all but rendering the efforts of 1,000 men fighting the many forest fires useless. The towns threatened with destruction are Atherton and St. Regis in Montana.

Washington, July 18.—An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill designed to end enforcement of trading with the enemy acts, was adopted in the senate today 33 to 27. It was offered by Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, who said there should be no restrictions on trading with Germany.

Senator Fall declared that while his amendment was only "a limitation on an appropriation," it would remove the effects of a ((propaganda" which he charged was being brought to bear on the senate to ratify the treaty so that the war would be formally ended.

Senator Underwood, democrat, Alabama, objecting to the proposal, said it seemed to him "an effort by indirect action," to declare a status of peace without awaiting the usual course, ratification of the treaty."

Senator Smith, democrat, of Georgia made a point of order against the amendment and then at Senator Underwood's suggestion Senator Fall struck out of the measure all reference to a status of peace.

WILDE DEFEATS MOORE

London, July 18.—Jimmy Wilde, the British flyweight champion, defeated Pal Moore of Memphis, Tenn., in a 20 round bout, last night.

Hints to Beginning Flyers

(Cartoons Magazine)

The first consideration in learning to fly is togs.

A classy outfit does not necessarily make a flier, any more than one fly makes an antiseptic summer. But it's a cinch you've got to have the toggery before you get very far in flying. That is where many beginners fall down. They're not well up in aviatory glad rags. If you haven't got the nerve to wear the latest things in aerial duds you haven't enough nerve to fly, that is all.

Take golf. For years I tried, against the advice of golfing friends (pardon me—friends) to paddle the pill in mufti. I had a derby hat that cost six dollars, a fastidious blue serge suit whose single button hid my coral stick pin, a nifty suit of silk—er—underwear, gauzy hose that were generously disclosed by a high, upstanding cuff on my trousers, with Oxfords that I bought at the same store as Henry Ford. "That will make a hit," I said. It did—with the gallery. But it didn't hit the dimpled pellet. I would spend as much time in addressing the ball as I spent in dressing myself, and then dub it for a scant ten yards. Then would come a slice into the rough, followed by a hook into the pit, and then a dainty pitch into the water hole. My record for the eighteen holes was somewhere around two hundred and ten.

But all that changed with my first suit of knickers that my friend Wilkins urged me to buy. Indeed, you might call him the world's greatest knicker backer. In color they were a sort of brown, one of those intriguing browns, that went well with a sneaky cap which draped one ear and had a visor that projected well into the foreground. The very first trip out I got in contact with friend Bogey on two different holes, and the third time out had him yelling for help, until now I have severed relations with him entirely and am chumming around with Mr. Par.

Now you don't want to dub your flying. You don't want to spend all your time hanging around the hangars. Right at the start you want to get up in the air with the proper draperies. Your friends may get up in the air when they survey you for the first time, but tell them it's not their funeral if your outfit doesn't work.

What, you ask, is, as the French say, il ne pas in flying things? Adaptableness, first and last. First, select something light and airy—and natty. Worsteds are suitable—unfinished will do just as well as the finished, since your career will like as not be a short one and it would be foolish to throw money away on goods that will soon see their finish anyway. And while we are on the subject of suitability, may I suggest that you have plenty of pockets—these will go pleasingly with the air pockets which the atmosphere is affecting this season. Color does not matter, but it is advisable to have the goods perfectly plane. Leather belts are in vogue, snappy ones—with the snap attached to a well-ground hook in the cockpit.

This point is of the utmost importance inasmuch as you will want to fly upside down when you see your tailor approaching in a racing ma-

chien, and a well secured belt enables you to enjoy the scenery longer in this position. For fast drivers a four-in-hand tie is suggested, with tubbed silk shirt for drivers of seaplanes. For the later the new waterproof hose and pumps are the most practical footwear, in case of hasty descent into one of those oceans a flier finds so often.

And goggles by all means you must have goggles, though I haven't the slightest idea why. Birds don't have them—but then, birds have a lot to learn yet about the flying game. The owl, for instance—why, the owl hasn't learned to fly yet, wise old bird that he is, while as for the ostrich—well, you simply can't get an ostrich into the air beyond your wife's hat. Choose the big, wide spreading goggles that keep the star dust out of your eyes.

While buying your flying outfit, also purchase a black suit and lay it by in case of accident. Something that will go well with floral wreaths is fitting. Which brings us to our next suggestion for beginners: be sure before you take your flight to pay a visit to the Oak Hill officials and take a flier in real estate—a nice quiet spot under a wide spreading elm say. For you never can tell when you are going to skid, and having a landing place already chosen may mean a lot of convenience to your friends.

Every smart aviator also has a policy—one hidden safe away in a safety deposit vault, to which his wife has a key. This may prove the thing that will save her from a life spent as a chauffeuse of a high powered laundry tub.

Having carried out these suggestions and made out your will and made up your mind you are ready to fly, after learning a few things about running the motor.

TO GET SUPPLIES FROM JAPAN

Tokio, July 17.—General Romanovsky has been sent here by Admiral Kolchak, leader of the all-Russian government at Omsk, to negotiate with the Japanese for munitions and general supplies for the Russian army.

Although the Japanese government in the past has been actively interested in Colonel Semenov, the Cossack leader at Chita, there is a disposition here now to get into closer touch with the Kolchak government at Omsk on the ground that it is a serious movement for the pacification of Russia and the reconstruction of that troubled country.

NEW PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Los Angeles, July 18.—Harry S. New, charged by grand jury indictments with murder of his sweetheart, Freida Lesser, on the night of July 4, pleaded not guilty today in the superior court here.

New was self possessed and entered his plea in a firm voice. The trial was set for October 27. A throng of curious persons among whom women predominated tried to crowd the court room, but were not admitted. New's mother, Mrs. Lulu Burger, was not in court.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Jose Dario Aragon of Dispenzas, and Casimiro Vigil of Penasco Blanco,

MORE ROAD MONEY

Santa Fe, July 22.—The sum of \$20,000 was received by State Highway Engineer Leslie Gillett from the county commissioners of Bernalillo county, of which \$3,500 is to be applied on the Tijeras Canon road and \$16,151, on the Fourth street-Alameda road out of Albuquerque. From De Baca county \$1,000 were received for the Fort Sumner road to the western boundary of the county. Sierra county sent \$125 for repairs on El Camino real north of Garfield.

WESTERN OPEN GOLF TOURNEY

Cleveland, O., July 22.—One of the biggest golfing events of the year in America will begin at the Mayfield Country club here tomorrow and continue through the remainder of the week. This is the tournament for the western open golf championship, which of late has grown to rival in interest and importance the competitions for the national titles. The western open title is now held by J. M. Barnes, professional at the Sunset Hill club, St. Louis, who won in 1917 at the Westmoreland club, Chicago. Because of the war there was no competition last year.

Nearly every lad who went overseas has an interesting story to tell—pathetic, amusing, or tender—of some child in France. Perhaps it is little Pierre who crept in to eat with him at mess; or Marcelline whom he found, white-faced and terror-stricken, in the cellar of a ruined house. or Henri, whose father was killed in the trenches and whose mother was taken to Germany by the enemy; or it may have been Aimee who insisted upon being adopted by the "Ameiricaine." At any rate, there is always a story and a child.

For such stories as these, or simple ones telling of the friendship between the French child and the American soldier, 178 cash prizes are offered. Soldiers, sailors, marines, men and women who were in France during the war in any capacity, or their families, sweethearts or friends, are invited to compete for these prizes. Literary ability is not required. Anybody who can write a letter home can write well enough for the purpose of this contest. Conditions of the contest. Conditions of the contest can be secured by writing "The Fatherless Children of France, Room 634, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago." There is no expense attached to entering the contest, which is open to anybody who wants to compete. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts and wives should turn over their letter from Bill or Tom or Jack which they have been so proudly treasuring, and hunt up the references to the little children. Just some one little incident told simply in a letter may win a prize!

Chicago, July 22.—Ten thousand employes of the five big Chicago packers who have been on a strike several days returned to work this morning after the employers had complied with the demand of the men that all police and special guards be withdrawn from the various plants.

The men announced that they will demand an increase of 30 per cent in wages through Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, who is acting as arbitrator between the packers and their employes. The men, it is said, have agreed to abide by the decision of Judge Alschuler. Eighty thousand

stockyards employes are involved in the demand for higher wages including the men working at the packing plants at Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Denver and other cities.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—An appeal to President Wilson to send federal troops into the forest of the Pacific northwest to help fight fires now endangering lives and property, was made today by George M. Cornwall, editor of the Timberman.

Federal troops were employed successfully in Idaho, Montana and southern Oregon several years ago when they were used in co-operation with the forest service. The troops at that time were supplied by President Taft in response to a request made from here.

Cornwall telegraphed to President Wilson that immediate co-operation is essential to prevent loss of timber and possibly lives, as it is impossible to secure the necessary men to fight fires menacing the nation's timber supply.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL PASSED

Washington, July 22.—By a vote of 368 to 47 the house today passed the bill providing a minimum wage of \$3 for all government employes, except those in the postal service. The wage is exclusive of the war time bonus of \$240 a year allowed employes. The measure now goes to the senate.

Miami, Ariz., July 22.—The threatened strike of the I. W. W. failed to materialize in the Globe-Miami mining district today.

Without their leader, "Mickey" Scanlon, who was arrested last night on a charge of vagrancy, several of the members of the I. W. W. managed to make their way past the mine guards early today and left a draft of their demands at some of the mine offices. These call for a six hour day with \$6 wages.

Mine owners and police stated today that they did not anticipate any trouble. By actual count, they assert, there were only 65 attending the I. W. W. meeting held Sunday night at Bloody Tanks a mile from this city when the demands of the operators were formulated. Of these a poll showed only nine were American citizens it was stated.

It is estimated there are 3,500 men working in the Globe-Miami district.

Washington, July 22.—President Wilson was sufficiently recovered today from his indisposition to resume conferences with republican senators at the white house without objection from Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician. Admiral Grayson said the president was in no pain, but that he still was extremely weak.

The president went into conference at 10 o'clock with Senator Edge of New Jersey. Senator Norris of Nebraska, one of the senators invited to the white house declined the invitation.

WOULD DEPORT ALIENS

Washington, July 22.—Deportation of 513 enemy aliens for violation of various war statutes is proposed in a bill reported today by the house immigration committee. The aliens are now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah. They would be permitted hearings by the department of justice before deportation.

250 VILLA SOLDIERS**SURRENDER TO FEDERALS**

Juarez, July 23.—The American consulate here received a report today from Carranza military authorities that 250 Villa followers had surrendered to federal commanders and had been given amnesty. This information was forwarded to the state department at Washington by American Consul Dow.

The American consulate also received a report that the 15 Villa prisoners, including Jesus Saldana, Villa leader, were being brought from Casas Grande to Juarez for trial. They were captured Sunday by federal forces.

Washington, July 22.—Debate on the peace treaty in the senate was resumed today with an address by Senator McNary, republican, of Oregon, who urged that the league of nations covenant be accepted without any such amendments or reservations as would "alter the splendid purpose of the covenant."

Senator McNary was followed by Senator Johnson, democrat, North Dakota, who declared that the United States, by refusing to join the league of nations, not only would endanger its own safety but would break faith with its associates in the war.

"Our commerce extends to the limits of the entire globe," said Senator Johnson. "Have you ever considered the position of danger we would be in if the great commercial nations enter this league and we remain aloof? Why should we not be regarded with enmity and suspicion. Our greatest interests, rich lands, favored geographical position, would soon place us in a position of standing alone. The time might come when there would be a vast combination against us to refill their treasuries and discharge their debt."

Opponents of the league have made many misrepresentations, Senator Johnson declared. Its provisions he said, are "reasonably clear and plain," and generally satisfactory, he added, every one favors some changes.

Melbourne, July 23.—As the outcome of a stormy interview between H. S. W. Lawson, premier of Victoria, and a deputation of soldiers in the premier's office Monday, the premier was struck on the head and cut by an inkwell thrown by one of the soldiers. The men then proceeded to pitch the office furniture into the streets and tore up important official documents. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five.

The difficulty had its origin when a crowd, including returned soldiers and sailors, attempted to rush a military barracks. Shots were fired and a passing soldier was killed. Afterward exciting meetings of soldiers were held at which the police methods were denounced.

Representatives of the soldiers went to the premier's office and he promised to make inquiry into the affair. This did not satisfy the men and the inkwell throwing and other disorders followed.

JAPAN NOT WHOLLY UNSELFISH

Tokio, July 21.—"Japan does not pretend to be wholly unselfish in her policy toward China," says the Herald of Asia, a conservative journal of Japanese thought. "Japan is protecting China chiefly for the sake of her own security," the paper continues.

"Japan cannot allow China to barter away her birthright even if she is simple enough to engage in such folly. If China wants to test Japan's sincerity let her refuse all further concessions to occidental nations and secure for all time the inalienation of her territory and Japan's task in regard to China will be finished.

"It is a question, however, whether China is yet able to do without the assistance of Japan in keeping nations at bay; and this help, strange to say, is just what China does not want. Is it that China would rather be slave of the white races than the equal of Japan? We can hardly credit this.

"There is no need for China to be anxious about the return of Kiao chow. Japan has promised to restore the territory of China just as soon as China is able to guarantee that it will not again fall into the hands of a third party. What more can China desire? And does justice require an absolutely independent nation, granting concessions to no country. If she will take this attitude toward all western countries, Japan will be ready to concede China her new status. But to show a desire to cast out Japan while leaving the others in place, is something no one can expect Japan to approve."

Washington, July 23.—Responsibility for the announced reduction of the army by September 30 below the 325,000 men authorized by the national defense act was placed on congress today by Secretary Baker, who appeared before the house military committee to discuss army regulations.

"Congress did not give us enough money to let us hold such an army," declared the secretary, "nor money enough for the army authorized by law. You made appropriations for 325,000 men, and we have over 700,000 men now. After September 30 we must get down to 225,000 to keep within our appropriations for this year."

Questioned whether reduction in the appropriations for the air service would result in the practical abandonment of that service, Secretary Baker said officers for the aviation corps could be obtained by assigning the corps men appointed to the signal corps or to regular army vacancies.

Mr. Daniels told Mr. Jones of Michigan that he could not say when the soldiers in Siberia would be brought home.

PREPARING FOR**LIBERAL CONVENTION**

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—Two weeks from today the Liberal party in Canada, through accredited delegates representing every section of the dominion, is to hold its great convention in Ottawa for the consideration of party policies and the selection of a leader to succeed the late Sir Wilfred Laurier. With the near approach to the date public interest in the event has increased to a considerable extent.

An attendance of at least 2,000 delegates is expected with the probability of several times that number of visitors. Special wires will be installed and accommodations for several hundred press representatives is being made.

Cleveland, O., July 19.—Lee Fohl, resigned today as manager of the Cleveland Americans.

El Paso, July 23.—Eight Mexican passengers in automobiles plying between Parral and Jimenez were killed last week by roving bands of armed men, American mining men who arrived here from Chihuahua City today reported. They said an automobile belonging to a British American corporation had eight bullet holes in its sides when it reached Jimenez Saturday, none of the occupants were hit. The entire country between Parral and Jimenez is infested with bandits who hold up autos and take all their possessions, they said.

The Americans said it was believed in Chihuahua City the armed bands were a part of Villa's force which has been camped near Pilar de Conchos.

The mining men said the report was general in Chihuahua City that Villa had ordered his men to go to their homes until September and had collected and cached their rifles.

The reports that General Felipe Angeles was going to Japan in an effort to obtain arms, for the Villa revolution was also widely circulated in the capital, Villa having announced this to his men on July 12, when he ordered them to disband.

Angeles' departure for Japan was not generally accepted as a fact, the Americans said, it being believed there that Villa announced this as a reason for his temporary demobilization because of General Manuel Diez's vigorous campaign.

El Paso, July 23.—Despite protests made by the United States state department to the Mexican government through the American embassy in Mexico City, Mexican government officers yesterday seized 21 head of horses belonging to the Babicora Cattle company in western Chihuahua. The company is owned by the estate of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst.

On July 11 General Enriquez demanded 100 horses from the Babicora company. General Manager John C. Hayes refused to comply with the demand, informing General Enriquez the ranch had been robbed so often the horses could not be spared. Twenty-seven horses were taken July 14.

At the time protests were made to the state department and through American consuls. Mr. Hayes was notified July 17 a protest had gone forward on that date to the Mexican government against the seizure of the horses. Five days later the government troops seized 21, making a total of 48 horses commandeered during the month.

Washington, July 23.—William B. Mitchell, former manager of the bank of London in Mexico City, told the house rules committee today that the sending of two American military expeditions into Mexico and their subsequent withdrawal is largely responsible for the anti-American feeling in the southern republic. The committee is considering a resolution authorizing investigation of the Mexican situation in its utmost phases.

"Do you think that the feeling against Americans was strengthened by the belief that America or its people were afraid to assert their rights?" asked a member of the committee.

"Yes," said the witness. "Twice American expeditions entered the country and then withdrew."

"The Mexicans then had contempt for Americans?"

"Yes."

Mr. Mitchell said there was a strong anti-American spirit in the Carranza administration.

Discussing the mistreatment of Americans in Mexico, the witness said the "riff-raff" in the Mexican army was largely responsible for depredations in Mexico particularly in the Tampico district.

Americans are not being treated with the same consideration as other foreigners, the witness said, adding that Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador was openly insulted on the streets of Mexico City while en route to attend the inauguration of President Carranza while the German ambassador was cheered.

Mr. Mitchell disagreed with the statement before the committee by Ambassador Fletcher yesterday that one reason why Americans were greater sufferers at the hands of the Mexicans was that they outnumbered the citizens of other foreign countries. He said there were more Spanish and French than Americans in Mexico. Germans, he said, generally are well treated.

Mrs. John W. Correll, of Ada, Oklahoma, whose husband was killed near Tampico recently by a band of Mexicans, who also maltreated her and fired at her son, told the committee that no effort was made by the Mexican government to apprehend the murderers. She remained at her home about a week before returning to the United States and said no representatives of the Mexican government called on her.

Joseph Carroll, aged 16, testified that the band who attacked his parents was composed of about 50 men commanded by a German, who spoke excellent English and who wore a uniform similar to those of American soldiers. He said a detachment of Carranza soldiers arrived at the railroad station, near his father's ranch, the day after the attack, but remained only a short time and made no effort to locate the bandits.

COLORED HERO

IN DENVER JAIL.
Denver, July 25.—Too proud to lead his case to the court in public Fulton Alexander, a negro, 35 years old, wearing concealed beneath the lapel of his coat the French cross of war, was fined \$90 and costs and in default of payment, was locked up.

Alexander was found with a bottle of tea in his possession. He said he had bought the beverage under the belief that it was liquor. He intended using it because he was "sick," he declared.

ALIENS ALLOWED TO LEAVE

Denver, July 25.—Local immigration officials today received instructions from Washington that citizens of all nations except Germany, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey can leave the country without special permits now. Such aliens, however, must present to the control officers at the ports of embarkation passports issued or vided by deputies of the respective nations within 60 days of the date of departure.

Lincoln, Neb., July 23.—Governor Samuel McKevie today issued a proclamation calling the Nebraska legislature into special session July 29 to pass on the question of ratifying the federal woman suffrage amendment.

EX-PRESIDENT IN FAVOR OF A CHANGE IN ARTICLE X OF LEAGUE COVENANT

Washington, July 23.—Former President Taft has been in correspondence with republican senators who favor the league of nations idea and has given general approval to reservation proposals regarding Article 10, the Monroe doctrine and determination of domestic questions. The former president has set forth his views on reservations in a letter to Chairman Hays of the republican national committee which some senators said brought out during debate today in brought out during debate today in the senate.

In their conferences on the league, republicans have sought to draw up a program which the administration will accept and they feel confident they will succeed. No final decision has been reached, however.

While the attitude of the white house and administration senators has been against any reservations, the republicans say there are unmistakably indications that reservations, calculated only to clarify the covenant eventually will be found acceptable. The republicans who have been working on reservations along this line include Senator McJannet, North Dakota, McNary, Oregon, and Kellogg, Minnesota.

MOONEY DIDN'T GET

JUSTICE IS CLAIM
Washington, July 23.—Thomas J. Mooney did not receive full justice in his trial at San Francisco for alleged connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion, according to a report by John B. Densmore, former special agent of the department of justice, who investigated the case for the government. The report, dated November 1, 1918 was submitted to the house today in response to a resolution.

CLEMENCEAU UPHOLD

(Paris, July 23.—The renewal of the Clemenceau government's lease of life by the vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies yesterday, has been followed quickly by tangible evidence of the government's intention to arrange for the holding of elections as early as possible.

COLORADO BUYS FAIR

GROUND AT PUEBLO
Denver, July 23.—With negotiations virtually completed for the purchase by the state of the Colorado state fair grounds and buildings at Pueblo the establishment of the fair on a strictly state-owned and state conducted basis will soon be an accomplished fact, state officials announced today. Deeds to the lands and a bill of sale for the improvements will be turned over to the state as soon as the papers can be drawn. Acquisition of the property was made possible by an act of the last legislature, carrying an appropriation of \$30,000 for the purpose. Harry E. Mulnix, state treasurer, returned today from Pueblo, where he has been negotiating with the former owners of the property.

REP. RAGSDALE DIES

Washington, July 32.—Representative J. W. Ragdale of South Carolina, died suddenly today while in the office of a physician.

LONDON PAPERS SEE NATION FACED WITH UNPARALLELED CALAMITY OF STRIKES

London, July 23.—Alarm is felt at the action of the coal miners in putting a stop to the output in a large area of the coal fields and especially at their risking the permanent destruction of some of the mines by the preventing of pumps from operating. The London press voices this alarm in unmeasured terms, seeing the nation faced with unparalleled calamity, which is pointed to as threatening bankruptcy.

Except in socialist quarters, the conduct of the miners is condemned with varying degrees of vehemence, and characterized as something from a suicidal blunder to wicked, reckless bolshevism.

NEW BANK EXAMINER

Santa Fe, July 23.—State Bank Examiner George Van Stone today appointed James B. Read of Santa Fe, deputy bank examiner succeeding Alfred Kaune. Mr. Read recently resigned as cashier of the First National bank for health reasons and Mr. Kaune resigned as deputy bank examiner to go into the First National bank. Mr. Read, although still a comparatively young man, served in the First National bank for 23 years.

PRISONERS STARTED HOME

Amherst, N. S., July 23.—More than 500 German prisoners, the majority of whom composed the crews of the German raider Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and other enemy ships captured or sunk on the high seas, left here under guard yesterday for Quebec, where they will be transferred to a trans-Atlantic liner for return to Germany. Between 300 and 400 prisoners still remain in the internment camp.

ADOPT UNION LABEL

Denver, July 23.—The adoption of a union label was the feature of today's session of the annual convention of the International Stereotypers union, that has a membership extending throughout the United States and Canada. This label is to be stamped on all the output of members of the union.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR WRITERS

Boston, July 23.—The Newspaper Publishers association agreed to grant the demands of the newswriters union for a minimum wage, scale of \$45 a week for re-write men and copy readers, \$38 for reporters, and staff men, and \$30 for district men it was announced by William O'Connor, president of the union.

REFERENDUM ON STRIKE

London, July 23.—Representatives of the triple alliance of British labor bodies have decided to take a referendum among members of the political demands of British labor, including conscription, and the release of conscientious objectors and the use of the military in labor disputes.

Denver, July 22.—Gasoline dropped one cent per gallon in price here. The present price is 27 cents per gallon, as announced yesterday. The reason is because of the decline in prices in Oklahoma and Kansas and the mid-continental region. A further drop in prices is expected before the summer is over.

I. V. Gallegos, newly appointed assistant district attorney, is moving into the office in the court house formerly occupied by the district attorney and his assistant.

Mrs. William E. Gortner, who has been visiting relatives in Goshen, Indiana, since May first, will return tonight on train No. 9.

Bounty has been applied for by Hipolito Griego of Ribera on three coyotes.

Christian Wiegand, who has been quite ill at his home on Grand avenue, for the past month, is recovering and is now able to sit up a portion of the time. His many friends hope for his ultimate recovery.

On today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, is the name of Anastacio Montoya of Santa Fe, as wounded severely.

The auto of Mayor F. O. Blood was borrowed last evening from in front of the armory, without the permission of the owner. However it was later found in front of the Reynolds home on the boulevard.

R. D. Robison has been apprehended by the police authorities at Raton, and will be brought to this city to answer a charge of attempted assault with a deadly weapon, on the person of W. E. Dawson of 105 Tenth street of this city.

The trouble seems to be a family fight between Robison and his son-in-law, Dawson. Yesterday shortly before noon, Robison drew a knife and threatened to cut out the heart of Dawson. Robison left on the noon train for his home in Oklahoma, but on a wire from the police here, he was apprehended at Raton.

HELEN KELLY GIVES BARN DANCE

Miss Helen Kelly's barn dance last night at the armory, honoring Miss Marian Shiver and Miss Bermardine Kittell the charming guest of Miss Kelly, was the jolliest affair Vegas society folks have been permitted to enjoy this season. It rather took one back 50 years or more when the good country folks would gather in a neighbor's barn and dance the light fantastic and eat all the good things the farmer's wife had prepared.

It would be impossible to describe all the characters represented last night, but, Old Farmer corn tassell was there and his wife Samanthly Jane dressed in there best, the young boys of the farm in their plaid shirts and patched trousers and acting like they had never been to a dance before. And all the pretty bashful damsels with their hair in braids and curls. Yes, the dudes of the village were there, too.

The stage was made into a hay loft and the musicians dressed in farmers' attire were stationed there and gave to the dancers the liveliest and best music they have danced to in some time. Of course it couldn't be otherwise with John Crites at the piano. In one corner of the "Barn" one saw a sign "Sodie Pop and Ice Cream Cones, They're all yours." In another "Hot Dogs Eat 'em Alive," and in a third "Hep Yourself to Pop Corn." Everything tasted so delicious and was highly enjoyed by all.

These were in charge of Mr. Simpkins of the Novelty Candy company.

A number of out of town guests were present, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Dan Kelly of Santa Fe, Mrs. M. D. Kittell, Ebensberg, Pa., Misses Cordelia and Marie Agnes Gross of St. Louis, Mo., who are visiting their sister, Mrs. Dan Kelly in Santa Fe, Misses Minnie and Louise Hallaway of New York, and Miss Ola Evans of Savannah, Ga, Mr. H. Sellers and Harry Grant Kelly of Albuquerque.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Benjamin was the scene of a beautiful wedding Monday morning, when their eldest daughter, Francis Louise Lowry was married to Morton Joseph Howell. The house was artistically decorated with asparagus ferns and was fragrant with many roses. It was indeed a happy occasion in which the bride and groom were surrounded by a host of friends for the ceremony and an informal reception afterwards, the wedding breakfast being confined to the bridal party and immediate families of the happy pair.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the wedding march, which was played by Mrs. F. L. Myers, pealed forth heralding the coming of the bridal procession which was led by Miss Mary Dixon Lowry, the youngest sister of the bride and Miss Janet Ward, who came in front of the maid of honor, Miss Lorraine Lowry also a sister of the bride. Then came the bride who entered on the arm of her father, and was met at the altar by the groom and best man Edward De Young Vasse.

The ceremony took place in the parlor before a prie dieu set in the west window under a flower covered bell and ferns. Rev. J. S. Moore officiating with much impressiveness, the roses and ferns making an effective back ground for the tableau during the troth plight.

The bride was lovely in a white georgette dress, its only trimming being an old lace collar worn by her grandmother, she carried a shower bouquet of brides roses and white sweet peas. The maid of honor and the bridesmaid looked charming in their fluffy summer frocks and carried arm bouquets of Shasta Daisies and Maiden-Hair Fern.

The bride and groom departed that noon for Nacozari, Mexico, where he will resume his pre-war occupation with the Phelps-Dodge Co.

About 23 young people of the Immaculate Conception church returned to the city today on trains Nos. 7 and 1 after attending the Knights of Columbus initiation and banquet at Trinidad, Colo., yesterday. The people were royally entertained by a committee of Trinidad ladies and men, who in the forenoon took the party auto riding throughout the city and the surrounding country. The choir sang for the K of C. mass at 8 o'clock. In the afternoon the ladies were given a reception in the Elks rooms. At 8 o'clock a banquet was served at the Cardenas hotel, and it was here that Las Vegas was honored most. They were called on about five different times for musical selections, and every time were encored back. Miss Ruby Jones, also of this city received much praise for the way she delivered the recitation "Down by the Rio Grande."

Shortly after midnight, the party was taken to the Knights of Colum-

bus headquarters in Fraternity hall, where dancing was enjoyed until a late hour this morning. Trinidad reserves much thanks and praise for the manner in which the program of the day was handled, and they promised Trinidad to return as much as possible, the good time, on October 12, when the local council will hold their initiation.

The funeral of Mrs. J. H. Lowe, who died July 14 at Long Beach, Calif., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence 906 Gallinas avenue. The Rev. J. S. Moore will conduct the services. Relatives who accompanied the body to this city were: J. H. Lowe, the husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lowe and three children of Los Angeles and Mr. Chester Lowe and one child from Long Beach. Interment will be in the Masonic cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

In the case of Dr. F. B. Huxmann vs. the Las Vegas Steam Laundry, judgment to the value of \$20 was given Dr. Huxmann in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart at 9 o'clock this morning. Dr. Huxmann sued for clothes which were sent to the laundry, but were never returned to him. The laundry will have to settle with Huxmann to the value of \$20, and pay the costs of the case. The defendant was represented by Elmer E. Veeder, and the plaintiff by Charles N. Higgins.

Simon Bacharach, of the Mora Mercantile company, is in the city from Mora today.

Mrs. Andres Sena left today on train No. 10 for Clayton, where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Blanchard.

Miss Bessie Murray of Atchison, Kan., left for California. Miss Murray stopped off in this city to visit a few days with Mrs. Francis Cayot.

R. G. Foster of State college is in the city visiting New Mexico Normal university. Mr. Foster is the state leader of the boys' and girls' club work and is here in the interest of the various clubs. He spoke before the teachers at the Normal this morning urging that they establish pig clubs and other organizations among the pupils of their various schools.

The El Paso Bithulithic company, which is in charge of the paving in this city, expects a large rock crusher to arrive tomorrow. The company has one crusher at the quarries now and with the arrival of the second crusher the paving work can be pushed at a much greater rate of speed. Peginning next week the company expects to lay 20,000 square yards of pavement each month. This is equivalent to 13 blocks. Running on this schedule National avenue and Sixth street should be paved before the first of September.

The United States civil service commission announces the following positions open to competitive examination, on the dates below: Timber inspector, at a salary of from \$4.40 to \$7.36 per day. Examination August 19. Special agent for commercial education (male and female.) At a salary of from \$3000 to \$3500 a year. Examination August 26. Assistant instructor motor transport training a school (male). At a salary of from

\$1500 to \$2400 a day. For further information on the above, apply at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

United States Commissioner W. G. Ogle is in receipt of the following instructions in regard to aliens wishing to leave this country for their native lands: It is requested that permit agents in the interior of the country advise aliens intending to depart that they should not go to the ports of sailing until they have received definite assurances that they will be able to obtain passage. The arrival in New York and other seaports of large numbers of aliens finding it impossible to obtain passage in the near future would be most unfortunate.

Bounty has been applied for by Joaquin Chavez of Las Vegas on one coyote, by Hipolito Griego, of Ribera on three coyotes, and by Juan D. Roybal of Sapello on three coyotes.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Cesario Garcia, of San Geromino and Mauanito de Herrar of Las Vegas; to Cecilio Romero and Isabel Fernandez, both of Ocate; to Francisca Montoya and Eulogio Sahveron both of Rowe, and to Maria Encarnacion Flores, and Emilio Baca, both of San Juan.

Epimenio Torres, an employe of the Santa Fe as a pumper, at Otero, passed away this morning after a long illness. He is survived by his wife and one child. Deceased was 47 years of age. Pending the completion of funeral arrangements the body is at the undertaking parlors of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Last evening at about 5 o'clock, a rumor made its rounds about the city to the effect that little Martha Jane Rogers, aged three, had been killed by an automobile. The rumor was carried to Mrs. C. S. Rogers, the mother, and her sister, Mrs. F. W. Bringhurst of Salt Lake City, Utah, by Lola Scott, aged 12 of Railroad avenue, as the two women were coming out of the picture gallery of J. L. Tooker on Douglas avenue. The mother became frantic and ran across the street to the Charles J. Day establishment, where her son is employed, where she went into hysterics and fainted. Mrs. Charles A. Spiess, who was passing at the time removed Mrs. Rogers to her home at 1416 Seventh street, where the three-year old child was seen playing in the front yard unhurt. Dr. Craff was summoned and Mrs. Rogers was put to bed. Mrs. Rogers was able to be up at noon today, though still in a weakened condition. How or who started the rumor is not known.

WAR VETERAN PARDONED

Santa Fe, July 22.—A pardon was granted today to Gustave Helmjar William Weinberg Rosen by Acting Governor Pankey. Rosen pleaded guilty of robbing a box car at Raton and was sentenced to three years and six months in April, 1911. Sentence was suspended by the then District Judge C. J. Roberts. Since then Rosen has complied with all the conditions of the parole, served in the British army during the war, was wounded and received an honorable discharge.

There is such a thing as overdoing enthusiasm. Calling President Wilson a "second Lincoln" might not please him.

MINES WILL HAVE TO SHUT DOWN IF THERE IS NO RELIEF IN PRICES

Santa Fe, July 21.—A press bulletin received from the United States geological survey confirms the report that the copper industry in New Mexico is declining. In fact, it is apparent that unless there is relief in the near future or higher prices, that the copper producers in the state will have to shut down. It has been suggested that if a special session of the legislature were to relieve the copper producers from the payment of all taxes, they might be able to keep on producing and thus avert disaster to an important part of the state.

Governor Larrazolo has appointed a commission to look into the mine tax question and this commission may find a way of relief. According to the Press Bulletin, the mines of New Mexico during the past year produced \$681,000 in gold, 782,000 ounces of silver, 8,235,000 pounds of lead, 98,300,000 pounds of copper, and 24,100,000 pounds of zinc. The present year will show a considerable decrease in the output of all metals except gold. The Chino Copper company which last year produced 79,340,372 pounds of copper and \$39,732 in gold and silver, produced only 11,512,133 pounds of copper during the first quarter of the present year, owing to curtailment of operations. This company hopes to be able to continue operations at 50 per cent of capacity.

The Burro Mountain branch of the Phelps Dodge company which last year produced 53,146 pounds of concentrates averaging 14.9 per cent copper, has been so seriously affected by the drop in the price of copper that it has suspended operations. The Santa Fe Gold and Copper company has also ceased operations at San Pedro. The decreased shipments of lead and lead-zinc ores from Magdalena and the discontinuance of shipments of lead from the Organ mountain district will greatly reduce the output of lead from the state. The suspension of operations at Pinos Altos and the curtailment of operations at Hanover and Kelly will naturally result in a greatly decreased output of zinc. During the first five months of this year, the Eighty-Five Mining company at Lordsburg shipped a quantity of silicious copper-silver-gold ore almost equal to that shipped by it during the entire year before. Development at Mogollon may maintain an output of silver equal to that of the year when the Fanny mill was operated only five months. The combined gold districts of Nogal, Whiteoaks, and Badly have so far produced ore at an increased rate."

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington early today from a week end cruise to Hampton Roads and was ordered to bed by his personal physician, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who announced that the president was suffering with dysentery.

Admiral Grayson said the president's condition was not serious, but that he probably would be unable to receive callers before the end of the week. Engagements which Mr. Wilson had with a number of republican senators to discuss the peace treaty and the league of nations were cancelled.

Washington, July 21.—Declaring that there was a movement afoot to depose the government, the president

of Honduras in the council of ministers last Friday issued a decree declaring the existence of a state of war, according to a dispatch received at the state department. The message gave no details and Acting Secretary Phillips announced that the department had cabled for further information.

Baby Helen Agnes, the 18 months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul McCormick of the Mesa, died Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m. from summer complaint. The funeral services were held this morning at 8 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception interment was in Mt. Calvary cemetery under the direction of Charles J. Day.

MEDAL FOR NAVY OFFICER

London, July 21.—The president of the board of trade has recommended to King George that a silver medal be awarded to Lieutenant Ross P. Whitmarsh of the United States navy for gallantry in life saving, when the British steamer Dwinisk was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic ocean about a year ago. Lieutenant Whitmarsh was in charge of a life boat in which 19 British subjects took refuge. The boat encountered a cyclone but the lieutenant brought her through it safely, and the record states that his bravery and devotion saved the lives of all.

RAID DISORDERLY HOUSES

Phoenix, Ariz., July 21.—The city police made two raids in their clean-up campaign last night and as a result the occupants of two houses in the residential district were taken into custody.

KAPPA SIGMA JUBILEE

Washington, July 21.—Many men, young and old, representing the student bodies and alumni of leading universities and colleges throughout the country, are gathering in Washington to attend the national convention of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, which opens tomorrow.

GERMANY REFUSES TO PAY

Paris, July 21.—The body of Sergeant Paul Mannheim of the French army, who was murdered in Berlin July 13, arrived in Paris this morning. The French government recently sent a note to Berlin demanding 1,000,000 francs indemnity for the murder of Sergeant Mannheim and an additional sum to Mannheim's family. Germany, in reply, refused to pay the indemnity, but pointed out that in the apology forwarded before receipt of the French note Germany had agreed to recompense the family of the murdered soldier. The German government added that if France was not satisfied with the offer Germany was willing to leave the matter to a court of arbitration.

HUXMANN SUES LAUNDRY

In the case of Dr. F. B. Huxmann vs. the Las Vegas Steam laundry, heard in Justice Stewart's court today, suit was filed to recover the value of laundry, claimed not to have been returned by the laundry company during the month of June the judge's decision was reserved until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Evidence in the case was heard in the court of Justice Stewart this morning at 9 o'clock, and again from 2 to 4 this afternoon.

WAGON OVERTURNED BY TORRENT OF WATER—WOMAN LOSES LIFE

Silver City, N. M., July 21.—Her 3-year infant clasped in her arms, Mrs. Candelaria Y. Galvan, 36 years old of Hurley, N. M., and nine children were drowned nine miles east of here last night when a wagon in which they were riding was swept away in a stream. Five of the children, whose ages ranged from 2 to 15 years, were those of Mrs. Galvan.

Ramon Galvan, the woman's husband, had started on a trip to a nearby ranch to spend the day, accompanied by his family and the children of some friends. After crossing the creek, the team stalled on the grade and backed into the water. A torrent four feet high struck the wagon, lifting it off the bed and overturning it. Galvan and his wife succeeded in extracting themselves from the wagon and both then tried to save the children, five of whom were rescued. In the effort, however, Mrs. Galvan was drowned.

The names of the nine children who perished are Marcos Galvan, 3; Basilio Galvan, 5; Maria Galvan, 12; Salvador Gonzales 2; Galvan Gonzales Salvador Gonzales, 2; Galvan Gonzales 15, Tomas Gonzales, 8. Lita Allison, 6.

SENATOR FALL CLAIMS CARRANZA TROOPS HAVE TAKEN PART IN RAIDS

Washington, July 21.—Reiterating that soldiers in the Mexican federal uniform had been killed on both sides of the border by American soldiers sent to repulse raids, Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, read to the senate today a telegram giving the names of some of the Carranza officers and men who fell before the charges of the Americans.

Senator Fall said he repeated his statement because Brigadier General James B. Irwin, commanding the border patrol, had been quoted in an Associated Press dispatch from El Paso as saying that no bodies wearing Carranza uniforms had been found.

"I desire to reiterate," declared the senator, "that within the last several months, that upon either seven or eight occasions troopers of the Seventh cavalry pursued Mexicans over the border and upon six or seven occasions recovered stolen property. I also desire to reiterate that Carranza soldiers and officers were killed, not only on the Mexican side but on the United States side as well."

Senator Fall said he made "this statement to show how absolutely unfair the news is as it comes from the Associated Press with reference to this," and added that he would like to have an investigation made to establish the information on which General Irwin announced that bullets fired across the border recently during the Villa attack on Juarez, came from the Villistas and not the Carranza troops.

Denies Crossing Border

El Paso, July 21.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch from Washington quoting Senator Fall as saying that "within the last several months upon either seven or eight occasions, troopers of the Seventh cavalry pursued Mexicans over the border, and, upon six or seven occasions recovered stolen property, Brigadier General James B. Irwin, commanding the El Paso district, reiter-

ated his statement that he had received no reports of Mexicans in Carranza uniforms being found.

When he read the Fall statement, Colonel Tompkins, commander of the Seventh cavalry, made this statement:

"I have troops stationed at Ysleta, Fabens and Fort Hancock on the border patrol and they have been stationed there for about five months. During that time I have had no reports of my troops crossing to Mexico or of having killed any Carranza soldiers or officers.

"It is possible that Senator Fall has confused the Big Bend district with the El Paso district in making this statement," General Irwin added. "That district is commanded by Colonel George T. Langhorne and is patrolled by the Eighth cavalry. I do not get reports from that district."

APPROVAL ASKED ON PRESIDENT'S CHOICE FOR AMERICAN TO ACT AT VERSAILLES

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson today asked the senate foreign relations committee to approve appointment of an American member of the reparations committee provided for under the peace treaty to act provisionally pending senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without acting.

The president wrote that he made the request because he considered it of so much importance to the business interests of the country that the United States be represented on the commission.

Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, offered a resolution declaring the committee willing to approve such an appointment, but Chairman Lodge and other republican members opposed it, while Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, and Harding, republican, Ohio, offered substitutes that would declare the committee without authority in the matter. None of the proposals came to a vote.

The president's letter to Chairman Lodge follows:

"My Dear Senator: There are some things in connection with the execution of the treaty of peace which can hardly await the action of the several governments which must act with regard to the ratification of the treaty, and the chief of these is the functioning of the reparation commission. It is of such importance to the business interests of the United States as well as to the nations with which we are associated that the United States should be represented on that commission and represented now while the work of the commission is taking shape, that I am taking the liberty of writing to ask if you will not be kind enough to consult the committee on foreign relations with regard to the particular attitude they display.

"Very sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

It is understood in official circles that President Wilson intends to appoint Bernard M. Baruch of New York as the American representative on the committee. During the war Mr. Baruch was chairman of the war industries board, and he aided at Paris in working out the reparations and economic clauses of the treaty.

The committee will take up the president's request again tomorrow when Senator Fall, under notice, will move that the doors be opened while the subject is under discussion.

Simon Bacharach and family returned this morning to Mora.

Bounty has been applied for by Leandro Sisneros of Anton Chico on one coyote.

Word was received in this city this morning that Herbert Lehman has landed in this country from overseas. He is at present stationed at Camp Stewart, Newport News, Va.

Lucio Blea of Trementino, son-in-law to J. P. Garcia, assessor, arrived home yesterday, having received his honorable discharge from army service at Fort Bliss, Texas. He saw about 11 months service.

George H. Griffith, a former Las Vegas resident, arrived in the city today, having been mustered out of army service at Fort Bliss, Texas, yesterday, after spending two years in the service of his country. Twenty months were spent overseas.

Local police authorities have been communicating with the authorities of Raton and Springer in the hope of catching a party of California tourists who passed through this city yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock and killed a bull belonging to A. J. Meeks, dairyman, near his residence on Prince street. The bull was on the road at the time it was struck. The tourists stopped only long enough to see if their car was damaged. Their license was California 148307.

Baby Luciano R. Baca, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luciano R. Baca passed away last night, after an illness of five days. The baby was one year, eight months and 28 days of age. The father is clerk of the town of Las Vegas and also manager of El Independiente, the West side Spanish weekly. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment will be in St. Joseph's cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnson and Sons.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
Warranty Deeds

U. S. A. to Cruz A. Baca, June 14, 1912, N. E. 1-4 17, 13, 25.

F. A. Manzanares, Jr., Adm. to Francisco Padilla, July 1, 1919, property north of Las Vegas.

E. M. Bagwell et ux to J. Shoemaker, July 9, 1919, \$1, land north of Las Vegas.

Gertrude S. de Gallegos to Jose Jordi, July 18, 1919, \$575, part lot 9 and all 10 blk. 34 Las Vegas Hillside Town Co. addition.

S. F. de Gonzales to Juanita Gonzales, July 19, 1919, property in San Miguel county.

Chas. Rosenthal to A. A. Cochran, July 14, 1919, lots 27 and 28 blk. 29 San Miguel Town Co. addition.

Harry W. Kelly left today on train No. 10 for Denver, and Kansas City on business.

Jonathan H. Wagner, state superintendent of public instruction, is in the city and will address the students of the New Mexico Normal University at their chapel exercises in the Duncan tonight. Mr. Wagner spoke to a number of the classes this afternoon.

Alfredo Zamora is in the city lock-up awaiting trial on the charge of

stealing an auto belonging to G. N. Stafford of Los Alamos from in front of the armory last evening. The car was missed by its owner at about 11 o'clock, when he was leaving the dance at the armory. The night police were notified, and the arrest followed this morning. The case was set for trial at 2:30 this afternoon, but Zamora has implicated others, and the case has been continued until tomorrow morning. Zamora was shot in the right forearm on the Fourth of July, near the corner of Seventh and Lincoln streets, while arguing with a merry-go-round operator.

2.75 BEER INTOXICATING

New York, July 24.—Beer of 2.75 per cent alcoholic contents is held to be intoxicating within the meaning of the wartime prohibition act in a decision returned today by Federal Judge Thomas I. Chatfield of Brooklyn in a test case brought by the government against Martin Schmauder of New Haven, Connecticut, who was charged with selling beer in violation of the wartime prohibition.

MOONEY REPORT HELD UP

Washington, July 24.—Printing of additional copies of the report of the Mooney case submitted to the house

yesterday by John B. Densmore, special agent of the department of labor, has been held up by the government printing office because of the "objectionable" language the report contained. Speaker Gillett was notified today.

ALL STORES TO CLOSE

All of the business firms, banks, grocery stores and meat markets will close promptly at noon tomorrow in order that the clerks and employees may attend the barbecue at the golf links. Those who have shopping to do are urged to do it early in the morning.

On today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, is the name of Francisco J. Cordova, of Chamita, as having died from accident and other causes.

CLEMENCEAU FAILS TO APPEAR

Paris, July 22.—In readiness to hear the government's declaration of its policy, one for which it had been announced a vote of confidence would be asked, the chamber met this morning. Premier Clemenceau, it developed, was not ready to make his statement at the morning session, and the chamber adjourned until afternoon.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, July 25.—Hogs, receipts 3500. Market steady. Bulk \$22.65@22.95; lights \$22.10@23.05; pigs \$18@22.25.

Cattle, receipts 3000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$9.75@18.25; cows \$6.35@12.25; heifers \$6.65@14. stockers and feeders \$7.50@12; calves \$12.75@14.25.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market lower. Lambs \$9.50@16.60; ewes \$3@16.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

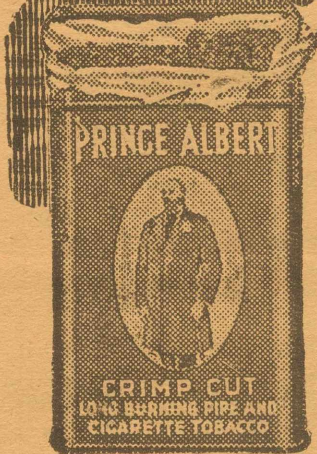
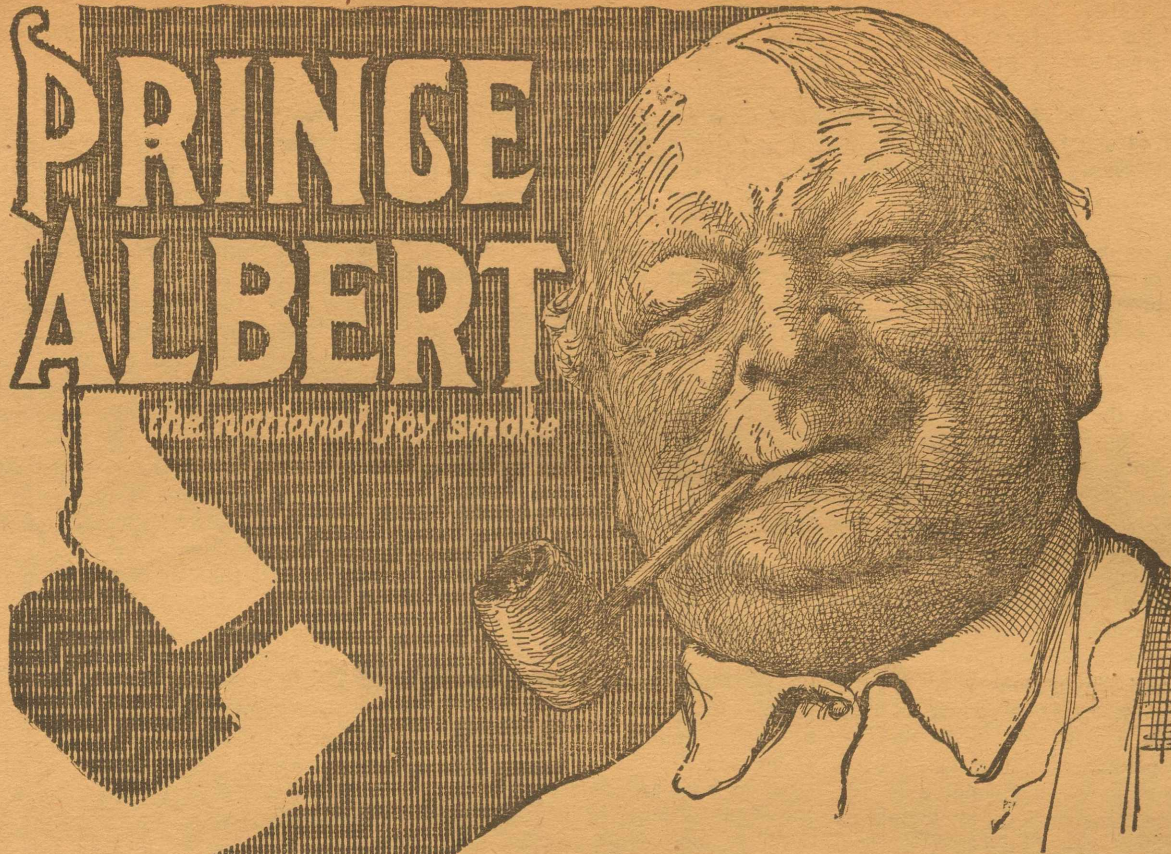
Chicago, July 25.—Drought and heat tended today to lift the corn market.

Oats sympathized with the corn strength.

Provisions were neglected. Nevertheless the market which at first showed some decline, rallied owing to upturns in the value of corn. The closing prices were:

- Corn, Sept. \$1.95 3-8. Dec. \$1.65 5-8.
- Oats, Sept. 30; Dec. 82 1/4.
- Pork, July \$55; Sept. \$51.40.
- Lard, Sept. \$34.45; Oct. \$34.30.
- Ribs, July \$28.95; Sept. \$28.52.

Here is the theory of world trade: Soak the home consumer all he will stand and sell in foreign marts as cheaply as possible.



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

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

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

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

Quality makes Prince Albert so

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

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

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

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