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## President in Opening Speech of Tour States Treaty Has Been Misrepresented by Opponents.

Columbus, O. Sept. 4.—President Wilson opening his countrywide speaking tour for the peace treaty, declared in an address here today that his purpose was to "go out and report to my fellow countrymen."

"The only people I owe any report," said the president, "are you and the other citizens of the United States."

The president said it also seemed "increasingly necessary" that he should make a report, because he had read many speeches about the treaty and was unable to gather from them much of what the treaty contained.

Speaking to a crowd which jammed Memorial hall, whose seating capacity was estimated at 4,000, the president's declarations frequently were interrupted by cheers.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. W. O. Thompson, and the president was introduced by former Governor James E. Campbell, as "the first citizen of the big round world."

Mr. Wilson began by saying that he had "chafed at the confinement of Washington" and was glad to get out to make his report to the people.

**Undertakes to Punish Germany**  
In the first place, the president said, the treaty undertook to punish Germany, but there was no thought to overwhelmingly crush any great people.

Restraint had been exercised, he said, and there was provision for making the reparation no greater than Germany could pay.

Mr. Wilson said he had been "astonished," at statements made about the treaty and was convinced many of them were made by men who had not read it or else had failed to comprehend its meaning.

The league of nations, the president declared, was formed in fulfillment of the promise that the United States was fighting this war to "end business of that sort," forever. Not to establish the league, he said, would be "unfaithful" to those who had died.

"If we do not do this thing," he declared, "we have neglected the central covenant we promised our people. The league of nations is the only thing that can prevent the re-

currence of this catastrophe.

**Tears Away Chains of Oppression**

Besides this, the president continued, the treaty "tears away" the chains of oppression and gives small nationalities the right to live their own lives.

"That," he said, "was the American position and I was glad to fight for it. Italy, the president continued, had presented to the conference a contrary proposal in her request for Fiume.

Though there were only scattered Italian settlements there, he declared, Italy wanted Fiume for strategic and military purposes. If there were a league of nations, he asserted, Italy would not need that foothold.

"I'd rather have everybody on my side," he continued, "than be armed to the teeth."

"Referring to criticism that the treaty violated American traditions, Mr. Wilson said he was proud he, too, belonged to the "old revolutionary school," and that he was following the purpose of the vision which the fathers had seen.

"This treaty is an attempt to right the wrongs of Europe," said the president, "and in my humble opinion it is a measurable success."

He used the words "measurable," he added, "because racial lines were not always distinct and could not be drawn with absolute precision on a map."

"This was why," he said, some of the boundary lines were left to be decided later by the people themselves. The treaty, he declared was "shot through with the American principle of the choice of the governed."

The treaty also contains, the president continued "a magna charta of labor," which would set up an international labor organization. This organization he said would hold its first meeting in Washington in October, "whether the treaty is ratified by, then or not."

The labor section, Mr. Wilson said, provided what should have been provided long ago. It fulfilled the tardy realization of statesmen, he said, that there could be no good government or peace unless the people themselves were satisfied. By regulation of labor conditions the world over and by similar provisions like those to regulate the opium trade and extend the Red Cross, Mr. Wilson said the treaty "draws the noble impulses of the world together and makes a team of them."

**AGED MAN TELLS PRESIDENT HE IS ONE TO END CARNAGE FOR ALL TIME**

On Board the President's Special Train—When the president's train

stopped for a few minutes at Dennison, O., a number of Red Cross workers and some town folk were at the station, and the president came out on the platform of his car. He greeted the small crowd and chatted with the Red Cross workers for a moment.

An elderly, graybearded man got in conversation with the president just before the train pulled out of Dennison.

"I wish you success on your trip," he said. "It means a great deal to me. I lost two boys in the war and have only one left. I am looking to you to prevent future wars so he won't have to go."

Another man in the crowd reminded the president that Dennison had voted against him in the last election but would be for him in 1920.

"Oh, no," replied the president, laughing and shrugging his shoulders.

**PLACES LEASING OF ALL LANDS UNDER SECRETARY OF INTERIOR**

Washington, Sept. 4.—As passed by the senate last night with two important amendments offered by Senator Harris, democrat, of Georgia, the bill providing for the lease of public lands with deposits of oil, coal, gas, phosphate and sodium today was ready to be sent to the house.

The Harris amendments, the fate of which will be determined in the house, were in effect amendments to the Clayton anti-trust act. One amendment would compel constituent companies of the Standard Oil company to sell their product at the same price in all parts of the country.

The other amendment, designed, its author said, to compel construction companies of the Standard Oil company to become independent in ownership in fact as well as in name, would prohibit stockholders of petroleum corporations from acquiring stocks in other corporations if the corporations have been created by a court dissolution decree or in avoidance of prosecution under anti-trust acts.

Placing the leasing of all lands under the secretary of the interior, the bill provides for a royalty upon oil lands of not less than 12½ per cent nor more than 25 per cent and upon coal lands of not less than five per cent nor more than 20 per cent. For phosphates the royalty would be 2 per cent of the gross value and one-eighth for sodium.

**BELGIAN RULERS COMING**

Washington, Sept. 3.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will arrive in Washington about October 1,

## JUDGE SENTENCES FOUR MEN FROM SANTA ROSA

**SHERIFF OF GUADALUPE PASSES THROUGH CITY WITH PRISONERS**

Leandro Sena, sheriff of Guadalupe county, and two guards, passed through the city about 10 o'clock this morning, en route to Santa Fe, having in custody four prisoners recently sentenced by Judge Leahy to serve terms in the state penitentiary, the men having plead guilty of the crimes charged against them. Estanislado Palazan plead guilty to the larceny of cattle and received a sentence of not less than one year nor more than 18 months.

Frank Malone pleaded guilty to larceny of goods from the store of the Jefferies Mercantile Co., at Vaughn, New Mexico, and was sentenced to not less than six months nor more than one year.

Walter Carter and Charles Griffin pleaded guilty to larceny from the person—sentenced to not less than six months or more than one year each.

Sheriff Sena brought his prisoners overland from Santa Rosa by automobile. He left Santa Rosa at 5:30 this morning and expects to make Santa Fe by 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Coblentz, Sept. 4.—Marshal Foch, the allied commander in chief, has decided upon the extent of the territory in the Rhineland to be held permanently by American forces. Its area will be twice as large as that which has been under American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

By Marshal Foch's decision, which was arrived at in Paris, the Americans are again to take over all the Coblentz bridgehead proper or exactly the same territory on the east bank of the Rhine as the Americans have occupied since December last.

**WILSON TO REVIEW FLEET**

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2.—President Wilson will review the Pacific fleet here at 4 p. m. Saturday, September 13, according to telegrams from Secretary Tumulty received today by chairmen of Seattle's presidential and fleet welcome committees. The historic battleship Oregon will be the reviewing ship, the message said.



### PACIFIC FLEET SWINGS INTO GOLDEN GATE AT EARLY HOUR

San Francisco Sept. 1.—The Pacific fleet merged from a bank of fog from its anchorage outside of the Golden Gate and passed into the San Francisco Bay today where Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, reviewed it. The fog which enveloped the bay early in the day lifted somewhat.

The sky was overcast while the review was in progress. Hundreds of thousands, who lined the shores from the Golden Gate to the foot of Market street were able, however to see the maneuvers.

Half an hour before the first vessel was sighted, Secretary Daniels and his party were piped aboard the battleship Oregon, while the guns of Fort Scott boomed out the secretary's salute.

### STATE ORGANIZATION IS ROUNDING UP RUSTLERS IN EVERY PART OF STATE

The office of the mounted police in this city reports the arrest of C. A. Harris at Weed, N. M., on the charge of riding a stray horse. He was fined \$50 and costs in the court at Weed.

Bitor Papa was arrested at Magdalena on a charge of cattle stealing, evidence was secured showing that he had changed the brands on 130 head of cattle. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under a \$5000 bond.

Placido Lobato was arrested at Watrous for desertion from the United States army, and at El Paso.

The preliminary hearing in the case of the men charged with the murder of a Las Vegas in Lincoln county was held on the 29th of August. Three of the men charged with the crime pleaded guilty. The mounted police worked on this case several months before apprehending the guilty parties.

### MINISTER OF COMMERCE WILL LEAD NEW GOVERNMENT AT BUDAPEST

(By The Associated Press)  
Budapest, Sept. 1 (Via Vienna).—The government of Premier Frederich has offered to step down and out. It is reported that the premier has offered the entente the resignation of the entire cabinet, his ministry to be succeeded by one under Franz Heinrich, the present minister of commerce.

This new cabinet, according to the reported plan, would include Jules Peidll, the former premier, Paul Carami, minister of justice in the Peidll cabinet, and Karl Payer, minister of same cabinet; Martin Lovessy, foreign minister in the first Friedrich cabinet, and Stephen Schabo, minister of small farmers in the present ministry.

Washington, Sept. 1.—In a message to be read at Labor day meetings throughout the country today and in which he announced he soon would call a conference of representatives of labor and industry President Wilson appealed to every citizen to promote production and to refrain from anything that would tend to increase the cost of living; expressed gratification with the manner in which

leaders of organized labor had received his plan to meet the wage situation and hoped the workers would move with the government instead of against it, in the solution of the domestic problem.

In discussing the proposed conference which likely will be called within a few days, Mr. Wilson said the fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor "and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing," would be discussed. Plans for such a conference have been urged by both members of congress and cabinet members.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—One white man and two negroes were wounded in rioting between whites and blacks yesterday, growing out of Saturday night's disorders, which resulted in the killing of seven persons, including two national guardsmen, and the wounding of over a score.

Quiet prevailed throughout the city and suburbs today. Military patrols covered the business section, and territory where the negro population is the greatest.

### AMERICAN COMMANDER PAID TOUCHING FAREWELL BY FOCH

Brest, Sept. 1.—General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, sailed from here today on the transport Leviathan for the United States. The steamer left port at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Marshal Foch came aboard the transport shortly before she sailed and made a feeling address to the departing American commander. "In leaving France," said the marshal, "you leave your dead in our hands. On our soil we will care for them religiously and zealously as bearing witness of the powerful aid you brought. These dead will bring from America many thoughts of remembrance and pious visits, and will bind still more strongly our already close union."

"If," concluded the marshal, "the clouds of war should gather again in the future, would not these dead rise from their tombs and make their voices heard once more by a world which already knows that the same cause, the cause of liberty, has united us since the time of Washington and Lafayette."

General Pershing replied by bidding farewell to France in the person of the marshal "to her gallant poilus, to her patriotic men and to her noble women." Then the general and Marshal Foch walked arm in arm to the gang plank, exchanging final salutes as the marshal stepped ashore.

### PASSAGE OF MEASURE IN HOUSE BY END OF WEEK IS PREDICTED

Washington, Sept. 1.—Chairman Haugen, of the house agriculture committee announced today a final committee meeting tomorrow or Wednesday to complete the cold storage bill suggested by President Wilson as part of the government's program for fighting the high cost of living. He also predicted house passage of the measure by the end of the week.

Committee members have agreed that cold storage of practically all necessities, with the exception of those held for ageing purposes, should

be limited to a year. The bill also will provide for stamping the date of admission to storage and if held longer than a year they would be denied interstate transportation as well as be subject to confiscation by the government.

### ADAM SCHAEFFER LATEST VICTIM OF BANDITS ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

El Paso, Texas Sept. 1.—Adam Schaefer, an American citizen, was killed by Mexican bandits at his mine in the state of Zacatecas, according to a telegram received by the American Smelting and Refining company here today. Schaeffer was an independent mining operator and was 55 years old.

The home of the dead man in the state of Zacatecas was not given in the message. He was general manager of the Cinco Estrallas mine, near Pinos, Zacatecas. A band of Mexican bandits operating independently, was reported near his mine. His mine is located off the railroad line and several days may be required to obtain news of his killing.

### PERSHING REGRETS

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey has received a cablegram from General Pershing which says: "Deeply appreciate action of New Mexico legislature in voting medal of distinguished service to me. Regret that uncertainty of my plans prevent me from being present."

Washington, Sept. 1.—President Wilson declined today to give the senate foreign relations committee the tentative drafts of treaties with Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, as requested by the committee on the ground that "it would tend to take the function of negotiating treaties out of the hands of the executive."

At the same time, the president refused the committee's request for the declaration of June 16 signed by the United States and other powers to cover the military occupation of the Rhine.

"A certain degree of embarrassment would be caused," President Wilson wrote, if the declaration were made public now."

Senator Lodge replied that the declaration already had been printed in the congressional record, having reached members of the committee through British sources and also had been submitted to the house of commons July 4. The treaty with Poland, and another Rhine agreement, that of June 26, which also were asked for were sent to the senate by the president last Friday.

Whether the special defensive treaty with France is constitutional was discussed today by the full senate judiciary committee but action went over until the next meeting of the committee two weeks hence.

A sub-committee had reported there was no constitutional barrier to ratification of the treaty but Senator Reed democrat, of Missouri, and others opposed that view and objected to an immediate report by the full committee.

The foreign relations committee held no session today.

### MESA OIL COMPANY

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Incorporation

papers were filed recently by the Mesa Oil and Gas company of Portales. The capitalization is \$100,000, divided into \$100 shares. The incorporators are E. B. Hawkins, A. J. Gregg and A. M. Mead of Portales, and these together with C. M. Compton, Jr., C. T. Grimes, T. R. Chapman of Portales and H. Trigg of Buchanan are the first board of directors.

### PROPOSED LEGISLATION WOULD STOP HOME PROFITEERING

Denver, Sept. 1.—A law similar to the usury law was suggested by James R. Noland, secretary of state to Victor E. Keyes, attorney general Saturday as a means of curbing "rent hogs."

Secretary Noland's suggestion was contained in a letter to the attorney general, an abstract of which follows:

"It having been brought to my attention that you are preparing an initiated measure embodying a law that will make it possible to punish profiteers in food and fuel products, I desire to urge that you add to this highly meritorious measure a section covering profiteers in rental property.

"I believe that this can be effectively accomplished through a law similar to usury law. My belief is based on the theory that rental property is equivalent to money. Under our state law, as you well know, the intrastate is fixed on various classes of loans. Rental property being equivalent to money it seems to me as a layman, that it would be good law to fix a maximum charge for the use of any rental property. This charge, I think, should be based on the net income of the property. In other words after allowing the owner of such property all necessary expenses for the upkeep (such as taxes, insurances, depreciation, etc.) a maximum figure should be placed on the net income to be derived from the rental of this property.

"Legitimate investors, I am sure, will lend their support to such a measure which would be not only for the needed protection of the public but in the interest of fairminded owners who are well satisfied with reasonable net returns on their rental properties.

### NEWSPAPER MAN QUILTS GAME

Denver, Sept. 1.—Raymond A. Eaton, for 20 years connected with Denver newspapers and familiarly known as "Colonel Eaton," resigned from the staff of the Denver Times Saturday to become assistant industrial agent for the city and county of Denver. An immediate campaign will be inaugurated by the city to bring more industries to Denver and to promote "home industry."

### \$6,000 BOOZE FINE PAID

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Fines aggregating \$6,000 were paid last Thursday in federal court by Bonnie Brothers of Louisville, Ky., who plead guilty to six of 63 indictments for shipping booze into New Mexico.

### RACE MEETING IN AUSTIN

Austin, Texas, Sept. 1.—Two thousand negroes and 100 white persons met here and discussed the race question, which speakers termed acute. Negroes here said that it was the beginning of a statewide movement.



## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES HINDER VOLUME OF BUSINESS

London, Sept. 1.—A great deal of curiosity is being evidenced by the British public regarding the effect of today's re-opening of trade with the central European powers. Although it has been known for some time that German firms have been sending circulars to British business houses offering articles for sale, it was generally believed some hesitancy existed among them with regard to the resumption of business relations with the central powers.

Owing to the lack of shipping facilities it will be virtually impossible for any considerable consignments of imports to reach Great Britain for some time to come.

### DISTRICT COURT REVERSED

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—The district court for Rio Arriba county has been reversed by the state supreme court in an opinion by Associate Justice Clarence J. Roberts, District Judge M. Hickey sitting for Judge Reynolds and concurring with Chief Parker in the opinion. The case is that of the E. M. Biggs Tie and Store company, appellant, vs. the Arlington Land company, et al. T. J. Burns, intervener, appellee. The case involves a contract to cut the timber on the Tierra Amarilla grant to which the Arlington Land company has the title. T. J. Burns had purchased 100,000 acres from the land company. The prayer of the bill was that the Arlington Land company be enjoined from selling and disposing of lands without reserving to the appellant its rights under the contract.

### TUBERCULOSIS IS GREAT MEN- ACE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

That the United States faced a greater loss from an invisible enemy than she did from her war activities overseas is shown in an announcement just issued by the National Tuberculosis association headquarters, following a country-wide health survey.

Total American deaths in the world war amounted to 67,882 soldiers, sailors and marines. Figures just tabulated at headquarters of the National Tuberculosis association show that for the period in which this country was engaged in war approximately 200,000 persons died from tuberculosis.

"Much of the numerous death toll in this country could be prevented," said Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, president of the National Tuberculosis association who will sponsor the Red Cross Christmas seal sale. "Our data" received from health experts throughout the United States show more than a million persons are suffering from the white plague today.

"War bulks large and takes possession of the stage. It is spectacular and therefore attracts attention, but tuberculosis, even though it bulks larger, is an unseen enemy and we are likely to pass by unheeding.

"Shot and shell maim and cripple; the tubercle bacillus saps and undermines. Shot and shell came crashing through your home and you rebuild your home. The tubercle bacillus sneaks in and with pitiless tenacity lingers on until it sweeps your

table bare and leaves your children pale and listless."

More than 1500 state and city anti-tuberculosis leagues and associations join the national organization in its country-wide crusade, which will culminate in the Red Cross Christmas seal sale, from which funds to carry on the work are chiefly derived. It is estimated that \$6,500,000 will be needed to carry out the program planned.

### MUNICH UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under martial law, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The supreme council of the peace conference today discussed the Austrian peace treaty which will be delivered tomorrow to the Austrian ministers.

The council also had under consideration the Bulgarian treaty which it is expected will be speedily completed with the exception of a decision of the Thracian problem, involving the question of an outlet to the Aegean sea for Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 1.—A fight bombard-

ment lasting two hours was heard in Viborg, Finland, on August 27, in the direction of Kronstadt, the bolshevik naval base near Petrograd. It is supposed the British naval and air forces were engaged.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

We have purchased the dairy herd formerly owned and operated by C. P. Hammond, and effective September 1st we will take over his route. All business will be handled on a cash basis, we will appreciate the continued patronage of all his old customers guaranteeing satisfaction. Standard Dairy and Creamery Co. - Adv.

### RENTS GO UP IN DENVER

Denver, Sept. 1.—A general advance in rents, ranging from 10 to 15 per cent became effective in Denver today. The increase did not cause many families to move, the scarcity of available houses forcing tenants to remain where they were living and pay the increase.

### TWITCHELL SPEAKS ON FURS

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell delivered before the meeting of the New Mexico Bar association yesterday an address on "The Fur Trade in the Southwest," using as

the basis for his talk the details of a lawsuit brought against Juan Bautista Vigil de Alarid at Santa Fe during the days before the American occupation and which are related in an old archive translated by Colonel Twitchell.

### TROOPS LAND AT NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 2.—Several units of the first (regular army) division were among the 2,186 troops which arrived here yesterday from Brest on the transport Van Steuben. First division units included a headquarters detachment, seventh field artillery, first machine gun battalion, first ammunition train, ambulance companies numbers 2 3 and 12 and field hospitals No. 12. Major General E. A. Helmick returned on the transport.

### NEW MEXICAN KILLED

Washington, Sept. 2.—An army casualty list today contained the name of Private Donaciano Martinez, of Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, killed in action.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Secretary Daniels has accepted the invitation of Canadian officials to visit Victoria, B. C., on September 11.



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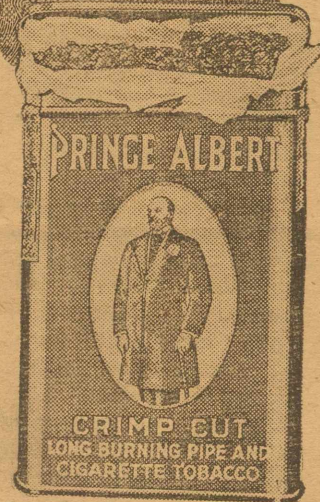
**NO** use arguing about it, or making chin-music in a minor key! If you've got the jimmy-pipe or cigarette makin's notion cornered in your smokeappetite, slip it a few liberal loads of Prince Albert!

Boiled down to regular old between-us-man-talk, *Prince Albert kicks the "pip" right out of a pipe!* Puts pipe pleasure into the 24-hours-a-day joy'us class! Makes cigarette rolling the toppiest of sports! P. A. is so fragrant, so fascinating in flavor, so refreshing!

Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat! You go as far as you like according to your smoke spirit! Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch!

*• Tippy 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.*

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### CAPITAL SOCIETY STIRRED BY NEWS OF PROPOSED VISIT

Washington, Sept. 3.—Washington has been visited by so many world notables during the past few years that comparatively little interest has been aroused by the announcement of the coming visits of the king and queen of the Belgians, General Foch, the commander of the allied arms in the war, Premier Clemenceau, and possibly the president of the French republic.

But the news that the Shah of Persia is coming over to pay us a visit has caused the capital to sit up and take notice. The attaches of the white house, in particular, are considerably perturbed over the possibility that the Persian monarch and his suite may be guests at the executive mansion during their stay in Washington.

Ahmed Mirza will be the first ruler of Persia who has ever visited America. None of his predecessors on the throne ever journeyed farther from his realm than Paris and London. Shah Nasr-Ed-Din, the great grandfather of the present ruler, visited England on several occasions, as did his successor, the late Shah Muzaffer-Ed-Din. Stories of the damage done on the occasion of these visits, especially in the case of Nasr-Ed-Din, are still told in England.

The shah's department in one of the royal palaces were practically converted into a slaughter house, and whole sheep were killed, to the ruin of all the elaborate furnishings. An outlay of \$30,000 was required to put the rooms into habitable condition after his departure.

In his naive ignorance of European customs the shah went among the London tradesmen, selected whatever was to his liking, and then refused to pay the bill, explaining that the honor of a shah's recognition was sufficient remuneration. To suppress the clamor the Persian minister secured payment of many of the claims.

The shah's gallantry also got him into trouble. Several young ladies and married women, on whom he looked admiringly, were greatly scandalized when he announced that he had decided to let them return with him and become members of his harem. It required the interposition of the Persian minister to convince his sovereign that he misunderstood the social conditions of western Europe, and to secure apologies that pacified the male friends and relatives of the injured ladies.

But Ahmed Mirza is known to be much more sophisticated than his predecessors, and he is not at all likely to commit any of the faux pas that the London visits of Nasr-Ed-Din and Muzaffer-Ed-Din memorable. In the mind of most Americans the fact that he purchased \$100,000 worth of United States liberty bonds last year is sufficient in itself to stamp the shah as a man of enlightenment and intelligence.

It is said that during his stay in Washington the shah will bestow several orders, including the radiant jewel of the Order of the Lion and Sun.

### WANT DETAILS OF KILLING

El Paso, Sept. 3.—American Smelting and Refining company officials here received a telegram from G. W. Keithmiller of Astinwal, Pa., asking for details of the killing of Adam

Schaeffer at Pinos Zacatecas, August 28. The telegram stated the sender was a stepbrother of the murdered man.

It developed yesterday through investigations made by the smelting company and friends of Schaeffer that there were two men in Mexican mining camps named Adam Schaeffer. The Adam Schaeffer of Parral who is said to be a Mexican citizen is alive and is working in the Parral district according to information received. He was confused with the American mining man of the same name who was killed at Pinos, according to telegrams from Mexico. This accounted for the confusion as to Schaeffer's citizenship, it was said, at the smelting company's offices here.

### MINNEAPOLIS LAWYERS SHOWS CASES OF UNJUST PUNISHMENT

Washington, Sept. 3.—Reform in army court martial procedure was urged before a committee by William Bissell Thomas, a Minneapolis lawyer, who served two years in the American expeditionary forces.

Many cases of alleged excessive and harsh court martial sentences for trivial offenses among the American forces abroad were detailed by Mr. Thomas, who said he was court martialled and sentenced to a prison camp in France for four months on a charge of being absent without leave due to having been sick in a hospital.

The witness also told of having seen Paul Smith, of Bisbee, Arizona, whose leg was shattered at Chateau Thierry, arrested while still confined in the hospital, because he was physically unable to make up his own bed. Smith was sent to a prison camp and required to work beside Austrian prisoners until guards took pity on him and returned him to the hospital.

### PARSONS NAMES DEPUTY

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Clerk Wyly Parsons of the federal court has appointed William Rose to be his deputy succeeding A. L. Zinn, who resigned to go into the internal revenue service. Mr. Rose has been deputy United States marshal and will be succeeded in that position by former Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest. Both appointments are bound to be pleasing to a host of friends both men have made.

### AN AMERICAN MONTE CARLO

Washington, Sept. 3.—Complaint that effort was being made to create "An American Monte Carlo at Tijuana, Mexico, near San Diego, Calif., made to the state department by Representative Randall, California, was answered yesterday by Secretary Lansing with the declaration if the situation in the Mexican city became acute, "no doubt measures for meeting it will have to be considered."

Mr. Randall asked continuation of the wartime passport regulation to keep Americans out of the Mexican city, but the secretary explained the restrictions were not adopted to meet the situation complained of by the California members.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Henry A. Meehlennah, of Clinton, Wis., was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the federal reserve board succeeding F. A. Delano, resigned.

### LOWER PRICE SET ON 200 TONS OF ARTICLE CONFISCATED YESTERDAY

Chicago, Sept. 3.—United States District Attorney Cline today ordered 200 tons of sugar, which was seized yesterday by federal agents, put on the market for sale at a price lower than 15 cents a pound. The sugar was sold by J. Aaron company, New York, to a local firm for \$13 a hundred pounds, but Mr. Cline said he would order a refund of the purchase price and force the Aaron company to sell at a lower figure.

"Our evidence shows that the Aaron company purchased the sugar at \$8.90 a hundred pounds," said Mr. Cline. "We hold that this is a pure case of profiteering, and have so informed the district attorney of New York city."

### NEW FLEET REQUIRES THE DREDGING OF MANY BAYS AND RIVERS

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—"The coming of the Pacific fleet will be followed by improvements in the harbors and bays and rivers of the Pacific coast, for all of them must be developed to care for the giant dreadnaughts of the navy and the larger merchant ships which will come in ever increasing size through the Golden Gate," Secretary Daniels said in an address at a luncheon given him by the Commonwealth and Associated clubs of San Francisco here yesterday.

The secretary described changes in the navy and merchant marine of the past few years, which will continue, he said.

"The war compelled us to build ships," continued the secretary, "and now we have become a shipbuilding nation. Having learned to build ships, we will continue to build them until the prestige in world commerce we enjoyed in the early days of the republic is restored. This is necessary for our prosperity."

### WILL DISPROVE EVIDENCE

Portland, Ore., Sept. 3.—With the preliminary declaration that he was prepared to disprove every charge brought against his administration, Brigadier General Brice P. Disque, former head of the spruce production department during the war, took the stand today at the hearing conducted by the congressional sub-committee investigating airplane spruce production.

### NEW BANK EXAMINER

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—James B. Read, assistant state bank examiner, has been appointed state bank examiner by Governor O. A. Larrazolo, to succeed the late George H. Van Stone. The new appointee is a Santa Fe youth who for a quarter of a century was a trusted official of the First National bank here. He is prominent in Knights of Columbus circles and has given every evidence of efficiency and popularity.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Importation of a six months' supply of dyes from Germany for American manufacturers will be allowed under a ruling announced today by the war trade board. Manufacturers have been requested to file statements with the board showing the total quantities of dyes needed for the six months' period beginning October 1.

### BELGIAN PRIMATE COMING TO SEE UNITED STATES AT WORK

Paris, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, left Paris yesterday for Brest, whence he will sail for the United States.

Cardinal Mercier told the correspondent he was visiting the United States because he wanted to come in contact with the great work the Americans were doing in war reconstruction on their own soil. The cardinal added that the name of the Associated Press recalled to him one of the dramatic incidents of his experience during the war. The Germans had threatened to arrest him and policemen were even at his door ready to take him into custody, when the German commander intercepted a dispatch from the Associated Press to the cardinal, asking him if the Germans were arresting him on account of his public utterances.

"That telegram," said Cardinal Mercier, "made the commander hesitate long enough for Berlin to reflect and think better of it."

### MANY OF THE CARS HAVE NEVER BEEN UNCRATED SINCE PURCHASE

Washington, Sept. 3.—Hundreds of automobiles, many of them uncrated, have been held in fields at Camp Holabird, Baltimore, since last February, awaiting sale by the government. The special house investigating committee was told today by Major R. S. P. Evans, stationed at the Baltimore camp.

Asked by Chairman Reavis, Nebraska, how many automobiles were exposed at the camp, Evans said 4,000 were uncrated and 7,000 others were in pine crates. Delivery of trucks and pleasure cars from the factories continued until five months ago, Evans said.

### DEMAND BACK PAY GRANTED BY WAR LABOR BOARD OVER A YEAR AGO

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—Columbus awoke this morning to find an unexpected strike of motormen and conductors on its street car lines. Thousands of workers were forced to walk or ride to work on wagons and trucks.

The strikers later announced that demands were made on the company for back pay granted them by the war labor board more than a year ago, the closed shop, an eight hour day and 55 cents an hour for first three months and 60 and 65 cents for the next two months.

### WOULD INTERCEPT VILLA

El Paso, Sept. 3.—Carranza cavalry troops have been dispatched from Chihuahua City toward Ojinaga in an effort to intercept Hipolito Villa's command of 100 Villa rebels reported to be marching southwest from Palomas southeast of Ojinaga, to join his brother Francisco Villa in northern Durango, Mexican federal officers announced here today. Hipolito Villa has been hiding in the Ojinaga district since the attack on Juarez on June 15.

London, Sept. 2.—The British destroyer Victoria was torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic sea Saturday, August 30, the admiralty announced today. Eight of her complement are missing.



**THIS IS TO BE THE DOMINANT PLANK IN PARTY PLATFORM IN FUTURE**

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Declarations that law enforcement is the greatest issue in the United States today and that the prohibition party should be perpetuated with law enforcement as the dominant feature of its policy were loudly applauded today by members of national committee of the party in session here.

Replying to assertions that adoption of the eighteenth amendment had ended the usefulness of the party, Robert Patton, Springfield, Ill., declared that "bolshivism and disregard of law constitute the supreme issue in the world today, and argued for a vigorous campaign by the prohibition party on the issue of law enforcement.

At noon the sub-committee on resolutions was meeting in executive session with instructions to report back to the committee on a large number of proposals by early afternoon. The future of the party and its policy will be determined by the committee before adjournment tonight. It is regarded as certain that a national convention will be held next year.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 2.—Two American aviation officers, on border patrol duty, were fired upon today by a group of Mexicans while flying up the Rio Grande, near here and one of the officers was wounded in the head.

The officers were flying to about 16 miles up the Rio Grande near Santa Isabel creek, when suddenly, on the Mexican side, about 25 Mexicans rose up from the brush and poured volley after volley into the plane. It was reported several hundreds of shots were fired.

Many bullets pierced the wings of the plane and before it could rise Captain McNabb was struck in the ear, the bullet lodging in his head. Word was sent promptly to headquarters at Fort McIntosh here.

The attack today, which took place shortly after 5 a. m. followed complaints for some time past that Mexicans occasionally have fired at the aerial border guard.

Captain Davis B. McNabb was the officer piloting the machine and his companion, Lieutenant Johnson, brought the machine safely to earth on the American side. McNabb was put to bed at a farmhouse and an airplane with a surgeon and medical supplies was rushed to his aid from headquarters here.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Private ownership and operation of railroads in a number of regional systems under strict government control, with strikes and lockouts of railroad employees prohibited, is the plan for permanent railroad regulation submitted to the senate today by the interstate commerce sub-committee.

A tentative bill embodying the sub-committee's recommendations had been introduced by Chairman Cummins and referred to the full interstate commerce committee. The bill is the result of many months work by the sub-committee which besides Mr. Cummins, includes Senators Kellogg, of Minnesota and Poindexter of Washington and Pomerene of Ohio, and Robinson of Arkansas, democrats.

Salient provisions of the Cummins bill include;

**CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES ASK MORE THAN COUNTY IS ABLE TO PAY**

The board of county commissioners met this morning at the court house in their regular monthly meeting.

Road supervisors from the various districts appeared and reported on the condition of the roads under their jurisdiction and of the work that is being done for their improvement.

The board adjourned to meet next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The county commissioners at their meeting this morning also opened bids for a bridge that it is planned to have built over the Manuelitas creek at Sapello. Two bids were presented, one from the Midland Bridge company of Kansas City for \$21,950 and the other from the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company for \$20,573. Owing to the fact that both bids were higher than was expected both were rejected and the county engineer instructed to advertise again for bids, and return of the railroads to private ownership on the last day of the month of enactment.

Establishing the interstate commerce commission with greatly increased powers, as the supreme body over railroad affairs.

**GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 214,000 BALES**

Washington, Sept. 2.—An increase during August of 214,000 bales in the prospective cotton crop this year was shown in today's cotton report of the department of agriculture, which forecast a total of 11,230,000 bales. The condition of the crop, 61.4 per cent of a normal, showed a decline of 5.7 points from July 25 to August 25, compared with an average decline during the last ten years of 7.7 points.

Boll weevils, boll worms, army worms and red spider combined with almost continuous rains over considerable territory with dry hot weather following the heavy rains, caused the deterioration of the crop.

**SUPREME COUNCIL WILL SEND MORE TROOPS IF PACT IS VIOLATED**

Paris, Sept. 2.—The supreme council of the peace conference decided today to send a note in forcible terms to the German government pointing out the contradiction with the Versailles treaty of the provision in the new German constitution providing for the representation of Austria in the German reichsrat.

The council demands the suppression of the article within a fortnight declaring that otherwise the allies will be compelled to undertake a further occupation of the left bank of the Rhine.

The council also discussed the failure of Rumania to make written responses to the council's notes. It is likely the council will send an admiral in the near future with an emphatic note demanding an immediate response by Rumania to the council's communications.

**ITALIAN SOLDIERS MASSACRED**

Begrade, Sept. 2.—Numbers of Italian soldiers have been massacred in severe attacks by Albanian clansmen, according to the Politika of this city. The remainder of the Italian troops retired toward Durran, and other

Paris, Sept. 2.—The revised text of the peace terms framed for Austria's acceptance by the peace conference was handed to the Austrian plenipotentiary at St. Germain this afternoon.

The treaty was presented to the Austrian delegates by Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference. He also handed them the allied reply to the Austrian counter proposals and a covering letter reiterating that Austria had precipitated the war by ultimatum.

**LOCAL ORGANIZATION WILL SECURE INCORPORATION PARS SOON**

The subscribers to stock of the Champion Oil Shale and Refining company met last night and elected M. W. Bausell, D. R. Carroll, J. A. Wilson, J. G. Paden, E. A. O'Brian, N. E. Beck, and E. T. Underwood to proceed with the business of incorporating the company.

The new company has holdings of 640 acres of oil shale deposits in Gall field county, Colorado. The promoters have also purchased 80 acres of land on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad within three miles of the shale holdings.

While the extraction of oil from oil shale is practically a new thing in this country it has been going on for years in Scotland and other European countries. The shale is simply fed through a retort which extracts the oil. Most of this shale contains a sufficient amount of gas to run the retort. The oil extracted brings a better price on the market as it is a higher grade of oil than the oil produced from wells. The U. S. government is encouraging enterprises of this kind in this country, with a view of developing these resources.

**HOOVER SAYS PLAN TO DUMP GOODS INTO EUROPE RESPONSIBLE**

Paris, Sept. 3.—A destression of speculation in foodstuffs in the United States and throughout the world's primary food markets is largely responsible for high food costs, in the opinion of Herbert Hoover, chairman of the interallied relief organization, who on the eve of his departure for the United States granted the Associated Press an interview yesterday.

Wharves and warehouses in northern European ports are overflowing with foodstuffs, sent by merchants all over the world, Mr. Hoover said. These merchants, he declared, had "gambled" on sales in Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Baltic states and Germany at high prices but these states have only a depreciated local currency and many commodities are in danger of spoiling as the central European market for foodstuffs is limited to the ability of the peoples to buy on credit.

"This year's speculations," he said, "are due, in my opinion, chiefly to the belief of food merchants and manufacturers that when the blockade was removed there would be an enormous demand for foodstuffs and other commodities in central and eastern Europe. This speculation was not due to any important shortage, at present, of actual supply. This speculation fever which was not confined to foods was greatly stimulated by the long delay in the removal of the blockade until the peace treaty was signed at Versailles.

**STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INVESTIGATING WATER SUPPLIES**

"There is too much typhoid fever in New Mexico," says Dr. C. E. Weller, state commissioner of health, "and the state department of health proposes to take active steps to reduce its prevalence. This is one of the communicable diseases over which health officials have been able to establish an effective control. Brilliant results in its prevention have been accomplished in the army and in a number of states. The safeguarding of water supplies, sanitary disposal of human excrement, prevention of fly breeding, detection and restraint of carriers, and the use of typhoid vaccine, are some of the measures which have been successfully employed in recent years."

The state health department is beginning a state-wide investigation of the water supplies and sewerage systems in the state, as a basis for a campaign to eliminate typhoid due to infected water supplies. Three schedules of questions are now being sent to the health officers of the state. These schedules cover water supplies, sewerage systems and garbage disposal in the incorporated cities. When filled in and returned they will give a brief sanitary survey of each city, and will indicate whether there are any defects or bad conditions which must be remedied to protect the public from typhoid or dysentery.

As soon as the reports now being sent out are returned to the state department of health they will be studied and classified and special studies and surveys will be made of those towns in which the need for improved water supplies or sewerage disposal are indicated. This work will be in direct charge of Harold F. Gray, a graduate sanitary engineer experienced in public health work, who has been appointed sanitary engineer in the state department of health.

**A DREAM THAT CAME TRUE**

London, Sept. 3.—An interesting little story now going the rounds of the London clubs is as follows: Lord Newborough, the night before the recent Goddard-Beckett prize fight, dreamt that Beckett knocked out his opponent in the second round. His lordship was so impressed by the vividness of his dream that he gave his valet a sealed envelope with instructions that it should not be opened until the result of the fight he came known. On the morning after the fight the envelope was duly opened, and it read: "Beckett knocks out Goddard in the second round." This, of course, tallied with the actual result.

**REPORT OF LIBRARY**

FOR AUGUST 1919

No. books loaned	921
No. new members registered	27
No. of people using library	1609
No. monthly magazines on table	10
No. weekly periodicals	1
No. daily papers	3

Don't throw away your old magazines. The library wants back numbers of The Atlantic Monthly, The Outlook, The Century, The Bookman, Literary Digest—for reference work.

ELIZABETH COOLEY, Librarian.

Mrs. Minnie L. Bray, of Carson City, Nev., has been named registrar of land offices by President Wilson.



WILSON TO MAKE FLYING TOUR SAYS CHARGES AGAINST J. D. TWO MACHINES WRECKED AT  
OVER MAIN PARTS OF RYAN ARE WITHOUT MARFA FIELD—AVIATORS  
COUNTRY FOUNDATION ESCAPE INJURY

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson will visit 30 cities during his tour of the country in the interest of the peace treaty and will be absent from Washington until September 30. He will leave here next Wednesday night and will make his first address Thursday at Columbus, Ohio.

The itinerary was announced today at the white house. The second address will be delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday evening and other addresses will be as follows: September 5, St. Louis; Sept. 6, Kansas City, Mo.; Sept. 6 and 7 Des Moines, with address night of September 6; September 8, morning address in Omaha, Neb., and evening address at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Sept. 9, St. Paul and Minneapolis; Sept. 10, Bismarck, N. D.; Sept. 11, forenoon address in Billings, Mont. and evening address in Helena, Mont.; Sept. 12, forenoon address in Couer D'Alene, Idaho and afternoon address Spokane, Wash.; Sept. 13 and 14, Tacoma, with evening address in Seattle September 13. Sept. 15, Portland Ore.; Sept. 17 and 18, San Francisco; Sept. 19, afternoon and night in San Diego; Sept. 20 and 21, Los Angeles; Sept. 22 Reno, Nev.; Sept. 23, Salt Lake City; Sept. 24, late afternoon address in Cheyenne, Wyo.; spending the night in Denver; Sept. 25, forenoon address in Denver, and afternoon address in Pueblo; Sept. 26, forenoon address in Wichita, Kan., evening address in Oklahoma City, Okla.; Sept. 27, mid-afternoon address in Little Rock, Ark; and night address in Memphis, Sept. 28 and 29, Louisville.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Claims of India, Lithuania, Ukraine, Estonia and Livonia for self government were presented today to the senate foreign relations committee.

Dudley Field Malone, of New York, representing Hindu organizations told the committee that if it would "break the heart of the world" to reject the peace treaty, ratification in its present form would break the hearts of millions in Ireland, Egypt and India. Great Britain had secured a place for India at the peace table, he asserted, for selfish reasons only, meantime making more and more severe her oppression of the Indian people.

"England wanted to get another vote," he declared, "but she didn't ask the people of India to even choose the representatives who would sign the peace treaty for her. Either India is to be an honest-to-goodness signatory or she is not, and if she is not, then her condition will be worse than any territory under a mandatory.

"Since the armistice, fresh coercion laws have been enacted in spite of the unanimous protest of the nation, and when the people organized a nationwide strike in connection therewith they were put down by the military. Martial law was proclaimed which had sentenced, up to June 20, 73 persons to death."

The case of the other four nations were presented by representatives of the mid-European association who made a plea for American recognition of the country as independent states. They said that thus a chain of buffer states would be set up to cut Germany from Russia.

Washington, Aug. 29.—John D. Ryan, former assistant secretary of war in charge of aircraft was defended in the senate today by Senator Thomas of Colorado. From what the senator said were insinuations in a report made to Secretary Baker by two republican members of a congressional sub-committee now in the west investigating operations of the war department's spruce production division.

The report alleged, Senator Thomas said, that approximately \$5,000,000 of government funds were squandered in the construction of 38 miles of railroad for the spruce production division and converted to the uses of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad in which Mr. Ryan is a director. While the committee may have found waste of aircraft funds, Senator Thomas said, such statements are erroneous in the extreme.

He read to the senate a letter from Brice P. Disque, of New York, a former brigadier general in charge of the spruce division, which said Mr. Ryan had no connection whatever with the construction of the government road.

Atlantic City, Aug. 29.—Frank Heifling, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, a prize fighter, died today as the result of injuries sustained in a prize fight last night. His opponent, K. O. Circus, of Pittsburgh, was held without bail. Frank Lewis, the referee, was held in \$1,000 bail.

Circus landed a right short hook which caught Heifling square on the jaw in the eighth round and felled him.

FLEW TOO LOW

Kansas City, Aug. 29.—On a charge of flying his airplane within ten feet of the roof of a farmer's house, Charles H. Levy was fined \$25 and costs for disturbing the peace, at Dodson, Mo., today.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in Michigan

Mrs. A. H. Hall, Caseville Mich. says, "I wish to thank you for your grand good medicine, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. We are never without it in the house and, I am sure it saved our baby's life this summer.

Mrs. Mary Carrington, Caseville, Mich., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and it has always given prompt relief."—Adv.

ADMINISTRATION BILL PASSED

Washington, Aug. 29.—The administration bill authorizing the war department to retain 18,000 officers in the army until next July was passed today by the house.

Your Attention, Please

A Foley Cathartic Tablet is a prompt and safe remedy for sick headache, biliousness, bloating, sour stomach, gas, bad breath, indigestion, constipation, or other condition caused by clogged or irregular bowels. They cause no griping or nausea nor will they encourage the "pill habit." Just fine for persons too stout. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

El Paso, Aug. 29.—Abrupt landings in the dark and not a collision in the air caused the wreck of two army airplanes at Royce field, Marfa, Texas, last night, according to the official report of the double accident received at aviation headquarters here. Unofficial reports from Marfa last night stated Lieutenant M. A. St. John and Lieutenant H. W. Beatson, collided over Royce field while returning from their patrols to the big bend border after dark.

According to the official report, the two pilots attempted to land but, because of the darkness, they were unable to correctly estimate the distance and both machines crashed to the ground, one burning from the ignited gasoline. Major W. A. Hill and Captain Marcus Taylor of the engineering corps, acting as observers in the two ships, were only slightly injured. Both aviators were badly shaken up but no bones were broken. All four were in the base hospital at Marfa today.

Lieutenant St. John was the trick flier of Kelly field, San Antonio, aviators here said today. He did all of the circus feats of the overseas fliers, having learned them while flying in France.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Declaring that the peace treaty cannot be remodeled at this time, but will lay the foundation "for centuries of blood letting," Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, a republican member of the foreign relations committee and former secretary of state, told the senate today that the United States should decline to become a party to the settlement effected at Versailles and should negotiate a separate peace with Germany.

In its "hard and cruel" terms, he asserted the treaty imposed on Germany penalties which violate international law and engender strife. He declared there was no reason why the United States should project itself into the dangers of such a situation.

Republicans and democrats of the house clashed today over the league of nations and President Wilson's spearing trip over the country. Representative Murphy, republican, Ohio, attacked the league covenant and expressed the hope that the president would "tell the truth" regarding it on his forthcoming trip. He said "it proposed to tie young Americans" to the cannons' wheels.

Representatives Welty, Ohio, and Planton, Texas, democrats, replied to Representative Murphy, declaring that Representative Kahn, republican of California, was the champion of conscription. He defended the league of nations as an instrument of peace.

Representative Rodenburg, republican, Illinois, introduced a resolution today providing that congress "see that the president postpone his trip at least until such time as we may know definitely the problems which confront us growing out of the country's industrial situation and the cost of living problem.

A second resolution, by the house alone would ask the president to remain in Washington, was offered by Representative Strong, republican, of

Feel Old?

Overwork, worry, anxiety or sorrow undermines strength and health. These causes contribute to kidney trouble, and weak or diseased kidneys make one feel old in middle age.

Foley Kidney Pills

help weak, overworked or diseased kidneys and bladder so that the system is free from waste and poisonous matter that causes one to feel old, tired, languid. They banish backache, rheumatic pains, sore muscles, stiff joints.

Mrs. J. D. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For many years I suffered with kidney trouble and rheumatism. I had a severe backache and felt miserable and all played out. I got to a place where I had to do something. After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills I can say my backache is gone, and where I used to lay awake at night with rheumatic pains I can now sleep in comfort and enjoy a good night's rest."

O. G. SCHAEFER  
WATROUS GARAGE—WATROUS  
4 Sold Everywhere

Kansas, who in an address supporting his measure said domestic and international conditions were such that the president's absence would be fraught with untold dangers.

For Men Who Work Hard

Men who work at hard physical labor are subject to kidney trouble. J. G. Wolf, 734 S. Jackson St., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills relieved me of a severe backache that bothered me for several months. A few bottles fixed me up in good shape." They also relieve bladder and urinary ailments. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Santa Fe, Aug. 29.—There hasn't been a year in recent history in which week after week, the United States weather bureau crop report, recorded such favorable crop weather, which is the more gratifying because the crop yields of this year will be those used for the decennial census. Says Meteorologist Charles E. Linney in his report for New Mexico today: "The week was warm, mostly clear and favorable for the completion of harvest, threshing and maturing of corn, beans and fodder crops, also the curing of range grasses.

A few light thunderstorms occurred, mostly at the beginning of the week while the latter part of the week was hazy and smoky, due to the forest fires of Idaho and Montana. Corn is largely in roasting ear in northern counties and maturing rapidly. Some beans have been harvested. Much native hay has been cut and range is generally excellent with stock in fine condition and a considerable surplus of feed indicated for fall and winter. Shipment of fall apples is under way from the lower Pecos, and generally fall fruits and vegetables are abundant and good."

Despondency

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.—Adv.



COMMUNICATION HAS DIRECT BEARING ON KENYON BILL

Herbert C. Hoover, in a letter dated September 11, 1918, and addressed to the president of the United States, made the following statements about the big meat packers. Mr. Hoover's letter has a direct bearing upon the high cost of living and the Kenyon bill now before congress. No one has accused Mr. Hoover of being hostile to big business, or partisan.

"Dear Mr. President:

"In response to your request, I beg to set out my observations on the recommendations of the federal trade commission, with regard to the five large packing firms.

"I scarcely need to repeat the views that I expressed to you nearly a year ago, that there is here a growing and dangerous domination of the handling of the nation's foodstuffs . . . The provision of a larger part of the stock-yards, and car services, has naturally fallen in considerable degree to the larger and more wealthy packers who have used their advantages, as in effect a special and largely exclusive railway privilege with which to build up their own business . . .

"Through this practical railway privilege, the numerous branch establishments, the elimination of wholesale intermediaries, and with large banking alliances, THIS GROUP HAVE FOUND THEMSELVES IN POSITION NOT ONLY TO DOMINATE THE DISTRIBUTION OF INTERSTATE ANIMAL PRODUCTS, BUT TO SUCCESSFULLY INVADE MANY OTHER LINES OF FOOD and other commodity preparation and distribution. . . They now vend scores of different articles, and this constantly increasing list now approaches a dominating proportion of the interstate business in several different food lines . . .

"These businesses have been economically efficient in their period of competitive upgrowth, but, as time goes on, this efficiency cannot fail to diminish and, like all monopolies, begin to defend itself by repression rather than by efficiency. The worst social result of this whole growth in domination of trades is the undermining of the initiative and the equal opportunity of our people and the tyranny which necessarily follows in the commercial world. . .

"As to car service, I am in full agreement (with the federal trade commission), and may recall to you that soon after its installation we recommended that the RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION SHOULD TAKE OVER AND OPERATE ALL PRIVATE CAR-LINES IN FOOD PRODUCTS . . .

"As to the stock yards, I am in agreement that they should be entirely disassociated from the control of the packers. . .

"As these few firms are the final reservoir for all classes of animals, when the few yards where they buy become erratically oversupplied with more animals than their absolute requirements, it remains in their hands to fluctuate prices by mere refusal to buy . . . which reacts to discourage production . . .

"It appears to me at least worth thought as to whether these aggregations should not be CONFINED TO MORE NARROW AND LIMITED ACTIVITIES, SAY THOSE INVOLVED



Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c a package

CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smooth-body and in many other delightful ways Camels are in a class by themselves!

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or unpleasant cigarettey odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums, coupons or gifts!

# Camel CIGARETTES

IN THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS, the preparation and marketing of the products therefrom alone. Such a course might solve the branch house problem, and it is not an unknown legislative control, as witness that of banks, railways and insurance companies . . .

"In summation, I believe that the ultimate solution of this problem is to be obtained by assuring equal opportunity in transportation, equal opportunity in the location of manufacturing sites and of terminal sites, and the limitation of the activities of these businesses . . .

"Yours faithfully,  
"HERBERT HOOVER."

Obviously, Mr. Hoover would favor the Kenyon bill, as his recommendations are contained in that bill.

85 HOTTEST IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Eighty-five degrees was the highest temperature recorded during August at Santa Fe by the United States weather bureau. This high mark was reached on August 22, during the dogs days, while the lowest was 53 degree on August 20. The greatest daily range was 27 degrees on August 23, and the least 13 degrees on August 7. The average temperature was 69 degrees; the average minimum 57 degrees and the

average maximum 80 degrees. The sunshine per centage was 74 but there wasn't a day without sunshine.

The precipitation was 2.06 inches, the accumulated excess since New Year over the normal being 5.16 inches. The wind averaged only 6.2 miles an hour with a maximum record of 29 miles on August 16. Not one day was classed as cloudy but 24 were partly cloudy. Since New Year there has been a deficiency in temperature of 375 degrees.

HOLDS UP REPORT

ON MOONEY CASE  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—On the ground that publication of such information would be incompatible with the public interest, Secretary Wilson refused to furnish the house a report on present activities of the labor department in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a life sentence after conviction in the preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco in 1916.

In reply to a question about department activities since Mooney's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment activities since Mooney's sentences of alien anarchists have developed clues that lead to the Mooney case and that these inquiries are being continued.

TRAINS TO STOP AT SHOEMAKER

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Orders have been issued for Santa Fe trains Nos. 1 and 10 to make regular stops at Shoemaker. At least that is the reply the state corporation received in response to its request, promise being also made that a larger waiting room might be ultimately provided, while in the meantime a settee will be installed in the present station for waiting passengers.

REV. TROWBRIDGE TO SPEAK

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Rev. Walter Trowbridge, rector of the Church of the Holy Faith, has been selected to deliver the principal address at the state conference of the executive committee and county chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial association, to be held in the museum auditorium, Wednesday, September 10 at 2:30 p. m. His theme will be "Roosevelt Ideals." Mr. Trowbridge is a peculiarly eloquent and impressive and at the same time scholarly speaker. An elaborate program has been prepared by Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, state director of the association, and many prominent men connected with the memorial from other states will be present.

Mrs. F. G. Robinson was in Las Vegas today from her home at Mora,



# Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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Presented before the investigating committee of the United States senate is the challenge by the impugned Chicago packers of the competency of the members of the federal trade commission intelligently to pass upon immense business operations including within their scope multiple requirements of understanding of a myriad details.

Statistical testimony was offered, challenging the allegations made by the commission as to monopolistic practice showing lack of control in various lines of collateral trade, these figures being the basis for countercharges of dealing in mistatements, misrepresentations, insinuations and inaccuracies. In addition it was asserted that certain of the commissioners held economic theories regarded by the representative of the imperiled packers as unsound. There was not, it was declared, a business man among them.

As a sample of incompetency or prejudice there was quoted the unfavorable report of the commission on the private refrigerator car question which was in violent disagreement with a finding made by the interstate commerce commission, after six years of patient study and analysis on the part of highly trained experts, approving existing methods and expressing the opinion that a too sudden dislocation of the system would entail serious consequences to the shippers, carriers and the public.

Supporting the general attitude of the packers are representatives of live stock associations, farmers' cooperative societies and competing independent packing interests, the whole array constituting a sufficient cause for honest doubt in an open mind. These have been challenged as hirelings.

Disabling the competency of witnesses for the prosecution is a familiar practice of defendants and, like the indictment, is subject to discount by the jury. In the present instance this body is composed of the large family of American consumers who are also parties to the proceeding. It will be the wise thing for them to await rebuttal testimony from the assailed commissioners, in the meantime carefully weighing the value of the point just made, whether the judgment of a governmental bureau is to be regarded as superior to the statement of practical business operators, always remembering the pride of opinion on the part of the first and the material interest on the part of the second.

Legalism out leash has, in a minority report to the American Bar association, found that Edith Cavell, English nurse was properly put to death

in Belgium by the German military authorities, presumably because she was a spy. If this allegation were true there is no fault to be found. In time of war all laws are suspended, save one—the law of self-preservation. Spies of either sex are not only dangerous, but hateful to the honest mind which asks for risk as well as reward. The lion and not the snake is the type of warrior most revered.

But the facts never sustained the theory that Miss Cavell was a spy. Her sole offense was in procuring escape from Brussels of English refugees and Belgian nationals subjects to imprisonment. Belgium had suddenly been invaded without a declaration of war or even notice, creating a most unusual situation in the history of warfare. The men she aided were entrapped by no fault of their own. Though English herself, the nurse had cast her lot permanently with the Belgian hospital training school. She was caught with the others.

Through United States Minister Brand Whitlock it has been learned how she was really sacrificed as a part of a military operation—the terrorizing of the defiant population of the country. It was not shown that she was in military service as a spy; that she had conveyed military intelligence to the enemy of the Germans, or that she had aided real prisoners of war to flee. She had planned nothing by herself, but only acted with others interested in the work, meanwhile rendering professional services to all who came to the hospital without discriminating in the least. German wounded received the same attention as the Belgian and French.

It is by stretching these actions into deeds of espionage that the minority members of the bar association committee have produced their finding and have asserted that she was put to death according to the laws of "civilized warfare," as the hackneyed phrase so oddly recites. Probably one of the best touchstone tests to prove the erroneous conclusion is the fact that others arrested with her for the same offense were not shot, though their alleged guilt was proved in the same way as her own. She, too, realized the real meaning of the proceeding, for she prophetically said that her life would be taken no matter what else occurred.

Not all violations of military orders in time of war are punishable by death, nor are all acts of civilian opposition to be classed as the conduct of a spy. The lesser cannot embrace the greater, and that was the situation when a prejudiced court-martial, contrary to all law and all

rule, condemned the brave nurse to death. The deed was murder under the form of judicial process, and assassination has no place in the civilized world, even when war rages.

At last, the final proof—the climactic and indubitable evidence—that we Americans cannot comprehend the Germans, has been furnished in the nomination by a new political party of General Hindenburg for the next president of the new republic. The mental and moral characteristic of that strange people have staggered Americans before, but the enthusiasm of the people, for this brutal soldier, who has done so much to bring an avalanche of loss and sorrow upon his nation, has struck many dumb.

It would have seemed as if the mothers whose sons, by the millions, his theory of government has helped to lay beneath the sod, would have risen up in protest against putting the reins of power in such bloody hands. In this we were mistaken, if we may credit the announcement that a hundred women's clubs have sent the aged warrior a letter of sympathy and admiration in which they say that "feelings of inexpressible gratitude will never die in our hearts."

As long as the German race survives German mothers will tell our children how in you the fatherland found its savior."

Its saviors from what? From the Poilus and the Tommies and the Doughboys? America knows of nothing which the Germans have saved but their bacon! They have not saved their honor nor their faces, even, and how, in memory of the crushing defeat which Generalissimo Foch administered to this demigod, even the memory of his victory over the Russians could convince his conquered people that he is a hero or a savior is something that our national intellect cannot possibly understand.

The love of our southern brethren for General Robert Lee is easy enough to comprehend, and so is the infatuation of the French for the "Little Corporal," heroes of lost causes as they were. The former was a saint and the later a prodigy. But the conquered Hindenburg seems to us alone to be the brutal embodiment of a false and lunatic theory of "government by the divine right of kings," as well as an exponent of the devilish idea that "might makes right."

It is quite as easy for us as a nation to wind our way through the labyrinthian intricacies of the Hindoo, Chinese or Mohammedan intellect as through those of these Germans.

The president of the United States recently made some valuable suggestions for the consideration of the congress with reference to the food problem. The attorney general, in sympathy with those suggestions, among others things asked for the enactment of a law, or laws, provided with "teeth."

Congress, presumably responsive to these suggestions, has now amended the Lever food control act to include wider range of articles, and to penalize profiteering by a \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

So far, so good. Mr. Palmer's recommendation to include retailers doing business of less than \$100,000 (the little fellows) also was included in the measure. The "teeth" now are inserted within jaws of the law, but never will they be implanted in the neck of

the agrarian La Belle Dame Sans Merci by whose side congress walks subdued, subservient, and, apparently, satisfied so to be lured and led.

Attempts to bring the farmers and farm organizations within the jurisdiction of the amendment to the Lever act proved unavailing. One must regard with wonder not unmixed with apprehension this truckling to a powerful industrial interest which goes unrestrained by the provisions of the law "with teeth in it" while, even the "little fellows" in business must walk warily to escape the judicial fangs.

The successful effort to intimidate congress in the interest of a minority of the American people, inaugurated by the Anti-Saloon league in its demand for prohibition at a trying period in the country's history, has encouraged multiple other minority interests to try their hand at the game. We shall be kept busy in the attempt to lop off the heads of the hydra which wields the weapon of coercion, and which recklessly is attacking the fundamental principles of our democracy. These interests would have precisely the right similarly to coerce courts to procure an unrighteous decision. Every such effort is a blow directed at the life of democratic government. Every such effort is backed by threats, express or implied, and it is high time that congress should awaken to the realization that the duty of a representative body is to enact legislation in the interests of all the people. It is time it should free itself of the dominion of minorities and proceed to the performance of its duties without fear or favor. Neither the Anti-Saloon league, the Brotherhood of Railroad men, the farmers, nor any other class should be permitted to "demand" anything at the hands of an American congress. The right properly to petition the congress is recognized as a constitutional guarantee, but such petitions must be free from open or covert threat. The best interests of the country demand that we slay this many-headed hydra, sired by the Anti-Saloon league, and which should be condemned by every patriotic citizen.

Without desiring in the least to be thought primly precise, objection must be made to the common error of calling the visiting Prince of Wales David Guelph. The family name of the English governing house is not Guelph, but Wettin, and is descended from an early German margrave or count. By act of parliament following the exercise of royal will this was changed to Windsor shortly after the declaration of war against Germany.

It is, therefore, the proper thing to refer to the noble visitor as David Windsor, but it isn't exactly polite. The reason is that there is nothing upon which to base this familiarity which, aside from the humorous users of the commonized name, represents hostility to pretensions for preferment through divine right.

Japan is going to keep on irritating China until four or five million Celestials to govern and sit down on the chest of that little forty-five-million population bantam while they take off its spurs and clip its comb.

So far as we have been able to make out "senatorial courtesy" means that it isn't fair to hit your colleague when he isn't looking.



## FAMOUS CIVIL WAR COMMANDER WAS BORN 100 YEARS AGO

Washington, Sept. 4.—Many Grand Army posts and other historical and patriotic organizations throughout the country have arranged for special exercises at the end of this week to mark the centennial anniversary of the birth of General William Stark Rosecrans, one of the famous Union commanders in the civil war.

General Rosecrans was born at Kingston, O., September 6, 1819. Choosing the life of a soldier, he was educated at West Point, whence he was graduated in 1842. After ten years of service he resigned from the army and until 1861 was engaged as consulting engineer in the manufacturing business. In that year he was commissioned chief engineer of the state of Ohio with the rank of colonel. The same month he was commissioned colonel of the United States volunteer infantry.

During the war General Rosecrans was conspicuous for his military skill and his courage. He was next in command to General McClellan in West Virginia. His brigade won the battle of Rich Mountain and established the supremacy of the Union in that state. He was commander of the department of the Ohio, and his services were acknowledged by the legislatures of West Virginia and Ohio in unanimous votes of thanks.

Succeeding General Pope as commander of the army of the Mississippi, General Rosecrans was victor at the battle of Iuka, September 19, 1862, a month after he had been commissioned major general of volunteers. In October of the same year he commanded at the battle of Corinth. A short time after this he was relieved of his command and ordered to Cincinnati. Then he was given command of the Fourteenth army corps and also of the department of the Cumberland.

While holding these positions he fortified Nashville and Murfreesboro, won the battle of Stone river, made the campaign of Tullahoma and expelled the confederates from Mississippi. He fought the battle of Chickamauga September 19 and 20, and took and held Chattanooga. As commander of the department of Missouri he repulsed General Price and his invading army.

At the most critical moment during the battle of Chickamauga General Rosecrans dashed into the hottest of the fire to rally the men of Davis' command, who had begun to waver before the terrific assaults of the enemy. A young staff officer who accompanied him begged him to retire to a safer place and not expose himself. To the expostulations of the young officer the general replied: "Never mind me, boy, but make the sign of the cross and go in."

In 1867 he was mustered out of the volunteer service and resigned his position in the army. He declined the superintendency of the mint at San Francisco and refused the democratic nomination for governor of California. In 1868 he was appointed United States minister to Mexico and held that office until June 26, 1869, when he returned to the United States and declined the democratic nomination for governor of Ohio. Subsequently he resumed the practice of engineering and spent several years in the construction of railways in

Mexico. In 1876 he declined the democratic nomination for congress from Nevada. He was elected as a democrat to congress from California and served two terms. In 1885 he was appointed registrar of the United States treasury and served four years. At the expiration of his term he retired to his ranch in California, where the closing years of his eventful life were passed and where his death occurred March 11, 1898.

While a professor in the West Point academy Rosecrans became a Catholic, and as a result of a letter announcing the fact to his brother, Sylvester Horton Rosecrans, the latter also entered the Catholic church and eventually became the first bishop of Columbus, Ohio.

## CHEMISTS HIGHLY PRAISED

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—High tribute was paid to the chemists of America for the important part they played in the success of the war by Newton L. Baker, secretary of war in an address yesterday at the fifty-eighth annual convention of the American Chemical society here. Secretary Baker deplored the terrible waste of war, but declared himself ready to repeat the last two years if it again became necessary for the existence of liberty.

"While comparisons are impossible I do not believe any profession took a greater part in the war than the chemists of the United States," he said.

## U. S. ATTORNEY AFTER DEALERS SELLING SO-CALLED SOFT DRINK

A concern known as the Los Angeles Fruit Products company of St. Louis, Mo., is shipping to dealers in various parts of New Mexico a beverage known as "Bracer" or "Pep". An analysis of this drink by the University of New Mexico shows that it is apple cider with flavoring added, and that it is an intoxicating liquor per cent alcohol. With this content of alcohol it is an intoxicating liquor under all the authorities, and its transportation into the state of New Mexico is a violation of the act of congress known as the Reed amendment. This act of congress punishes by a fine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment for not more than six months, any one who orders, purchases or causes intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce into a dry state such as New Mexico.

This company will be prosecuted for its shipments of Bracer and Pep into New Mexico. Many dealers relying on the representations of this company, have ordered this beverage in ignorance of its true character and of the fact that in so doing they were violating the law and the matter is given publicity in order that there may be no excuse for further violations of the law on the part of the local merchants.

Nogales, Sept. 4.—A. P. Hennessy, an American truck driver, formerly employed in the immigration service at Nogales, Ariz., and four Mexican federal soldiers who were acting as escort to a truck operated by the San Acacio Mining company, were killed when a band of Yaqui Indians attacked the truck, which was moving powder and supplies to the mine on Tuesday.

The attack occurred at Hisa, be-

tween La Colorado and San Acacio where the mine is located. Jose Arivisio a mechanic, who was with the truckmen, managed to escape to the Juancisco ranch after he had been stripped of his clothing and badly beaten by the Indians. He gave the alarm. Before leaving the scene of the killings, he induced the Indians to abandon their plan of blowing up the truck. Upon leaving the truck, the Indians stripped it of all parts.

The San Acacio is a valuable silver property owned by W. C. Laughlin of Glendale, Calif.

## CITY CHAPLAIN OF DENVER STARTS FUND WITH \$50 CHECK

Denver, Sept. 4.—Jim Goodheart, city chaplain, has offered the first \$50 of a proposed reward of \$5,000 for information leading to the arrest of the murderer of George Klein, head of the police department bootleg squad, who was shot and killed near his home last week.

Mr. Goodheart, in making an appeal for other officers, calls on the organizations that have been fighting the liquor traffic to aid in bringing to justice the assassin of an officer who, he says, "because of his performance of duty was shot down like a fugitive in sight of his wife and their babies."

A reward of \$1500 has already been offered for the murderer, \$1000 of the amount being posted by Frank M. Downer, manager of the department of safety, and \$500 by the police protective association.

## BURIAL PITS OPENED IN SOUTH- ERN RUSSIA DISCLOSE SLAUGHTER

Constantinople Sept. 4.—More than 1,000 persons were executed by the bolsheviks before they evacuated the city of Yekaterinoslav in southern Russia, according to a dispatch received here from that city giving a physician's account of the massacres. The physician was present at the opening of the pits into which the bodies of these victims had been thrown after their execution.

## Bodies Found in Budapest

London, Sept. 4.—Several hundred bodies which were hidden in Budapest have been discovered by Rumanian troops in that city, according to a Basle dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

New York, Sept. 4.—News of a successful European flight of a Caproni triplane, equipped with liberty motors, was made public here today by D. G. Conti, American representative of the Caproni company. A telegram received by Mr. Conti said: Caproni triplane fitted with liberty motors and 18 passenger cabin flew from Milan across the Alps to Lyons, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, on its way to London."

## TO ATTACK PETROGRAD

Berlin, Sept. 2 (Via London).—German reports from Riga declare that General Cough of the British army has proclaimed to the population of Petrograd that an attack is about to be made upon that city.

Copenhagen, Sept. 2.—The Lithuanian region announces that the bolsheviks have been surrounded on the Lithuanian front.

## NEW PARTY SEEKING MEMBERS FROM DISSATISFIED SOCIALISTS

Chicago, Sept. 4.—An appeal was issued yesterday inviting all elements of radicals to unite under the banner of the new communist labor party, which was organized Tuesday. In response to the invitation, the ultra radical group of socialists known as communists, and consisting largely of the foreign language federations, sent a committee to confer with the new political party to ascertain if the two factions might unite in one body. A split in the ranks of the ultra radical communists has developed over the question of the policy and programs. Alexander Stocklitzy, secretary of the Russian socialist federation, is leading a faction which demands that another party be formed based on bolshevist principles while the faction led by Denis Batt, of Detroit, favors fusion with the communist labor party.

The communist labor party delegates sing songs for an hour before getting down to business. One of the songs was "The General Debs Danger. The words of the refrain are:

"Glory, Glory, we'll make the bolsheviks victorious;  
Hail to the plutes, they are making more of us—

While Gene lies in prison for us all."

## FOREMOST ENGINEERS URGE METRIC ADVANCE

Hammond, Mendenhall and Others  
Commend Simplicity of Metric  
System

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Among messages of support received by the World Trade club of San Francisco in their campaign for world-wide adoption of metric units of weight and measure, a large number have come from the foremost engineers of U. S. America and Britannia.

John Hays Hammond, great mining engineer, wired World Trade club from Washington, D. C. "I endorse metric system as the universal standard. I am convinced from an extensive study of international commerce that the adoption of the metric system would greatly facilitate promotion of the export trade of America."

Thomas Corwin Mendenhall, of the U. S. Geodetic survey, who has the added distinction of being the one to induce President Harrison to promulgate the board on geographic names, said in a presidential address before the Engineers' societies, of meter-liter-gram. "These units are bound to come into universal use in the near future. The prodigious advantages attainable thru their simplicity, economy and uniformity assure their world-wide use."

## "PERSHING'S OWN" TO MARCH

Washington, Sept. 4.—"General Pershing's own" the famous picked regiment which represented the American army in the victory parades in Paris and London, will serve as guard of honor for the commander of the American expeditionary force when he leads the parade of the first division in both New York and Washington.

Miss Margaret Ennis, of Arapahoe county, is said to be the first woman deputy sheriff in Colorado.



## Miss Madeline Mills Beautiful Bride

The marriage of Miss Madeline Mills and Herbert W. Gehring, which took place Wednesday afternoon at St. Paul's Memorial church was one of the most beautiful weddings ever solemnized in that lovely sanctuary. Miss Mills is the daughter of Mrs. William Joseph Mills and of the late ex-Governor W. J. Mills. Mr. Gehring is the son of F. J. Gehring.

Never in the history of Las Vegas have such elaborate decorations been used to characterize a wedding. The long center aisle took on the appearance of a floral pathway, bouquets of yellow dahlias and asparagus ferns adorned each pew, while yellow flowers and ferns were arranged in the windows lining the sides of the church.

The altar was a mass of yellow and green, quantities of yellow dahlias and golden glow were banked against a background of ferns. Suspended above the altar was a yellow and green bell.

While several hundred guests assembled in the church a splendid musical program was rendered by Mrs. Charles O'Malley, and at the stroke of 5 o'clock the notes of Lohengrin's march echoed thru the church and the groomsmen who were John Harris, Jr., Charles G. Hedgcock, Walter Randolph, W. G. Rives and Walter Cayot marched double file down the main aisle, leading the bridal procession. They were followed by Miss Ruth Winters, maid of honor and the bridesmaids, Mrs. W. G. Rives, Mrs. Walter Cayot, Misses Marie Mann Phoebe Hart, and Mable Laird. Then came Mrs. Wilson Waddingham Mills, matron of honor, followed by her little son, William Joseph Mills, 2nd., as ring bearer, they walked single file and were attired in like costumes carrying out the color scheme of the wedding, gold and old blue.

The maids' and matrons' gowns were of white voile background with yellow and blue flowers made in the colonial style with net fichues. They wore picture hats the brim being of old blue georgette and crowns of yellow sweet peas. Each carried a basket of yellow roses and tulle.

Following in their footsteps the bride appeared accompanied by her brother, Wilson Waddingham Mills, who gave her in marriage.

She was regal and beautiful as a princess of fairy book days in a white dutchess satin dress with flouncings and narrow edgings of honiton point lace which were on her mother's wedding gown 35 years ago. The train of the gown was embroidered in seed pearls and caught at the neck with them. She wore a wedding bonnet of orange blossoms, which caught the tulle veil that extended nearly to the hem of her dress. Instead of the conventional bride's bouquet she carried an ivory white prayer book which was the gift of the Reverend J. S. Moore.

At the altar she was met by the bridegroom and Wallace Springer his best man. The Reverend J. S. Moore performed the ceremony in the presence of the largest and most fashionable gathering that has graced the church in our city for many years.

The bride's mother, Mrs. W. J. Mills wore a silver grey brocaded

charmeuse dress with a band trimming of cut steel beads and pink roses and a pink ostrich feather toque.

Immediately following the ceremony a large and brilliant reception was held at the home of the bride's parent 1103 Seventh street.

Here also the rooms paid a splendid tribute to the florist art, large bouquets of yellow flowers and ferns were to be seen all over the lovely home. Mr. Sanders had charge of the entire decorations of the home and was assisted at the church by the Altar guild.

Mrs. T. B. McNair and Mrs. D. C. Winters were in charge of the dining room, Mrs. W. E. Gortner and Mrs. S. B. Davis, Jr., served the first hour and Mrs. Ed Reynolds and Mrs. R. K. McClanahan the second. They were assisted by the bridesmaids. Others in assistance were Mrs. E. W. Hart, Mrs. Hallett Reynolds and Mrs. C. L. M. Baily.

The young couple received many handsome presents numbering over 125. The bride's mother gave her a chest of silver and a set of English Wedge Wood China Dishes. Later Mr. and Mrs. Gehring departed on a honeymoon to Colorado Springs and will go on further if the railroad trouble is settled.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Asking for rejection of the peace treaty, American representatives of the cause of Irish freedom told the foreign relations committee today that the treaty would create a super-government against Ireland's interests and would establish British supremacy so firmly as to menace the United States.

Daniel F. Cohan, a justice of the supreme court of New York; Edward F. Dunne, former governor of Illinois; Frank P. Walsh, Bourke Cochran and others representing Irish interests appeared.

Taking particular exception to the league of nations proposal, Justice Cohan declared it would be intolerable "to give England six votes in the league assembly to one for the United States."

### France Vassal of England

"We fought," he said, "to destroy autocracy, which means not only militarism, the control of the land, but also navalism, the control of the sea. We contend that the position of the British fleet is made such by this treaty that it can be used only against the United States. Germany and Russia are in no position to contest it and France has been turned into a continental vassal of England."

"If we enter into a scheme which leaves to another country the mastery of the seas we place ourselves voluntarily in the position where we shall carry on commerce with other countries as a matter of privilege instead of as a matter of right. We are asked also under the proposed plan to give up the Monroe doctrine."

"We insist that this is no sense a league of nations, but is simply a cover for an Anglo-American alliance under which the freedom of America would be abridged and the power of the governing classes in England permanently secured."

Mr. Walsh, chairman of the American commission of Irish independence declared the league would put more than half the world in rebellion. He said he always had been a democrat "and almost a pacifist," but that the

best friend President Wilson has is the man who will stand up and keep him from the great mistake he is about to make."

Mr. Walsh offered to give the committee, "in executive session" reports of the interviews between members of the Irish-American delegation sent to Paris and President Wilson and other American peace delegates. At the suggestion of Senator Johnson, republican, of California, the committee voted to reserve the records and print them for public circulation.

### Why Disregard 14 Points?

Describing his experiences at Paris where his commission was refused hearing at the peace conference, Mr. Walsh read the names of a long list of delegations from small nations who called on the Irish-Americans to ask "why the 14 points were being disregarded." The witness said he understood that the peace conference "drew lines on the map by mistake, in several cases and got several nationalities into the wrong nation."

### Many Objections

Mr. Walsh said he was present at the open meeting when the league covenants was approved and that "various people were jumping up all over the hall to make suggestions, but M. Clemenceau blandly said, 'there being no objections, the covenant is agreed to.'"

Mr. Walsh's statements brought repeated laughter and cheers from the largest crowd of spectators that has attended any of the committee's hearings.

Although only two hours had been set aside for the hearing, when the time expired, Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, moved an indefinite extension and it was agreed to.

### NEW GOLF CHAMPION

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Perry Fisk, of DeKalb, Ill., won the women's western golf association championship here today by defeating Mrs. F. C. Letts, Jr., Chicago, holder of the title in 1916 and 1917, three to two.

There was a large crowd at the dance at the armory last night, in fact the largest crowd of the season and the snappy music was enjoyed from 9 o'clock until a late hour this morning. The music was unusually good and the floor was in the best of shape. The crowd remained until Home Sweet Home was played. It is unusual for so large a number of people to remain for the entire evening.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 30.—Representative Clarence F. Lea, democrat, member of the congressional subcommittee investigating airplanes spruce production, telegraphed today to Secretary of War Baker a minority report in which he took issue with the majority report made Thursday by republican members of the committee.

### Getting Children Ready for School

Common colds are infectious and it is wrong to send a snuffing, sneezing, coughing child to school to spread disease germs among other little ones. Foley's Honey and Tar relieves coughs and colds, loosens phlegm and mucus, and coats raw, irritated membranes with a healing, soothing medicine. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### WHEN ASKED TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY REPLIES WITH PISTOL SHOT

Louisville, Aug. 30.—Judge Harry W. Robinson, of the circuit court, was shot in the shoulder in open court here today by Frank Douglass, an attorney, while the judge was quizzing the lawyer about the ethics of retaining a sum which the attorney claimed as a fee.

Asked for proof to support his claim the attorney exclaimed: "Here's your evidence?" producing a pistol from his pocket and firing. He declared the judge had insulted him.

Paris, Thursday, Aug. 28.—A modernly equipped German army of 40,000 men has assembled in Lithuania and is preparing to march into Russia under the pretense of endeavoring to reach and help Admiral Kolchak, according to advices.

Word to this effect was brought to Paris by the Chief Engineer Steiboko, of the Lithuanian railway system, who declared the Germans talked freely of a coming understanding between Germany, Russia and Japan.

In describing the situation to the correspondent, Mr. Steiboko said that the large German forces which had re-occupied Lithuanian territory from which they have been several times ordered away by both the Lithuanian government and Marshal Foch, were entrenching themselves and preparing for a march through Russia. They call themselves "Kolchakis."

The Germans have partly evacuated the region, but since August 1, according to M. Steiboko they have been concentrating troops with their base at Shavli, where they also have established a general staff. Their line of occupation from north to south is Vilkovisko to the mouth of the Dummer river, thence to Radvilshkis. They are under the leadership of the Russian general, Bergmann, but their real commander, Mr. Steiboko, declares, is the German General von Dergoltz.

They control the railway lines in all the occupied territory. They number 37,000 Germans and 3,000 Russians, all wearing German uniforms. The Germans serving in this army call themselves volunteers, according to the engineer and claim allegiance to the all-Russian government, thus pretending to be exempt from orders issued by Marshal Foch or the inter-allied council. Numerous Russian prisoners, he declared, were being sent from Germany to join the army at Shavli, while in the way of equipment for the army, the Germans had brought 250 airplanes, 100 automobiles and one armored train into the territory.

### Not so Old as He Looks

Women do not like to look older than they really are. Neither do men. Both sexes are subject to kidney trouble, and kidney trouble makes the middle aged look old. Foley Kidney Pills act promptly to restore weak, overworked or disordered kidneys and bladder to a healthy condition and banish lameness, aches and pains. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### K. C.'S TO INITIATE BIG CLASS

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—Fifty candidates are to be initiated by Santa Fe lodge, Knights of Columbus, on Sunday September 7.



CONGRESS OF SOUTHERN RE-  
PUBLIC TO DEBATE  
SITUATION

Mexico City, Aug. 29.—Luis Cabrera, secretary of the treasury, it was stated authoritatively today will voice the views of the executive department of the government during the coming debate on petroleum legislation in the Mexican congress. Senor Cabrera was quoted today as declaring that the authors of the oil laws presented yesterday in a report to the senate were representatives of oil interests. This law eliminates the retroactive features which have been the chief points objected to as confiscatory by foreign oil interests.

A statement was furnished the Associated Press last night by Leon Salinas, acting secretary of the industry and commerce which department has charge of petroleum matters, declaring that judging from press dispatches, recent statements by his department on the government's stand in regard to the legal aspects of article 27 of the constitution and President Carranza's proposals of last November had been misinterpreted by the oil producers' association.

"I have never said that the projected law would be retroactive in effect," he said, "but I have said and still maintain that I understand the meaning of the word 'retroactive' to be very different than the construction placed upon it by the oil producers association. The association, under the meaning it gives this word, claims that laws are immutable and that we have no right to change them even if the changes are in the general interests. Since I believe that a free people has the absolute right to enact laws which give the greatest aid to its development I cannot agree with the oil association which only defends its own privileged situation, nor can I agree to its interpretation of words."

WITNESS SAYS COURTS MARTIAL  
WERE HEARD BY "PACKED  
BODIES"

Washington, Aug. 29.—Fostering of unfair and prejudiced investigations of army courts martial practices through "packed" bodies of inquiry, were charged to Secretary Baker and Judge Advocate General Crowder today by Samuel T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general.

Resuming his statement before the senate military sub-committee, Mr. Ansell declared that the inquiries made by the American Bar association committee, Inspector General Chamberlain and the army tribunal headed by Major General Kernan were "biased" and that recommendations in favor of the existing court martial procedure were a foregone conclusion.

Don't Neglect Yourself

Lame back, shooting pains, torturing rheumatic aches, swollen joints, sore muscles, puffiness under eyes, floating specks, and an "always tired" feeling are indications that the kidney and bladder are not working properly. Foley Kidney Pills soothe and strengthen weak and disordered kidneys and bladder. O. G. Schaefer, Watrous Garage. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

HEAD OF THE PROHIBITION  
SQUAD SHOT BY UNKNOWN  
ASSAILANT

Denver, Aug. 29.—City Detective George Klein died at 4 o'clock this morning from wounds inflicted by an unknown assailant late last night.

Klein was head of the Denver prohibition squad and actively engaged in running down illicit liquor dealers. He is responsible for many captures of lawbreakers and confiscations of many thousands of dollars worth of liquor.

In a recent raid on a soft drink parlor where liquor is alleged to have been sold, Klein shot and killed the proprietor, Jerry Corbetta.

In a statement at the hospital last night Klein said he did not know who fired upon him. The slayer was hiding in front of the detective's home when the latter returned from work at 1 o'clock this morning.

Denver police believe that the murderer of Klein, a "sawed off shot gun man," was imported from Kansas City, where there have been many mysterious murders in the Italian district in which the same kind of weapon was used. The slayer carried away all evidence, including empty cartridges.

Reward for Murderer

The city of Denver today offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shot and killed City Detective George Kein early today.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Foodstuffs of all kinds continued on a downward scale today. Live hogs sold as low as 14.50 per 100 pounds early in the buying and lack of buyers for thousands of hogs on the market made further declines seem certain. All grades have shown a drop of approximately three and a half cents a pound since the beginning of the slump.

Cattle sales began at around 16.75 per hundred, an average of \$1.50 under prices at the close of last week's trading.

Only the buying of more dressed meat by the public will revive the market, according to stockyards officials.

The consumer will not receive the benefit of the lower figures, it was pointed out, until meat purchased during the decline is released for sale, which will be in about a week.

Eighteen thousand hogs remained unsold in Chicago's pens at the close of Thursday's trading and nearly 1,000 cars were reported on the way to the yards.

Just What She Needed

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets some time ago and they proved to be just what I needed," writes Mrs. Volta Bankson, Chillicothe, Mo. "They not only relieved me of indigestion but toned up my liver and rid me of backache and dizziness that I had been subject to for some time. They did me a world of good and I will always speak a good word for them."—Adv.

VAST WRECKAGE FROM STORM

Lorient, France, Aug. 30.—The coast of Brittany for miles north and south of here was strewn with wreckage during a great storm yesterday.

William McDonald of Tucumcari is in Las Vegas on business affairs.

COMMISSION MAKES TWO MOVES  
TO CHECK HOLD-UP OF  
PUBLIC

Denver, Colo., Aug. 29.—Two direct moves to check profiteering in Colorado were made this morning by the state cost of living commission. The first was to pave the way for remedial legislation; the second to investigate milk prices in the state with a view to immediate readjustment.

On motion of Wilbur P. Cannon, chairman of the meat, hides and leather sub-committee of the cost of living commission and state food and drugs commissioner, a resolution was adopted directing the attorney general to prepare anti-profiteering laws. These are to include a trade commission law modeled on the Montana statutes, a cold storage law and other measures as may be suggested as a result of further investigation by the commission.

It is proposed to have these laws submitted to the people at the state at the next general election in 1920. Representatives of Denver wholesale dairy firms will be asked to appear before the commission next Monday morning. Retail dealers will be called later with a view to adjusting milk prices.

New York, Aug. 29.—The New York Hippodrome, the world's largest playhouse, which thus far has been unaffected by the actors, musicians and stage hands strike, was closed yesterday by a walk-out of 412 stage hands.

The walk-out was due to the fact that Charles R. Dillingham, managing director of the Hippodrome, is a member of the Producing Managers' association. Today Mr. Dillingham announced his resignation from the playhouse "rather than keep 1000 persons out of work." His resignation was sent to the real estate concern which owns and operates the Hippodrome.

SULTAN OKWAWA'S SKULL

London, Aug. 29.—One of the most extraordinary clauses in the peace treaty is the one which states that the German government must restore the skull of the Sultan Okwawa to certain tribes in German East Africa. The allied diplomatists at the conference were wise enough to insist on the return of the skull for it will do more than an army would to pacify the natives of East Africa.

Sultan Okwawa is as important to the natives of East Africa as Mohammed is to the Arabs. He was one of the great leaders whose memory and remains are worshipped by thousands of the natives.

The skull of the sultan was stolen by the Duke of Mecklenburg in 1903, when he went on what was ostensibly a scientific expedition for the German government. But the latter knew the value of the skull, and hoped by taking it to subdue the natives, whom they had failed to conquer by the most cruel and drastic measures. Over a thousand skulls valued by the natives were taken away by the German government, who paid no attention whatever to the religion or customs of the natives over whom they were ruling.

Milnor Rudolph Jr., of Mora was in city yesterday and today attending business matters.

AMERICAN GENERAL WON'T AP-  
PEAR BEFORE CONGRESS  
MEMBERS

Paris, Aug. 30.—General Pershing has refused to testify before the subcommittee of three of the congressional committee on expenditures by the war department which has been conducting an investigation in France.

The general's refusal led to the issuance of a joint statement this afternoon by Representative Royal C. Johnson and Oscar E. Bland, of the sub-committee, in which regret was expressed that there should be a conflict between the military and civil authorities of the government.

In a separate statement in which Representative Johnson did not join, Mr. Bland declared that the general's action was an example of the "indifference and contempt" shown during the entire war by the war department toward the wishes of the people and their representatives.

NEW H. C. L. PROPOSAL

Washington, Aug. 30.—A bill to carry out one of President Wilson's recommendations for reducing the cost of living—price marking of merchandise was introduced today by Senator Jones, republican, of Washington, and referred to the senate interstate commerce committee. It would provide a fine of \$1,000 and one year's imprisonment.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money

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

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Robin J. Cooper, prominent young lawyer, who was acquitted of killing former Senator Edward W. Carmack in 1908, was found dead in Richland Creek near his home in Belle Meade Park, near Nashville this morning. It is reported he had been murdered and thrown in the creek. He was a son-in-law of Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

An examination of the body showed that Cooper had been clubbed over the head. There was little water in the lungs and this led physicians to believe that he was dead when thrown into the creek.

The Best Advertisement

The best advertisement any merchant can have is a satisfied customer. No greater recommendation can be given an article than the following by E. B. Milburn, Prop., Guion Drug Store, Guion, Ark. "We have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and have always found that it gives perfect satisfaction."—Adv.

RECOGNIZES ACTORS' UNION

New York, Aug. 30.—The management of the Hippodrome theater, the world's largest playhouse, today signed contracts recognizing the Actors' Equity association and the Chorus Equity association, which are conducting the actors' strike that has closed more than 25 theaters in the city.



**DELEGATION EXPECTS TO CURE LEGISLATION ON PUBLIC LANDS**

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Before the year is out, the governors of the states will proceed to Washington to have congress pass legislation that will cede the 327,000,000 acres of public lands to the states. They have evidently learned the lesson taught by the militant suffragists and will camp on the trail of the federal lawmakers until justice is done.

Governor O. A. Larrazolo who has returned from San Diego, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park and Denver, declared that he had been successful beyond expectations in unifying sentiment of state executives in favor of ceding the lands to the states. He seized the psychological moment during the deliberations at the conference of governors of the states at Salt Lake and gives Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania chief praise for aiding him to success.

The motion had been made to ask congress for a grant of a billion dollars for highway construction instead of a half billion as was first proposed. Governor Larrazolo saw the time had come to force the issue. He arose and in a masterful oration congratulated the states that could take advantage of such a grant, especially the eastern states which had come into their own, all the lands within their borders being productive and taxable. Then turning to the western governors he said that unfortunately, a grant of a billion dollars for roads by congress would do no good for New Mexico as New Mexico already groans under the taxation it must bear and cannot match such huge sums as would be available under a billion dollar grant. Then he turned to Governor Spry of Utah, to the governor of Idaho, to governors of other western states and asked whether their states could match the millions of dollars that would become available under congressional act.

They all shouted "No, our taxes, too, are all that we can bear." Then Governor Larrazolo pointed to a remedy. He showed how unjust, how unfair it is that in the western states there should be hundreds of millions of acres that are kept non-productive, that pay no taxes, yield no revenues and asserted that the only decent thing for the federal government to do is to cede the public lands to the states. Then, it would be possible for the western states to match dollar for dollar the congressional grants for highways. He showed that the public lands yield no revenue to the federal government but on the contrary cause annual deficits that run into the millions of dollars. On the other hand, the state of New Mexico is now receiving net revenue of a million dollars a year, and is successfully administering its own lands at a cost of less than five per cent of the gross income.

Governor Larrazolo then offered an amendment to the billion dollar proposition so that it would include a request for the cession of public lands to the state. Governor Sproul in an eloquent speech seconded the amendment and emphasized the injustice to New Mexico especially of the government retaining lands that had been conquered from savagery by the people of New Mexico. The convention went wild and unanimously

SE-adopted the amendment. Governor Larrazolo then read a telegram from the National Good Roads convention and the National Automobile association, which had both passed resolutions asking congress to cede the remaining public lands to the states and thus make them revenue producing and tax-paying.

Governor Larrazolo was selected president of the league of public land states and Everett Young, secretary. Both are at work now on a program and plan of procedure which includes a visit by all of the governors of the Union to Washington to persuade the legislators there to pass the necessary legislation. It is expected that congress will willingly accede to the demand which would otherwise be made an issue in the national campaign next year.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Investigation of profiteering and hoarding on the part of the "big five" packers, sugar operators and others charged by the department of justice with responsibility for prevailing high prices of food, was scheduled to begin today before a new federal grand jury sworn in by Judge Landis.

District Attorney Cline announced the government was ready to proceed, and said that at the opening of the investigation complete records of the Cudahy Packing company, dating back to 1912, will be laid before the grand jury.

**CHEMISTS MEET IN PHILADELPHIA**

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 2.—Hundreds of leading chemists from all sections of the United States and Canada are gathered in Philadelphia to attend the fifty-eighth annual meeting of the American Chemical society.

Many processes and discoveries which were the direct outcome of war emergency measures are now to have their application to the arts of peace. Officers of the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States are here to tell of developments which came under their personal observation and many new applications of new-found knowledge will be suggested.

The convention will have as its keynote the recognition of their services of chemistry in all branches of commerce and industry.

**FRENCH TROOPS IN CONTROL**

Coblentz, Saturday, Aug. 30.—French troops are in complete control of the situation at Ludwigshafen, where an attempt to establish an independent republic in the Palatinate appears to have come to a head yesterday. According to German newspapers, a number of adherents of Dr. Haas, of Landau attacked the postoffice at Ludwigshafen and overpowered the postoffice officials. Two persons were reported killed. The followers of Dr. Haas are seeking to make the Palatinate independent from Prussia. They are also accused of desiring to separate themselves from Palatinate.

**HUNGARIAN BLOCKADE LIFTED**

Washington, Sept. 2.—The allied blockade against Hungary was lifted today. Restrictions remain, however, on dyes and certain other commodities which will be under the control of the reparation commission as was the case when the German blockade was lifted.

**CLAIM MADE THAT PALMER DEALT WITH GERMAN AGENTS**

Washington, Sept. 2.—A charge that Attorney General Palmer was an "intermediary" between President Wilson and German agents anxious to condone the Lusitania incident, and now is using his authority to "intimidate the cause," was made in the senate today by Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, of New Jersey.

The senator was replying to the attorney general's statement issued last week, charging that Mr. Frelinghuysen was pleasing Germany by his official attitude. Mr. Palmer's nomination as attorney general was confirmed last week after a fight had been made on him by Mr. Frelinghuysen.

"Mr. Palmer," said the New Jersey senator, "is pursuing the same methods as he has used before, 'shouting pro-Germanism at those who oppose his high handed methods. He will not hesitate to use all the great powers of his office to intimidate those who oppose him, he has learned from the German agents. He is more Prussian than the Prussians.'"

Washington, Sept. 2.—Discussion of the treaty recently negotiated between England and Persia was precipitated by Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, during the senate meeting today. At the senator's suggestion Charles W. Russell, minister to Persia during President Taft's administration, was heard. He asked that the senate make a "written protest" against the pact.

The treaty, as quoted by Mr. Russell, provides for control of Persian financial and military matters by joint British-Persian commissions, but Senator Knox declared that by the terms of the treaty the decisions of the British members would be final.

Mr. Russell told the committee he had obtained the copy he read "confidentially," and would not disclose the source, but added that it was authentic.

Senator Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, asked if it was a secret treaty. Mr. Russell said it could not be under the Persian constitution, nor, for that matter, could it be constitutional in any case.

Mr. Russell declared the treaty gave Great Britain absolute power over Persia.

The committee today also heard representatives of the Hungarian-American organizations and Albanian-American association, as to the peace settlement.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 2.—General Manuel Dieguez, division commander, left Chihuahua City Sunday with a train of troops for Torreon where he expected to take the field in pursuit of Francisco Villa's command, which was reported to have crossed the Nazas river southwest of Torreon five days ago, according to Colonel Guillermo Valle, assistant chief of staff to General Dieguez, who arrived here today.

Colonel Valle said Villa had 500 men under Martin Lopez and Nicolas Fernandez, and was reported to be going in the direction of San Juan del Rio, Durango. He said General Miguel Acosta was pursuing Villa with cavalry.

**PARATIVELY QUIET AND ORDERLY**

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Members of the national socialist party and the two insurgent groups who plan to form new political parties, continued their deliberations today in separate halls under police guard. The sessions of the three factions were quiet and orderly, compared with previous days.

The national socialist party, or parent body, completed the election of standing committees and received more than a hundred resolutions which under the rules were referred to the various committees without being read.

Among the speakers were Congressman Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, Mayor D. W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Algernon Lee, of New York, Adolph Germer, national secretary of Chicago, George H. Goebel of New York and Seymour Stedman, of Chicago.

Congressman-elect Berger said: "Our purpose is to preserve the socialist party and to save it from its enemies, the ultra-radicals, who have sought to destroy it. We have won our fight by expelling from the membership the insurgents and we expect no further difficulty. The socialist party is being reorganized and will be stronger than ever when the work is completed."

The left wing group of socialists, led by William Bross Lloyd, of Chicago, L. E. Katterfeld, of Kansas, and A. Wagenknecht of Cleveland were busy with plans for the proposed new political party. Two names for the party are being considered. One is the progressive socialist party and the other is the "socialist labor party."

The communist or revolutionary faction devoted the day to passing on the credentials of delegates. This group is composed largely of Russian and Jewish radicals, and all delegates whose record on radicalism was questioned were denied seats in the body.

**SAY KENYON BILL WOULD PUT SMALL FIRMS OUT OF BUSINESS**

Washington, Sept. 2.—Independent packers assailing the Kenyon and Kendrick bills before the senate agricultural committee today declared that federal regulation through a licensing system would utterly demoralize their business.

Patrick Brennan, president of the Independent Packing company, of Chicago, said his company, established in 1905 had built up its business in competition with the big packers and that its business volume in 1918 was \$27,000,000.

"These bills are aimed at the large packers," he said, "and I assume it is the desire of congress to encourage competition and keep the smaller packers in the field. But they will work toward an opposite effect."

**MYSTERY OVER MISSING MAN**

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 2.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance here last Sunday of W. L. Tillotson, Denver real estate operator continues and friends of Tillotson hold to the theory of murder. The family of Tillotson has posted a reward for recovery of his body or information as to his whereabouts.



### PROPOSAL FOR PRICE FIXING BY PRESIDENT DEFEATED 48 TO 10

Washington, Sept. 3.—An amendment to the land leasing bill which would have authorized the president to fix and control the prices of coal, oil and other products derived from government lands leased under the measure was rejected today by the senate, 48 to 10. It was offered by Senator La Follette, republican, of Wisconsin, and met strong opposition from western senators.

Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, said the plan was unworkable, while Senator Lenroot, republican, of Wisconsin, declared the amendment would "further perpetuate the Standard Oil company" and would result in fixing the price of oil refined by its dependents while the "Standard Oil company would go free."

Senator Pittman, democrat, said that while willing to grant the president power to fix prices if necessary the effect of this amendment would be to control the price of only one-tenth of the oil produced in this country.

Senator La Follette in urging the amendment, again assailed the Standard Oil company, and said that unless some steps were taken to control prices, the public eventually would demand that action be directed "even against the Standard Oil company and the other monsters that have this country by the throat."

### ATTORNEY GENERALS TO MEET PALMER

Boston, Sept. 3.—The National Association of Attorney Generals voted today to confer with Attorney General Palmer on plans for a countrywide campaign to reduce the cost of living and to secure the presentation in the several states of legislation to curb profiteering and other practices that tend unjustly to raise prices.

### 57 PER CENT KILLED

Paris, Sept. 2.—Captain Andrea Tardieu, speaking for the government during the debate in the chamber of deputies today on ratification of the German peace treaty, said the French war losses constituted 26 per cent of the men mobilized. Fifty-seven per cent of all men with the colors under 31 years old, were killed.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The conference between labor, capital and agricultural interests called by President Wilson for discussion of the present situation will be held in Washington between October 5 and 10, it was learned today at the white house.

The president wrote today to the chamber of commerce of the United States, representatives of the leading agricultural departments of the government and other interests calling attention to this date.

### CHAVEZ WINS IN FIFTH

Walsenburg, Colo., Sept. 3.—Benny Chavez won from Gonzalez in the fifth round here last night. Chavez and his manager have gone to Albuquerque, where Chavez will meet Jack Douglas in a bout at the bankers' smoker next Monday night. Douglas is in Albuquerque at present, training for the bout.

### BOLSHEVIKI PROPOSE PEACE

Berne, Sept. 3.—The Russian bolsheviks have proposed peace negotia-

tions following the rout of their forces, which are surrounded, according to an official announcement received here. The foregoing dispatch, while it does not refer to any particular district in Russia, refers to the Russia front.

### HEARINGS RESUMED

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 3.—Hearing of testimony in the cases of 200 Douglas and Bisbee citizens charged with kidnapping for their alleged part in the deportation that followed the I. W. W. strike in the Warren district in June, 1917, was resumed here yesterday afternoon before Justice W. C. Jack.

Several of the defendants who had been unable to get to Douglas for the opening of the point hearing on account of railroad strikes, arrived here yesterday. Among these was Robert Rae, chief auditor of the Phelps-Dodge corporation.

Officials predicted today that at least two more weeks will be required to complete the joint hearing which has been under way for more than a week.

### TROOPS ENTERING KIEV

London, Sept. 3.—Anti-bolshevik forces occupied the southern outskirts of Kiev today, according to a wireless dispatch sent out by the soviet headquarters in Moscow and picked up here. The dispatch states that the fighting is proceeding.

### DEMANDS INCREASE IN TAXES

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—Director Rupert F. Asplund has returned from a visit to Grant, Dona Ana, Luna and other southwestern counties in which he aided county commissioners to figure their tax levies. Everywhere the demand for better schools, increased pay for teachers and extensive road building are increasing tax levies materially.

### MINERS WANT DIRECT ACTION

London, Sept. 3.—The coal miners in conference today declared themselves in favor of taking a ballot on the question of direct action and resolved to vote in favor of direct action at tomorrow's meeting of the triple alliance of the transport workers, miners and railway men.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The partial returns from the strike vote now in progress among the railroad shopmen indicate, union officials said today, that the men will accept the advice of their officers and leave the matter of a strike in their hands pending the result of governmental efforts to reduce the cost of living.

This was the day originally set for a strike and it was feared that some of the more restless element might quit work.

### MURPHY TRIMS HERRERA

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 2.—"Denver" Frankie Murphy was awarded the referee's decision over Young Herrera of Pueblo at the end of a 15 round bout here yesterday. Herrera claimed a foul in the thirteenth round but it was not allowed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—A resolution was adopted yesterday by the National Association of Letter Carriers, in convention here, urging the postoffice department to limit the amount of mail for one carrier on any trip to 40 pounds in residential sections and 50 pounds in business districts.

### CARRANZISTAS SHOT

#### AT AMERICAN PLANES

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 3.—Mexican federal soldiers made the attack yesterday upon an American army airplane fired upon near here while on border patrol duty, but the machine was seven kilometers within Mexican territory at the time, according to Mexican Consul Garcia of Laredo.

The firing was "unwarranted," the consul said, and was done in the absence of the detachment's commander, and the case has been reported to the superior authorities for instructions in regard to punishment of those guilty.

Reports of the attack yesterday were that the plane was flying near the Texas bank, close to the water, but no official statement has been made by American army aviators here.

Consul Garcia's statement was made after persistent reports that Mexican soldiers were the authors of the attack, which resulted in a light injury to Captain Davis W. McNabb, who was flying the airplane with Lieutenant Von De B. Johnson. Several bullets pierced the plane.

Testimony of Mexican civilians as well as her soldiers in this district, the consul continued "showed American airplanes made daily incursions into Mexico, circling over military camps, apparently taking photographs."

In declaring that General Garcia the Mexican commander in the Nuevo Laredo district, "emphatically denies," giving orders to his men to fire at American troops or aircraft even if they are in Mexico, Consul Garcia said the general had given "positive orders" to his command to refrain from such fire hereafter.

When American troops or airplanes enter Mexico hereafter, the consul said soldiers will report on the matter to the commanding officer and a report made to Mexico City for instructions.

### HITCHOCK URGES

#### ADOPTION OF TREATY

Washington, Sept. 3.—Declaring the real purpose of the foreign relations committee majority in amending the peace treaty was to kill the treaty entirely and that such a course would be suicidal to the United States, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, democratic leader, asserted in a senate speech today that the majority of the senators never would accept any of the committee changes.

The treaty opponents, he said, "crawl on the ground with a microscope searching for pitfalls" in the league of nations and overlook substantial benefits which the treaty would bring the nation. The proposal of Senator Knox, that the treaty be rejected and a separate peace made with Germany was characterized by the speaker as an insane "mixture of poltroonery and folly."

"By a vote of nine to eight," said Senator Hitchcock, "the committee on foreign relations is to bring squarely before the senate the means of defeating the pending treaty. Suppose the senate should vote in favor of the Shantung amendment or any other, what would happen?"

"Either the president would refuse to go further with the treaty or he would submit the amendment to the nations associated. Does any one believe they would accept it? Does anyone suppose that Japan would submit

to this humiliation before the eyes of the world?"

"Then where would the United States find itself in this international settlement. We would find ourselves in the cold, isolated from the rest of the world. The work of ratifying the treaty would proceed without us."

Washington, Sept. 3.—While republican leaders hope to report the peace treaty to the senate Friday, they said today that discussion of the resolution of ratification in which reservations will be incorporated would take some time and might delay a report until early next week. They believe it is certain, however, that the treaty will be brought into the senate not later than next Wednesday.

The committee plans to hold its hearings Friday and, probably after adopting Senator Fall's amendment to eliminate the labor section, proceed to frame the resolution of ratification and the proposed reservations.

Progress was reported today among republican leaders toward a "harmony program" on reservations. A compromise between the republican reservationists is being negotiated with much prospect to success, it was said.

Republican Leader Lodge was reported to have accepted three of the four reservations proposed by the group headed by Senator McNary of Oregon, dealing with the Monroe doctrine, domestic questions and American withdrawal from the league of nations.

The reservation reported still in disagreement is that dealing with article ten of the league covenant. Negotiations on this clause were said to be still in progress.

These four reservations were said to comprise the present program for inclusion in the resolution of ratification. Others may be offered later, however. No reservation on the Shantung provision is planned in the committee, it was said, in view of its action in specifically amending this section of the treaty. If the senate rejects the Shantung amendment however, a declaration of reservation will be offered in the senate, some senators said.

### DENVER FACES

#### MILK SHORTAGE

Denver, Sept. 3.—A critical situation is faced by Denver in regard to its milk supply, according to statements made today by State Senator Agnes Riddle at a meeting of the governor's high cost of living commission.

Senator Riddle charged that the number of dairymen is being reduced rapidly, and control of the entire business thrown into the hands of a few big dealers. She declared that the Denver municipal authorities were responsible. "Three years ago there were 300 retail dairymen in the Denver district," said Mrs. Riddle. "Now there are only 30. The authorities have adopted one resolution after another, some good, some worthless."

"The city health department has insisted that dairymen install one piece of expensive apparatus after another. Now things have reached the stage where the small dairyman cannot afford to stay in the business. He has been forced out by the city hall and the business is being conducted in the hands of a few."

A native Sitka widow when she puts on mourning paints the upper part of her face a deep black,



A marriage license was issued at the court house this morning to Pacifica Garcia of Sapello and Jose E. Solano of San Ignacio.

County Agent M. R. Gonzalez stated this morning that unless there is rainfall within a few days that the late crops of wheat, rye, oats and barley will suffer considerably. The early crops have been harvested in many localities and show splendid returns. Wheat and oats have run between 20 and 40 bushels to the acre and all are of a high quality. Farmers living in irrigated districts are urged to make use of the water that may be secured in this way as in spite of the numerous rains of the summer there has not been sufficient moisture to take care of the needs of the growing grain.

Eugenio Ortiz has applied at the court house for bounty on one coyote killed by him near El Pueblo on the 15th of July.

Miss Louise Trahey left today for Dawson where she is employed as principal of the Dawson High school and teacher of Spanish and history.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cuppage arrived home Wednesday from Cheyenne, where Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage went to meet their son Frank on the day of his discharge from the army. Frank was with the 2nd division and wears five battle scars as evidence of having been engaged in the battles of Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Champagne. He was in the service 2 years and 4 months.

A hearing was given in Justice Stewart's court yesterday afternoon on a complaint filed by Domitilia Leal against Roman Aranda charging him with rape. After hearing the evidence in the case Justice Stewart bound Aranda over to await the action of the grand jury placing him under a \$300 bond which was furnished. Miss Leal, who is a resident of Hot Springs, is but 16 years old and although the act was committed in June she has been afraid to make complaint until the present time.

C. P. Hammond takes this means of thanking his customers for their patronage while he was in the milk business. He has sold his retail milk business to the Standard Dairy.

Captain Smith of the Volunteers of America received a load of wood from Ludwig Wm. Hfeld this morning to be used in caring for the wants of needy families in the city. The wood was especially acceptable at this time as the captain has been unsuccessful in securing fuel for charity cases.

ago. He always has a good message for his hearers and a large attendance for tomorrow is urged. Strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend the services at the Baptist church tomorrow.

Nestor Sanchez, aged 62 years, a well known and respected citizen of the West side, died on train No. 1 Saturday, while on his way home from Denver, where he had been employed for several months. Mr. Sanchez was ill a few days in Denver and when he felt a little better, he started for his home, but his sickness continued after he boarded the train

and it grew worse until Mr. Sanchez passed away shortly after the train had left Wagon Mound. He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, Mrs. Cleofas de Sanchez, two sons, Antonio S. Sanchez, and Manuel Sanchez, four daughters, Mrs. M. M. Booth, Misses Martha, Lala and Adela Sanchez, all of this city. The funeral was held Monday at 8 o'clock from the Church of Our Lady Sorrows, where mass was celebrated by Rev. Father C. Balland. Interment was in Mount Calvary cemetery, under direction of Charles J. Day.

Mrs. Chester Hunker left yesterday for St. Louis where she will visit with relatives for the next two months.

Captain William Smith of the Volunteers of America makes the following report of the charity work done in the city during the month of August: Meals served, 7, value \$2.75; lodging, 1, 50c; children cared for 3, \$3; miscellaneous charity \$14.75; positions secured 2 clothing given to 7 amounting to \$3.

Julia May Kreger, the eight year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kreger died Saturday at Mora. The child had been ill but one day of uremic poisoning. Those who survive are the father and mother, two sisters and one brother, all of Mora.

Baby Frank, the 11 months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Quintana, died Sunday morning at their home on the west side. Mr. Quintana is the sexton of the Masonic cemetery.

The New Mexico Normal University began registering students for the fall term Tuesday morning. From present prospects there will be a larger enrollment this fall than ever before in the history of the institution. Training school pupils are warned that unless they appear and register tomorrow their places will not be held for them. A number of new teachers arrived in the city today to take up their work tomorrow. Miss Verna Wirt is to have charge of the domestic art departments, she comes from LeRoy, Illinois. Miss May Reese of Las Cruces will have charge of the teachers' scholarship department and Miss May Buell and Mrs. Lena Eldridge of the 5th and 8th grades respectively.

Miss Edith Richard Freer, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been serving as playground supervisor in Las Vegas during the summer, left Monday on train No. 8 for Kansas City and Coffeyville, Kansas, where she will remain for a brief time with friends. Miss Freer will be instructor in physical education in the schools of Nowata, Oklahoma, during the ensuing term. During her two months' stay in Las Vegas, Miss Freer assisted in installing the city's first playground. The work will be continued during the coming months, probably under the supervision of Mrs. Miller of the Normal University. It is planned to later install playground equipment at all of the schools, both in old town and on the east side and to have supervisors for the work employed by the board of education. The equipment already installed on the Castle high school grounds was daily used by large numbers of the kiddies who used the grounds as a Mecca of joy and enjoyment. The people of

Las Vegas who were associated with Miss Freer complimented her highly on her work here.

Las Vegas celebrated Labor Day Monday in a manner that has never before been equalled in this city. The parade on the main streets during the morning was of unusual excellence and showed careful work on the part of the unions. Many union men marched and there were a number of appropriate floats representing various phases of work of the railroad organizations and other local unions.

The musicians' union was represented by a float trimmed in gold and white in which the principal scheme was carried out by the use of sunflowers. The railroad floats included a machine shop in operation, a cleverly constructed flat car, a section of track with the workmen laying the rails and putting in the ballast an office scene and trucks with members of the unions. The workmen marched preceding and following their floats. Coors Lumber company Angel and Dubin and other local stores had floats. The clerks union marched in force. Music was furnished by the Las Vegas Military band.

Following the parade the members of the various unions met in Lincoln park and were addressed by Mayor F. O. Blood who spoke in high praise of the unions and what they stood for.

In the afternoon at the Cowboys' park the local baseball team and the nine from Santa Fe met in a fast contest.

Midshipman Caldwell Archibald is home from the naval academy at Annapolis for a visit with his parents.

Pete Rivera, who has been employed for some time as operator by the Santa Fe, has been promoted as agent and is now stationed at Chapelle.

The New Mexico Normal University opened this morning with a large enrollment. The day was spent in registering the students for the various departments and the class work will be begun tomorrow.

The local postoffice authorities have received notice from the supply officer at Fort Bliss stating that the sale of army blankets has been stopped and that civilians are now unable to secure these articles from the war department.

Reports from Santa Fe state that Miss Jeanette Spiess, who suffered a broken arm and badly bruised shoulder recently when thrown from a horse, is improving nicely although she will be forced to wear her arm in a cast for several weeks.

County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez has started a campaign to secure better milch cows for the residents of Las Vegas who keep cows and for the farmers of the county. Mr. Gonzalez stated this morning that many of the cows kept in this locality were a loss to the owners because of the poor quality of milk obtained from them.

Mrs. Charles Rosenthal, of East Las Vegas, was a visitor on August 23 at the big exhibit of southern California products maintained free to the public in the Los Angeles chamber of Commerce. She also attended the lectures and moving pictures that

are a part of the daily program. The exhibit is the largest of any in the country maintained by a commercial organization. Before returning home, Mrs. Rosenthal expects to visit several of the many other places of interest in the southland.

Former soldiers, sailors and marines, all ex-service men, are urged to attend a meeting of the American Legion that will be held in the Commercial club rooms on Thursday night, September 4. Charles G. Hedgecock, post commander, has received an important communication from the state officers at Santa Fe and desires that all members and those eligible to membership attend. The national convention that is to be held in October will be discussed and also the Sweet bill now before the United States congress which deals with the changing of the premiums on war risk insurance. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

#### MEMORIAL HALL OFFICERS

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—George W. Prichard was elected president; Mrs. Adelina Warren-Otero vice president; Arthur Seligman, secretary and Levi A. Hughes, treasurer, of the Memorial Hall association of New Mexico, with the following additional members to constitute the executive board, Bronson M. Cutting, R. L. Putney, Charles de Bremond, Eduardo M. Otero, Frank Springer and Felix Garcia. A meeting of the executive board has been called for September 12 at the new museum.

#### TWO NEW LODGES

Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Two new lodges are being organized in Santa Fe. Ward Davies of Phoenix, Ariz., former immigration commissioner, is in town with Frank Shelton of Dawson, grand deputy, to organize a lodge of Moose, Santa Fe being the only state capital without a Moose lodge. Chas. E. Henderson, assistant district manager, and Alfred S. Broesier, lecturer the Knights and Ladies of Security are in town for a week to organize a lodge of the order in the capital.

#### TELEGRAPHERS

##### MEET AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—General chairmen of the order of railroad telegraphers in the United States and Canada opened a week's conference here yesterday to arrange a new wage scale and standard working conditions.

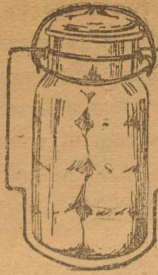
#### CREST OF H. C. L. REACHED

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—The crest in the cost of living has been reached—prices have already started downward and will continue. The drop later will be considerable, said J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago packer, in an interview here today.

#### STATE GETS VACCINE

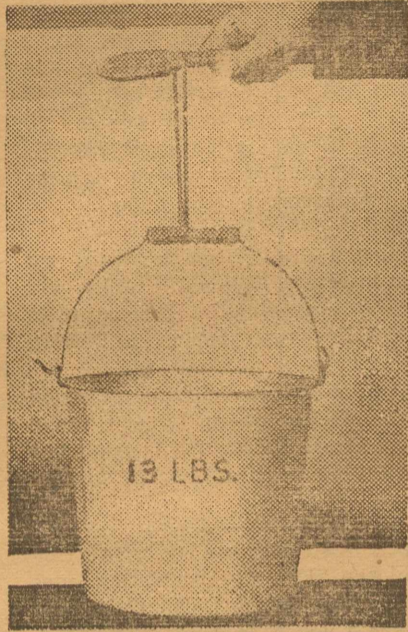
Santa Fe, Sept. 2.—Dr. C. E. Waller, state health officer, has received a supply of vaccine for county and city officers. Pupils too poor to pay a physician may be vaccinated by the county health officer. Dr. Robert C. Brown, Colonel Bronson M. Cutting and Mrs. Adelina Otero-Warren will during the coming week organize a county health association. Clinton P. Anderson, secretary of the New Mexico Health association, is here from Albuquerque.



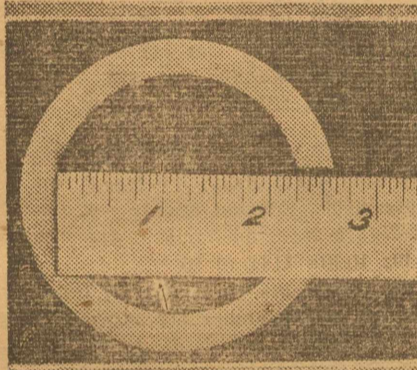


## Successful Canning Requires Good Rings

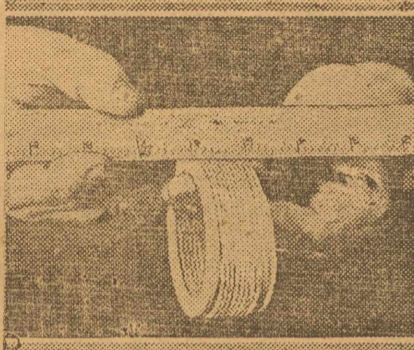
U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



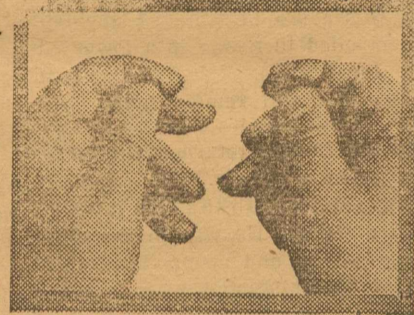
Good Rubber Rings Can Support 13 Pounds



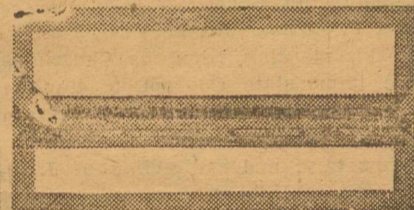
Diameter of standard ring is 2 1/4 inches



12 Standard Rings Measure 1 Inch



(Right) Worth While Rings Do Not Break; (Left) Poor Rings Which Break in Same Test.



Four inches of ring should stretch to 10 and then return to original length.

Spoilage of canned goods has been frequently traced to the use of poor rubber rings. The fruit or vegetable used may be fresh from the garden, the jars and tops may be perfect and absolutely clean, the processing may be done in the right way for the length of time, but if the rubber rings are not reliable much of the good work goes for naught.

The very best quality of rubber ring is needed by the housekeeper who uses any method of canning in which the ring is heated with the jar and its contents. If the rubber ring develops imperfections after it has been heated the required time, it is necessary to replace it and again process the jar. Canning demonstrators of the United States department of agriculture have been studying the requirements of a good rubber ring in order to eliminate this cause of canning troubles.

Tests of thousands of rings disclosed that color, notwithstanding popular opinion to the contrary, has nothing to do with the quality or strength of the ring.

A ring should be able to support a weight of 13 pounds without breaking, and an easy way to test them is to lift that weight by a ring if scales are available, place a pail on them and pour in water until pail and contents weight exactly 13 pounds; or the 13 pounds may be approximated by putting 1 1/2 gallons of water in an ordinary 12-quart tin pail.

Adjust the ring on the wooden handle and, by using a wooden spoon, slowly lift the pail from the table. A good ring will support the pail without breaking.

To make a perfect seal rubber rings should possess elasticity enough to take up the unevenness of the jar and cover, and be strong enough to resist cutting when the seal is made. A ring which can not be folded and pinched without breaking is useless for canning by methods in which the ring is heated (processed) with the jar and contents.

A section of a good rubber ring can be stretched to 2 1/2 times its original length. Take a section of a ring about 4 inches long, and using either a pair of mechanical clothes pins or the thumbs and index fingers, grasp the section of the ring at points 4 inches apart. Slowly stretch it. A 4-inch section of a good ring will stretch to 10 inches without breaking. Elasticity is even more important than thickness in taking up the unevenness of the jar and cover. A ring which has the requisite elasticity can be stretched considerably and it will return immediately to its original length.

Rings must be of sufficient thickness to indent without cutting. The tests show that one-twelfth of an inch is sufficient; that is, 112 rings stacked should measure an inch.

The width of the ring or the flange may vary from one-quarter to three-

eighths of an inch. The tests have shown that fewest "blow-outs" occurred with rings five-sixteenth of an inch wide. For standard jars the inside diameter of the ring should be two and one-quarter inches. It should fit closely, requiring a little stretching to get it around the neck of the jar.

A few minutes spent in testing your rubber rings before you begin canning may save hours of work and perhaps much disappointment later.

### SISTERS OPENED THE FIRST SCHOOL IN LAS VEGAS IN 1869

Loretto Academy on the West side will begin its fifty-first school year tomorrow. The sisters came here in August, 1869, and opened the first school in Las Vegas. In those days there were no railroads, and the journey from Missouri across prairies and mountains had to be made in wagons, the sisters consequently endured untold hardships ere they reached their field of labor.

On their arrival, Mr. Romualdo Baca kindly offered them the use of his home until a school could be built. In 1876 Mr. Baca's home was destroyed by fire, and the sisters moved to the present academy then in course of erection. Within these 50 years many of the best and most prominent women of our city and state here received their education.

The academy now offers complete grammar and academic courses, domestic science, domestic art, stenography, physical culture and music. Special attention is given to moral training.

Teachers hold life professional certificates from the state department of education and pupils' credits are accepted by the state. Young ladies finishing the four years' academic course receive, besides a diploma, a teachers' elementary first grade certificate.

The sisters wish to express their gratitude to the Rosenwald Brothers whose generosity enabled them to renovate the class rooms, to Mr. Johnson for cabinet for domestic science department, to Mr. Taupert, for a clock, and to Messrs. D. Cassidy, Sr., H. C. de Baca, L. C. Ilfeld, H. W. Kelly, A. C. de Baca and Ike Davis for donations towards new school furniture.

### ANXIETY FELT FOR AMERICAN AVIATORS

San Diego, Sept. 1.—Anxiety is felt by Rockwell field officers for the safety of Lieutenants Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, the Rockwell field aviators who have not been reported since August 20, when they were seen flying over Jacumba.

Mexican courier brought word on August 25 that they had been found safe by Mexican cavalry, the courier's report being accepted at the time by the Americans. After further reports from the Mexicans and after vain searching by the American army men in airplanes and motor trucks, the Rockwell field authorities have started another line of search.

### MRS. GUDAHY DEAD

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Michael Cudahy, who was the widow of the late Michael Cudahy, pioneer packer, and who was the last of two American women made countesses by papal decree, died at the age of 77 years.

### CAPITAL AND LABOR BOTH INCONSISTENT IS SENATOR'S CLAIM

Washington, Sept. 1.—Charging both capital and labor with inconsistency in the viewpoints and with ignoring the public welfare, Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, urged in the senate that the government take some steps to compel them to get together for the purpose of reaching an understanding. Such a conference, he said might effect a settlement of the labor controversies which now threaten the peace and order and well being of the entire country.

The senator introduced a resolution recently authorizing the president to call such a meeting at an early date. He said that after the resolution had been offered he had received a communication from President Compers of the American Federation of Labor as well as from manufacturers expressing some resentment because the resolution was introduced without consulting them.

The representatives of organized industries and labor, Senator Poindexter said, don't want to confer with each other, and for that reason the government ought to take some steps to bring them together.

Chairman Kenyon of the labor committee said plans were being made for joint consideration of the resolution by house and senate committees.

### IMPORTANT SUIT BEGUN

Santa Fe, Sept. 1.—The American Trust and Savings bank of Albuquerque has brought suit in the district court for Otero county against oil and gas lessees on lands which had been purchased under contract by clients of the bank. The lands in question cover 42,000 acres and the state had reserved mineral rights. State Land Commissioner Field will intervene for the decision of the suit is of utmost importance to the state.

### CANADA HAD NO TROUBLE GETTING AIRPLANE SUPPLIES

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—By depending on its logging and milling industry for its airplane production Canada procured twenty-six and one-half million feet of airplane lumber between April and November, 1918, Frank R. Pendleton, former superintendent of aircraft production for the Canadian government told members of the congressional sub-committee investigating aircraft spruce expenditures here.

Pendleton's testimony was intended to show that the Canadian system was superior to that employed by the United States which embarked in the spruce production business itself.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Peter Gentleman, described by the police as a gunman and identified with numerous labor fights, was shot to death today in a mysterious fight on the south side. He was found by the police in an alley suffering from four bullet wounds and was removed to a hospital where he died several hours later.

When questioned at the hospital his only reply was: "Get away and leave me alone. I'll get the fellows that shot me."

Martin Guilfoyle, owner of a South side cigar store, today confessed to the shooting of Peter Gentleman. Police asserted that Guilfoyle had admitted he shot Gentleman and that he would make a full confession later.



Mrs. Adolph Nordi and two sons came in last evening from Newton, Kansas, to visit with Mrs. C. H. Stewart, a sister of Mrs. Nordi.

Warrant No. 21481, was paid to Jack Lowe, on payment of claim of Hannah Lowe, in the Woman's Benefit association of the Maccabees.

With ranchers bringing in predatory animal pelts every few days, county officials believe that it is merely a matter of time until the cats, coyotes and other cattle and sheep killers will be under control in San Miguel county. Yesterday Macario Gutierrez brought in a wild cat pelt from Las Ventanas and Simon Lucero of Rociola applied for bounty on a coyote killed by him recently.

Traffic police on the West side are under instructions of the town marshal, Solomon Asa, to enforce strictly the speed laws in Las Vegas. Yesterday Policeman Catalino Padilla arrested Benancio Wright, and Town Marshal Asa arrested William V. Schlott and William Ludl. All three violators of the traffic ordinance appeared this morning before Town Magistrate Pablo Ullbarri, and each was fined \$5 and costs.

Francisco Jaramillo, aged 22, of San Pablo, applied to the county clerk this morning for a license to wed Guadalupe Alvarado of Las Vegas.

It has just been learned that Miss Pauline Jaramillo and Dr. Z. d'Amour of this city were married in Trinidad on Saturday. The couple stole a march on their friends by leaving Las Vegas and having the ceremony performed in the Colorado City. They are spending their honeymoon visiting various places of interest in Colorado.

Mrs. Manuelita G. Bustos died at 8:15 o'clock this morning at her home 811 Railroad avenue, after an illness of 11 days. Deceased was 59 years of age and was the wife of Manuel F. Bustos, who conducts a store and pool hall on Railroad avenue. Besides the husband, Mrs. Bustos is survived by a son Cayetano Bustos, a brother, Simon Gutierrez and a sister, Mrs. Jose E. Lucero. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment will be made in St. Anthony's cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

#### SURVEY MADE ON ROADS

Santa Fe, Sept. 3.—State Highway Engineer Leslie Gillette has returned from an inspection trip to Dona Ana, Luna, Grant and Hidalgo counties. District Engineer C. B. Sampson was with him and the road building operations in the district were gone over in detail. A section of state highway No. 4 was gone over and field investigation ordered for a tentative federal aid project to be a continuation of Project No. 19 from Myndus eastward. A preliminary log and material cost estimates were ordered for the line of State Highway No. 11 along Duck creek and on the Socorro county line, leading into the Mogollon district. A concrete crossing over Whitewater creek 290 feet long was ordered constructed on State Highway No. 11, floods having taken out

the bridge at that point. In Luna county on State Highway No. 4, five miles of drainage work and bridge building were ordered.

#### LOCAL POSTMEN FAVOR RAISE

Questionnaires from the house and senate joint postal salaries commission have been received by members of the local postoffice. The commission was appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the matter of postal employes' salaries, with a view to adjusting their compensation to meet the increased cost of living. All employes, from first class postmasters down will be sent questionnaires and will answer questions regarding their compensation. It is believed that should an increase in postal salaries be granted more efficient service could be given the public. According to Assistant Postmaster Oscar Linger, postal employes are underpaid, and an increase in salary would give all employes an incentive to work more efficiently, and also men with ability would be attracted by salaries offered.

The commission will meet in Kansas City early in October, to hear clerks, carriers, postmasters and other employes on the matter of salaries.

Laura Wahles and Mollie Brown were taken before United States Commissioner W. G. Ogle yesterday afternoon by A. R. Gere of the department of justice on a charge of bootlegging. The women pleaded guilty to the charge and were placed under bond to appear before the federal grand jury. Laura Wahles was placed under a \$2,500 bond and Mollie Brown is being held under \$1,000. Josephine Emery appeared as witness against the women and is being held under a bond of \$1,000. The women were captured in a raid on a house on the West side.

A fire, presumably caused from defective wiring, broke out shortly before noon today at No. 911 Columbia avenue. Both fire companies responded to the alarm, and the flames were brought under control before the house had burned, although a great deal of damage was done. For several minutes the flames gathered headway, and it appeared as though the building, which is a two-story frame, would burn down. However, the valient work of the firemen, under the direction of Chief Hfeld and Sutherland, soon controlled the blaze.

According to Mrs. J. W. Haney, who lives in the house, the fire started from a light connection in the upper hall. The building is the property of Koogler Brothers, of Beulah and is insured.

#### ONE DAY IN FRISCO

San Francisco Sept. 4.—On account of his engagement to review the new Pacific fleet at Seattle September 13, and the necessity of his being back in Washington September 30, President Wilson will remain but one day, September 18 in San Francisco instead of two, as previously planned, according to a telegram received here today from Joseph P. Tumulty.

Town Marshal Salamon Asa has a Ford car parked in front of his office on the West side, and is looking for the owner. Yesterday the marshal found the car on a side street in the south part of town, where it had been abandoned, evidently by

some one who previously had stolen it for a joy ride. Marshal Asa is ready to turn the car over to its right owner, who will be required to give the engine number. The car is a 1917 model.

Jose Marquez, ex-sheriff of Guadalupe county, is in town from his home at Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gerdeman are the parents of a baby girl, born to them at their home, 1004 Third street. Mr. Gerdeman is assistant secretary at the Peoples bank.

The New Mexico Normal University has received a call for two teachers to take charge of the Spanish departments in two of the high schools of the state and also for a teacher at the Spanish American normal school at El Rito.

Mrs. M. R. Gonzalez and children left this afternoon for Phoenix, Arizona. The altitude here has affected Mrs. Gonzalez's health, and she will be compelled to reside in a lower climate for a time. County Agent M. R. Gonzalez will remain here.

Manuel Lucero returned this afternoon from overseas. He saw 12 months service with the 30th infantry, Third division. He was in the army of occupation, and spent the greater part of his enlistment period on the Rhine. He was discharged in El Paso yesterday.

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Manuelita G. Bustos, wife of Manuel F. Bustos, was held at 9 o'clock this morning, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. Father Rabeyrolle celebrated requiem high mass. Burial was in St. Anthony's cemetery, under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

The authorities at the Normal University announced this morning that the classes in college chemistry will be open to the townspeople who care to attend. This is a distinctly new line in this city and should prove popular with those interested in science. The department of English is also offering some new subjects in more advanced work. It is desired that people wishing girls to work for room and board while going to school notify the office at the state institution.

Kenneth Brown, who served 14 months in the navy returned to Las Vegas last evening, after having received his discharge in Denver a week ago. Kenneth was second pharmacist's mate, on the U. S. armed transport Santa Clara, and made four voyages to France, carrying soldiers to and from that country. Before his assignment to the Santa Clara he was a student in a naval pharmacist's school. After a few days' visit in Las Vegas, he and his mother, Mrs. C. W. Brown will go to Albuquerque where they will visit Mrs. L. H. Walters, who formerly was Miss Liela Brown, of this city.

Clarence N. Sparks was arraigned before Justice C. H. Stewart this morning on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon filed by A. G. Zummach. After a preliminary hearing Sparks was bound over to the grand jury under a \$500 bond. The trouble had been abandoned, evidently by

hogs belonging to Zummach which had been allowed to run loose and had destroyed some of Sparks' grain. Sparks shut the hogs up and sent word to Zummach to come and get them and during the argument when the owner went after his animals struck Zummach over the head with a rifle.

Heavy passenger traffic to the east has caused considerable delay on the Santa Fe trains here. Train No. 2 reached Las Vegas at midnight last night; train No. 2 tonight is reported at 11:15, and train No. 10, due at 1:10 p. m. will not arrive until 7:30 o'clock. A stub No. 10 was run on time from Albuquerque east today.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson W. Mills, and their little son, William J. Mills, will leave this evening on delayed train No. 10 for their home in Detroit, Michigan.

Guillermo Garcia left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will spend his vacation. Mr. Garcia is employed at the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane.

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Liquidating sales by holders brought about decided weakness today in corn. The close was as follows:

Corn, Sept. \$1.60½; Dec. \$1.28 5-8.  
Oats, Sept. 67 5-8; Dec. 70 5-8.  
Pork, Sept. \$42; Oct. \$37  
Lard, Sept. \$26.40; Oct. \$26.  
Ribs, Sept. \$21.80; Oct. \$21.45.

#### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Sept. 4.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Heavy \$18.25@19.25; mediums \$18.25@19.40; lights \$18@19.50.

Cattle, receipts 6,600. Market irregular. Prime fed steers \$17.35@19.50; cows \$6.10@12 heifers \$6.15@14; stockers and feeders \$6.65@19.85; calves \$13.50@15.50.

Sheep, receipts 12,000. Market steady. Lambs \$10.75@15.25; ewes \$6.25@8.50.

Paris, Sept. 4 (Havas Austria.)—The supreme council of the peace conference has decided to grant the request of the Austrian peace delegation for two days delay in the time for presenting the Austrian answer to the terms of peace.

#### FUNERAL FOR MURDERED MAN

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 4.—Funeral service for Anton Van Mourick, who was shot and killed last Friday night in a roadhouse in the El Paso valley, was held late yesterday. Van Mourick was formerly associated with his brother, Frederick Van Mourick, of Nogales, Ariz., in the management of the Sonora News company.

Canton, O. Sept. 4.—Justice William R. Day, of the United States supreme court here today denied a writ asking for a stay of execution in the case of the state of Ohio against the Columbus Packing company, in which 75 tons of pork, said to have been held in violation of the law, was seized by the prosecuting attorney of Franklin county. It is said the pork will be placed on the market and sold at once.

#### PEACE TREATY RATIFIED

Wellington, N. Z., Sept. 3.—The peace treaty with Germany was unanimously ratified today here.