

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

OCT. 13
FOLLOWS

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1919.

NUMBER 14.

EQUALIZE THE VOTES URGES JOHNSON

Washington, Oct. 23.—Urging his amendment to equalize voting power in the league assembly, Senator Johnson, republican, California, today pleaded in the senate that the question be considered from a national standpoint. Other nations, he said, were acting in its own national interest.

Under the treaty, he said, British colonies might secure places on the league council as well as the assembly, the way having been paved when the peace conference fixed their status as that of 'separate distinct and sovereign states.'

It was only "the pall of internationalism," declared the California senator, which influenced senators to oppose making American representation in the league equal to that of any other nations.

"What is this unholy thing," asked the speaker, "that makes us fear to claim for our country the thing that is her due? Almost everywhere it is accepted that the United States is entitled to as many votes as any power in the world. It isn't denied in Europe, it isn't denied in Canada and it isn't denied in the United States senate alone."

Senator Johnson assailed what he called the "Anglo-Japanese press" in this country, which he declared was ready to "club and bludgeon" any one who spoke for American interests against the interest of the British or Japanese empire.

The committee's new representation program got into the debate when Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, took exception to a reported statement by Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, that the committee preamble requiring specific acceptance of the reservations by three of the principal powers would require re-negotiation of the treaty. Senator Lenroot said he could not believe Senator Hitchcock held a view so clearly erroneous. Action by the powers, he said, could be had by notes through the usual diplomatic channels.

The El Paso Bitulithic company expects to resume work on the paving of the streets of the city within the next few days. The paving company has been working under hardships

that few of the citizens of Las Vegas know about or understand.

After having a special rock crusher sent here with which to prepare the crushed rock base for the paving substance the company expected to finish the work this fall. The rock crusher had only been in use a short time however, when one of the intricate pieces of the machinery was broken and it became necessary to order a new part. This part had to be made after the order was received which took considerable time. The paving company has had the new part weighing two tons, sent to Las Vegas by express and will have the machine ready for work again in a few days.

The paving work can be continued indefinitely because of the fact that there is no cement work to freeze in the paving with a crushed rock base. The only thing that will stop work of this kind is a heavy snow.

BILL INTRODUCED IN MEXICAN SENATE WOULD MAKE ARID STRIP TEN MILES WIDE

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 23.—The establishment of a ten mile zone in Mexico all along the United States border, wherein no liquor may be sold, is a proposal which has been made in the Mexican senate by Luis Cabrera, secretary of the treasury, according to information received today at the Mexican consulate here. This proposal, it was said, was made out of courtesy to the United States by way of lending assistance in the enforcement of national prohibition along the border.

It was further announced that the state of Sonora has been officially removed from the dry list by the act of the state congress in abrogating the provisions of General P. Elias Calles, famous decree number one. The new law permits the sale of beer and light wines but provides a heavy penalty for the manufacture of mescal, tequila, sotol, and other strong drinks.

Denver, Oct. 23.—William Sumpter Reaves and Mrs. Eva Earl Adams-Reaves started their honeymoon from a mortuary today, after taking their marriage vows in the presence of the dead. The beginning of the honeymoon was a stroll through the place of a local undertaker, where several dead awaited burial. The beginning was suggested by the Rev. Barth, who Reaves called upon to officiate at the ceremony. The preacher suggested that his church would be too cold for a wedding but offered to take the couple to the chapel of a nearby undertaker.

FRENCH COMMISSIONER URGES COUNTRIES TO STAND FOR BETTERMENT

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 23.—The nations which united to crush Germany in the world war should stand together now in an effort to better industrial conditions throughout the world, Eugene Schneider, chairman of the French mission to the international trade conference declared in an address before the conference today. He added that without the trade alliance he advocated, "we must proclaim from the house tops, that the world will emerge from the victory beaten and Germany will have won the war."

The moral interest in the United States is to continue to help Europe, Mr. Schneider said. You have proved to the world that for the sake of an ideal you are capable of the greatest sacrifices and now, that financial and commercial interests enter into the question "would you shrink from helping?"

Denver, Oct. 23.—Two moonshine stills, several gallons of liquor and mash and three men have been captured as the result of investigations by revenue officials in Boulder and Gilpin counties for the last two days.

One still was found in a cabin near Baltimore, and revenue men say, was in full operation when the place was raided. Philip Shantzman and Harry Lapidus were arrested.

The second raid was made at La Fayette, where officers say they found a small still in operation at the home of George Machoff. Malchoff was arrested.

C. E. Bradford, formerly a member of the state constabulary reported to revenue officers that he was fired on from ambush when he attempted to approach a secluded place in North Park, 90 miles northwest of Fort Collins. Bradford said he was looking for moonshiners at the time and had been warned to keep away from the vicinity in which the shooting took place.

Albuquerque, Oct. 23.—Mounted police are investigating the strange disappearance of Robert N. Clokey, a rancher, 71 years old of Glorieta. He has been missing since the night of October 14. They have arrested Mrs. Clokey, the young wife of the missing man, and another woman and are holding them under surveillance. Clokey is said to have had \$900 in his possession on the night he disappeared. His son, Phil Cickey, has arrived at Santa Fe from Flagstaff, Ariz., to assist in the hunt for his father. He says he believes his father has been murdered.

Sawdust is widely utilized in some of the European countries for the manufacture of cheap blotting paper.

COAL STRIKE COMPROMISE REJECTED

Washington, Oct. 23.—The United Mine Workers of America today formally rejected the proposal by Secretary Wilson for settlement of the coal strike called for November 1. John L. Lewis, president of the miners' organization announced that he would so report to the joint conference today.

Officers of the United Mine Workers of America, in a formal statement declared "Secretary Wilson's proposition and the proposition of the operators are not only alike, but follow exactly the lines laid down by Senator Frelinghuysen in his speech in the senate in which he undertook to disclose the basis on which the operators would deal with the miners."

"This remarkable similarity," the statement added, "was at least an extraordinary coincidence."

Before the joint conference began it was announced that the operators had accepted the Wilson plan for settling the strike.

New York, Oct. 23.—Members of the International Union of Teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers, whose strike ten days ago resulted in a complete tie up in express service here, returned to work today.

Walker D. Hines had promised the men that he would seek to have the wage adjustment board return a decision on their demands by November 4.

SMALLPOX AT DURAN

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 23.—Governor Larrazolo has ordered two mounted policemen to Duran, in Torrance county, where an outbreak of 15 or 20 cases of smallpox is reported. The policemen are instructed to see that quarantine regulations are strictly enforced.

WOOLENS TO BE EXPENSIVE

Washington, Oct. 23.—No reduction in prices of British woollens is to be expected for at least two years, according to a report at the department of commerce today. The woolen situation in England is more serious than it has been for years, says the report, and prices have advanced within the last month.

COLORADO PRODUCER CLAIMS NEITHER SIDE WANTS WALK-OUT ON NOVEMBER 1

Denver, Oct. 21.—Predictions that the threatened strike of coal miners would be settled before the first of the month was made today by George O. Johnson of Pueblo, district president of the United Mine Workers.

"Neither side desires a walkout," said Johnson, "and I believe they will get together before the strike is actually called."

Despite this belief, Johnson said, union leaders would go ahead with preparations for a general walkout. More than 10,000 miners in this state will be affected, it was stated and every shaft in the state will be closed.

Railroads of the Rocky Mountain region will be hard hit if the strike is called, according to F. Vickroy, superintendent of the Union Pacific road.

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—Commander Zinonoff, the chief bolshevik government representative in Petrograd has withdrawn from that city taking with him all men able to bear arms, according to reports to the German press.

Capture City of Orel

London, Oct. 21.—Orel has been retaken by the bolsheviks, who also have defeated 15 regiments of General Mamontoff's army, according to a wireless message sent out by the soviet government in Moscow.

Yudenitch Halts Advance

Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 21.—General Yudenitch has encountered strong bolshevism resistance beyond Pulkovo, about seven miles south of Petrograd. He has, therefore, halted his advanced to concentrate his forces while awaiting reinforcements and heavy artillery. One hundred guns reached his army today.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 21.—Rioting broke out in the steel mill district at Braddock shortly after noon. According to reports received by the police here a mob of 1,000 persons gathered in the vicinity of the plants and fighting resulted in which a number of rioters were injured. One state trooper was seriously hurt and brought to a hospital here. A troop of state police was rushed to the scene from Rankin, nearby.

The streets were cleared in a few minutes and five men arrested. Three or four men were hurt, including a trooper who was badly beaten.

MEN EMPLOYED AT CHELSEA PIERS WILL RETURN TO DUTIES TOMORROW

New York, Oct. 21.—B. N. Squires, secretary of the national adjustment commission announced today that he had been officially notified that the longshoremen employed on the Chelsea piers, comprising the largest local in the port, would return to work tomorrow. The Chelsea piers are the headquarters for the Cunard, White Star, American line, French line, Red Star and other large trans-ocean companies.

The Swedish American company announced today that sailings of their vessels would be resumed at once in view of improved conditions.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT BASK IN CAPITAL AFTER "SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE"

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Word was received today at the office of the Mexican consulate here that President Carranza has just returned to Mexico City from a trip of inspection of several of the northern states of Mexico. His trip took him as far north as the state of Coahuila which borders on the state of Texas. His engineers laid definite plans for the buildings of a railroad in this state.

While on this trip President Carranza rode for 13 days on horseback in order to come into the closest contact with the people and the conditions which he had set out to investigate.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson's cabinet held its usual weekly meeting at the white house today with Secretary Lansing of the state department presiding. Owing to the absence of Secretary Wilson, who was conferring with representatives of the coal miners and operators, the threatened strike of bituminous coal miners November 1 was not taken up.

LARGE FUNERAL ATTENDANCE

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 21.—Three archbishops, eight bishops, 200 priests and hundreds of laymen attended funeral services here today for Bishop Phillip J. Garrigan, late head of the Catholic see of Sioux City.

Pensance, England, Oct. 21.—A disaster in the Levant mine at St. Just, Cornwall, today caused 40 deaths. Many miners were injured.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson is being kept informed as to the threatened strike of coal miners, the treaty situation in the senate and the industrial conference. It was announced today at the white house that improvement in his condition the past few days had made it possible for him to receive reports from his secretaries on these and other problems.

The president was understood to be preparing his step in the national industrial situation. In a 6,000 word letter to Secretary Lane, dictated from his sick bed, the president outlined his views as to the conference situation.

The conference was not in session when Mr. Lane received the letter and it will be held. It was said the letter might not be presented to the conference immediately but held in reserve for further action.

The president's signature was written on the bias across the sheet and his hand was apparently somewhat shaky when he signed it.

Chairman Lane said that the leaders of the three groups, capital, labor and the public had decided to frame a new program, involving all industrial issues of a general nature.

Several members of the labor group plainly were impatient. Delegates in the public group, however, were confident that labor representatives would not lead the conference.

It developed today that the employers are far from agreement among themselves on a declaration regarding collective bargaining.

London, Oct. 21.—Captain George Matthews set off from the suburb of Hounslow today for an airplane flight to Australia, in an effort to win the price of 10,000 pounds sterling offered by the commonwealth government for the feat.

STATES THAT ALLEGED SOCIALISTS AND RADICALS ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH PARTY

Chicago, Oct. 21.—In a statement issued here today, Congressman-Elect Victor Berger of Milwaukee, denies ever having met any of the employees of the federal trade commission named yesterday by Senator James E. Watson, as socialists and radicals.

"I never heard of Stewart Chase, chief investigator for the federal trade commission or any of his assistants," said Mr. Berger. "I never met Samuel Tator, Martin Sorber, Mrs. Baldwin or any of the others mentioned by Senator Watson. He is sadly misinformed when he says that I know these persons and am associated with them. He mentions Mr. Chase as head of the Fabian society. This organization has never had any connection with the socialist party."

"Senator Watson's attack is a stupid bit of propaganda in behalf of the meat trust."

MEN SECURING TRACT OF LAND FOR HUN IMMIGRANTS UNDER 20 YEAR LEASE

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—Concrete evidence of German colonization plans for Mexico was revealed here today with the announcement of an enterprise for the formation in the southern part of Mexico of a tract of land with a 20-year lease for German immigrants.

The corporation is being floated by Jose Meakany, a Mexico City man, with the support of General Ramon Ratot. It is proposed to construct a dam at San Blas, securing from the government a concession for the use of enough water from the Fuerte river for the proposed colony. The land is declared to be extremely fertile and the plan is being backed by German banks here.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Incomplete returns from yesterday's election in which Sir William Hearst, premier of the province, and the conservative governor has been swamped, indicate that Ontario has gone dry by an overwhelming majority.

CATTLE RECORDS BROKEN

Denver, Oct. 21.—All records for receipts of both cattle and sheep at the Denver stock yards were broken yesterday when 535 carloads of animals were unloaded in the local pens.

AL RINGLING DEAD

Dover, N. J., Oct. 21.—Alfred T. Ringling, head of Ringling Brothers circus owners, died at his Oak Ridge estate today. He was 56 years old.

ROOSEVELT WEEK

New York, Oct. 20.—New York began today the celebration of Roosevelt week, during which the Roosevelt Memorial association will conduct a campaign for new members and for funds.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Unionism under its present leadership was attacked in the senate today by Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, as a "new autocracy" tending toward bolshevism.

Criticizing the demands of the bituminous coal miners for a five day week and increased wages, Senator Frelinghuysen, who is chairman of the senate committee investigating the coal strike, called upon American public opinion to scotch a movement which he feared would result in class government.

The New Jersey senator said the demands of the miners, half of them aliens, were "inordinate" and could not be granted as they would result in decreased production and an increase in price to the consumers of from \$2 to \$2.50 a ton.

"Is the United States ready to be dictated to by these men?" he asked.

"The time has come to put an end to this new autocracy," said the senator, "unless this intolerable condition can be rectified; unless some means can be found to prevent imposition of such unthinkable demands and penalties; unless collective bargaining can be continued in an orderly manner and with due regard to the public welfare and comfort, a new remedy must be applied—the remedy of making labor amenable to the same extent as capital to the laws of the United States."

Referring to the steel strike, the New York longshoremen's strike, the Boston police strike, the New York pressmen's strike and other labor disturbances, Senator Frelinghuysen said:

"We shall reach a stage of anarchy in this country worse than that now prevailing in Germany."

"We have come to a parting of the ways. This country is not ready to be dictated to by a horde of aliens. Any citizen who seeks to advance the interest of himself and his assistants at the expense of the general public is not a patriotic citizen. Sovietism means class rule. We cannot permit that in America."

"Labor unionism should be upheld for one primary principle to obtain and maintain justice for the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow; but when the power of organization is employed to impose injustice against all other classes of society, the law of the land should be invoked to prevent the abuse of such power or laws enacted that will do this."

"When labor defies law and order through the power of its union it is sounding its own death knell and digging its own grave."

"There are thousands of law abiding citizens members of these unions who do not desire to strike. The terrorism spread by the radicals and lawless in these unions creates fear for the safety of homes, wives and children."

"Labor has risen to a high degree but if, through disloyal leaders it must be dealt with accordingly."

VOTE ON PROHIBITION

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Ontario is voting today on the measure to perpetuate the prohibition law instituted as a war measure. For the first in the history of the province women took part in the voting.

An average-sized bottle of wine contains the juice of four pounds of grapes.

ATTEMPT MADE TO ORGANIZE SOVIET IN U. S

Washington, Oct. 20.—Russian unions which have been organized in the principal Pennsylvania and Ohio steel districts are seeking to organize an "industrial soviet" in the United States, the senate committee investigating the steel strike was told today by Jacob Margolis, of Pittsburgh, who identified himself as an attorney for the I. W. W.

Frankly stating his belief that organized government is unnecessary, he told the committee it had been the purpose to make Moorehead hall, Pittsburgh, the headquarters for radicals of all types and that he had lectured there "on industrial production organization versus revolution." He explained that he believed the ends sought should be obtained by peaceful methods.

Margolis said William Z. Foster, secretary of the steel strike commission had sought to keep the racial elements behind the steel strike. He conceded that after a conference he had with Foster one night in May the I. W. W., anarchists, syndicalists and the Russian union threw all the support they could behind the strike.

Foster was described by Margolis as being really bitter against the I. W. W. but he conceded that the strike committee secretary had disavowed to him any responsibility for statements attacking the I. W. W., which were contained in a letter of the strike committee to President Wilson.

Margolis said he had been secretary of a radical club in Pittsburgh, which had been broken up during the war by some persons unknown.

"Did W. Z. Foster, secretary of the steel strikers, attend your meetings?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"Yes, was the reply, but said he did not want to mix up with us."

"Foster believed that he could still retain his integrity as a syndicalist, while going into the American Federation of Labor and being a 'borer within,' as he put it. I didn't think he could."

"His idea was to retain his views, was it not, and get leadership in the American Federation of Labor with which to forward them?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Something like that," Margolis returned.

"Do you consider Foster an anarchist?" asked Senator Sterling, republican, South Dakota.

"I think he's a good trade unionist now," was the reply. "He has been forced to abandon his old views."

Margolis said the American Federation of Labor was "in a state of flux now."

"Out of the last 70 strikes in this country," he said, "62 were unauthorized, showing the great disaffection within the ranks of older labor unions."

Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee, asked if Margolis could tell anything about the "union of Russian workers."

"They are a group of syndicalist anarchists, who got interested in the movement after the Russian revolution," said the witness.

"Were they trying to organize a soviet in this country?" said Senator McKellar.

"Well, an industrial rather than a

political soviet," Margolis said.

Senator McKellar developed that locals of this society were in existence at Pittsburgh, Homestead and other steel centers in Pennsylvania and at Youngstown, Ohio. The members Margolis said "stand for anarchistic communism."

Margolis said he urged the Russian union at Youngstown to get behind Foster's campaign for organization in the steel industry and that the Russian unions threw their support to it, because they then believed "Foster's movement was practical."

Chairman Kenyon introduced the preamble of the Russian union's constitution which pledged "support to the revolution in the United States."

Margolis said he, with the Russians, sought for "a state of society in which government is unnecessary. I don't think there is any necessity for government when proper conditions prevail," he said. "When the proper understandings are established."

GARRISON AT JUAREZ HAS BEEN GREATLY STRENGTHENED TO COPE WITH OUTLAWS

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 20.—That the Mexican government is doing everything in its power to rid the country of roving bandit bands, particularly along the border, and is meeting with marked success in its effort to stabilize the country and improve relations with the United States, is the information received by Jose M. Arrendo, Mexican consul here.

Mr. Arrendo gave out the information that General Dieguez has greatly strengthened the garrison at Juarez and has apparent control of the situation all along the border.

The records of the ports of entry all along the line show a steady increase in imports and exports. Arrendo's records show that Mexico imported through the local port of Agua Prieta in July products valued at \$113,977 and exports \$725,656. In August imports amounted to \$149,185 and exports to \$816,659.

FIX BEET SUGAR PRICE

Washington, Oct. 20.—Beet sugar refineries were notified today by the department of justice that a charge for sugar in excess of 10 cents a pound wholesale would be considered in violation of the food control act. The United States sugar equalization board has held that 11 cents a pound is a fair retail price for sugar.

COMPLETES FLIGHT

Mineola, Oct. 20.—Captain J. O. Donaldson, the second aviator to complete the transcontinental flight from here to San Francisco and return, landed at Roosevelt field at 10:03:12 a. m. Captain Donaldson made the 5400 mile flight in a single seater S. E.-5 airplane.

WOOD HEADQUARTERS OPENED

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 21.—Headquarters have been opened here by friends of General Leonard Wood for the purpose of securing for him the Alabama delegation to the republican national convention next June.

E. W. Hart, the architect for the new auditorium at the Normal university, announced this morning that the plans and specifications will be ready for a call for bids by the first of November.

Miss Margaret Kavanaugh, who was employed as bank clerk at Wagon Mound and more recently has worked in the same capacity in a bank at San Antonio, has accepted a position in the high school at Clayton.

It was announced this morning that the work of a number of the Taos artists will be placed on exhibition at the Normal university during the week of November 10. The pictures that will be displayed here were on exhibit at Raton during the recent meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs.

Eddie Selover, who has been stationed in Washington, D. C., will arrive in this city tomorrow to spend a few days visiting with his parents. He is on his way to San Diego where he will be assigned to the New Mexico, the flagship of the Pacific fleet. He is a chief to the commanding officer.

A very pretty ceremony was performed at the Methodist parsonage Saturday night by the Rev. Thomas E. Thureson when he read the marriage service for Miss Lena Prager and Donald McRae of Santa Fe. Mr. James A. Moore and Miss Beatrice Regensberg attended the couple. Mrs. McRae is the daughter of one of Las Vegas' old residents and has many friends here. The couple will be at home at 910 Galinas street.

Miss Montana Hastings, one of the leading psychologists of America, who has been employed by the state child welfare organization to work among the children of New Mexico, is spending the week at the Normal university conducting experiments. Tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 in the auditorium at the Normal Miss Hastings will give a practical demonstration with a number of children and will talk on child psychology. All members of the child welfare department and all others interested in the training of children are urged to be present.

Captain William Smith of the Volunteers of America makes the following sworn statement of his work in Las Vegas: The income and expense from April to October 1, 1915. 15 families, groceries and wood, \$75; two regulars, groceries, wood and coal, \$62.55; 14 people car fare, \$40; 16 children cared for in home, \$40. Total for charity work, \$217.55. Salary for captain \$239. Money spent that was brought to Las Vegas by captain, \$250. Total collected \$456.55. Dept. \$93. This statement was sworn to before Judge E. V. Long, notary public.

Reports in Las Vegas today to the effect that the McGee Oil company had struck a 3,000 barrel well have been denied at Tucumcari. In a conversation over the long distance telephone with the editor of the Tucumcari Sun it was learned that a small pocket of gas had been struck at a depth of 2,000 feet and that below that the driller's had encountered black shale with a slight showing of oil.

FORMER PREMIER DEAD

Tokio, Monday, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Count Seiki Terauchi, former premier of Japan, died today.

MINERS WANT TO KNOW WHO IS GETTING THE ADDITIONAL MONEY CHARGED

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—An increase in the price of coal, since the issuance of the call to all bituminous miners to go on strike November 1, has been placed in effect all over the country, according to reports received at the international headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America.

A statement issued from the union headquarters today declared that the consumer is forced to pay as much as a dollar more a ton for coal now than a week ago.

"All this is without the slightest justification," the statement continues. "Operators have flatly refused to grant the miners an advance in wages, but they have increased the price of coal. Production costs are no higher now than they were a month ago. Everything is the same. Who gets this additional dollar?"

"Many of the operators are telling the public it is a shortage of coal. Thousands of mines have been operated only one to three days a week in 1919, although the miners were anxious to work. Consequently the miners are not responsible for any alleged coal shortage."

REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES

Santa Fe, Oct. 21.—Jesse Nusbaum has returned from a summer's season of excavation at Hawikuh, near Zuni, where the remarkable discoveries of the two previous summers by Frederick Webb Hodge of the pre-Spanish culture, were supplemented this summer by the finds that throw a flood of light upon the early Spanish history of this section. In excavating the huge convent and mission, there were evidences of hasty evacuation and it seems certain that Hawikuh like "The Cities That Died of Fear" in the Manzano mountains, succumbed to Apache raids between 1670 and 1680. Mr. Nusbaum uncovered the three altars of the main church and three altars in smaller chapels adjoining it. The convent had many cells and a solidly walled corridor. The entire mission structure greatly resembled the new Museum building and compared with it in size. Many pieces of pottery, some of it in forms not heretofore found anywhere in the pueblo area, were taken out by Mr. Nusbaum and his Indian workmen. Every indication points to a long, continuous occupation of Hawikuh in prehistoric times, perhaps going back as far as Pecos, which tradition and evidences of excavation take back 1200 and more years.

A recent census made by W. G. Benjamin, clerk of the city of Las Vegas, shows that there are between 1150 and 1200 children of school age in this city. Estimates made by a number of the prominent business men place the population of greater Las Vegas at approximately 6,000.

District Attorney C. W. G. Ward has been engaged in going over the files in the criminal cases set for the fall term of court. Judging from files the session of the San Miguel county court in December will be light.

We're in favor of policemen striking if they will permit us to point out the fellows we desire to be hit.

GETTYSBURG ADDRESS IS POINT- ED TO BY ROOSEVELT ASSOCIATION

Santa Fe, N. M. Oct. 23.—Lincoln uttered words that will live forever when he said in his Gettysburg address:

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

Lincoln's words express with peculiar simplicity and clearness the attitude of the members of the Roosevelt Memorial association toward the great American, who, not long ago, crossed over the Big Divide. Neither the association nor any other organization can honor Roosevelt; and the association has no thought of trying to honor him.

Roosevelt was the designer and builder of his own monument. With keen mind, great heart and willing hands he worked unceasingly. The work is ended, but its influence and usefulness will have no end. His work, then, is his monument; and every day will have its effect in making America a better, cleaner and safer place to live.

The name Roosevelt has come, in these perilous days to be regarded as a synonym for 100 per cent Americanism. The plan of the association is to build a great memorial that shall be a constant reminder of Roosevelt and his unselfish work, to serve as an unflinching source of incentive and inspiration.

The executive committee and the district and county chairmen in New Mexico have tried earnestly to perfect an organization that will be thorough in its work. The plan is to urge no one to subscribe, but to give to every man, woman and child in the state an opportunity to subscribe. The subscription lists will be preserved in the memorial, whatever its form may be, and the hope of the association is that no one in the Sunshine state will be denied the opportunity to subscribe.

PRESIDENTS OF THREE COS- SACKS STATES FAVOR SUCH GOVERNMENT

Ekaterinodar, Russia, Oct. 23 (By Courier to Paris).—The presidents of the three Cossack states of Terek, Kuban and the Don gave a dinner to Americans who recently brought into the Caucasus three trainloads, of 103 freight cars in all of American goods consigned to the Red Cross. Each of the three presidents referred to Russia's ambition to become a federation of states paterne daffer the American union. "The United States of Russia," was a favorite toast.

The supplies are for the hospitals and asylums to the three Cossack states and for the volunteer army.

The territory of the Cossacks, particularly the remote regions among

the world market for the past three years by the Turks on one side and the bolsheviki on the other.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Out of the wreck of the national industrial conference President Wilson sought today to build new machinery to bring about industrial peace in the country. In a message to Chairman Lane he asked that the public representatives in the conference continue their work and make a report to him. This followed withdrawal from the conference last night of the labor group.

Department of labor officials were said to favor further action on the part of the public interest in the hope that a program originating with that group would be acceptable to labor.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in a formal statement reiterated that unless the employers group in the conference agreed to the declaration that the workers without discrimination had the right to organize it was useless for labor's representatives to continue the sessions.

After announcing that he had received President Wilson's letter Chairman Lane declared the industrial conference as originally constituted adjourned and at once called the members of the public group into session as a new conference.

Stand for Just Principles

Whether capital's representatives would assent to the arrangement proposed remained to be developed. Their spokesmen said that they had stood for what they regarded as just principles and were content to rest their case before the public on the conference record.

President Wilson did not write a formal letter to the conference. His wishes were made known to Mr. Lane through Secretary Tumulty who went to the conference room after a talk with the president during which Mr. Wilson was informed not only of the events in the conference, but also of the views of the conference leaders.

Conference Changed

Secretary Lane told the delegates that withdrawal of the labor group had changed the nature of the conference. He said he had been commissioned by the president to explain to the employers group the changed nature of the conference and to say that the president desired the public group to remain in session to carry on the work inasmuch as the burden of the results of industrial disputes fall ultimately on the public.

People are Greater

"I know that the people of the United States are greater than any part of that people," said Mr. Lane, "and as a body they will move forward regardless of clashes between interests. The public group will be asked to make suggestions and to give advice as to the industrial policy of the country, these to be presented to the president."

Tokio, Oct. 23.—Former United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, told the Japanese financiers in a speech he delivered recently at a banquet tendered to him at the Bankers' club, that what the United States most desired was that Japan should do everything possible to promote peace among the nations and "avoid that spirit of imperialism which has so disturbed the world."

"What America asks of Japan in the orient," he added, "is a fair field

for competition in trade and no policy of aggression toward other countries. We only ask that no political control or special privileges shall exclude us from entry to the ports and to the trade of the orient."

Speaking of the future relations of Japan and America, Mr. Burton said, "every interest points to amity, rather than discord."

Paris, Oct. 23.—Premier Clemenceau's repeated statements to the effect that he would not accept the salary paid to members of the French academy after he has taken his seat among the "Immortals" recalls the fact that Napoleon never failed to collect this same stipend.

There has been found among the Napoleonic records, the emperor's daybook, in which were minuteously inscribed all receipts and disbursements. The 1806 volume begins thus: "Salary of his imperial and royal majesty as member of the institute: 1200 francs."

Not one of the academicians, least of all Clemenceau, who have occupied seats under the cupola across the Bridge of Arts since the days of Richelieu can boast of an item similar to the second one in Napoleon's budget.

It read:

"French civil list, Emperor Napoleon, 25,000,000 francs."

GOVERNMENT MAKES URGENT REPRESENTATIONS TO MEX- ICO AS RESULT

Washington, Oct. 23.—Urgent representations have been sent to the Mexican government by the state department as a result of the kidnaping of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who is being held by bandits for \$125,000 ransom.

No additional details regarding the kidnaping had been received this morning from the American embassy at Mexico City, which has been instructed to keep the department fully advised as to developments in the case.

It was learned today that about the time Mr. Jenkins was kidnaped last summer and held for \$25,000 ransom, which was paid, his ranch at Puebla was raided by bandits, the manager murdered and considerable stolen. The bandits were reported to have been part of a band under Carrillo Arenas.

Detroit, Oct. 23.—Henry P. Davison of New York city, warhead of the American Red Cross, will head the laymen's section of the committee that have general direction of the nationwide campaign of the Protestant Episcopal church. Associated with him will be leading bishops, clergy and laymen of the church. The campaign contemplates individual solicitation of the membership to awaken the church to its needs and opportunities for expansion to carry on a great Americanization work among aliens.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The trial of officials of the Pan-Motor company charged with using the mails to defraud, opened in Judge Landis court here today. Most of the day was spent in selecting a jury. Witnesses from many states of the west and middle west are here to testify.

We are again piecing out with pumpkin pie.

LAWYERS START HABEAS COR- PUS PROCEEDINGS IN ALLEG- ED MURDER CASE

Raymond Maloof was given a preliminary hearing this morning in the court of Justice Seferino Baca and bound over to the grand jury under \$5,000 bond. He declined to furnish bond and was sent to jail. Habeas corpus proceedings were started by Maloof's lawyers. The writ of habeas corpus will be heard tomorrow in the district court chambers before Judge David J. Leahy.

No additional facts were brought out at the hearing this morning. An autopsy will be held on the remains of Mrs. Martinez and the legal battle in the case will be fought over the reports of expert medical men who will testify as to whether death could have been caused by the treatment. Mrs. Martinez received at the hands of Maloof as is alleged.

The story of the argument over the supposed stolen package is as stated yesterday with the exception that the goods were purchased from another store and not that of Stern and Nahm.

The program for Friday, Roosevelt day, at the New Mexico Normal university has been announced. The meeting will begin in the auditorium at the institution at 1:30. There will be music by the Glee club consisting of patriotic numbers. Judge David J. Leahy will speak on "Roosevelt." Judge Leahy served during the Spanish-American war with the Rough Riders and has considerable first hand information on the great American of the kind with which the public is least familiar. The judge is an able speaker and one who will do justice to so great a subject. The Americanization Day proclamation by Governor Larrazolo will be read by President Frank H. H. Roberts and Henry Van Dyke's "America is Good Enough for Me" will be read by Mable Robertson.

Following the program in the auditorium the students will adjourn to the campus where they will hold ceremonies of ground breaking for the new building. The training school will hold their exercises at the northwest corner, the high school department at the southwest, the college at the southeast and the faculty at the northeast. Speakers have been chosen from the various classes and departments to address their fellow students at these exercises. The public is invited to be present at both sections of the afternoon's program.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The bill providing for return of railroads to private ownership and operation under federal supervision was reported out today by the senate interstate commerce commission. No changes were made in the measure as finally revised last week, the antistrike and all other important provisions remaining. Chairman Cummins plans to have it in position for senate debate immediately after the peace treaty is disposed of.

There are times when we fairly glow with gratitude that William J. Bryan is not vice president.

With Colonel House and the president both under the weather, who's going to keep the ship of state off the rocks?

FRANCISCO DE LETRATO WAS MURDERED BY INDIANS IN UPRISING IN 1632

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 22.—Jesse Nusbaum, explorer for the American Archaeological society, announced today that he and his party have discovered under the altar of the old church at Howikus in the southwestern part of the state, near the McKinley county oil fields, the remains of the martyred Franciscan priest, Francisco de Letrato, who was killed by the Indians in 1632. The inscription rock near Zuni bears an inscription stating that a party had gone from that place in 1632 to look for Letrato's remains.

The Nusbaum party also found the remains of an ancient village buried beneath the church, showing that Indian life had preceded the erection of the building by many centuries.

APPEARING BEFORE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CAUSE OF THE RECENT WAR

Berlin, Oct. 22.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States is a witness before the committee investigating the cause of the outbreak of the great war, resumed his testimony. Yesterday he told of President Wilson's efforts to find a way to bring peace proposals before the allied governments.

Count von Bernstorff, referring to the peace overtures contained in the memorandum written by Emperor William October 9, 1916, explained that this memorandum had been telegraphed to him for transmission to Colonel House because it had not been finished in time to be handed to Ambassador Gerard before sailing.

Count Bernstorff said that the document referred to a conversation between the emperor and Ambassador Gerard, held at general headquarters at Charleville, France, in which the possibility of peace overtures by the United States was discussed, and added that memorandum had made an impression in Washington, in that it demonstrated that Germany was ready promptly to accept the mediation of the president.

At the time the presidential campaign precluded President Wilson from attempting any definite action.

The committee of investigation consists of two democratic members of the national assembly, two majority socialist deputies and one each from the clerical, conservative and independent socialist party. Professors Bonn, Dietrich, Schaefer and Otto Hoetsch are the historical experts who will pass upon the evidence.

The chairman of the committee at the opening of the session cautioned the newspapers to practice reserve and to withhold editorial judgment until all the evidence was in.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The federal trade commission in a formal statement today, asserted that the charges made against the commission by Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, and Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, were "part and parcel of the warfare of the Chicago meat packers against the department of justice and the federal trade commission with the purpose of subverting justice."

The commission said the good faith of Senator Watson's charges was open to question when it was remem-

bered that the senator was a "lobbyist" in 1909, and it charged that the senator's "relations with the Chicago packers," were shown by certain correspondence which the commission had taken from the files of Wilson and Company.

Declaring the commission and its employes had long been subject to an attack "that the public has never known about" the commission's statement said that while it was investigating the meat packers the government's representatives were trailed by detectives and that the commission's offices were entered "surreptitiously."

Declaring that the charges of both Senators Watson and Sherman had been made in detail, the commission declared it "challenges the proof and with the proof their source and the means by which they were formulated."

Reciting that some of the commission's agents had been summoned as witnesses in the case against the packers which the department of justice soon is to present a federal grand jury at Chicago, the commission asked if it was a coincidence that these men were the men assailed in Senator Watson's charges that the commission was a hotbed of bolshevism, sedition and anarchy.

AGREE TO SUGAR PRICE

Washington, Oct. 22.—Concurrence of producers representing 90 per cent of the beet sugar output in this country has been received by Attorney General Palmer in reply to his suggestion that 10 cents a pound to wholesalers was a fair price for the new crop.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Miners and operators called here by Secretary Wilson in an effort to settle the coal strike ordered for November 1 still were wide apart today.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared there was no change in the situation. Operators refuse to say what proposal was made to them or if they would recede from their position not to negotiate a wage agreement unless the strike order was withdrawn.

There was a stormy moment at the meeting when Lewis read from a speech made yesterday by Senator Frelinghuysen, quoting Secretary Wilson as saying before the senate interstate commerce commission that the miners had made impossible demands. The secretary replied that only part of his statement had been repeated by Senator Frelinghuysen, adding that he had said demands by both sides were impossible.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Members of the general committee of the brotherhood of railway trainmen, who have been authorized to call a strike of trainmen unless certain wage and working demands presented to the railroad administration in July are granted, were summoned today to meet here Tuesday by W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood.

Mr. Lee said the negotiations with the railroad administration would probably be completed or suspended by the gathering.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 22.—A band of men alleged to have robbed the bank at Westfield, Iowa, this morning was captured at noon by Sioux City police. The men had \$20,000 worth of loot in an auto, the police said.

MAN SAID TO HAVE KILLED HIS BROTHER AT AGUILAR, COLO. LATE LAST NIGHT

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 22.—Officers of Las Animas county are engaged in a search for Jim Corenti, who, according to eye witnesses shot and killed his brother Sam Corenti, outside the latter's home near Aguilar, Colorado, last night. The alleged slayer made his escape from the scene of the crime. No motive for the killing has developed. The dead man was 30 years old and has a wife in Italy.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—German artillery at Riga fired on British warships at the mouth of the harbor on Sunday, according to a report of the Lettish general staff, and on Monday the British ships returned the fire, shelling German positions near the city. Riga is being bombarded by heavy German artillery which is using gas shells. Great damage has been done in the city and many civilians have been injured.

Torpedo Boats Sunk

London, Oct. 22.—Two bolsheviki torpedo boat destroyers were sunk in Koporio bay, Gulf of Finland, when they attempted to attack Esthonian vessels and British destroyers on Tuesday, the admiralty announced today. Four bolsheviki destroyers in all took part in the attempted attack.

Finn City Captured

Helsingfors, Oct. 22.—The capture of Krasnaia Corak, on the gulf of Finland nearly opposite Kronstadt by the northwestern Russian army is announced from that army's headquarters today. The capture was effected on Monday after severe fighting. The battle continued with a heavy engagement.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 22.—W. Z. Foster, the steel strike leader, was notified today by John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the committee handling the strike that the railroad brotherhoods had consented to the strike of union railroad men employed in and around steel mills not under contract to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

PRESIDENT GETTING BETTER

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president's physicians reported today that Mr. Wilson last night had one of the best nights since he became ill.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Four revised reservations to the peace treaty were adopted today by the senate foreign relations committee with the administration leaders voting against them.

The committee also adopted a preamble to the reservations providing that the treaty should not become effective until three of the other principal allied and associated powers had agreed to the senate's reservations. This, too, was opposed by the administration senators.

The four reservations approved related to article ten, the Monroe doctrine, withdrawal and domestic questions. On most of the roll calls the division was 11 to 6, all of the republicans and some democrats voting in the affirmative.

Only one-half of one per cent. Aw shucks! might as well make it unan-

MURDER, CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER AND ARSON IN CHARGES BY GRAND JURY

Omaha, Oct. 22.—The first indictments against persons who took an active part in the riot and subsequent lynching of Will Brown, in Omaha on Sunday, September 28 were returned by the grand jury yesterday against six men and two boys. The indictments charge murder in the first degree, conspiracy to commit murder, arson and rioting. A charge of assault and battery also is made against George Sutij, who is accused of having severely beaten Robert P. Samaradick, a policeman on duty at the court house during the riot. James Shields and Harry Jenkins are charged with murder in the first degree.

Of the two boys arrested, one Lester Price, 16, colored, is charged with carrying concealed weapons and unlawful assemblage. The other, Sam Novak, a 17-year old newsboy, is merely charged with unlawful assemblage. William C. Francis and James Sutij are charged with unlawful assemblage and Henry Louis Weaver is charged with arson.

Vienna, Oct. 22.—The national assembly today adopted an act abolishing the name of "German-Austria" for the nation and substituting the title "Republic of Austria." The pan-German party offered violent opposition to the change.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, Jr., and Lieutenant Earl Manselman were engaged today in a close contest to win the honor of being the fourth aviator to finish the transcontinental flight in the army air race. Both expected to reach Mineola before night in the last leg of their flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific and return.

The aviators spent last night at Cleveland, Ohio, and left there early in the day with favorable flying weather in prospect for the last few hours of the journey.

TAX COMMISSION MEETS

Santa Fe, Oct. 22.—The state tax commission has resumed its sessions at the capitol. Colonel E. W. Dobson of Albuquerque appeared before the commission on matters of taxation and assessment.

STARTS RETURN TRIP

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Lieutenant D. B. Gish, piloting air plane No. 53 in the transcontinental air derby, left the Presidio here at 7:24:30 a. m. today for a return flight to Mineola.

SARAH BERNHARDT IS 73

Paris, Oct. 23.—Seventy-five years old today, Sarah Bernhardt, for many years applauded as the world's greatest tragedienne, finds herself as actively sensitive to the appeals of the stage as she was 50 years ago, when she scored her first great success behind the footlights. The famous actress has almost wholly recovered from the serious ailment which forced her to cut short her American tour a year ago and she is now planning to pay another visit to the United States the coming winter or spring. Fifty-seven years have passed since Mme. Bernhardt made her professional debut and 39 years since she made her first appearance in America.

Some songs are popular and some have real merit in them.

B. T. MILLS EMPHASIZES NEED OF MORE HOTELS

The following communication was received this morning from Byron T. Mills and is a comprehensive article on Las Vegas needs:

To the Las Vegas Optic:

It will probably be a surprise to you and the public in general, that I, as the owner of the Plaza hotel building, should foster the construction and maintenance of a large hotel building in East Las Vegas, but such is the case, however. There is no question but that East Las Vegas is very much in need of additional hotel and rooming accommodations.

Since becoming interested in a hotel or rooming house building, I have of course had occasion to study rooming houses and hotels, more than I ever did before, and I find the conditions for accommodations for the public much more serious than the general public has any idea, although now and then the Optic does publish something on the subject. It is so serious in fact that a majority of the tourists who are compelled to pass through East Las Vegas or Las Vegas, so schedule their trip as to reach Las Vegas at about noon and so pass through, reaching other towns by evening time.

The losses to Las Vegas or East Las Vegas amounts to thousands of dollars annually by reason of this failure to provide the necessary conveniences for the public who come along this way.

It is not a question of the dollars and cents which may be obtained directly from those who may pass through our city, by our rooming houses, restaurants and merchants, but there is an advertising feature which does a great deal to locate desirable people among us, with such advantages as will naturally follow, in the way of improvements and enterprises, which they may construct and promote. The better the accommodations and the more reasonable they may be, the longer the patron will be among us, in many cases.

Of course, we must look out for the maintenance and construction of our highways. There has been considerable done in this respect during the last few years, but the good work has just begun, and the more we settle up our country and develop our resources, and consequently increase our taxable property, the more we are going to be able to improve and construct roads.

It has been said that the more profitable hotels should have at least 100 rooms, that is to say, especially, if it is expected to have an eating department in connection with the hotel.

There are certain overhead expenses, which are not largely increased by having more rooms. These include the management, which can take care of one hundred or more rooms probably as easy as fifty. There are other items, which while they are increased are not to the extent of the increase of the income which may be derived from the larger number of rooms.

From my observation, I feel safe in stating that a rooming house of from one hundred to two hundred rooms, with proper food accommodations in East Las Vegas will be a paying proposition. These should be modern and if possible each have bath

room attached, and the price should be placed at no more than one dollar and fifty cents a room for two persons with bath and one dollar without bath, for those seeking only rooms for the night, and less by the week and month. The dollars rooms with bath, will pay a good profit, and will no doubt bring more people to this locality, as a hotel town, and would be quite profitable.

Part of these rooms, in addition to a bath and clothes closet, could profitably have light housekeeping accommodations, at a small additional cost to each room, and this would bring custom.

As I have said before, we need additional rooming conditions, and the sooner we get busy, the better.

To show that I believe in the enterprise, I am willing to take some stock in such an enterprise, not only as an investment, but for the general good of the community.

Respectfully,

BYRON T. MILLS,

BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE TO MAKE WEDDINGS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES DIFFICULT

Washington, Oct. 17.—At the request of the state, war and navy departments, Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee, today introduced a bill designed to regulate marriage of American soldiers or civilians attached to the army while on foreign service. It would require the filing of affidavits before marriage with the naval or military authorities showing that both the man and the woman were of legal age and unmarried, with heavy sentences for convicted violations.

The French government is in accord with the provisions of the bill and anxious that it be expedited, according to an accompanying note from the war department.

Constipation

The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

NOTICE

The State of New Mexico, County of San Miguel:
In the District Court Fourth Judicial District.

James B. Reed, Plaintiff,
vs
Minerva K. Reed, Defendant.

You, the above named defendant, are hereby notified that an action for divorce has been commenced against you in the above named court upon the grounds of desertion; that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in the said cause on or before the 29th day of November, 1910, judgment will be taken against you by default. Plaintiff's attorney is Charles W. G. Ward, whose postoffice and business address is East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

PERFECTO GALLEGOS,

County Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court.

(Sat, Oct. 18-25 No. 1-8.)

DAMACIO MAES WILL SERVE YEAR AND A DAY, IN FEDERAL PENITENTIARY

Mrs. Laura Wahles pleaded guilty before the federal court at Albuquerque to charges of bootlegging and white slavery, and was sentenced to serve a year in jail, and to pay the costs of the case, on each charge. However, the jail sentences are to run concurrently.

Mrs. Wahles, it will be remembered was arrested during a raid on a resort on the West side early in September, conducted by federal officers in charge of A. R. Gere, special agent from the department of justice, bureau of investigation. It was during the raid that information leading to the charge of white slavery was found by Mr. Gere. The news that Mrs. Wahles pleaded guilty brings relief to some of Las Vegas, who have been led to believe that they would be called to testify before the federal court.

Damacio Maes, also of Las Vegas, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in a federal penitentiary, for making and selling liquor illicitly. Maes was arrested as a result of investigation by United States Officer John Rudolph. He was charged with distilling liquor from raisins and prunes, and of selling the product here. Maes formerly conducted the Buffalo Beer hall on the West side.

MANUFACTURERS WOULD PLACE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES IN CIVIL SERVICE

New York, Oct. 17.—Sweeping changes in the diplomatic and consular services of the United States were suggested in resolutions adopted here today at the annual convention of the American Manufacturers Export association. The resolution called for "placing the entire diplomatic systems, with the exception of ambassadors and ministers, under proper civil service regulations, providing for living expenses and purchasing and maintaining appropriate official residences."

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation

Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.—Adv.

SENATE WANTS REPORT ON FOREIGN SECURITIES

Washington, Oct. 17.—Without debate the senate today adopted a resolution by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, asking the treasury department for the amount and nature of foreign securities in the United States since the war began and by whom they now are held.

A MESSAGE FOR THE MIDDLE-AGED

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from kidney or bladder troubles that have not reached a chronic or bad stage. They stop bladder irregularities, strengthen the kidneys and tone up the liver. Don't suffer when relief can be had. Get rid of backache, lameness, rheumatic pains and stiff joints. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PORTION OF TOP FLOOR OF PROPOSED BUILDING WILL BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE

The authorities at the New Mexico Normal university have announced that a portion of the top floor of the administration building which is to be constructed this year will be devoted to a museum dedicated to Edgar L. Hewett, the first president of the institution.

There will be three sections to the museum. One portion will be used for animal groupings and nature study exhibits for children. A second part will correspond to the usual type of museum in which relics dealing with the history of New Mexico from its earliest days will be placed. The remaining room will be devoted to art and plans are already under way whereby paintings of prominent and well known artists will be secured for exhibition.

President Roberts and M. M. Sundt have made several trips to the various stone quarries in the vicinity of Las Vegas but have been unable to locate the one from which the stone used in the present building was taken.

CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 20.—All arrangements have been completed for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the triennial session of the National Council of Congregational churches, which commences here tomorrow. Thousands of Congregational ministers and laymen, together with missionaries of the denomination from all parts of the pagan world, have arrived in the city to participate in the council meeting and the sessions of the several co-operating societies of the denomination.

The program prepared for the meeting is notable for the timeliness and live importance of the subjects scheduled for consideration. After-war problems will occupy the foremost place on the agenda. "Democracy in industry," for example, will be discussed by prominent representatives of capital, the clergy, and organized labor. The speakers will include Hon. J. A. MacDonald of Toronto, Van A. Wallin, president of the Tanners' Council of America; John Quinlan, president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor; Herbert F. Perkins, one of the officials of the International Harvester company, and George W. Coleman of Boston, originator of the Open Forum movement.

A large portion of the program will be given over to the proposals of the various missionary societies for an aggressive advance to meet the obligations imposed by new world conditions.

WHEN A CHILD HAS CROUP

Thousands of fathers say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best remedy they know for croup, coughs and colds. It cuts the thick, choking mucus, clears away the phlegm, opens air passages and eases hoarseness. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—A warning against radical speculation was sounded at the convention of the Investment Bankers association of America which opened here today.

ARMY DESERTERS SHOT MAN THEY BELIEVED WAS TRYING TO ROB THEM

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 18.—Investigation of the complaint made by Mexican Consul Cosme Bengoechea, of Presidio, Texas, that American soldiers crossed to San Juan, Mexico, August 4, and killed one Mexican and wounded another developed the fact that the Americans were two deserters from an infantry regiment guarding the border who claimed to have killed one Mexican soldier and wounded another when they believed they were about to be robbed.

This was announced by Colonel George T. Langhorne, who was in command of the Eighth cavalry in the Big Bend district at that time and is now in command at Fort Bliss, here.

John S. Clark, of this city, was elected a member of the executive committee of the New Mexico Taxpayers' association, which was in session at the state capital yesterday. The other members of the committee are H. J. Hagerman of Roswell, John M. Sully of Santa Rita, R. J. Bryant of Portales and James G. Fitch of Socorro.

The association's president, Herbert J. Hagerman, was reelected; Levi A. Hughes of Santa Fe was elected vice president; J. B. Read of Santa Fe, secretary; J. van Houten of Raton, treasurer. County Commissioner M. M. Padgett of this county, attended the meeting.

The association adopted a resolution calling on congress to cede to the states public lands lying within their borders. The resolution sets forth that the states are crippled by inability to tax or properly to develop these lands.

The question of how to reduce the expenses of the state was discussed, and a resolution was adopted to the effect that a reduction of expenses is to be found in the reduction of the number of elective officers to a minimum, with a view to uniting power and responsibility, which also will result in a consequent increased efficiency.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Renewing their demands that the issue of the right of workers to bargain collectively through their chosen representatives be disposed of by the national industrial conference before other matters are taken up, the labor delegates urged the committee of 15 today to report back the resolutions on this subject when the conference reconvenes Monday.

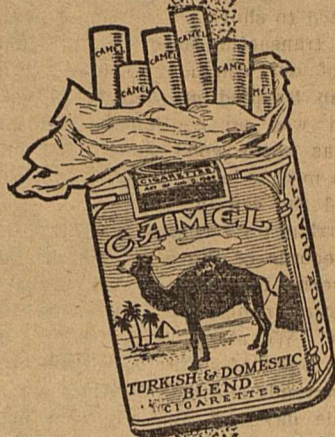
The labor representatives pointed out that the resolutions already had been debated for two days and that nothing was to be gained by further postponement of a decision.

In the hope of satisfying both labor and capital on the question of how employes should be represented in negotiations with the employers, members of the public group in the committee submitted several amendments to the two resolutions today.

One proposal was that labor representatives be duly certified after a fair vote of the employes.

Chairman Lane conferred informally with committee members before the meeting today in an effort to bring together the extreme opinions of the right and left factions in order to avoid a break.

Camel CIGARETTES



CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—*Camels are such a cigarette revelation!*

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your

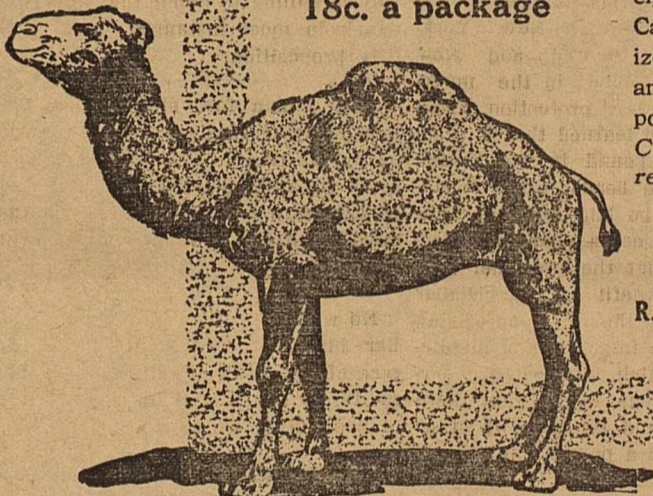
taste! You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

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 COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c. a package



Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 18.—Nick Lucero, of this city, was decorated with the croix de guerre yesterday, by the French government, A. A. Sedillo, speaker of the house of representatives, making the presentation speech, and pinning the decoration on Lucero's army blouse. Lucero is not yet 19, but his bravery in France was equal to that of the war hardened generals of the allied nations. The citation of the Albuquerque boy is as follows:

"With the approbation of the commander in chief of the American expeditionary force in France cites in order of the brigade: Private Nick Lucero of the 120th American machine gun battalion. When his platoon was attacked by the enemy he gave proof of his initiative by moving his piece. He silenced two German machine guns and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy.

"At general headquarters, March 16, 1919. Signed, Marshal of France, commander in chief of the French armies in the east, Petain."

It was with difficulty that the details of the experience in which Lucero earned the croix de guerre were learned. Four soldiers were left in the trench alone, facing the enemy, with eight machine guns to their one, and an infantry company to their

four men. Lucero operated the tripod gun, and kept up such a fusillade that every time a boche showed his head over the trench, he was blown to pieces. This was kept up for about three hours until American artillery reinforcements came up.

Lucero had been cited for the cross and for the distinguished service cross by his lieutenant. Owing to some delay he did not receive his French medal at the time his three companions were decorated. Not until he had returned to his home here did he learn that the French cross would be sent to him. The decoration was a part of the program of the state convention of the American Legion in session at Albuquerque.

Washington, Oct. 18.—After adopting provisions to end railroad strikes by penalizing employes who go on strike or others who foment strikes, the senate interstate commerce committee today completed the draft of a bill to establish a permanent railroad policy. Government operation of the roads would end 30 days after enactment of the measure.

The railroads would be divided into competitive regional systems with the interstate commerce commission empowered to fix rates insuring a return of 5 per cent upon actual value.

The plan for adjusting the financial

obligations of the government and carriers growing out of government control provides that a net balance of about \$400,000,000 owing by the carriers, shall be carried by the government at 6 per cent interest for at least 10 years, with new notes of the railroads as security. The earnings made by the government above the guarantee to the roads, will be paid to the roads to offset their indebtedness to the government.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Vienna, Oct. 18.—The Austrian cabinet headed by Dr. Karl Renner resigned tonight but was re-constituted at once under Dr. Renner as premier with few important changes.

New York, Oct. 18.—Appeals to the people of Russia to throw off the yoke of bolshevism and turn to a government of "true democracy" written by a score or more of prominent American statesmen, business men, editors and labor leaders, are to be given publicity throughout that country by the magazine "Struggling Russia." it was announced today. Among the contributors is Samuel Gompers, Elihu Root, Senators King of Utah and Thomas of Colorado.

* * * * *

Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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

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

Business Office Main 2
Editorial Rooms Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Joe Tumulty, secretary to the president, has made public an itemized statement of the presents received by President Wilson while abroad, and to judge from Joe's list they could all be carried in a bushel basket, although it was repeatedly announced, and, until now, never denied, that the presents made up a carload which was billed to the white house. Tumulty declares it had been the president's purpose to ask the permission of congress to retain these presents, in view of the constitutional inhibition of an American official against receiving gifts from foreign governments, so it is probable that Mr. Wilson did not consider this infraction of the constitution or sufficient importance to take prompt action in communicating to congress with respect to it. The report was brought about through the resolution of Representative Rodenberg of Illinois.

Regardless of the accuracy or inaccuracy of Tumulty's inventory, it was not the mere receiving of the presents which created criticism; it was the fact that they were received in spite of the constitutional provision for bidding such a thing, and more than all that, the general contempt in which our charter has been held by the administration. Back in 1830, President Andrew Jackson, with whom President Wilson has often been compared, transmitted a message directed to both the house and senate, which contained this paragraph:

"The accompanying gold medal, commemorative of the delivery of the Liberator President of the Republic of Columbia from the dangers of assassins, on the night of the 25th of September last, has been offered for my acceptance by that government. The respect which I entertain as well for the character of the liberator president as for the people and government over which he presides, renders this mark of their regard most gratifying to my feelings, but I am prevented from complying with their wishes by the provision of our constitution forbidding the acceptance of presents from a foreign state by officers of the United States; and it is therefore, placed at the disposal of congress."

This message was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and they reported out a resolution which was agreed to: "Resolved, That the medal recently offered to the acceptance of the president of the United States by the president liberator of Columbia be deposited by the clerk in the department of state."

When General Grant returned from his tour of the world, the presents which were made to him were promptly deposited in the national museum, where they can be seen to this day, and similar disposition should be

made of those received by Mr. Wilson.

Enter now the bean to take its place beside steel, chemical dyes and pottery as an article entitled to the benefits of the high protective tariff. Its recent price in the food marts has given it a plutocratic standing, and it is not, therefore, astonishing that it should seek all the emoluments and vails of its new position in the world of commerce.

The movement to exclude the foreign bean from its destructive competition with the home-grown fruit of bush and vine had its origin in California, where the Japanese and Chinese production forms a rivalry for patronage. Since then New York, Michigan, Idaho, Colorado and New Mexico have joined in the movement looking toward protection. From the appeals it is learned that it costs seven cents a pound in the United States to produce beans, while Japanese beans can be laid down in California for three cents a pound. Objection is made that the consumer gets none of the benefit of the cheaper Oriental output, the difference being absorbed by the importer and middlemen. All of which, reduced to understandable language, means that there will be a demand for a tariff of at least four cents a pound, and if willing disposition is shown it may even go to five cents.

It will be understood, of course, that this action will not benefit the consumer either, as the American producer and various middlemen will absorb whatever good there flows from the transaction. Indeed, about all that will attach to us from it is the knowledge that "beans is beans" and that some are different.

Retail merchants are wisely adopting the theory that a man who is out of a job by his own choice is an unsafe debtor. No retail merchant can be expected to extend credit to a man who can get work and won't take it. A perfectly trustworthy man is sometimes out of employment for a short time, through no fault of his own, but in these days there are jobs for all who are willing to work. A man can, with perfect propriety, quit the job he has, but he cannot with credit to himself, refuse to seek and find a new employment. The idle man these days, if able to work, is dishonest. He is not a safe man to whom to sell goods on credit.

A daily paper announces that a certain man from a small town recently was robbed while asleep. What's the use wasting valuable space on a thing like that. Many married American citizens are robbed regularly while asleep on pay-day nights.

Some of the fulminations of the syndicated philosophers get on our nerves. A distinguished representative of the cult has written this profound deliverance:

"The instinct of the world is right in placing the blame for the failure of marriage usually on the wife."

This merely is a revampment of the conclusion of that old super-sultan who possessed 700 better halves and nearly a century of lady assistants in his domestic establishment.

The instinct of the world does not place the blame for the failure of marriage usually upon the wife, though the inherited Oriental prejudices of many men incline them to that view.

Adam began the trouble when he attempted to shove all the blame in the apple transaction onto the fair shoulder of our common mother: "The woman tempted me and I did eat." Adam was no gentleman—certainly he was not a good sport. But he's had a mighty lot of imitators since he played the cad in Eden.

Marriages do sometimes fail. But the records of the divorce courts do not verify the slips and, perhaps, egotistical conclusion of the reverend writer. We stand by the ladies, up to the point of suffrage, at least, and we are ready and willing to prove that in this day and age any real man will be willing to admit that domestic wreck in most instances is a fifty-fifty proposition.

The demand for silk hats is tremendously increasing, we are informed by the trade. This will be joyous news to American youth. That sort of hat, with a brick under it, is the dandiest April 1st contrivance ever invented.

No wonder Ireland is ready to shed her blood for independence in the face of England's threatened invasion by W. J. Bryan and his aggregation of prohibition workers.

The Turkish government and people, now that they are facing the consequences resulting from their participation in the German attempt to overthrow and dominate modern civilization, prayerfully are protesting against the possible action of the powers.

The official Turkish organ says: "There is only one way to solve the Turkish question justly and finally, namely, to safeguard the integrity of the lands the Turks occupy, and with good will toward the Turkish people as worthy of trust and help, by just treatment to make their future progress possible in working out needed reforms."

There is a better way than that, and it is the way the Turk fears. With the Turk in Europe there never can be permanent peace in Europe. Let him be sent beyond the borders of Christendom. The civilizations of Christianity and Islam are antagonistic, irreconcilable. The Turk can make no advance along the path of human civilization. His record in Armenia, which continues its bloody pre-eminence up to the present moment, is the blackest in all history.

Nearly five and a half centuries ago Mohammed II, greatest sultan of the Ottoman race, rode his war horse into the Christian cathedral of St. Sophia, watched the beastly slaughter of the thousands of Christians who had taken refuge in the church, while order-

ing the golden cross which surmounted its dome to be taken down. The cross was replaced by a splendid crescent, which still is in place. Since that day the story of Turkish rule has been one of cruellest tyranny and oppression.

It is time the crescent should give way to the cross in Europe. It is now fitting that the people of conquering Mohammed, who proclaimed himself the representative of Allah, should join with the people of German Wilhelm, who proclaimed himself God's voice and will on earth, in paying the penalty for their crimes against civilization and humanity.

The Turk should promptly be sent out of Europe. If he is capable of advancement along the path of human progress, let him prove it in Asia.

When Secretary Lansing says "the status of the league of nations is confusing," he merely confirms what the man in the street has long known.

Mexico should bear in mind that doubtless thousands of our not yet demobilized soldiers would like nothing better than to go south for the winter.

Italy is reported to have agreed that Fiume shall be a free state under the league of nations. But has D'Annunzio agreed?

Showing how far behind the times the United States senators are, news dispatches say they are tiring of the league of nations talkfest.

When employers and strikers announce that they will fight to a finish, it is the consumer who is to be finished.

"Senator Norris speaks to empty benches," says a headline. But what did the senator care? All he was after was killing time.

No United States senator ever became president of the United States. There's nothing so discouraging as an inexorable precedent.

Germany's present population has been estimated at as low as 57,000,000, as compared with nearly 65,000,000 before the war.

A supply of oil would doubtless be gladly donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., if some reliable means could be found of pouring it on the troubled waters.

Kaiser Bill is househunting, notwithstanding the fact that landlords advertise for desirable tenants only.

If the democratic party wants to do the public a favor it will nominate Mr. Burleson for president.

Although it was the doctor's orders it must have been awfully hard for Mr. Wilson to stop talking.

If General Leonard Wood goes on putting a stop to violence—as he did at Omaha and Gary—somebody in authority may discover that he is attracting too much attention and suggest that he be removed to some department calling for less efficient activity.

When a woman fishes for compliments you might say she angles with baited breath.

WILSON LETTER READ

Washington, Oct. 22.—In a last effort to prevent the dissolution of the national industrial conference, Chairman Lane today read to the delegates the letter dictated by President Wilson yesterday from his sick bed and urging the imperative necessity for some action by the conference to insure industrial peace during the reconstruction period. The president's message follows:

"To the ladies and gentlemen of the industrial conference:

"I am advised by your chairman that you have come to a situation which appears to threaten the life of your conference, and because of that I am presuming to address a word of very solemn appeal to you as Americans. It is not for me to assess the blame for the present condition. I do not speak in a spirit of criticism of any individual. But having called this conference, I feel that my temporary indisposition should not bar the way to a frank expression of the seriousness of the position in which this country will be placed should you adjourn without having convinced the American people that you had exhausted your resourcefulness and your patience in an effort to come to some common agreement.

Trying Period

"At a time when the nations of the world are endeavoring to find a way of avoiding international war, are we to confess that there is no method to be found for carrying on industry except in the spirit and with the very method of war? Must suspicion and hatred and force rule us in civil life? Are our industrial leaders and our industrial workers to live together without faith in each other, constantly struggling for advantage over each other, doing naught but what is compelled?

Invitation to Disaster

"My friends, this would be an intolerable outlook, a prospect unworthy of the large things done by this people in the mastering of this continent, indeed, it would be an invitation to national disaster. From such a possibility my mind turns away, for my confidence is abiding that in this land we have learned how to accept the general judgment upon matters that affect the public weal. And is the very heart and soul of democracy.

Should Have Full Program

"It is my understanding that you have divided upon one portion only of a possible large program, which has not fully been developed. Before a severance is affected, based upon present differences, I believe you should stand together for the development of that full program touching the many questions within the broad scope of your investigations. It was in my mind when this conference was called that you would concern yourself with the discovery of those questions in particular and agree upon each other's methods.

"It is to be expected, however, that as a whole, the plan or program can be agreed upon which will advance further the productive capacity of America through the establishment of a surer and heartier co-operation between the elements engaged in industry. The public expects not less than that you shall have that one end in view and stay together until the way is found leading to that end or until

it is revealed that the men who work and the men who manage American industry are so set upon divergent paths that all effort at co-operation is doomed to failure.

"I renew my appeal with full comprehension of the almost incomparable importance of your tasks to this and to other peoples, and with full faith in the high patriotism and good faith of each other that you push your task to a happy conclusion.

(Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."

After the letter was read the conference adjourned until afternoon.

Motion Made by Spargo

Before the recess, Samuel Gompers declared that a motion by John Spargo, of the public group, that the conference give the president "a solemn pledge binding every group and individual that nothing would be left undone" to solve the problems before the body would be "most unfortunate." The motion, which had been seconded by Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the capital group, was withdrawn.

As they left the conference hall, the labor delegates expressed their indignation over Mr. Spargo's motion.

"Do you think we are going to stay here to be crucified from day to day?" demanded Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

HAS LARGE FORCE OF TRAINED MEN WITH WHICH TO AUGMENT LABOR FORCES

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"In the early years of the war, before the United States had become a participant, it was repeatedly predicted by republicans that when the war was over, England would have at her command a huge body of men, disciplined and in need of work, from which to augment her labor forces, and that she would then become one of our most formidable trade competitors, not only in foreign fields, but in our domestic markets.

"This prediction was scoffed at by democratic leaders, who first took the stand that the war would result in such devitalization of England's strength as to remove her as a dangerous competitor for at least a generation; and later they argued that the increased wage scale would obviate the necessity of any tariff to equalize the cost of production in England and in the United States. Hence they advocated perpetuation of free trade.

"The recent report of H. G. Brock, of the U. S. bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, substantiates the prediction of the republicans. According to Mr. Brock:

"In the matter of production England is probably better prepared to make consistent and rapid progress than any other belligerent European country. For one thing the labor scarcity, due to the demands of the war, has been in large measure remedied. Out of three services—army, navy, and air—3,000,000 men have already been demobilized and from this huge mass of able-bodied men only about 350,000 have not yet been absorbed in industry. The continuation of the import restrictions on numerous commodities until September 1

gave the industries of the country an opportunity to change from war conditions to peace conditions, and shielded industry during the period of demobilization. The so-called unstable key industries are still to be protected for an indefinite time by the prohibition against the importation of such goods except under license by the board of trade.

"As to the question whether England will be able to manufacture more cheaply than the United States, Brock says:

"This much is certain: English manufacturers have every incentive to attempt to accomplish this result. And American trade, if it is to maintain a permanent place in the van of world commerce must make up its mind once and for all that production costs must be pared down to the last penny."

"England is stronger today, commercially, than ever before. If wages have doubled there, they have likewise doubled here, and the wage disparity between the United States and England is greater than before the war. Foremost in consideration in the program to cut down production costs is the operation of our industries at maximum capacity. That can never be achieved if foreigners are permitted to monopolize the American market. England has already equalled her pre-war record in our market under free trade. She exported \$24,000,000 worth of goods to us in July, 1919, compared with \$23,000,000 for July, 1914. She took \$206,000,000 worth of our products during July, 1919, compared with \$34,000,000 for July, 1914, but a vast amount consisted of raw materials for future return in the form of manufactured goods. The democrats welcome this situation. Do capital and labor, now struggling to clasp hands, welcome it? Can wages be kept up and plants kept going if it continues and increases? How can it be regulated except by protection? How can we secure protection except by a return to republican control?"

CONGRESS OF WORKINGWOMEN

Washington, Oct. 23.—To allow more time for delegates from distant countries to reach the United States, the International Congress of Workingwomen, which was to have assembled in this city today, has deferred its opening until next Tuesday. The sessions will be held in the National Museum building and will continue for a week or longer. The general purpose of the congress will be to consider problems on an international scale to elevate the plane of woman's labor throughout the world. Many delegates are already on their way to the United States to attend the congress. Among them are five women from Poland, two from Czechoslovakia, and one from Italy, in addition to larger delegations from England, France, and the Scandinavian countries. A number of women delegates appointed to the International Labor congress here next week will also take part in the International Congress of Workingwomen.

INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION

Denver, Oct. 22.—Coal production in Colorado for September increased approximately 38,000 tons over August, last, according to a statement issued today by the state coal inspectors' department.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., Oct. 17.—Crops, though late owing to over much rain, are about all harvested and the yield is quite satisfactory, except potatoes, which are a flat failure on account of blight, due, perhaps, to the unusual rainfall during the summer.

One resident here for thirty years says he has never seen anything like the past eight months. According to his diary, there has not been a week since last December without either snow or rain, and there was 14½ feet of the former by actual measurement.

Elliott Barker, the local game warden, is keeping a sharp lookout and will endeavor to see that the game laws are not violated as they have been in former years.

Lester Sands was out this week looking for cattle to supply his market and was successful in purchasing a fine bunch of stuff to be delivered within a short time. There is a growing interest with the ranchmen in trying to eliminate scrubs and grade stuff and propagate only the pure bred of whatever strain it may be.

There is an opening in this vicinity for a good sawmill and the demand for lumber is unlimited and at paying prices.

Victoriana Padilla, the mining prop man, has several thousand props and ties awaiting freighters.

RUSTICUS.

A MIDDLE WEST EXPOSITION

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—An exposition of manufactured and kindred products of the Mississippi valley will be opened in this city next Monday and continued for a period of ten days. The exhibition will be held in the exhibit building, which occupies an entire block in the business section of the city, and will, in its entirety, be illustrative of the achievements and the potential greatness of the Mississippi valley.

Particular significance attaches to this exposition because of the fact that it will be the first undertaking of its kind since the ending of the war. The great manufacturing interests of the valley, who concentrated their efforts to bring the conflict to a vigorous ending, are now carrying on a definite reconstruction program.

The Mississippi valley, comprising 20 great states, a population of more than 60,000,000 people, containing the Great Lakes, a number of the country's greatest waterways and several the wheat, corn, cotton, wool, livestock, iron, coal, timber and a large part of the manufactured products of the United States.

It is planned that each state in the of its finest ports, produces most of valley shall make an exhibit of its resources. The manufacturing association of every city of importance in the valley has been invited to take a booth, from which to distribute literature telling the advantages of that city as a manufacturing center, and if it is on a waterway, to show its dock and wharf facilities.

Constantinople boasts of more dogs than any other city. The dogs are the common property of the city and are maintained at public expense because of their valuable work as scavengers.

Copenhagen has the largest enclosed deer park of any city in the world. Its area is about 4200 acres.

**SOME MAINTAIN PRESENT VIL-
LAGE IS NOT THAT WHICH
CORONADO VISITED**

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 20.—Historians are not unanimous in agreeing with Charles F. Lummis, that Isleta is one of the two Indian pueblos located on the same spot that Coronado found them in 1540. Be that as it may, there was located even in prehistoric times near the present site a large and important pueblo. Isleta has undergone many vicissitudes since it emerged from the dim shadows of archaeological times and was called "Isleta", meaning a small island, by the Spaniards. Its native name is "Shi-e-hwib-bak," signifying "knife laid on the ground to play" a favorite Indian game and also in allusion to the knife-like shape of the lava ridge on which the pueblo is built.

The Franciscans established a mission at Isleta as early as 1598 but the original church and monastery was not built until the coming of Fray Juan de Salas about 300 years ago. It was considered one of the finest and largest of the missions and even as late as the days when Charles F. Lummis lived at Isleta, the mission at Isleta was one of the most beautiful with its arched cloister and extensive convent which unfortunately have given way to a modernized structure. The first mission was dedicated to San Antonio of Padua, but the later structures were dedicated to San Agustin whose day is celebrated annually with a fiesta and Indian ceremonies. Between 1669 and 1675, Isleta served as a refuge for the Teguas who abandoned the "Cities That Died of Fear" in the Manzanos and fled to their kinsmen. Isleta did not take part in the great revolt of 1680 but was captured by Otermin in 1681, who in 1682 burned the pueblo and such of its inhabitants which had not fled to the Hopi country were taken to El Paso and there established Isleta del Sur. It was almost 30 years before the first families returned from the Hopi country and resettled on or near the old site being reinforced a few years later by those returning from the Province of Tusayan.

However, DeVargas had camped at Isleta upon his return to New Mexico in 1692 and sent messengers from there to Zia to spy out the land. The old records mention that although the church and priests' residence had been burned, the church vestments and sacred vessels were found and delivered to Father Azeta. The priest said mass, December 7, 1681, in the plaza, preaching to the refugee Indians, pointing out the wrong they had committed by rebelling against the church and asking them to repent of their apostasy. After the sermon he absolved them. Many children were baptized the same day, the first receiving the name of Charles, in honor of Charles II, then king of Spain. Tradition had it that Fray Juan de Padilla, one of the first Franciscan martyrs in New Mexico, was buried under the floor of the church at Isleta and that his coffin, once every seven years, it rises to the roof of the vault and is suspended there. So strong was the belief, that the late Archbishop P. L. Chappelle, appointed a commission, consisting of priests and physicians, to investigate the alleged miracle.

It was found that more than 50 years ago, a new floor had been put in the sanctuary and that carpenters

had used such long spikes that they also pierced a coffin so that when the old floor was taken up, the coffin clung to it. The body in it, however, was not that of the martyr but of a Brother Juan Padilla who was at the mission 200 years later. Isleta in the days of its prime had more than 2,000 inhabitants but the last census gave it only 900.

Tuberculosis experts, public health authorities and physicians who have specialized in tuberculosis, are of the opinion that the woman power of the nation, which rendered such valuable service during the war, should be directed to the white plague problem.

A recent health survey made by the experts of the National Tuberculosis association shows the white plague menace in the United States to have assumed unsuspected proportions. Last year there were 150,000 deaths due to this disease. A conservative estimate places the number of tuberculous people in the United States at 1,600,000.

To meet this emergency the National Tuberculosis association and its 1000 affiliated organizations have launched an intensive educational campaign. The campaign calls for greatly increased expenditures and to meet these the state quotas have been increased proportionately. More than \$6,500,000 are needed during the coming year to finance this intensive effort to stamp out the plague. To raise this fund, more than 350,000,000 Red Cross Christmas Seals will be offered for sale beginning December 1.

A member of the Richmond, Va., Anti-Tuberculosis association has suggested that the war-time organizations of women could be utilized as auxiliaries or aids to the anti-tuberculosis associations and societies throughout the country.

Nazimova Coaches her Own Cast

Striving for perfection in her own work is not enough for Nazimova, the great Russian actress now starring in her newest Nazimova production, "The Brat." After painstaking care that every gesture, every expression of the face, every item in stage technique should be effective, the sensational screen star watches the other members of the cast with no less critical an eye than is applied to herself.

This practice has been Nazimova's for years. When presenting plays in New York it was her custom always to be at the theater at 10 o'clock in the morning, watching always the rehearsals of her supporting casts. There followed immediate advice, or, if the matter were one about which there might be discussion, the players met at the Russian artist's hotel, and so worked together until the production was artistically beyond reproach.

This same meticulous care in production Nazimova has maintained in her motion picture work. She considers the screen no less an artistic medium than the stage and as worthy of the best in an artist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is enough to convince one that it is a Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.—Adv.

**PROPER CARE DURING GROWING
YEARS IS OF VITAL IM-
PORTANCE**

What does the American child need for growth and development consistent with his dignity as a future American citizen?

A first attempt to give an authoritative and comprehensive answer to this question is found in a set of "Standards for Child Welfare" released today by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor.

These standards are the outgrowth of a series of conferences held last spring under the auspices of the children's bureau in nine of the principal cities of the country, with men and women of national and international reputation in matters affecting childhood taking part. Tentative standards were adopted by the first conference, held in Washington, D. C., and submitted to each of the other conferences. The criticisms and suggestions made at the regional conferences have been thoroughly considered by an advisory committee named by the Washington conference to put the standards into final shape. The standards as they now stand may accordingly be taken as an embodiment of the best expert opinion on the needs and rights of childhood.

While they are presented "only as minimum standards and not as in any way limiting the degree of protection which an advanced state might desire to give its children," they offer an ideal that is considerably in advance of present-day provisions for child welfare. Among other things, they recognize that the protection of the child must begin with the protection of the mother and demand that care during pregnancy and confinement and instruction in the hygiene of maternity, infancy, and childhood be made available for all mothers through such agencies as prenatal clinics, maternity hospitals, maternity care in the home, children's health centers, and the provision of systems of public health nursing adequate to reach every mother and child. They emphasize especially the need for a family income adequate to enable mothers of young children to stay in the home instead of going out to work with consequent neglect of home and family.

For school children, they set an ideal of more and better schools, vocational guidance and training, school lunches and medical supervision.

The standards applicable to working children, if universally in force, would effectually put an end to child labor in country and city. They include a minimum working age of 16 years, part-time compulsory continuation schools for working children between 16 and 18 years of age, and public responsibility for the health and general welfare of the working child.

The provision of more abundant recreational facilities, with proper supervision, is also named as an essential; and a more general acceptance by the state of responsibility for the care and training of "special" children—defectives, dependents, and delinquents—is urged.

The introduction to the standards recognizes that child welfare in the last analysis is largely dependent upon certain social and economic factors and urges an adequate wage for the father, wholesome living condi-

tions, and the abolition of racial discrimination as "fundamental to the realization of any child's welfare program."

STRIKE VOTE UNANIMOUS

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—Longshoremen here voted almost unanimously today to remain on strike until their demands for increased wages are met. The vote was taken on a proposal to submit the question to arbitration by national adjustment commission.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Alonzo Whitman, 61, formerly one of the most notorious swindlers in the United States, has applied to the authorities of his home town, Dansville, near here, for admission to the county poor house.

A graduate of Hamilton college, he went in his early manhood to Minnesota to look after his father's lumber interests. He became a millionaire and was elected state senator. He then operated as one of the boldest confidence men in the country and as a result served several terms in prison.

MONUMENT FOR AMERICANS

Paris, Oct. 20. (Havas).—The chamber of deputies last night voted a credit of 1,000,000 francs for national participation in the erection of the monument of Pointe de Grave, at the mouth of the Gironde river, in commemoration of American intervention in the war.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Charges that socialists, reds and other radicals are "intrenched" in the government departments and particularly that the investigation forces of the federal trade commission contain men hostile to the government and American institutions were made in the senate today by Senator Watson, republican, of Indiana, who introduced a resolution for an investigation.

Victor Murdock, acting chairman of the federal trade commission issued the following statement regarding Senator Watson's resolution:

"The commission believes that it would be decidedly in the public interest if Senator Watson's resolution charging the commission with bolshevism could be joined with Senator Sherman's resolution charging the commission with conspiracy and treason, and that both resolutions could be made the subject of an immediate and complete examination by the senate interstate commission. The commission knows that both the public and commission would benefit by such thorough determination of the questions raised."

TWO KILLED ON FIRE

Iowa Falls, Ia., Oct. 20.—Two men were killed, another may die and several others were injured following two explosions in a fire which destroyed the produce plant of Swift and Company here late yesterday.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Dissatisfaction with an increase in wages granted last week by the Chicago Telephone company resulted in a brief strike by 75 operators on one downtown exchange board this morning. For a time service was disorganized on this exchange.

COLLEGE RECEIVED CHARTER FROM ENGLAND IN MARCH OF 1770

Hanover, N. H., Oct. 17.—The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of Dartmouth college is to be made the occasion of a very unusual gathering of distinguished scholars, educators, and scientific men from all parts of the United States. Several hundred delegates, representing universities, colleges and learned societies are on their way to attend the celebration, among them scores of presidents of colleges and universities. The educational institutions of Canada and several of the countries of Europe also will be represented.

The celebration is to be ushered in tonight with the annual observance of Dartmouth night in Webster hall. This will be followed by exercises, ceremonies and conference extending over several days. The first half of the program is arranged chiefly for the participation and interest of the undergraduate and graduate groups, while the second half is especially for the invited guests and delegates from various colleges.

Dartmouth college, which has long ranked among the foremost educational institutions of America, had its origin in Moor's Indian Charity school organized about 1750 at Lebanon, Conn., by the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, and receiving its name and first endowment from Joshua Moor. This school had the support of gifts made by the general courts of Massachusetts bay and New Hampshire, as well as by persons in England who were interested in the project of educating the Indians. To this end also Samuel Occom, a pupil of Dr. Wheelock, toured England and Scotland, with such success that the sum of about \$50,000 was finally intrusted to a board, of which the Earl of Dartmouth was chairman.

The school was then enlarged as an institution for the teaching of both whites and Indians. Large tracts of land were given to it by the province of New Hampshire, mainly owing to the influence of Governor John Wentworth, and in 1769 George III granted a royal charter to Dartmouth college, thus named after the earl, its patron. Dr. Wheelock became the first president of the college and the completed charter was delivered into his hands in March 1770.

In 1816 a delicious controversy arose and the legislature of New Hampshire passed acts aiming to deprive the trustees of the college of their authority and to take Dartmouth over into their own control. The state court sustained these acts, but in 1818, on an argument of Daniel Webster, an alumnus of the college, they were invalidated by the United States supreme court.

Theodore Roosevelt was born with the gift of making friends with all sorts and conditions of men. Whenever he hung his hat, he was immediately at home, whether it was in the wilds of Africa, where there was no hat-tree, or in the Bad Lands along the Little Missouri river in the days that he was a ranchman. Those days are interestingly described by A. W. Merrifield, who was Roosevelt's ranch partner in 1885 in what was then the territory of Dakota. Roosevelt and Merrifield were once on a big round-

up of cattle that lasted for three weeks.

"Everybody liked him," says Mr. Merrifield reminiscently. "He was one of us, working at our side by day and sitting around the fire at night, talking and spinning yarns and singing. He was careful about his personal appearance. He carried a razor and a toothbrush, which weren't things the ordinary cowpuncher had much use for, except possibly once a week. But otherwise he was just a cowboy, doing his job.

"It was hard work, and it told on him. On this trip a horse named Ben Butler fell on him, and Roosevelt broke the point of his shoulder. But he didn't speak of it, and the rest of us forgot about it. He must have suffered terribly from that shoulder, but he never let a peep out of him. The very hardships and difficulties seemed to stimulate him and give him added energy.

"There was plenty of excitement; there were good horses and bad riders and bad horses and crackerjack riders. There'd be men giving exhibitions of fancy riding and roping and there'd be contests for prizes. Someone was doing something all of the time. Some poor rider would be getting his first lessons in roping and would rope a cow or a calf around the tail or by mistake rope some other fellow. And perhaps a crack roper would come along with a lariat and pull the fresh hand out of the saddle! It was no place for mollycoddles! A man had to be a regular man all the time to stand the gaff.

"There was much hilarity of all sorts and the boys would play all kinds of tricks on each other. Sometimes they'd stick things under the horse's tails or under the cinch-belt, and there'd be a lot of hilarity to see the victim get hoisted into the air. But they never played tricks like that on Roosevelt. They never bothered him at all. He commanded everybody's respect, and he had a great deal of influence over the cowboys, not only of his own outfit, but of the other outfits in the round-up."

FORERUNNERS OF SICKNESS

Indigestion and constipation are the forerunners of half the ills of man kind. When food is properly digested, you are free from biliousness, gas, bloating, sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and invigorate the liver. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FLYING CAPTAIN INJURED

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The airplane of Lieutenant D. B. Gish, an entry in the army's transcontinental flight was completely wrecked when it struck a building at the landing field here today after a flight from Mineola. It was a Dehaviland four. Neither Lieutenant Gish or his observer, Captain Delavergne, were injured.

EASIER NOW THAN LATER

It is easier to break up a cold or check a cough now than it will be later. Persistent coughs that "hang on" all winter pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. L. W. Pay, 65 Campbell Ave., E. Detroit, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar relieves one of bronchitis very quickly." For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT AND PROBABILITIES ARE CONDITIONS WILL BE WORSE

Washington, Oct. 18.—No relief from the present sugar shortage is in sight and probabilities are conditions will become worse, the senate committee was told today by Dr. Alonzo Taylor of the department of agriculture.

Consumption has increased about 18 per cent compared with last year, Dr. Taylor said, due largely to increased manufacture of candy and soft drinks. Other causes given by the witness were a rebound from wartime repression and extravagance due to present prosperity.

Mineola, Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Melvin W. Maynard, victor in the army's air race across the country and return, the greatest aviation endurance test of history, landed here at 1:50:05 p. m. official. Lieutenant Maynard flew the 142 miles of the last stage in his great flight at a speed of nearly two miles a minute.

The first person to greet him as he stepped from his machine were his wife and two little girls who rushed across the field amid the frantic cheering of the hundreds of spectators who were marshalled at a safe distance by special details of soldiers.

The first words uttered by Lieutenant Maynard when he put his foot on mother earth again were a generous tribute to Sergeant N. E. Klein, his companion on the flight. "Sergeant Klein deserves the greatest credit," said the lieutenant.

"It is all up to the lieutenant," promptly retorted the sergeant, "he is the greatest pilot on earth."

Between Lieutenant Maynard and his wife, however, it was not a question of words. Mrs. Maynard was at the side of the airplane almost before it had come to rest, and her husband leaned from his seat and embraced her silently. His two little girls were lifted up one after the other to kiss their triumphant father.

Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—Premier Ulmann of Latvia telegraphed today from Riga announcing that the Letts on Thursday afternoon recaptured Dunamunde, the port at the mouth of the Duna, northwest of Riga, from the German-Russian forces. The capture was effected after fighting of the fiercest character.

The Letts also regain Goldera, south of Dunamunde and reached Itgenz. They took 500 prisoners. Allied warships, the telegram reported, supported the Lettish attack.

Prisoners taken by the Letts, it was said, declare that German troops are continually arriving in the Baltic from Germany.

THEY GET ACTION AT ONCE

Foley Kidney Pills invigorate, strengthen and heal inactive, weak and diseased kidneys and bladder. Mrs. O. J. Ellis, 505 8th Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble; used to have severe pains across my back and felt miserable and all tired out, but after taking Foley Kidney Pills I am well." For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

It was announced this morning that the United Charities will dispense with the services of Captain Smith and will conduct the charity work in the city under its own direction.

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

Sold Everywhere

MISS BEECHER A BRIDE

New York, Oct. 20.—One of the most notable of the October weddings in the metropolis was that of today which made Miss Eunice Anna Beecher daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William C. Beecher and granddaughter of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the bride of George Snyder White of this city. The marriage ceremony was performed in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, where the bride's grandfather was for many years the distinguished pastor. During the late war the bride was an active member of the motor corps of the National League for Women's service. The bridegroom served as an ensign in the navy and was for nine months in the North sea on a mine laying vessel.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

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

MARSHALL TO RECEIVE KING

Washington, Oct. 18.—The king and queen of the Belgians will not be received by President and Mrs. Wilson on their visit to Washington this month. They will be the guests of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall instead.

An Agreeable Surprise

"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy.—Adv.

FRENCH ELECTED PRESIDENT

Santa Fe, Oct. 21.—Former State Engineer James A. French has been elected president of the Santa Rosa-New Mexico Oil company or Santa Fe just incorporated. Herbert J. Hagerman was elected first vice president; K. N. Haggood, second vice president; W. F. Hanagan, Jr., of Dallas, secretary; Arthur Seligman, treasurer; Francis C. Wilson, statutory agent,

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST CARELESSNESS IS BEING CONDUCTED

Motion picture films are to be used to help put out America's preventable fires, in a nationwide educational campaign which started on Fire Prevention day, October 9.

This country's fire loss last year was over \$317,000,000 excepting the San Francisco earthquake year, the largest in history, we have had four times as many fires as Europe. America's fire loss is the largest on earth because it holds the world's most careless, most thoughtless people.

The worst of it is, Uncle Sam's fire loss is increasing every year.

There is only one way the fire loss can be cut down—through education.

Fire departments of this country are acknowledged to be the finest on earth. The firemen are doing all they can, but that is not enough. Until the people are educated to back up the fire departments, America will continue to pay the world's greatest fire cost. Last year's \$317,000,000 loss was a purely needless extravagance because a tremendous number of the fires were avoidable.

A nationwide fire prevention educational campaign is to be conducted by these three interests working together:

1. The industrial department of the Universal Mfg. Co., which will produce a series of educational motion pictures, each driving home a different fire prevention lesson.

2. The Quality Group Magazines—Review of Reviews, Scribner's, Century, Harper's, World's Work and Atlantic Monthly. These will publish fire prevention articles each month during the year in the campaign.

3. Fire and Water Engineering Magazine, the organ of fire officials in the United States, which will carry the message of fire chiefs how they best can co-operate in the campaign.

An important phase of the campaign will be industrial fire prevention. Several pictures of the series of films will be devoted to the fire prevention problems of factories. These films will contain scenes of the most disastrous industrial fires ever caught by the motion picture camera—disastrous from the viewpoint both of property loss and human life. Then each workman will view on the silversheet how he can do his part to insure that no such tragedy visits his plant.

The first picture of the fire prevention film series is now being produced under the personal supervision of Harry Levey, managing director of the Universal industrial department.

The films will not be sermons on celluloid, full of "don't". Each film will have a cracking good plot which would make it desirable for showing in the regular theaters even if it did not contain a message vital to the public welfare which every public spirited theater owner will be glad to help disseminate. They will show the causes of needless fires. They will teach what to do while the fire department is coming. They will deal with extinguishing apparatus. They will show the importance of putting fire-retarding material into a building.

The series will include general fire prevention films and special films adapted to the peculiar needs of the sections in which they are shown—

rural districts, in timber country and in cities. The fire prevention films will be shown in closest co-operation with state fire marshals, city fire chiefs and public officials. Every fire chief is eager to reduce the fire loss in his city. The fire prevention films will offer him a rare opportunity to do this. In many cases the films will be shown under the auspices of the local fire chief. Governors of virtually all the states have endorsed the campaign.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—Tomorrow will be the one hundredth anniversary of the departure from Boston of the first missionaries from the United States to the Hawaiian Islands. Advice from Honolulu state that elaborate arrangements have been made for a celebration of the centennial in that city. Various church and missionary organizations of Boston are also to observe the anniversary, as will the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, under whose auspices the first party was sent to Hawaii, and which today begins its annual meeting at Grand Rapids.

On October 23, 1819, the brig Thaddeus, in charge of Captain Hunnewell, sailed from Boston for the islands in the Pacific. The vessel anchored at Kailua, Island of Hawaii, on April 5, 1820, and the missionaries landed to begin their work.

Some ten years previously several Hawaiian natives found their way to New Haven, Conn., and there awakened the interest of American churches in the Hawaiian people, which culminated in the sailing of the Thaddeus with Asa Thurston and Hiram Bingham, ordained missionaries, their wives, Daniel Chamberlain, Thomas Holman, a physician, Samuel Whitney, Samuel Ruggles, Elisha Loomis and four Hawaiians who had received some education at New Haven, and George Kaunualii, son of Kaunualii, the king of the Island of Hawaii.

The first endeavor of the missionaries was the acquisition of the language, as their influence with the people depended on the intimate and thorough understanding each of the other. The higher chiefs soon recognized the value of the foreigners and the love of the missionaries for the needy people led the chiefs to patronize them and to afford them facilities for meeting the people.

One of the most serious problems, that of writing the Hawaiian language, was successfully overcome. To the five vowels were given the sounds of these letters as used in Italian. These five vowels, with seven consonants, were all that were needed to express every sign in the primitive Hawaiian language. Both chiefs and people were wonderfully fascinated with the thought that their language could be reproduced on paper.

Rev. Asa Thurston, the leader of the first party of missionaries, was a native of Fitchburg and a graduate of Yale college and the Andover Theological seminary. He never returned to his native land and died in Honolulu at 80 years of age, after 45 years of missionary service. Lorrin A. Thurston, a direct descendant of his, is now a newspaper publisher and an influential citizen of Honolulu.

These first pioneer missionaries were largely responsible for the introduction of modern civilization as well as Christianity into the islands. They

conducted schools for the education of the people and also were continually called upon to minister to the sick and destitute.

ADVOCATES AND OPPONENTS TO PEACE TREATY MAY GET TOGETHER

Washington, Oct. 22.—Possibility of a compromise between senate advocates and opponents of reservations to the German peace treaty was said to have received some consideration yesterday at a conference held after Chairman Lodge had called a meeting today of the foreign relations committee to consider new reservations and modifications of those reported out by the committee September 10.

Seven reservations were presented by Senator McCumber. They dealt with the questions of withdrawal, article 10, domestic affairs, the Monroe doctrine, Shantung and the inequality of voting strength in the league assembly.

In presenting his reservations Senator McCumber said that while there had been no final agreement regarding all of them there was an agreement on some, while only slight differences existed regarding others.

FUNDS TURNED BACK

Santa Fe, Oct. 22.—In one year, ending September 30, the state land office has turned over to the state treasurer \$1,483,882.99, by far the largest amount yet collected in any one year. The amount expended for administration is less than three per cent, or to be exact .028 of this amount. The state land office is one of the few departments of the state that turns back into the treasury huge sums allowed it for administration, the sum turned back the past year being \$132,824.03. October has started out even better for the first 15 days there were turned over to the state treasurer \$266,000, of which amount \$165,906.75 went to the income fund of the public schools and the various institutions and \$68,675.09 to the permanent funds.

RECEIVE MONTOYA REMAINS

Santa Fe, Oct. 22.—The remains of Anastacio Montoya, the Santa Fe young man who died in Siberia from wounds received in battle, have arrived from San Francisco. Interment is to be made in the national cemetery in which there is room for only nine more graves.

GROCERS WOULD RESTRAIN PACKERS

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Charges that the meat packers are receiving discriminatory advantages in refrigerator car services which is giving them a monopoly control in food products will be sifted here beginning tomorrow, when the interstate commerce commission will open its hearings on the application of the National Grocers' association for an order prohibiting the packers from placing other than meat products requiring refrigeration in their refrigerator cars.

The protest has been taken before congress heretofore and before the courts, but so far nothing tangible has been accomplished. This will be the first time, it is said, that the matter has been brought to the official attention of the interstate commerce commission.

The wholesale grocers declare they want equality. They want the pack-

ers to be compelled to use the same kind of service as the wholesale grocer for products other than meats requiring refrigeration. The packers are rapidly spreading into other lines, say the wholesalers, and unless something is done they will soon control the whole food business and market.

The present suit is brought by the National Wholesale Grocers' association against the railroads, but the packers have intervened, as have also the state organizations of wholesale grocers in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and several other states.

EPISCOPAL BISHOP STATES RACE TROUBLES WERE DUE TO IMPROPER MOVIES

Detroit, Oct. 21.—National legislation for the regulation of moving pictures and revision of the national constitution to provide a way for the passage of uniform marriage and divorce laws is demanded in resolutions adopted today in the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, meeting in general convention here. These resolutions will be presented also in the house of deputies.

Bishop Saylor of Nebraska, presented a resolution asking that a special committee of congress be named to consider the relation between filmed plays and the growth of juvenile crime and to recommend legislation. Bishop Shaylor made the assertion that the recent race riots in Omaha were due in part to the influence of improper moving pictures.

CLARK RECEIVES OVATION IN HOUSE

Washington, Oct. 21.—Democratic Leader Clark received an ovation in the house today, republicans and democrats joining in a demonstration after Representative Hullins, republican of Pennsylvania, had stated that the democratic party was looking forward "to putting in a 69-year old youth for the presidency."

Mr. Clark said he understood that he was the choice of many democrats, adding "I am much obliged."

BUY FURS TOMORROW

Genuine Wolf, Fox, Lynx and Squirrel Coats and Stoles at 30 to 40 per cent less than regular prices. Tomorrow only as these furs will be returned to the makers Friday. E. ROSENWALD AND SON.—Adv.

MARKERS FOR STATE ROADS

Santa Fe, Oct. 22.—From the war department have been received 2500 iron posts and the state highway department will use these for markers to mark the highways having set aside \$2,500 for that purpose. This will be the first time that New Mexico highways will be marked in a uniform, systematic and scientific manner.

Between four and five million dollars is the amount estimated to have been made by the late Adelina Patti during her career as a singer.

When a Japanese maiden desires to show marked attention to her lover she uses the sharpened point of her finger nail in writing to him.

Ten thousand cubic feet of gas can be produced from one ton of coal.

It is said that of men who shave themselves not one in 50 can use the ordinary razor with both hands.

The Los Angeles Examiner in an issue of recent date gives some very interesting data relative to the development and output of the oil fields of southern California. The Examiner states that with a proven oil acreage of less than six thousand acres practically all of it within a radius of 35 miles from Los Angeles, southern California produces 33,840,000 barrels of oil per year. This article also states that as high as \$200,000 bonus was paid to a citrus grower near Fullerton a few weeks ago for the privilege of drilling for oil on one hundred acres of land. In addition to this the oil company also agreed to give the orange grower one-sixth royalty of all the oil which might be found upon his land.

This land two years ago was not thought to be oil bearing. Geologists who thought so were more or less ridiculed. One new field alone, the Montebella district, produces 1,133,000 barrels of oil per month. This field has been developed within the last 30 months.

It is a long distance from California to New Mexico but not so far from Texas to New Mexico.

The Examiner article also devotes considerable space to statistics of new wells and the enormous production from gushers brought in within the past 12 months. The developments of the Texas field within the past year are too well known to our readers for comment here.

Dr. F. G. Lewis, the eminent geologist who has recently made a study of, and a written report on the Cheryvale field which lies only 30 miles east of Las Vegas in part says:

"The structure of this region is one of the best I have ever seen in any of the hundreds of fields which I have examined. It has a large field to draw from, virtually the entire staked plains of Texas and the surrounding plains of New Mexico. The rocks of this region belong to the Tertiary and Cretaceous systems, the Permian and Pennsylvanian are a related system. These systems contain the oil and gas deposits in other regions. The physical nature of the rocks and clays shows that they are well suited to accumulate and retain gas and oil pools capable of large production. After due consideration of the facts above set forth and from the results of my personal research and a chemical analysis made by me, I have come to the conclusion that an enormous gas and oil pool exists in this region."

A number of other geologists have also recently examined this wonderful field though their reports are not at hand, it is said that they made most favorable reports for the big companies with whom they are employed. In addition to this a number of practical oil men who have gone over the ground very carefully state that it is almost an exact duplicate of the wonderful Burkburnett field in Texas.

With such wonderful possibilities and such high recommendation by learned scientific men why has not some development in this field already taken place?

It is a well known fact that every county in Texas is being tested for oil. Tucumcari has a number of wells drilling and El Paso, though 300 miles away is greatly excited over the oil development of the Tularosa basin. That that district will be a big producer there seems to be no doubt.

Why has not Las Vegas with such a promising field at its back door started not only one but two or three wells?

Las Vegas is conceded to be one of the best towns in New Mexico. Why are we lagging so in oil development? Shall we wait until some of the big corporations step in and grab everything and then find we are too late? Our citizens have always prided themselves on being progressive in the developments of this section. Should not something be done at once to start developing our oil resources?

The magnitude of the field in and near Las Vegas is too big and stupendous to be grasped on first thought.

Think it over.

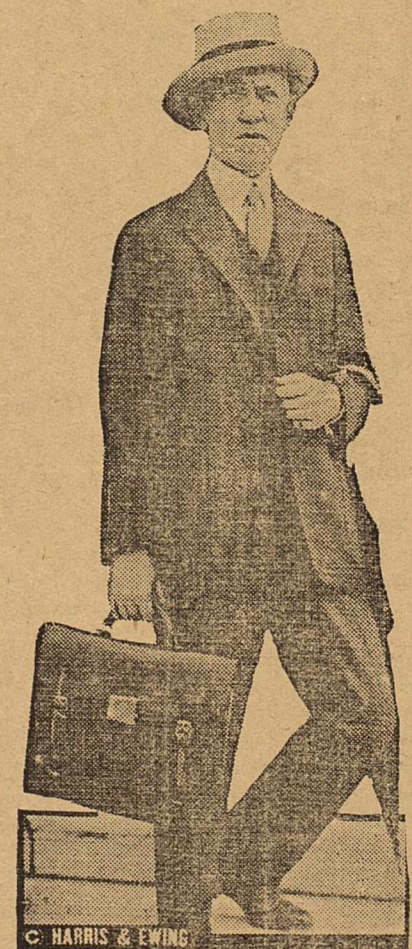
LATEST DESIGNS IN SHOES

Colonial Pumps Are Smartest—Oxfords for Day Dress Come in Various Shapes and Materials.

The colonial pump is the smart shoe of the season. To be sure oxfords are also worn for day dress. They are rather high and are laced not with ribbons, as they were last year, but with tubular silk lacings. They are made in kid, suede and black satin. And the lacing holes are bound with metal. But the colonial pumps are newer. They, like the oxfords, have French heels of medium height, almost invariably with a little metal layer that is now used to help keep the heels even.

They are made in black and brown kid and in patent leather. Sometimes a buckle of jet or steel is fastened at the bottom of the flaring tongue. One striking and attractive type of colonial pump has the sides of the tongue fastened to the shoe. This holds the shoe on, at the same time giving the attractive silhouette of the regulation colonial pump.

THOMAS F. MILLARD



Thomas F. Millard, who lived and traveled for 20 years in the Orient, says the Shantung clause in the peace treaty means war between the United States and Japan within ten years.

MUST HARMONIZE WITH HAT

Pins Are by No Means to Be Regarded as Nonessential Part of the Costume.

Hatpins are little things and almost nonessential except on windy days, but put the wrong hatpin—even the lightest, plainest one—into a hat and the whole effect is spoiled, and the hatpin is proved, after all, to be of great importance. So if one must wear hatpins they should be chosen with the greatest care.

Small, inconspicuous gold hatpins are attractive in a plain sailor hat of light color, and gunmetal ones are suitable for hats of darker hue. But for summer hats in all their glory of many colors new and original hatpins have been devised. These are of enamel and represent flowers or butterflies or fruits; some of them are small and some are quite large, but their chief charm lies in the fact that one can find hatpins to harmonize with almost any hat trimming and thus avoid a jarring note. What could be more charming than a little coral rose nestling in the midst of the flowers on a hat? Or a cloisonne leaf among leaves?—New York Evening Sun.

NEW IDEA IN TRANSPORTATION

Trains to Slide on Runners, Separated From Track Merely by Thin Film of Water.

Looking toward the transportation facilities of the future, an American electrical experimenter believes that the chief means of travel will be trains without wheels, running on single tracks, and moving almost without friction because they will slide on runners separated from the track by a thin film of water. In short, the fact that one plate of glass will glide practically without friction over another if there is a thin layer of water between them will be applied and worked out in running a train. The idea of a train without wheels is sufficiently surprising, but, according to the writer, a Frenchman had invented such a train just before the Franco-Prussian war, and the project was not resumed afterward, although a later French inventor made some important improvements. The advantage over modern transportation, if such trains become practicable, is prophesied as noiselessness of operation, equal carrying capacity, and about twice as much speed. The idea looks visionary; but after all it is not wise to distrust possibilities for that reason.

Helping Disabled Officers.

A small settlement of disabled British officers has been started at Goathland, on the Yorkshire moors, a clergyman and his wife having given a group of nine cottages, with a garden and orchard, for the experiment. Here a naval officer and his niece have started weaving, while a blind officer, trained at St. Dunstan's, has a poultry farm. Others are considering the possibilities of beekeeping, fruit growing and basket making. It is believed that the same qualities of leadership displayed on the battlefield can be utilized by disabled officers in connection with rural reconstruction in England.

WHEN A CHILD HAS CROUP

Thousands of fathers say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best remedy they know for croup, coughs and colds. It cuts the thick, choking mucus, clears away the phlegm, opens air passages and eases hoarseness. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FUNDS RECEIVED FOR MEMBERSHIP WILL BE USED ON OYSTER BAY GROUNDS

The objects of the Roosevelt Memorial association, to be carried out with the co-operation of its members and with the funds subscribed by them, were stated by the Hon. Elihu Root, member of the national executive committee of the association, as follows:

"The purposes to which the money obtained from membership fees and subscriptions is to be applied have been definitely determined by the national committee of the Roosevelt Memorial association. The committee resolved upon three definite objects. They are:

"First, to improve the land that has been given at Oyster Bay for a Roosevelt memorial park.

"Second, to erect a monumental memorial in Washington which will rank with the Washington monument and the Lincoln memorial. The form which this memorial will take cannot be now determined; this must largely rest with the architects and sculptors, who will be called upon to design the most appropriate and dignified monument that can be built, and with the National Fine Arts commission that under the law must approve the design and determine its site.

"Third, the establishment of a Roosevelt society or foundation, to carry on Colonel Roosevelt's spirit of Americanism and perpetuate and keep alive the uncompromising patriotism of which he was so essentially the exponent."

EARTHQUAKE AT ROME

Rome, Oct. 22.—Rome was shaken by an earthquake at 7:05 o'clock this morning, the tremor waking up the population still in bed and lasting a few seconds. No reports as to the damage done have as yet been received.

SMALL TRAMWAY VOTE

Denver, Oct. 22.—A light vote was cast up to noon today on the question of Denver tramway fares. The voters are trying to settle the issue of how much the tramway company shall charge for carrying passengers. One proposal is a service-at-cost. Another provides for retention of the six cent fare, put into effect after a strike last summer. Coincident with the election, tramway employes have presented a demand for increased wages.

PASSPORT BILL PASSED

Washington, Oct. 22.—A bill extending war time restrictions on passports for one year so as to exclude from the country radicals and other undesirables was passed today by the senate without a record vote and sent to conference.

Washington, Oct. 22.—William O Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, was kidnapped by three masked bandits last Friday at Puebla and is being held for \$150,000 ransom, the state department was advised today

The most willing witness in the world is the one who hopes to profit by the terms of the will.

Except on the coast there are no inns or hotels in Morocco.

F. O. Blood, mayor of Las Vegas, has been named as chairman of San Miguel county for the Red Cross Christmas seal sale which will be conducted this year, under the auspices of the New Mexico Public Health association. The appointment was made Friday afternoon after a conference between Mr. Blood and a representative of the health association, who came from Albuquerque for the purpose.

The Christmas seal drive, this year in New Mexico, is for \$60,000, of which \$55,000 will be spent in the state. If present plans are carried out the health association will employ a number of trained nurses who will travel about the state looking after tuberculosis sufferers who are not transients, with particular reference to the nearly 300 New Mexico boys who were sent from army camps because of their infection with the "T. B." germ.

Much of the money will be spent in carrying out a comprehensive campaign of education, especially in the rural districts and smaller communities of the state, with a view toward warning the people of the dangers of the disease and teaching them how to take preventive measures against it.

Spanish speaking communities will not be forgotten as the employment of Spanish speaking nurses and lecturers and the distribution of pamphlets are other forms of literature in the Spanish language will bear testimony.

While the fight will be against tuberculosis, primarily, an effort will be made to create a disposition on the part of the people to take precautions against all preventive diseases. In case of epidemics, such as swept over the state a year ago, the nurses and other forces of the health association will be made available for service wherever they may be called within the the state.

Lorenzo Delgado and William B. Stapp returned to Las Vegas last night, after spending several days in Albuquerque and Santa Fe. They were witnesses before the federal court at Albuquerque, in the case against Juan Kavaanugh who was acquitted on a forgery charge. On their way home, they stopped in Santa Fe to attend the wedding of Jacobo Lucero and Miss Petrita Delgado.

Vice Commander Manuel Armijo, and Avery Jones, member, of the local post of the American Legion, were appointed on important committees at the state convention of the American Legion being held in Albuquerque. Mr. Armijo was appointed a member of the resolutions committee and Mr. Jones a member of the committee to draft the constitution and by-laws.

Miss Bessie Walker, who has been temporarily assisting in the office of the president at the Normal university, has accepted a position as primary teacher in the schools at Tyrone. Miss Walker will leave tomorrow.

Leo O. Smith of Muncie, Indiana, has arrived in the city to take the position of manager for the Danziger Brothers East side store. Mr. Smith is an experienced salesman and manager, and the owners of the store are pleased to have been able to secure his services.

Ralph A. Conrads, of the federal board for vocational education and rehabilitation of soldiers, with offices in Denver, this morning visited the Normal university to study the qualifications of the institution for preparing disabled soldiers for work in the schools of the country. Mr. Conrads stated that the local school presented a good opportunity for the training of teachers in the line of work in which his office was interested. Mr. Conrads has been investigating the various schools of New Mexico.

The faculty of the New Mexico Normal university met this morning at the Castaneda hotel at a breakfast in honor of Dr. Margaret Nordfeldt, and Dr. Sarah Coger, medical expert of the state child welfare department. Miss Marie Senecal spoke on the recent fiesta held in Santa Fe dealing particularly with the art side of the festivities. Dr. Coger told of the policy being followed by the child welfare board. Present were Frank H. H. Roberts, Dr. Margaret Nordfeldt, C. J. O. Nordfeldt, Dr. Sarah Coger, Miss Bessie Watt, Miss Ruth Zeigler, Miss Ida G. Nolds, Miss Alaska Davis, Miss Anna Wirt, Prof. and Mrs. C. W. Mottinger, Miss May Buell, Mrs. Lena Eldridge, Miss Marie L. Senecal, Miss Fannie Fordon, Miss Carol Fetzer, Mrs. Victoria G. Miller, Miss Margaret Kennedy and D. E. Erickson.

The replevin case of Martinez versus Mrs. Beneranda Salazar was still being heard at the time of going to press this afternoon. Mr. Martinez is being represented by C. N. Higgins, and Elmer E. Veeder is conducting Mrs. Salazar's side of the dispute. The writ of replevin calls for three chickens, Marshall Murphy, serving the writ secured four fowls, and now that the case is being heard, there are five chickens in the coop, all of them being identified by witnesses of both sides as being the property of both Mr. Martinez and Mrs. Salazar. A suggestion that the fowls be turned loose halfway between the homes of the disputants and allowed to choose their owners was not agreed to.

A special drive to locate merchants and manufacturers who have followed erroneous methods in making their inventories for the taxable years 1917 and 1918—such methods tending to reduce tax liability—is about to be made by the bureau of internal revenue, it was announced today.

In cases of voluntary disclosures before investigations of failure to make proper return and payment the policy of the bureau, it was stated, will be to forego penalties except where there is intentional evasion of the tax. Where discovery is made by government officers heavy penalties will apply.

In some cases inventories have been found to have been taken on the basis of average costs, though it was possible to identify the articles remaining on hand at the inventory period, and so determine their exact cost. In other's, because of conservative accounting methods, flat percentages have been deducted after determining inventory values. Others use a fixed average, based upon costs of prior years, or fail to include all merchandise to which they have title in their inventory.

All of these methods, which have the effect of reducing tax liability, are

contrary to the regulations of the bureau and are illustrative, it was said, of numerous irregularities which have been found.

A warning issued by the bureau advises taxpayers who have followed such methods to file correct returns without notice and without investigation. Some taxpayers have voluntarily notified the bureau of the employment of incorrect methods, and are filing amended returns. It is only fair to these taxpayers, the bureau states, that their competitors who have made similar errors should be treated alike.

Samuel Maury Penny died at the Las Vegas hospital at 7:30 o'clock last evening. Mr. Penny had been desperately ill since Monday when he was operated on for peritonitis, and Wednesday his doctors gave up all hope for his recovery. Pending the arrival of his wife and mother, tomorrow afternoon, the body is being held at the undertaking parlors of Charles J. Day.

Mr. Penny was 36 years old, and was born and raised in Mobile, Alabama. He came to Las Vegas in 1912 with his family, and has resided here since that time. Mrs. Penny and children left recently for Mobile, where they intended to spend the winter. Mrs. Penny and Mr. Penny's mother will reach Las Vegas on train No. 10 tomorrow afternoon. There are three children.

Mr. Penny was employed for two years at the Peoples Bank and Trust company, after which time he was made treasurer of the Las Vegas Motor company and later treasurer of the Southwest Buick company. During the greater part of his residence here he was actively engaged in the automobile and garage business.

In the loss of Mr. Penny Las Vegas is bereaved of one of its most popular citizens. Mr. Penny was a friend to many here, and his reputation for honest and straightforward business dealings won him the confidence of his acquaintances.

The replevin case for four chickens which occupied the entire afternoon at Justice C. H. Stewart's court on Saturday was decided in favor of E. Martinez, the defendant, who proudly bore the disputed fowls to his home. Mrs. Beneranda Salazar paid the costs in the case which amounted to \$11.10. Including the fees paid the attorneys and the costs in the case the present value of the chickens is placed at \$49.50. These are the most expensive "birds" Las Vegas has known for some time.

Officials at Wagon Mound reported a robbery to the police of this city on Saturday night and asked them to be on the lookout for two men who were believed to have committed the crime. The men attacked two other men and took away their coats and money and caught a freight bound for this city. Brakemen put the men off at Bond and they have not been heard from since. The alleged thieves were hoboes and their victims were also gentlemen of the road.

A train load of sheep from Wyoming passed through Las Vegas last night bound for Estancia where the animals will be placed in pastures for the winter. The train also carried four complete herders' outfits.

Reports coming in from the country state that the farmers have not lost as many beans from the late rains as had been expected. The farmers are being kept busy moving the piles of beans from wet spots on the ground to drier areas.

County Agent M. R. Gonzalez stated this morning that at present the price of cattle for beef and sheep for mutton was rather low but that prices on breeding ewes are good. A large number of the stockmen have gone into the business of fattening steers for the market and have stopped raising stock.

The students at the New Mexico Normal university will hold ground breaking ceremonies of their own at the institution on Friday afternoon. Speakers from each class have been chosen and each class is to break ground at a different corner. Calls for bids for the excavation work for the basement of the structure were issued today.

Joshua Reynolds and daughters, Mrs. W. Dean, Mrs. J. G. McNary and Miss Sarah May Reynolds, arrived in Las Vegas from El Paso Saturday. Miss Reynolds has just returned from France where she has been entertaining the boys of the expeditionary forces by singing at many of their gatherings.

Las Vegas housewives can cut down part of the vegetable expense of their grocery bills by using Hubbard squash and pumpkins in place of potatoes. There has been a good crop of these articles in the surrounding country and they can be obtained at much cheaper prices than potatoes. Residents of the city are urged to write their friends on the farms of the county for some of their gardens produce.

Three Las Vegas young men have been elected as delegates to the national convention of the American Legion to be held in Minneapolis on the 11th of November. The young men are John W. Harris, Jr., Avery Jones and Vicente Montoya. All three were in attendance at the state meeting at Albuquerque and report a good time and a profitable convention.

Vidal Roybal died yesterday at his home on the West side at the age of 75 years. Death was caused by his advanced age. He is survived by three sons, Juan, Bernardino and Toribio, and two daughters, Mrs. Francisco de Maes and Mrs. Fidelia Garcia. The funeral was held this afternoon from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

A large number of Las Vegas hunters are out in the mountains on the trail of the elusive deer. If everyone who stated he was going to bring back a deer keeps his word this city will have a venison feast that will long be remembered.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Until the senate acts on the peace treaty the United States cannot be represented on any of the commissions provided for in the treaty, it was announced today at the state department. The supreme council at Paris had invited this country to be unofficially represented until the senate had acted, but it was said this could not be done.

TEN CATTLE AND HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS

The office of Captain A. A. Sena of the mounted police issues the following list of recent arrests for larceny of cattle, sheep and horses:

Santiago Campos of Pastura and George Maes of Santa Rosa, were arrested for having horses and mules and driving away without a bill of sale. Preliminary hearing is to be held November 3 before the justice of the peace in precinct No. 8, Santa Rosa.

Canuto Apodaca, of Dona Ana county has been arrested for larceny of cattle. Jim Pease, was arrested in Otero for alleged larceny of cattle; Allen Glass of Otero county arrested for horse stealing; Casper and Cleave Herbert of Chaves arrested for sheep stealing.

Gus Althon and Harry Salvacles of Colfax county arrested for larceny of cattle.

Vicente Ulibarri of San Miguel county arrested for larceny of cattle. Hearing on the 25th of October.

Agustin Hinojos arrested at Santa Rosa for stealing one horse. Preliminary hearing to be held October 25, at Santa Rosa.

PLUMB PLAN FOR CITY TRACTION

Denver, Oct. 21.—A lively interest is manifested here in the special city election tomorrow to decide on the adoption or rejection of plans for the operation of the local traction lines on a service-at-cost basis. One of the proposals to be submitted to the voters would provide in effect a modified Plumb plan of municipal ownership. Under this plan the city would take over the lines of the Denver Tramway company and would come into full ownership at the end of a period of 25 years. In the meantime a board representing the public, the city, the company and its employees would operate the lines.

PETITION FOR HIGHER RATES

Santa Fe, Oct. 21.—Because present rates to San Diego are lower than those to Los Angeles and Oakland from El Paso and New Mexico points, the Southern Pacific has petitioned for an increase of rates on cattle to San Diego as follows: From Lordsburg, \$142 instead of \$125 per car; from Deming \$144 instead of \$139; from El Paso instead of \$139. On hogs: Lordsburg \$128 from \$112; Deming \$129 from \$114 and El Paso \$134.50 from \$114. Reduced rates from the drought sections of the northwest to New Mexico have been granted so the state corporation commission is informed by telegraph. The state affected are Montana, Idaho and Wyoming and the railroads the Union Pacific and the Burlington systems.

PRINCETON CELEBRATION

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 21.—The 173rd anniversary of the founding of Princeton university will be observed here tomorrow with appropriate exercises. It was on October 22, 1746, that the synod of Philadelphia received from the province of New Jersey a charter for the establishment of a college that would rank with Harvard, Yale and William and Mary.

MURDER TRIAL BEGINS

Boulder, Colo., Oct. 20.—The trial of Oren Slinde, 20 years old, charged with the murder of his father and a

ranchhand near Niwot, several months ago, began here today. Following the Slinde case, Arthur Taggart charged with killing George Spencer in a cabin near Ward, will be placed on trial.

BAKER REFUSES REQUEST

Washington, Oct. 20.—Secretary Baker today refused the request of Mayor Hylan of New York to postpone the use of troops at New York until further efforts could be made to settle the strike of longshoremen there.

TOLD TO LEAVE COMMUNITY ON PAIN OF BEING MORE SEVERELY TREATED

Hamilton, O., Oct. 20.—Following his experience early yesterday of being chloroformed, taken to a woods north of the city and there tarred and feathered John E. Steiger, local socialist leader, today received a letter advising him to leave the city within ten days, on pain of being more severely treated. Seiger is suffering from nervous shock.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Arbitration of the steel strike, demanded by the labor group, should not be considered by the national industrial conference, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation and a member of the public group, told the conference today.

"The corporation will not agree to any arbitration and stands firmly on its previously announced policy as regards the question," Gary said it was his first pronouncement to the conference.

PRESIDENT RESTED WELL

White House, Oct. 18.—"The president rested well last night. There is no material change to note in his general condition. No new symptoms have developed. Signed, Grayson Ruffin, Stitt."

MAJOR SMASHES PLANE

Auburn, Calif., Oct. 18.—The DeHaviland 4 air plane driven by Major Henry Abbey, Jr., in the army air derby, was wrecked in a forced landing in a rice field near here today. Neither Major Abbey nor his observer H. A. Frees was hurt.

DENY AVIATION REPORTS

Washington, Oct. 18.—The American embassy at Mexico City was directed today by the state department to deny as absurd reports published in Mexican newspapers that the United States was undertaking to establish an aviation base at San Quentin, Lower California.

WHITE FLAG HOISTED

London, Oct. 18.—The white flag was hoisted over the bolshevik fortress of Kronstadt on Friday night, according to a Helsingfors dispatch quoting a Finnish general staff report.

County Superintendent of Schools Benito F. Baca returned last night from Corazon after having visited 20 school districts. Mr. Baca reports the schools in excellent condition and doing good work. Dr. Z. A. D'Amour accompanied Mr. Baca on his trip and vaccinated all of the children in the various districts, who were unable to furnish a certificate showing that they had received the protection against smallpox.

PROVISION THAT ONE COUNTRY TAKING UP ARMS FIGHTS ALL IS TROUBLESOME

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"Article 16 of the league covenant provides that any member resorting to war against another shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league. Certain punishments that each member binds itself to inflict upon the unruly state are prescribed. Among them is 'the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state.' That means that if one of the 45 or more nations which may compose the league takes up arms against another it immediately becomes an enemy of the United States, is a member, and we are prohibited from having any intercourse with its citizens. It makes no difference what may be our relations with the offending nation. Even though they are of the friendliest, we are compelled once to make it and its citizens our enemies, and enforce the heavier penalties prescribed in the covenant.

"What this would mean in the everyday life of our people is better realized when we consider the number of aliens and their nationalities now resident in the United States. The latest figures at hand are in the census of 1910. They give the number of aliens according to each country of citizenship. In addition under the head of 'Citizenship not Reported' other figures occur with the following comment: 'There is reason to believe that much the larger proportion of those for whom no report as to citizenship was secured were aliens.' Assuming that half of those not reported were aliens, and adding their number to those definitely reported as aliens, we find that in 1910 certain countries of the world had their nationals in the United States in the following numbers:

Italy	499,604
British Isles	281,022
Canada	193,082
Greece	61,343
France	20,300
Portugal	19,441
Roumania	13,330
Sweden	70,879
Norway	46,772
Denmark	20,249
Netherlands	15,533
Switzerland	15,167
Spain	10,120

"Each of the countries of the first seven mentioned will be a charter member of the league. Those in the others have been invited to become members and probably will accept. In addition other countries are eligible to membership when they set up representative forms of government. They all have thousands of their nationals resident in this country.

"If one of those member nations commits an act of war against another, it immediately becomes an enemy of the United States, and under the language of Article 16 it automatically becomes unlawful to have intercourse with any of its nationals. Suppose, for instance, that the United States is a member and that Italy takes up arms against Serbia, which

from recent occurrences in Dalmatia appears to be a very imminent possibility, then approximately 500,000 Italians in this country would be instantly deprived of their means of livelihood. Nobody could sell anything to them or buy anything from them. The only remedy to save them from starvation would be for the government to establish huge internment camps and herd them together. If England applied military force to Persia, for example, then the same course would have to be pursued toward her people found within our boundaries, to whom would probably be added 200,000 Canadians and more thousands from her other dominions. of the covenant is clear, and admits of no other interpretation." Drastic as it may seem, the language

BIG ISSUES BEFORE PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 21.—Not even in the most critical stages of the war did the members of parliament face issues of greater public importance than are the questions that will demand their immediate attention when the session reassembles tomorrow. The Irish question is one of the big subjects that will be given priority over other matters of discussion. Of even more vital interest and importance to the general public will be the labor problems, including the proposal for the nationalization of the mines. 'The alien bill is down as the first matter' for consideration, but it probably will be postponed until after the Irish question and the labor problems have been dealt with.

WANT MORE TIME ON PROJECT

Sanat Fe, Oct. 21.—Application for extension of time to complete the Tijeras canon irrigation project was filed yesterday by Emil Mann of Albuquerque. The dam and flume have been completed but the land to which the water is to be applied is not yet prepared and therefore three more years are asked to complete the project.

At a recent meeting of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company the members decided to join with the East Las Vegas department in installing the Gamewell fire alarm system on both sides of the river. The system on the West side will include a box at the State Hospital for the Insane. When this system is installed it will provide for the registering of the box number, from which the alarm is turned in, at both houses so that the two departments can tell at a glance from what part of the city the call is made.

TRIGONIAN NEWS OUT

The first issue of the Trigonian News, the student publication at the Normal university, is off the press and makes a creditable showing. It contains a quantity of live and interesting school news within the ten pages of the paper. The staff for this year is composed of Alice Martin editor in chief; Mary Holt, associate editor; Daisy George, assistant editor; Miss Davis, training school reporter; Mr. Erickson, faculty reporter; Russell Baker, athletic reporter. The business staff of composed of Joe Armijo, business manager; E. Lario Rubio and Osborne Haydon, assistants.

Carrier pigeons never take food while traveling.

Reports reached this city today from Encino to the effect that there are seven cases of smallpox and that the disease is rapidly spreading. The health department and the mounted police have sent men to the locality to investigate the reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Beard are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. DeBolt. Mr. Beard was manager of the St. Louis Compress company but is on his way to Arizona, where he will locate and be connected with the cotton business of that state.

Charles J. Day, Gordon Rowe and Ben Strickfaden have gone to the mountains with the expressed purpose of getting a deer or two. The hunters stated before they left that they wouldn't return until each had secured one of the animals. Judging from the amount of supplies and equipment taken with them they don't expect to make a killing very soon.

Word has been received in Las Vegas of the death of M. W. Potsch on Sunday night at Joliet, Ill. Mr. Potsch traveled for many years with the Charles Ifeld company and has more recently been connected with the Charles Greenclay Hardware company. He was a member of Las Vegas lodge No. 408 B. P. O. Elks.

Mrs. G. H. de Martinez, aged 49 years, died yesterday morning at 9 a. m., after an illness of about 10 months. Death was due to a complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband, Pedro Martinez and three daughters, all of whom were at her bedside at the time of her death. The funeral took place from the family residence on Valencia street on the West side. Interment was in Masonic cemetery under direction of Charles J. Day.

Raymond Maloof is under arrest charged with involuntary manslaughter. Preliminary hearing is set for tomorrow morning in the court of Justice Seferino Baca on the West side. Maloof is alleged to be directly responsible for the death of a Mrs. Martinez on the West side Monday night.

According to the story given credence today, Mrs. Martinez went to the Maloof store on Bridge street late Monday evening after having made a number of purchases at the store of Stern and Nahm. On preparing to leave the Maloof establishment Mrs. Martinez picked up the package she had gotten across the street and started towards the door. Maloof then, it is alleged, grabbed hold of the woman, who was in an advanced stage of pregnancy, and gave her a severe shaking demanding the return of the package which he believed and claims belonged in his store.

After returning home Mrs. Martinez was taken violently ill and died. It is alleged that death was due to the rough treatment which she received at the hands of Maloof.

The entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A., composed of Charles O'Malley and Walter Randolph, is planning a big Thanksgiving dinner at the Y gymnasium for the men away from home. The plan is to make this dinner as completely home cooked as possible and it has been suggested that the housewives of the

city bake an additional cake or pie while they are preparing their own dinner for that day and send it to the Y. M. C. A. The baking of an extra delicacy will not entail much trouble and the men will greatly appreciate the home cooked food. Women who will make the added effort and help out on the dinner are asked to let the Y. M. C. A. know so that arrangements can be made for other items on the menu.

Plans are just about completed for the big Halloween party tomorrow evening in the Guild hall of St. Paul's Memorial church. All the ghosts and Jack O'Lanterns are ready to make their scary appearance and everyone who is a member or a friend of the church is invited to attend. There will be entertainment for both old and young. There is to be no charge for this entertainment it is merely a good time get-together party for the church. The junior girls will have candy for sale and the money they make from this will go towards the Sunday school funds and will probably be used for the Christmas entertainment. Plan to be at the Guild Hall at 8 o'clock Friday evening and you will surely have a good time.

Chief Yeoman Eddie Selover is in the city visiting his parents. Selover has 30 days leave and is on his way to join the Pacific fleet where he will be an assistant to the commander. Selover has been in Washington at the naval department for the past two years. During the time that he has been in the navy he has seen considerable sea service besides being on land duty.

The Sabbath services will be observed at Temple Montefiore tomorrow evening at 7:30. Dr. Schorr will take as his theme "Religion and Business." All are cordially invited to attend.

Captain A. A. Sena of the mounted police left this morning for Santa Fe on official business.

Stephen B. Davis, Edward J. McWenig, Mrs. Hallett Reynolds and Mrs. C. S. Losey returned last evening from Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gerard returned to Las Vegas last night after spending their honeymoon in Denver. The couple met many of their former Las Vegas friends while staying at the Colorado capital.

Extensive preparations have been made by the Ladies of the Maccabees for their dance at the armory tonight. Numerous Halloween decorations have been placed in the armory and the floor is in unusually good shape. Excellent music has been arranged for and a good time is assured all who attend this evening.

Reports from the mountains are that many Las Vegas' nñmrods have found plenty of deer trails but that so far they have been unable to locate the animals. Several stories of the big ones that they couldn't get close enough to to shoot, are going the rounds but so far the city hasn't had that venison feast that was promised.

The dance committee of the American Legion reports that the benefit held at the armory on last Saturday night was a huge success from a financial as well as a social standpoint

and that the funds secured in this manner, will aid greatly in bearing the expenses of the celebration planned for armistice day. On November 11, the men from all over the county will come to Las Vegas for a barbecue and other entertainment.

Tentative plans are being made by the members of the American Legion to stage a smoker during November at which a number of prominent New Mexico boxing artists will appear. There are several local boys who are adept with the gloves and there are a number just as good at Trinidad and Albuquerque who are anxious to meet the Vegas fighters in the squared circle. It is hoped that an evening's boxing card of good talent can be arranged by the ex-service men.

Work on the Romero block is progressing at a rapid rate. The walls for the first floor have been completed and it is expected that the entire exterior construction will be finished before the cold weather sets in.

Extensive remodeling will be commenced within a short time at the Plaza Trust and Savings company. A large 6,000 pound I beam has been received and hauled to the bank for use in the reconstruction work. When all of the changes that are planned have been made the building will be as modern and up to date as any in the city.

It was learned today that the authorities have been having considerable trouble at Encino due to the fact that the inhabitants refuse to observe the smallpox quarantine that has been placed on the homes where there are cases of the disease. The mounted police officers who went to Encino yesterday will use their full authority in maintaining the quarantine.

Juan J. Duran, Clayton, N. M., as census supervisor for the first district of New Mexico announces an examination for census enumerators for this county at the court house, Las Vegas, New Mexico, beginning at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, October 29, 1919, to be conducted by a representative of this office. To entitle one to take this examination, admission cards must be secured from Juan J. Duran, Clayton, N. M., to whom application by wire or letter for such cards must be made at once. The examination is limited to three hours duration and to persons holding such cards. The examination is open to either sex. E. V. Long, Postmaster.

Jerome Herman, Troop D 7th cavalry, was badly skinned and bruised at 12:30 today when the motorcycle with side car attached which he was riding turned over with him at the corner of Sixth street and Douglas avenue. Herman was given emergency treatment and removed to the Las Vegas hospital. His injuries are not serious but are extremely painful.

KING ALBERT HONORED
Pittsburgh, Oct. 23.—Former residents of Belgium from all parts of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia joined the people here today in honoring Albert, king of the Belgians, and Queen Elizabeth.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 23.—Steels soon became the outstanding features, trading in that group assuming sensational proportions. During the first hour on a volume of business exceeding 500,000 shares, Lackawanna jumped up 14½ points, crucible 13, Bethlehem 4 and National Lead 6. Republic and United States Steels made full recoveries and several minor steels rose 2 to 5 points. Many of these gains suffered material reduction later, partly on profit-taking and also because of marked heaviness elsewhere. Oils and motors were under persistent pressure, declining 2 to 6 points, rails, shippings and coppers also easing. Call money opened at 6 per cent.

The closing prices were:

American Sugar Refining131
American T. and T. Co. 99¾
Atchison 91 3/4
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co. 46 3/4
Inspiration Copper 60 3/8
Southern Pacific108 3/4
United States Steel108½

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Corn underwent a fresh setback in value today largely as a result of new downturns in the prices of hogs. Selling was induced also by the weakness of stocks and by the bolt of the labor delegates from the industrial conference at Washington. Considerable notice, too, was taken of the unpromising outlook regarding the threatened strike of coal miners.

Oats weakened with corn. After opening ¼ to 3-8 cents down, the market continued to sag.

Provisions parted company with the hog market, and rallied after an initial downturn. The close was:
Corn, Dec. \$1.24½; May \$1.22 3/8.
Oats, Dec. 71; May 73 3/4.
Pork, Oct. \$41.50; Jan. \$32.40.
Lard, Nov. \$25.92; Jan. \$24.25.
Ribs, Oct. \$18.37; Jan. \$17.60.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Oct. 23.—Hogs, receipts 9,000. Market 15 cents lower. Bulk \$11.85@12; heavy \$11.75@12.40; mediums \$12@12.60; lights \$11.85@12.40; pigs \$11@13.25.

Cattle, receipts 9,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$15.90@18.35; common \$9.80@11.85; lights \$13@17.25; cows \$6.40@11.75; heifers \$6.55@13.75.

Sheep, receipts 9,000 Market slow and steady to 25c lower. Lambs \$13 @15.75; yearlings \$9.25@10.25; ewes \$6@7.50.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 23.—American physicians and Red Cross workers conquered the typhus epidemic in Serbia by using soap, scrubbing brushes, kerosene, disinfectants and delousing machines, says Lieutenant Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume, of Frankfort, Kentucky, director of the American Red Cross here.

"We went into the homes of people and carried the patients out," said Colonel Hume. "At times they were reluctant to leave and we had a hard task overcoming their fatalism. Often we had to use force. We cleansed them, scrubbed them and literally turned the hose on them.

"Until an effective system is found, the most potent agent in combatting the disease is soap and water. Mix this with American energy and enthusiasm and you have a combination that will check, if not overcome, any disease that has its origin in dirt."