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## ELLIS ISLAND BOLSHEVIKI BREEDING PLACE

### FORMER COMMISSIONER PERMITTED CIRCULATION OF ANARCHISTIC LITERATURE AND I. W. W. PROPAGANDA

New York, Nov. 26.—Byron H. Uhl, acting commissioner of immigration at Ellis Island, admitted today to the house immigration committee investigating conditions here that privileges had been granted during the regime of former Commissioner Frederick C. Howe, which, if unchecked, might have led to the establishment of a "forum of bolsheviki" on the island.

Uhl, appearing before the committee when it resumed its hearing this morning, made this admission after Chairman Johnson had asked if under the administration of his predecessor, the island "was not a gambling house, bawdy house and a forum of bolshevism."

In reply to further questions Uhl admitted that previous to the resignation of I. Howe last September, immoral women had been allowed to circulate among other prisoners. He further admitted that one Chinese crew had indulged in gambling to such an extent that a seaman had lost \$3,000.

After the arrival from Seattle of a trainload of "reds" he said, anarchistic papers and literature had been circulated on the island.

Chairman Johnson introduced into evidence letters seized from Howe's file. One, dated October 8, 1915, was addressed to "Fred Howe," and signed "Emma Goldman." It dealt with the case of Joseph Goldberg, alias Joseph Durant and "Petit Joe" who, Mr. Johnson said, records of the department of labor showed had been engaged in white slave traffic for several years before his arrest in Los Angeles. Although ordered deported, he had been allowed to sail for Spain at his own expense after several other countries had refused to receive him.

Referring to Goldberg, who at that time, Mr. Johnson said, had been ordered deported to France, the Goldman letter declared it "would be a terrible thing to turn him over to sure death." According to the letter

Goldberg had been recommended to the writer by "David Kaplan," and a man named Schmidt, "of whom you have heard from Lincoln Steffens.

Goldberg, according to the department of labor's records, had brought women into the United States and France from Africa, Mr. Johnson said.

Members of the committee also introduced a letter alleged to have been written by Howe to George Andreytchin. Records of the department showed, according to Mr. Johnson, that Andreytchin had been arrested in Duluth on the charge of being an I. W. W. rioter. The Howe letter congratulated the alleged I. W. W. that his deportation warrant had been cancelled by Acting Secretary J. B. Densmore.

Another letter, which Howe is said to have written Elizabeth Curley Flynn in connection with Andreytchin's case, also was read into the record. In this Howe said Mrs. J. B. Cram, had interested herself in the radicals case.

Mr. Johnson also read a letter from Howe to Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti suggesting that John DeLuca be released "as he has offered to leave the country shortly."

Mr. Caminetti replied that DeLuca should be held but Mr. Johnson said records at the island showed he had dealt with Washington through his superior officer, Mr. Caminetti, but he knew Howe had communicated direct with the department of labor Caminetti's head.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Nov. 26.—Seven persons, alleged to be radical leaders, were today arrested by agents of the department of justice at Wendell, a mining settlement in Taylor county, near here. Large quantities of literature said to be revolutionary, were seized.

The government agents, who went to Wendell from Fairmont in a special train, were still at work this afternoon in a search which it was said, would include every home in the village. Wendell has been known in the state as the center of radicalism.

### NORTH DAKOTA PASSES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 26.—The state senate late today passed the federal suffrage amendment by a vote of 43 to 3. The non-partisan league caucus bill declaring oil companies to be public utilities and under the control of the state railroad commission with power to fix prices of gasoline and oil, was introduced by Senator William J. Church and referred to the committee.

### 34 BELOW IN NORTH DAKOTA

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 26.—The lowest November temperature in 14 years was registered here this morning when the mercury sank to 24 degrees below zero at the government weather observation station at the state university. On November 30, 1905, a minimum of 35 below was registered.

El Paso, Nov. 26.—General Felipe Angeles, Mexican leader and famed throughout the world as a military general, was executed by a Carranza firing squad at Chihuahua City early today, following his conviction with two companions on charges of rebellion against the Mexican government according to a telegraphic report from Chihuahua City this morning.

General Angeles was sentenced to death by four Carranza generals in the Teatro de los Heroes at 10:45 o'clock last night. He was taken from the building through a rear entrance to await execution. General Angeles was entirely unmoved apparently as sentence was passed. Throughout the trial he has presented a smiling countenance to his accusers.

The trial began at 8 a. m., Monday and continued until afternoon. After a short recess the trial continued, lasting until 4:20 a. m. yesterday, when the prisoners were taken back to their cells.

Court reconvened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and continued until sentence was passed at 10:45 o'clock last night, with the exception of very short recesses.

Doors to the Theater of the Heroes were opened to the public and the place filled to overflowing with persons of all degree anxious to watch the famous leader tried. Excitement was high during the trial, and according to reports reaching here by courier and otherwise, federal officials feared attempt would be made to rescue Angeles and his followers. Heavily armed guards surrounded the buildings and were placed about the theater and on the stage.

At times persons in the audience halted the proceedings with pleas for clemency. Many hundred women were present and from among these a coterie of social leaders, headed by Mrs. Revilla, Mrs. Galvan and Miss Ignacia Ramirez, several times interrupted the court to plead for Angeles. Many pleas for clemency also were sent to President Carranza at Mexico City.

A delegation of French citizens, residents of El Paso, Texas, waited upon the court and presented a petition for clemency because of his many services to France and the allies during the world war.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—More than 100 guests in a downtown hotel were compelled to flee into the street clad only in their sleeping garments when fire attacked the building at an early hour today while a snow blizzard was raging. A good sized portion of the hotel was destroyed by the flames and many of the guests lost all of the belongings which they had with them in the hostelry.

The following bounty claims have been filed in the office of the county clerk. Jacobo Padilla, four coyotes and a wild cat, killed at Tablazon Mesa; Leandro Lopez, wildcat, killed at Gonzales; one coyote, killed at Chapelle by Pantaleon Sandoval, and three coyotes killed by William Kroenig, at Watrous.

## TROOPS USED TO ARREST STRIKING MINERS

### SCORES OF WYOMING COAL DIGGERS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY FEDERAL SOLDIERS FOR DIS- OBEYING ORDER.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 26.—Scores of coal miners who declined to return to work were rounded up by regular soldiers in Carneyville, Wyo. today and placed on interurban cars for removal to the county jail in Sheridan. All other miners in the town were ordered by Major Warren Dean, military commander of northern Wyoming, to return to work this afternoon.

Accompanied by Sheriff Dolph Thomas and four deputies, Major Dean, with one machine gun platoon, one automatic rifle platoon and a platoon of riflemen reached Carneyville shortly before noon on a special train. The soldiers with fixed bayonets, charged pool halls and meeting places of the striking miners. Scores of miners were lined up in the street. Major Dean then ordered wholesale arrests.

Baker Surprised  
Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary Baker said today it was "inconceivable" that an army officer should order the arrest of coal miners for their failure to return to work as reported from Sheridan, Wyo. He added, however, that he could take no action until he had received an official report.

### TRIAL OF HUNGARIAN COMMUNISTS BEGINS

Budapest, Nov. 26.—The trial of communists charged with crimes during the Bela Kun dictatorship began today, Ozerny, commander of the "Lenine boys" being the first of 16,000 to be arraigned.

Ozerny pleaded that he had only performed his duty. He denied many charges of executions and recited several instances in which he claimed Bela Kun gave direct and explicit orders for murders.

As the Hungarian bar association refused to defend the accused, the court ordered lawyers present in the court room to defend them.

## SOCIALISTS PLAN TO PREVENT RULER FROM SPEAKING AT OPENING OF PARLIAMENT; FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS. INDUSTRY IN MIDDLEWEST CURTAILED TO GREATER EXTENT; FACTORIES WILL CLOSE THREE DAYS OUT OF WEEK.

Rome, Nov. 24.—Rumors of the wild character regarding the possibility of a very serious crisis, involving not only the cabinet but also the reigning house of Italy, are in circulation as the opening of parliament, set for December 1, approaches.

The socialists, proud of their recent victory, are eager to continue what they call their march forward. The older, more authoritative members of the party, however, are against any excesses. The new elements which have entered the socialist parliamentary group, are declared to be animated by revolutionary sentiments and to favor an extreme policy which, in their opinion, will inevitably lead to the advent of bolshevism in Italy. This section now is undoubtedly the most numerous, if not the important phase of the party.

Formerly the socialists never attended the opening of parliament absenting themselves so that they might avoid being present when the king delivered his speech from the throne and to escape taking the prescribed oath in the king's presence. The newly elected extreme socialists, now insist that the entire group should attend the ceremony, hiss the king, insult him the moment he appeared, and prevent him from speaking. They have even gone so far as to threaten that he would be attacked on his way to the chamber or upon his return.

All this, it is pointed out, may be much more than is possible of accomplishment. Nevertheless it has had the effect of making the responsible authorities restless and anxious. It has been conceded among them that there is no measure which it would be possible to take to prevent one hundred and fifty members whistling and shouting and making it impossible for the king to be heard.

Recent Rome dispatches have hinted at a possible attack against the king on the part of the anti-constitutional delegates in occasion of the delivery of his speech from the throne and reports were circulated that the speech might be delivered by Premier Nitto or some other official instead of the king, who left Rome last week.

A Rome dispatch today announced the retirement of Foreign Minister Tittoni from the ministry.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Charles M. Belshaw, former state senator and candidate against Hiram W. Johnson for governor in 1914, Mrs. Belshaw and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sherwood of Spokane, Wash., were killed when their auto dropped off a high cliff at Half Moon Bay, yesterday, 30 miles south of here.

**"DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH" IS DEAD**  
Peoria, Ill., Nov. 24.—J. H. Munroe, famed after the civil war as "the drummer boy of Shiloh," is dead here today at the age of 70 years. He entered the Northern army at the age of 10 years from Burlington, Ia., and served as a drummer in Company I, Sixth Regiment, Iowa Volunteers. A statue of him as a drummer is on the soldier's monument in Des Moines, Ia.

Chicago, Nov. 24. — Industrial plants all over the middle west continued to close down today, fuel supplies to public utilities were curtailed further and regional coal committees advised individuals to save coal as the nation wide strike of bituminous miners entered its 24th day.

The only large producing center reporting an improvement during the last 24 hours was West Virginia, where the output in the non-union fields of the southern part of the state was said by the operators to be normal. The operators also asserted that additional organized mines in the New River and Kanawha districts were expected to open today.

In the great bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the miners apparently were determined to remain idle until a settlement of the strike over wages and hours is reached by the conference at Washington of operators and union officials.

At Indianapolis manufacturers agreed to close their factories three days a week beginning today, until the coal shortage is relieved. In Chicago heat was shut off in street cars.

### NO ACTION TAKEN AS YET ON DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF WILLIAM O. JENKINS

Washington, Nov. 24.—The American government's note demanding the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, is understood to have been considered by the Mexican cabinet last Friday the state department announced today. Governor Cabrera, of Puebla, was present but the department's advice did not say what action, if any, was taken.

The department's statement follows:

"The department has not yet received the answer of the Mexican government to the American note calling for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who was re-arrested and put in the prison shortly after his release by kidnapers near Puebla. It is understood that the Mexican cabinet had the note under consideration Friday and that Governor Cabrera of Puebla was called in from Puebla for report."

### AMERICAN DELEGATES WILL SIGN PACT UNLESS NEW ORDERS ARE RECEIVED

Paris, Nov. 24.—The American delegates to the peace conference not having received instructions to the contrary, will sign the Bulgarian peace treaty, unless there are new developments before Thursday. The ceremony, which will be much simpler than those at Versailles and St. Germain, will take place in the mayor's office at Neuilly.

Frank H. Polk, American under-secretary of state, probably will sign for the United States; Cecil B. Harmsworth, British under-secretary

for foreign affairs, for England; Sir George H. Perley, for Canada; Andrew Fisher for Australia; Andrew Blankenberg for South Africa; Thomas McKenzie for New Zealand; Dr. Eduardo Benes for Czecho-Slovakia; Baron Van Den Heuvel for Belgium; Victor Antonesco, Rumanian minister to France, and General Canda, Rumanian premier, for Rumania and M. Trumbitch, Jugo-Slav foreign minister, Nikola P. Pachtitch, former Serbian premier, and M. Zelger for Jugo-Slavia.

M. Stambuliwsky, the Bulgarian premier, whose credentials were verified, will sign for Bulgaria.

### WYOMING MINERS TO BE KEPT ON WATER WAGON BY REGULAR ARMY MEN

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 24.—Fifty soldiers from Fort D. A. Russell under the command of Colonel O. M. Bigelow and accompanied by Major B. W. Bennett, private secretary to Governor Carey, have gone to Thermopolis, where they will assist the local authorities in enforcing the state prohibition law. The county officers, it appears, have been unable to cope with the situation.

For the past week it has been reported that the miners at Gebo, a short distance out of Thermopolis, have been continually intoxicated, and, according to word received at the office of the governor, the liquor was being shipped into camp in truck load lots.

Villa Platts, La., Nov. 24.—With all persons in the building at the time accounted for, the complete list today of those who lost their lives in the dance hall fire here Saturday night was announced at 28. About 300 persons were guests at a dance on the second floor of a frame building and in addition to the heavy death toll scores were badly burned or seriously hurt in the mad rush to escape through the one narrow exit. Of the dead 14 were crushed when the terror stricken crowd rushed for the stairway leading to the street and which collapsed, cutting off the escape of others. The remaining 17 were caught on the second floor and many of their bodies were so badly charred as to make identification difficult.

The fire was said to have started from the explosion of an oil stove on which a 12 year old boy was making coffee in the store room beneath the dancers.

Greeley, Colo., Nov. 24.—Informations were filed in the district court today by Russell F. Fleming, district attorney of the 8th judicial district, against 14 mine union leaders of Weld county in connection with the strike in Weld county which ended today. Contempt of court, inciting to strike previous to investigation by the state industrial commission, inciting to strike and striking while investigation by the industrial commission is in progress are charged against different men.

**VATICAN RECOGNIZES AUSTRIA**  
Copenhagen, Nov. 24.—The vatican has officially recognized the republic of Austria, according to advices today.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 24.—Captain W. R. Neal, Bay City, Mich., master of the lost steamer Myron, was picked up from a stormy sea sometime today, according to a wireless message received at the office of O. W. Blodgett, owner of the Myron, here late today. The message did not give location of the rescue, nor state whether other members of the crew of the Myron were rescued. Captain Neal was picked up by the steamer France.

Sault St. Marie, Mich., Nov. 24.—The hope held by marine men that some of the crew of the steamer Myron, sunk off Whitefish point Saturday and Sunday might have survived, was abandoned at noon today when no further news was received from craft searching for the victims.

Captain Myron Blodgett of the company owning the wrecked vessel said he believed that the crew numbered 17. Licensed officers definitely known to have been on board are Captain Walter R. Neal of Bay City, Mich., master; William Lyons, Marine City, Mich., mate; R. B. Buchanan, Connant, Ohio, chief engineer; and Floyd A. White, address unknown, chief cook.

New York, Nov. 24.—Book and job compositors bowed today to a mandate from the executive committee of the International Typographical union and ended the eight weeks "vacation" which has contributed largely to the general printers' tie-up in this city. About 2,250 out of a total of 3,000 who attended a meeting of the local union last night voted in favor of acceptance of the mandate.

Blackfoot, Ida., Nov. 24.—The post-office at Shelly, near here, was entered this morning by professional robbers, who secured \$400 in cash, \$200 in liberty bonds, \$1300 in ditch bonds, money orders and other valuable papers. The combination of the safe was broken by the use of hammers which had been stolen from a nearby blacksmith shop. Six years ago the postoffice safe was opened by the robbers who were shortly afterwards driven off after a gun battle with citizens. The sheriff and post-office inspectors are investigating.

### SUPREME COURT TAKES RECESS

Washington, Nov. 24.—The supreme court recessed today until December 8, when it is expected to render a decision as to the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition act. Arguments in this case were heard last week.

### SEVERE FIRE IN BUTTE

Butte, Nov. 24.—Fire swept the wholesale district of Butte, causing a loss estimated at more than \$250,000. The heaviest loss was suffered by the Montana Wholesale Hardware company, owned by former Senator W. A. Clark.

### UNIVERSITY BURNED

Montreal, Nov. 24.—The main buildings of the University of Montreal, better known as Laval university, were destroyed by the fire entailing a loss of \$400,000. Lighted cigarettes probably caused the blaze.

### VOTE ON SUCCESSOR FOR POIN- CARE WILL BE HELD THIS WINTER

Paris, Nov. 24.—A few weeks hence an election is to be held to choose a new president of the French republic in succession to M. Poincare, whose term will expire in February. The near approach of the date of the election has led to a revival of public discussion on the desirability of certain changes in the matter of the presidency and the method of election.

For a number of years there has been steadily gaining a widespread feeling throughout France that the presidency of the republic might safely, and, indeed, with advantage, become more of a reality in the political life and in the foreign relations of France. It was fully intended when the office was established in 1871 that the president should have the powers of a continental monarch, should possess a general initiative, and should act upon the two chambers as a guiding and restraining influence.

Unfortunately, the presidency was degraded by several of those who held the office during the early years of the republic, and even later. As a natural consequence, the position of chief executive lost much of its power and influence and every act of the president was closely scrutinized by the two chambers. M. Poincare has succeeded in a measure in raising the office out of the slough in which it was mired, but even he has not succeeded in raising the office to the great height which its builders intended it should attain.

In view of the approaching election journals of all shades of opinion are pointing out that the present state of Europe makes it desirable that the highest office in the government should be held by a French statesman who is able to speak and act with an authority derived both from personal eminence and from political experience.

The theories upon which the presidents are elected in France and in the United States are very much alike. In neither case did the framers of the constitution believe that the general mass of the electors was competent to transact the delicate and important business of choosing the best man in the country to be their chief executive. In the United States the theory was that the wise men of the country would get together and choose the president. So the Americans vote for an electoral college, and the electoral college chooses the president. That is the theory. The fact is that the people do vote for their own president, or rather elect the members of the electoral college, who are pledged to vote for the candidate the people desire. In France the theory is pretty much the same, the national assembly, composed of the members of the senate and chamber of deputies, taking the place of the electoral college. But the similarity is not carried out in actual practice, for the reason that the national assembly can choose any person it desires for the presidency, without reference to the wishes of the people.

The presidency of France is said

to be the most lucrative public elective office in the world. The salary is \$120,000 a year for the seven-year term, with as much more for expenses, which the chief executive is the master of great patronage, and is always able to provide for his family and personal friends.

The president is paid in advance, so that should a poor man be elected he need have no anxiety as to how to face the expenses of his first weeks of office. On February 18, the first day the new executive will be in office, a representative of the government will wait upon him and present him with a hundred thousand franc notes, representing the amount of his salary for the first two months of his term of office.

Although it is a year since the signing of the armistice, about 25,000 of our American boys are still in hospitals reminding us of part of the price we paid in the great war.

These are boys who suffered from some serious wound or disease, and are courageously pulling through by patience and medical skill. Perhaps only one-half of this number will ever be well enough to take up life normally again. They will need the most thorough vocational retraining that can be given, as they must learn from the beginning to master the new profession compatible with their new condition.

The Federal Board of Vocational Education is planning for these seriously disabled men. Already vocational advisers in hospitals have talked with the men, and given them something to look forward to in the way of a useful life. As soon as they are released from the hospitals, they will be given training in some vocation for which they are fitted and by which they can become self-supporting citizens.

These are the boys who will be the last to receive training under the board.

Albuquerque, Nov. 24.—Following ticket was nominated this afternoon for the officers of the New Mexico Educational association: For president, Jonathan H. Wagner, of Las Cruces, superintendent of public instruction; for vice president, Mrs. Josie Lockard, of Raton; Supt. John Milne of Albuquerque renominated for secretary; J. M. Bickley of Clovis for treasurer to succeed Charles L. Burt, formerly of Mountainair, who has recently removed to California after many years of service as association treasurer; Mrs. Adelina Otero-Warren of Santa Fe, renominated for railroad secretary. Thus far no opposition to the ticket has manifested itself.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Said Sagloul Pasha, president of the Egyptian delegation to the peace conference, has sent a cablegram to President Wilson declaring that as a result of having faith in his principles and claiming independence the Egyptians who fought beside the allies now find themselves the objects of barbarous treatment at the hands of the British. The communication says in conclusion:

"The bloody scenes which Egypt, powerless, witnesses today solicitates our attention. We adjure you not to leave the Egyptian people alone against implacable England."

## Only Prompt Action by the Allies can Prevent Outbreak as Result of D'Annunzio's Latest Break

Geneva, Nov. 25.—Telegrams received by the Serbian bureau at Berne from Belgrade, Zara and Spalato convey the impression that only prompt interference by the allies can prevent war over the Adriatic situation as the Jugo-Slavs are said to have lost patience and to be ready to fight the Italians.

"We are astonished that the peace conference permits our people to endure constant Italian persecutions," says one Belgrade paper received here. Our peaceful attitude is praiseworthy when we might throw D'Annunzio and his filibusters into the sea."

Another newspaper accuses Italy of desiring to blockade Jugo-Slavia's exports and imports and thus "strangle her."

A third repeats recent reports that a reign of terror prevails in Zara, that everybody must wear a brassard inscribed "Italy or death," or be badly treated, and that Slavs are afraid to leave their houses.

## MIGRATORY BIRD LAW AMENDED

Washington, Nov. 24.—An order has been issued by the secretary of agriculture permitting the shooting or trapping of grebes, loons, gulls and terns, mergansers and certain species of the heron family, including the bittern, great blue heron, little blue heron, green heron, and black crowned night heron, by owners, superintendents, and bona fide employees of public or private fish hatcheries throughout the United States and Alaska where these birds are injurious to and destructive of fishes at the hatcheries. All of the above named birds are given protection under the Migratory Bird Treaty act, approved by the president July 3, 1918, but the secretary of agriculture may permit them to be killed when, upon investigation, they are found to be seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests.

The order provides for the immediate and total destruction of the carcasses of all such birds killed under this order, and prohibits their transportation from the hatchery where killed except as a gift to public scientific or educational institutions.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 25.—Abraham Contreras, a rich cattleman of Socorro, N. M., was found shot and tied to his chair in his home near La Joya this morning by his son, following a fight with six robbers. Contreras is reported to have kept large sums of money in his home and robbery is believed to have been the motive for the attack. His dogs aroused his son, but the robbers escaped horseback without getting any money. Contreras is probably fatally wounded.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Durpat, Nov. 21.—Lithuania and Lithuania have definitely decided to join Estonia in inviting the Russian bolsheviks to send a delegation to Durpat to begin peace negotiations, it was stated today.

## HEAD OF HUN PEACE PARTY LEAVES PARIS

GERMANY WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE IF TREATY OF VERSAILLES IS NOT PUT IN FORCE BY DECEMBER 1.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Surprise at the departure of Dr. Simson, head of the plenipotentiaries sent by Germany to this city in connection with the armistice protocol, was expressed in a note delivered to Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation at Versailles, by the supreme council last night.

If the treaty of Versailles is not put in force by December 1, the note adds, the responsibility will lie with the German government as the departure of Dr. Simson inevitably delays further conferences which must be held. Dr. von Lersner is asked to state what are the intentions of the Germans.

It was learned today that von Lersner sent a letter to Secretary Densten of the peace commission, to the effect that he protested against the release of certain prisoners.

Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference replied on Saturday, saying that von Lersner's letter made him question if the treaty could be put into force on December 1, owing to the German government's action, although that government had known the contents of the protocol since November 1.

The delay, said M. Clemenceau, would be regrettable as it might raise doubts of the sincerity of Germany's intentions regarding the execution of the engagements made in the armistice and the peace treaty.

In the Bahama Islands, which were settled more than 200 years ago by Londoners, the Cockney dialect is said to be as strong as it is in Sheepshead.

Washington, Nov. 25.—A "Hall of Fame for Trees" has been inaugurated by the American Forestry association for the recognition of famous trees and the location of the largest shade tree in the United States.

An elm at Huntington, Ind., long has been regarded as the largest shade tree in the country. This claim of course excludes the Redwoods of California. Now comes Lamoit Kennedy, of Crawfordsville, Ind., with a picture of a tree on his property and the suggestion that it is larger than the tree at Huntington. This tree has a spread of 99 feet while the Huntington elm has a spread of only 75 feet. A tree at Framingham, Mass., also makes claim to being the largest.

Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association, says:

"We want a complete list of famous trees now. There is the Liberty tree on the campus of St. John's College at Annapolis under which a treaty with the Indians was signed in 1652. The experts tell us this tree is close to 800 years old. We all know of the William Penn treaty tree beneath which Washington took command of the continental army. At Oberlin, O., is the elm on the corner of the campus under which was the first log house in which Oberlin College was founded. The American Forestry association has listed many famous trees but it wants the list complete. If there is a famous tree in your town the association wants to know about it."

France, Nov. 25.—The present political campaign in France has brought together on the same tickets, candidates of the most divergent political opinions, nobles and plebeians, tradesmen, wage earners and bourgeois, members of the French Academy along with illiterate peasants. All are united against the Bolshevik peril, or the extremities of the Socialist party.

One of the most striking instances of reconciliation of political enemies occurred in the Bordeaux district. Captain Marcel Gounouilh, proprietor of the LA PETITE GIRONDE, appears in the same list with Paul de Casagnac.

Captain Gounouilh is the grandson of the founder of the newspaper, the first great republican newspaper to appear under the Empire of Napoleon II and which conducted such a bitter campaign against the regime that it was several times suppressed and its editor arrested.

Paul de Casagnac is the son of the fiery Bonapartist deputy, who incarnated during the Third Republic the devotion of some of the French nation to the Imperial cause.

The former hostility of the Gounouilh and the Cassagnacs in South Western France attracted as much attention as a bloody family feud in Kentucky. The heads of the families, met on the field of battle when fighting the Germans, were both wounded, decorated, became friends and now have joined in the campaign against Bolshevism.

Captain Gounouilh wounded at Verdun was placed in charge of the Bureau of Information of Foreign newspaper men at the war office and is remembered for his unflinching

courtesy and kindness to foreign scribes during the strenuous days of 1918.

There will be a community union Thanksgiving service on Thursday, November 27th at 11:00 a. m. in the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Dr. Hugesson will preach the sermon. A Thanksgiving offering will be taken in aid of the Las Vegas hospital. The public are cordially invited to attend this service.

#### CANDIDATES ALREADY MAKING THEIR APPEARANCE FOR PRESIDENCY

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Candidates for nomination for the presidency are making their appearance, though the next presidential elections in Germany are presumably some months away, certainly are not set as yet. The latest to be mentioned, by himself, is Adolf Damaschke, of Hamburg, who has announced that he will accept a call to run for the office if he hears it from "men and women of all camps."

To further the "call" Herr Damaschke has affixed a list to his declaration of willingness, to be signed by all those who favor him. The Berlin Tageblatt says he is not only ill-advised but will set a bad example, and that candidates for the presidency will grow up like mushrooms after a fruitful rain.

Herr Damaschke formerly was a school teacher but gave up teaching to devote himself to social political studies. He is the author of many pamphlets on social political subjects.

Albuquerque, Nov. 25.—The New Mexico Training conference to be held in the First Presbyterian church, Albuquerque, December 9, 10 and 11, will be a real Christmas Extension university. The faculty will consist of six outstanding leaders of the religious life of America. Each will be an expert along some line of religious endeavor. The members of this faculty are officially appointed by the denominations to which they belong.

This team of six conference leaders which will come to Albuquerque attended last month a four days "Normal school" course at Atlantic City. There are eleven other teams of six members each, who will conduct similar conferences in the other forty-five states in December.

The relation of the churches to the religious, social and economic questions of the day will be thoroughly discussed at the coming conferences. The students, who will be one hundred or more leading ministers, laymen and women from the counties of New Mexico, will in turn hold similar conferences in their counties. It is expected that at least 10,000 Christian leaders will have been reunited when the campaign is over.

Congress extended the scope of the approaching 1920 census by providing that a census of forestry and forest products should be taken. These subjects were never specifically covered by any past census act.

A Hindu woman never leads a life of independence. She is under the control of her father, her husband, or her sons from the day of her birth till the day of her death.

Sydney, Australia, Nov. 25.—Sir Joseph Cook, minister of the navy, recently declared in a speech before the Millions club here that

"the freedom of the seas, the strong clause in President Wilson's fourteen points, was never mentioned during the peace conference." Sir Joseph was Premier William M. Hughes' colleague at the peace conference.

"President Wilson realized," Sir Joseph continued, "that the navy is the sacred ark of the British covenant, and that it was not even discussable. Once let the British navy go and the world would be poorer as well as the empire."

#### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

A box of cartridges buys a wife among the natives of Uganda.

Four feet eight inches is the average height of Japanese women.

Housework and marketing form part of a girl's school training in Belgium.

The Women's City club of Washington, D. C., has nearly 2,000 active members.

Many an Arab woman never leaves her house from the time she is married until her death.

Women hereafter are to be admitted to all examinations held by the United States civil service commission.

The Irish College of Gardening, for the training of women gardeners, has been opened in one of the suburbs of Dublin.

Girl Scouts have been patrolling the downtown streets and crossings in Philadelphia in an effort to stop "jay-walking."

Smith college at Northampton, Mass., the largest woman's college in the world, is soon to launch a campaign for a \$4,000,000 endowment fund.

It is a somewhat singular fact that from the time of Cleopatra, nearly all the women who have swayed the destiny of nations or have been famous as rulers of men became known to the world after they had arrived at what is generally regarded as middle age.

The Korean woman who speaks or even nods on her wedding day immediately becomes an object of ridicule and loses caste. Neither threat nor prayer must move her, for the whole household is on the alert to catch a single mutered syllable. Her silence must last a week.

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, during the administration of George Washington. It related solely to population.

An enumeration of the mines and quarries of the United States was made for the first time in 1840.

It required 18 months to complete the enumeration work for the first decennial census in 1790. In 1920 the census bureau plans to complete the enumeration work for the entire country in from two to four weeks and announce the population figures in less than three months from the date the enumeration work is completed.

#### FINANCIAL LEADER DEAD

Denver, Nov. 25.—Frank C. Young, leader in financial circles in the state, died here today, aged 75 years. He owned the Metropole hotel in Denver. Mr. Young came to Colorado in 1865 and made his fortune in mining near Cripple Creek.

#### LOCAL MAN DONATES SERVICES FOR INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

The equipment for the new Gamewell Fire Alarm system, which was ordered about a month past, should be installed by the middle of January, according to George E. Sutherland, local fire chief. The completed system will be in operation by February 1st, if present plans mature. Mr. S. N. Seelye, manager of the telephone company, is in charge of the installation, and is giving his services in that capacity without charge. The firemen greatly appreciate his kindness and take this means to extend their thanks to him.

The proceeds of the big Masque ball, to be given two weeks from today, will be used to purchase the fire call equipment and it is hoped that the dance will prove a big success, both financially and from a standpoint of enjoyment. A seven piece orchestra with up-to-the-minute music, has been engaged for the occasion. Keep the date open, December 9th, and give the boys a boost.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Eight more murders, bringing the total to 12, were confessed today by the Cardinella-Campioni gang, "blackhand" bandits of the south side underworld. A flimsy plot on the part of leaders led to the downfall of the gang. Victims of a pool room hold up told police that a young Italian named Thomas Errico was unmolested by the three bandits who robbed the place.

Detectives arrested Errico and secured a confession. He was a new recruit and acted as "advance agent." His duty, he said, was to go into the place and look things over. During the robbery in which one man was killed when he offered resistance, Errico's pals did not go through his pockets, though he pretended to be an inmate of the place and stood with hands up.

Members of the gang, police say, declare that Santo Orlando, one time leader of the gang, whose body, with 14 bullet holes, was found floating in the drainage canal was killed because he was "double crossing his pals."

Sixteen detectives, armed with rifles, covered every window of the home of Frank Campioni, former leader of the gang, and arrested him without a fight. The home was a regular arsenal.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS FOR MORALE

Washington, Nov. 25.—The war department has approved a plan to "cultivate in every possible way a healthy esprit de corps in every organization."

An official memorandum from General March today calls attention of commanding officers to the importance of this element and suggests ways in which it can be strengthened.

Regimental flags must be designed so as to perpetuate in the history of the unit, wars in which it has been. The same devices are to be used on regimental stationery, pins, watch charms and even on the white mess jackets of its officers.

**UNITED STATES HAS NO INTENTION OF RECEDING FROM POSITION IN JENKINS CASE.**

Washington, Nov. 28.—Although further investigation of facts will be made, the American government has no intention of receding from its position in the Jenkins case officials declared today. The government, they said, is prepared for 'the next step,' which may take the form of an ultimatum to the Mexican government. The Mexican reply to the American demand for the release of Jenkins raises a new issue that Jenkins made contradictory statements to the trial judge, and this, officials said, must be investigated. Instructions will go forward to the embassy at Mexico City today to investigate this charge and also obtain copies of the indictments and charges against the consular agent.

Administration officials indicated that the negotiations with Mexico will not be prolonged long if unsatisfactory; that the American government had decided upon a course of action and was prepared to carry it out should that be necessary.

While withholding the original American note to Mexico, the state department today made public the Mexican reply. It does not differ substantially from the text made public at El Paso by Mexican Consul General Garcia.

Employment of the army to release Jenkins, unless the Mexican authorities comply with this country's demand upon 24 hours notice, was urged today by Senator Ashurst, democrat, of Arizona.

"Mexico," said he, "should be given 24 hours to release our consular agent, Mr. Jenkins, and if he is not released at the end of that period, the American army should proceed to Puebla and release him."

Senator Ashurst said "he assumed every thoughtful person knew that our state department would do as it has been doing throughout all this miserable Mexican question—that is, run a big bluff with a 'bobtail flush.'"

Washington, Nov. 28.—James Wallace, American citizen, was shot and killed by Carranza soldiers near Tampico last Wednesday.

The state department today was advised of the killing and immediately ordered a thorough investigation.

Details of this latest outrage were lacking, but administration officials did not hesitate to characterize it as almost the last straw in the chain of "aggravating" incidents which has occupied the attention of the state department for several months.

Wallace is the seventh American citizen to be killed by Carranza in the Tampico district during the last year or two. His identification has not been completed, but there is a James Wallace who is a prominent oil man and who recently returned to Tampico from Colombia.

The following statement was issued by the state department:

"James Wallace, an American employe of an American oil company near Tampico, was murdered by a Mexican federal soldier at Potrero del Llano, on Wednesday,

November 26. The murderer was not taken into custody.

"According to the department's advices the officer in charge of troops camped in the vicinity claimed that Wallace had provoked the murder. The department has been informed as a result of an investigation, that a mule on which Wallace was riding to the place of his employment, shied at a machine gun which it was passing, overturning the gun. The soldier shot Wallace, the bullet striking him in the neck and killing him instantly."

Denver, Nov. 28.—Colorado, Wyoming and adjacent states continued today in the grip of the storm which descended upon the rocky mountain region on Wednesday. While reports to local weather bureau indicated that the snow fall was generally past, the extremely low temperature continued. Denver shivered for four hours this morning with the mercury standing at 5 degrees below zero, this temperature being about the average throughout the state.

In Wyoming the mercury dropped even lower than it did in Colorado, and a minimum of 12 degrees below zero was reported from Chey-

enne and Sheridan this morning. At Santa Fe, N. M., a record drop of the thermometer to eight degrees above was reported.

Train schedules on the roads operating north and east from this city were disrupted somewhat and many of the trans-continental trains were running from 5 to 12 hours late today. At Grand Junction, Colorado, more than 18 inches of snow fell in the 24 hour period ending this morning.

**CITIZENS TAKE OVER COAL AND DISTRIBUTE IT TO THE NEEDY POOR**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 28.—Organization of a citizens fuel committee at North Platte, Neb., which commandeered coal for distribution to needy families was reported to the Nebraska railway commission today.

A telegram to the commissioner from a member of the committee said 100 families were without coal and that there were more applications on file for fuel than the supply would cover. Cold weather has been prevailing here for the past 10 days. The fuel taken over came from the city's water plant.

Only a small supply of fuel was on hand, the telegram stated. The

commission turned the matter over to the Union Pacific Fuel company at Omaha.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Admiral Enrico Millo, commander of Italian occupation forces along the eastern coast of the Adriatic, is working hand in hand with Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio, according to an authoritative source. All along the Dalmatian coast it is said the people believe the Italian fleet and D'Annunzio's army are cooperating to occupy all of Dalmatia.

In Jugo-Slav official circles here it is felt the contention among the population may result in uprisings which will make Serbian intervention necessary.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris today issued a pastoral letter protesting against the immodest toilettes or women and indecent dances, saying that Christian women and girls ought to abstain from such dressing and such amusements. The cardinal affirms that these dances are exotic by origin and by name. Presumably he refers to certain American dances which have become the fashion in Paris in recent months.

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Just what a whale of joy Prince Albert really is you want to find out the double-quickest thing you do next. And, put it down how you could smoke P. A. for hours without tongue bite or parching. Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

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**PRESIDENT WILL TAKE UP PLACES WREATH ON LAST REST-  
MATTER OF GERMAN PACT ING PLACE OF FORMER  
ON DECEMBER 1 PRESIDENT**

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson will take up the whole subject of the treaty of Versailles in his message to congress December 1 it was stated officially at the White House. Until then he will have nothing to say concerning the senate's action in rejecting the treaty.

Before congress convenes it was said administration senators will confer and it is thought this may have a beneficial effect upon the treaty conferences later.

Regardless of who is selected to succeed the late Senator Martin as democratic leader in the senate there will be no change in the leadership fight.

Action by the supreme council at Paris in fixing December 1 as the date for formal proclamation of a state of peace between the powers ratifying the treaty fulfilled the expectations of administration officials. After the senate had ended its special session without ratifying the treaty the general feeling here was that Europe would not wait longer for this country's decision.

Under the treaty's provisions the exchange of ratifications could have been made as soon as three of the great powers had ratified the treaty.

The effect of the promulgation of peace will not, it is held by the state department directly affect the legal status of the war existing between the United States and Germany, but it will mean that the work of rehabilitating Europe will begin without the participation of this country.

Beside bringing the league of nations formally into existence, the event will bring into force a prodigious list of obligations which must be performed by Germany. They touch upon great and small matters in many parts of the world, and are subject to time limits ranging from 15 days to 15 years.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—Delegations of boxing writers and fight enthusiasts from many cities arrived in St. Paul this morning and paraded through the streets behind a band, while the middleweight champion, Mike O'Dowd and Mike Gibbons were making final preparations for their ten round bout tonight.

After considerable squabbling the principals agreed upon "Curly" Ulrich of St. Paul as referee, but there was a possibility that some objection would be raised to this selection by the state boxing commission.

Only a knockout of O'Dowd can place the crown on Gibbons' head. Gibbons agreeing not to claim the title on a foul. The referee cannot give a decision under the Minnesota laws. Gibbons is 32 years old and his opponent eight years his junior. Gibbons was ruled a 10 to 7 favorite.

**MEXICO WARNED**

Washington, Nov. 21.—Mexico has been warned by the American government that any further molestations of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent recently kidnaped by bandits, would "seriously affect relations between the two nations, for which Mexico must assume sole responsibility."

New York, Nov. 21.—Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, began the last full day of his visit to New York today with a trip to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The prince carried a wreath to place on the late ex-president's grave. Later he attended a luncheon at the Piping Rock club and in the afternoon played host to 1,000 school children aboard the British battle cruiser Renown.

**MINE COMPANIES INCORPORATE**

Santa Fe, Nov. 22.—The Santa Fe County Coal Mining company, with headquarters at Santa Fe, was incorporated today with capitalization of \$60,000, divided into \$100 shares. The company proposes to operate the O'Mara coal mine near Clark, in southern Santa Fe county, which supplies the New Mexico Central railway and the Estancia Valley with fuel. The incorporators are Frank E. Nuding, Santa Fe, statutory agent; L. J. Miller, Albuquerque, and John K. Stauffer, Santa Fe.

The Silver Spot Mines company also incorporated with capitalization of \$300,000 divided into dollar shares. The headquarters are at Silver City and the incorporators are R. R. Kirchman, Charles B. Morrill, W. E. Burnside, F. W. Vellacott and Myrtle Unger, each one share and all of Silver City. Kirchman is the statutory agent.

The Consumers Fuel and Ice company of Silver City incorporated with \$50,000 capitalization divided into \$100 shares. The incorporators are Frank W. Vellacott of Silver City, statutory agent; Rush Muse and Jane R. Muse of Fierro.

**ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED**

Spokane, Nov. 22.—James Collins and Jacob Delmare, entombed yesterday in a cave-in in the Gold Hunter mine at Mullan, Idaho, while they were attempting to rescue two other miners caught by a cave in a week ago, were rescued, unhurt, today.

On the approach of a thunderstorm French peasants often make up a very smoky fire, in the belief that safety from lightning is assured. By some this is deemed superstition, but the custom is based on reason, inasmuch as the smoke acts as a good conductor for carrying away the electricity.

**OIL LEASE RETURNS**

Santa Fe, Nov. 22.—More than an eighth of a million dollars has been taken in by the state land commission on oil leases thus far. The public schools have been the chief beneficiary, almost one hundred thousand dollars. The University of New Mexico has received almost four thousand dollars from this money.

**STOCKMEN BEFORE BOARD**

Santa Fe, Nov. 22.—Clark M. Carr of Albuquerque; W. J. Linwood of the cattle sanitary board and other stockmen appeared before the state tax commission yesterday to confer on the valuation of livestock for the assessments of next year. The commission will reserve its decision for the present.

**PRODUCTION OF COAL IS CUT FIFTY PER CENT WHEN 500 MEN WALK OUT ON CALL BY LOCAL CHAPTER OF UNION.**

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 25.—A second strike of coal miners in the Gallup field has reduced the coal output to 50 per cent of normal. It had ascended to 80 per cent of normal last week. About 500 miners are out. Operators have served eviction notices on five miners they declare are professional agitators. They say no attempt will be made to evict other miners for the present.

The strike order was issued by the local union because of the dissatisfaction by some of the men who returned to work over the fact that they were not given their old positions. There has been no disorders, but troops are still being held in the field.

**UNION IN COLORADO ASKS FOR MORE TIME IN WHICH TO PREPARE CASE**

Denver, Nov. 25.—District Judge Charles C. Butler announced today that the temporary restraining order against the strike of the Colorado coal miners, which was issued last week, would remain effective until December 4th, when the court will take up the merits of the controversy involved. Continuance until that date was asked by the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America, in order that they might have time to gather more data with which to fight the injunction. The restraining order was issued last Friday by Judge Morley at the time a statewide strike of the miners was threatened because of alleged discrimination against union men by the employing operators.

New York, Nov. 25.—More than there score radicals awaiting deportation hearings at Ellis Island, now being investigated by the house immigration committee have instituted two strikes within two hours.

After having issued an ultimatum to the effect that they would not attend their hearings unless the wire screen which separated them from visitors was removed, they declined an invitation to march into the dining hall for breakfast this morning. The menu which the hunger strikers turned down consisted of prunes, oatmeal, bread with a substitute for butter and coffee.

**PEACE DELEGATION NAMED**

Budapest, Nov. 25.—The Hungarian government has appointed the following peace delegation to negotiate a treaty between the allied powers and Hungary. Count Al-Bethlen, Count Paul Teleky, Martin Lovassy and Archbishop Cieswein.

Abernathy, Sask., Nov. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hansen, farmers near here, were slain this morning by J. R. Sullivan, an American, who was visiting the family.

Sullivan then shot and wounded the eldest Hansen boy and lined up the other three children of the family, apparently with the intention of killing them, but changed his mind and blew out his own brains.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The cabinet reached no decision today on the Mexican situation, according to Secretary Lansing, who presided at the regular weekly meeting.

Both the case of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, and general conditions in the southern republic, were discussed, Mr. Lansing said, but the cabinet had before it no more information than was available to the state department yesterday.

A reply to the American note demanding the release of Jenkins, who is confined in the Puebla penitentiary on charges in connection with his abduction by bandits, has been expected before the cabinet meeting but the state department has received no reply as to when the prisoner will be released. Meantime, so far as officials have been advised, Jenkins continues to be held prisoner pending his trial, despite his weakened physical condition resulting from exposure while kept in the mountains by the bandits awaiting payment of the \$150,000 ransom.

New York, Nov. 25.—"Every bite a union bite" is the slogan of the Dental Workers' union, announced today. Samuel S. Stedel, its organizer, said that a vote would be taken on the resolution of a general walk out to force recognition of the union. Unless employers yield, he declared, not a new store tooth will move in the metropolis. "Now is the time for friends of union labor to show their keys by wearing non-union buttons."

The label it is expected will not be offensively conspicuous but will be easily recognizable. Higher wages and shorter hours are incidental demands.

Denver, Nov. 25.—At an informal conference with members of the Colorado industrial commission today representatives of the coal miners and operators of Colorado were told by the commission to be prepared for the hearing next Monday at which the commission will go into charges by union officials that members of the United Mine Workers of America have been discriminated against.

After the conference Chairman Hiltz, of the commission, said President Johnson, of the Mine Workers, had told the commission he wanted to comply with the law covering industrial disputes.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Closing of additional manufacturing plants in the middle west with others placed on a further curtailed fuel ration, and lessening of production even in the mines which have been worked since the strike of approximately 425,000 bituminous coal miners went into effect 25 days ago, was in prospect today.

A ray of hope, entered the situation, however, with consideration of the entire strike question by President Wilson's cabinet, with possible reference to the chief executive of the whole difficulty.

For many years the women school teachers in Copenhagen have received equal pay with the men teachers.

The head of a man or woman in normal health contains something like 80,000 hairs.

### MINING CONGRESS ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS FAVORING LEGAL ACTION ON REDS

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Increased production to reduce the living cost and drastic laws to allay radicalism and labor troubles were advocated in resolutions adopted by the American Mining congress which ended its twenty-second annual convention here yesterday.

One of the resolutions authorized appointment of a committee to make an industrial survey at the congress' expense, of the various methods in use at plants where labor troubles have been slight, and to formulate a program acceptable to capital and labor as a means of promoting industrial peace. The resolution suggested that laws be passed prohibiting strikes and lock outs until after every means of conciliation had failed.

The organization recognized the possibilities of oil shale and at the convention formed a committee for investigation of oil shale production by the Colorado School of Mines.

### SPECIAL COMMISSION WILL DETERMINE CAUSE OF SHORTAGE IN SCHOOLS

Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.—Governor Shoup will appoint a special commission to investigate public school teachers' salaries in Colorado, and to determine, if possible, why there is not a sufficient number of teachers in the state to enable the various districts to keep all schools open, it was announced today. The governor's announcement followed a visit on Friday by a committee representing the Colorado Educational association. The committee informed the governor the salaries teachers were paid in this state were wholly inadequate for their living.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 22.—Although opinions of fight experts who last night attended the O'Dowd-Gibbons fight here, varied somewhat regarding the outcome, their opinion seemed mutual that Gibbons has lost some of the remarkable ability which made him the flashing phantom a few years ago.

Most of the writers gave the ten round slugging match to O'Dowd. Their opinions varied from a shade to a fair margin. A few of the experts thought that Gibbons' flashes of cleverness, when he baffled O'Dowd, entitled him to a draw. Some Gibbons supporters admitted he deliberately decided to forget his boxing skill and center his energies on an effort to engage O'Dowd in a slugging match and put over his right cross for a knockout wallop that would make him champion.

Since Gibbons returned to the ring several months ago, after months of service as a cantonment boxing instructor, it has been noticeable that he lost some of his old time speed. On the other hand, O'Dowd, who served in France and who is only 24 years old, has shown improvement in every fight.

Ginger grown in Jamaica has always commanded more than double the price of any other—even before the advent of prohibition in the United States. Under favorable conditions an acre will produce as much as 4,000 pounds.

### FIREMEN MAKING GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR ANNUAL BALL DEC. 9

Attention is called to the list of prizes, in this issue of the Optic, that will be given at the annual Masque Ball of the East Las Vegas Fire department which will be held at the Duncan opera house on the night of December 9. The prizes have been donated by the merchants of greater Las Vegas and are a small recognition for the high esteem in which they hold the fire department. The volunteer department costs the citizens but very little compared to the excellent protection which it gives.

The members of the fire department who are authorized to speak and who are well informed on the subject state that there are many property owners who do not contribute to the support of department but are content to accept the protection as paid for by the other people of the city. This is an unjust and selfish attitude to adopt.

The fire boys are anxious to make this year's dance the greatest success in their history and ask that the people buy tickets to the masquerade without waiting to have a special committee call upon them. The proceeds from the ball this year will be used to pay for the installation of the Gamewell fire alarm system.

The contract for the re-surfacing of Bridge street has been awarded to the El Paso Bitulthic company, it was reported today. The work is to begin in the spring as soon as the weather permits. Progressive business men of the West Side have expressed their commendation of the proposed work which will give the city an unbroken stretch of smooth pavement from the depot to the Plaza. The extension of the present "White Way" would be of inestimable benefit to West Side merchants and steps in that direction would receive the approval of the business men, it is believed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 22.—Deportation proceedings were instituted today against 11 alleged Dalmatian miners employed at Rock Springs, Wyo., who early this week refused to obey the order to return to work and threatened to shoot any American miners who returned. The hearing, which is being held at Rock Springs, is being conducted by Immigration Commissioner Plumly. So threatening was their attitude that the Rock Springs mines closed for one day and Governor Carey was called to that place.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 22.—Three men were killed and a score seriously injured in a fight at Bogalusa, La., between labor leaders and members of the American Legion, according to meager reports reaching here today.

New York, Nov. 22.—Mutinies at sea and the capture of American ships for the Russian soviet government were advocated in a newspaper printed in the Russian language which was seized today in a raid on one of the headquarters here of the communist party. To carry out this plan members of the party were advised to obtain positions as sailors.

Denver, Nov. 22.—Seven hundred coal miners in the northern Colorado fields left their work today, according to their leaders "on an indefinite vacation," demanding union recognition. Denver has been depending to a great extent upon the northern fields and if the men do not return to work a serious fuel situation will exist here, according to coal dealers. Properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in Fremont county and at Crested Butte, Colo., were closed today when 600 employes walked out alleging discrimination against union men.

The miners yesterday received notice from their district president calling off a strike scheduled for yesterday in line with an injunction issued at Denver preventing enforcement of the strike order. The men in Fremont county and at Crested Butte met last night and decided to strike independently of their district officers.

The miners allege that when they seek re-employment they are asked to sign a slip of paper acknowledging that in returning to work for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company they understand the property is under the Rockefeller industrial plan.

George O. Johnson, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, said he had not heard officially of the walkouts and could not say until officially notified just what action he would take.

Attorney General Keyes said the miners had violated the injunction in refusing to work and he would ask district attorneys to prosecute the men unless they returned to the mines.

### PRESIDENT EXTENDS WISHES FOR THE SUCCESS OF CAMPAIGN

President Wilson has endorsed the 1919 Red Cross Christmas Seal sale, which will be held from December 1, to December 10, under the auspices of the National Tuberculosis association and its one thousand allied organizations. More than 650,000,000 seals will be offered for sale to provide the necessary funds for the nation-wide educational and preventive campaign which will extend through 1920.

The president's endorsement and good wishes for the success of the sale is voiced in a letter to Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, managing director of the National Tuberculosis association. The letter follows:

"Allow me to express again my deep interest in the work of the National Tuberculosis association. I am very much interested to learn of the effort of the association to raise the sum of six and one-half million dollars that the state budgets may be financed for the coming year, and write to wish the very best success of the effort."

The organizations affiliated with the National Tuberculosis association are located in every state in the Union. Each of these organizations has a state-wide program which coordinates with that of the National association. Each state has a fixed budget. Ninety-two per cent. of all funds raised in any state will be utilized there to carry on the individual programs of the state and local organizations.

### ST. LOUIS MEN PETITION INJUNCTION TO PERMIT DISPOSAL OF STOCK

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Four St. Louis whisky dealers today filed suit in the United States district court here to enjoin the district attorney and the collector of internal revenue from enforcing the wartime prohibition enforcement act and the act of November 21, 1918, which forbade the manufacture of whiskey.

They allege they have in this city whisky to the total value of \$493,479 and that the laws of which they complain will, if enforced, deprive them of their property without due process of law and without compensation in violation of the constitution of the United States.

The petition says the complaining firms were organized for the sale of whiskey and they desire to establish their rights to continue to engage in that business until national prohibition becomes effective.

### PROHIBITION DIRECTOR

Washington, Nov. 22.—Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue today announced the appointment of Major Richard C. Stoddard, to be federal prohibition director for Nevada. Major Stoddard lives at Reno, and until recently was a district judge.

### AFTER CLOTHING PROFITEERS

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22.—District Attorney Charles F. Cline announced today his intention to prosecute profiteers in clothing, butter and eggs. The federal investigators are reported to have obtained evidence of collusion between wholesale and retail manufacturers of clothing which has made it possible for some dealers to exact profits running as high as 600 per cent in a few instances.

### PUBLIC MARKET CAMPAIGN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—Governor R. McKelvie today authorized George A. Wilson, chief of the state bureau of market and marketing to conduct a statewide campaign for the establishment of exchange or public markets through which consumers can co-operate in buying staple articles in an effort to reduce living costs.

### MEMORIAL TO CANADA'S DEAD

Montreal, Nov. 22.—The names of the 60,000 Canadians who were killed in the war will be inscribed on the walls of a church which will be erected in Notre Dame de Grace, a suburb of Montreal.

### RESERVES DECISION

Santa Fe, Nov. 22.—District Judge Reed Holloman has reserved decision in the case of Christian Otto of Clayton against Nelson Field, state land commissioner, heard yesterday afternoon in chambers. The case involves the right of the state to reserve mineral rights in lands it sells the suit being in the nature of mandamus to compel the land commissioner to give a deed without reservation of mineral lands.

### OMSK OCCUPIED BY REDS

Novo, Nikolaevsk, Nov. 21.—Omsk was occupied by the reds on November 15. The city was partially burned.

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## LET IT BE DRASTIC, BUT LAWFUL

General Pershing voices the sentiment of the entire loyal population of this country when he cries out for immediate and drastic lawful action against all elements making for anarchy in this country. The murder of four world war veterans parading in uniform on Armistice day by self-confessed International Workers of the World is the last straw. Destroy all traitorous vipers root and branch! Into the prisons, out of the country or the world with them! They must not longer be permitted to nest and breed in the free land of America.

At a meeting in New York the other night the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America pledged a contribution of \$250,000 for the assistance of striking steel workers. So far so good. But the secretary of the clothing workers, a fellow named Joseph Schlossberg, in a letter to Frank Morrison expressed happiness that "the steel slaves are asserting themselves despite the presence of troops, the brutal efforts of the state administration and the ruthless conspiracy of the capitalistic press."

In the recent raids throughout the country the government has discovered and confiscated tons of anarchic literature, propaganda in which murder and arson are urged, the overthrow of the government counseled, mercy abjured and religion rejected!

If the red flag is not boldly waving here as it is waving over Petrograd, Moscow, Kronstadt and Kiev, over many another city and village in Baltic provinces, and as it already is waving in the streets of Rome, Naples, Genoa, Milan and other Italian cities, and even in some departments of France, it is only because "the time is not ripe" in the judgement of revolutionists. Let the duly constituted authorities see to it that the seeds of revolt already planted not to be left to germinate. Let them at once make certain that there can be no ripening time of anarchic looting and license in this American land.

General Pershing's outcry expresses the limit of the outraged tolerance of the American people. The government

should destroy the vipers we have warmed at our hearth.

Says Elihu Root: "Insisting that others shall do what you think is best for them leads to insufferable condescension. The true basis of peaceful, prosperous, progressive development of civilization is friendship, which rests on the doctrine that each man should mind his own business." And right there forever banged the Anti-Saloon league gates in Mr. Root's impudent face!

Mexicans are insisting that the historic bull ring be opened to future matadoric activities. We favor this movement. There ought to be a bull fight or two every day. When they are killing bulls, or watching the killing of bulls, our mercurial southern neighbors would have to lay off killing American citizens. Every little helps.

Former Speaker Champ Clark asserts that he has a cure for bow-legs. Nobody will want it. When a woman grows that way she'd die before she'd admit the infirmity, even to her dearest friend; and every bow-legged man makes the play of having been one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war.

**PROFESSOR CAN'T BUY SHOES**  
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 25.—Carnegie Institute of Technology professors are so poorly paid that some of them are unable to have eggs for breakfast and at least one of them is unable to buy himself a badly needed pair of shoes. These statements are said to have been made yesterday at a meeting of the general faculty.

### BOLSHEVIKI INTEND TO STAND BY ISSUE MADE BY FORMER GOVERNMENTS

New York, Nov. 25.—Bolsheviks do not intend to repudiate \$100,000,000 worth of bonds issued by the imperial and provisional governments of Russia, as reported, according to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled soviet ambassador to the United States.

Testifying today at a hearing held by the joint legislative commission investigating radicalism in this state Mr. Martin said that while the soviet had been authorized by the all Russian congress of soviets to repudiate obligations contracted in the preceding regimes, it did not intend to take advantage of this permission.

The bureau of census is a part of the department of commerce. It was established as a permanent bureau in 1902. Prior to that time the census work was done by a temporary organization known as the census office.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 25.—At the request of Governor Thomas E. Campbell, of Arizona, arrangements were completed today to have the Arizona delegation to the trans-continental railway week celebration here, December 1 to December 6, inclusive, come through on the first passenger train reaching this city over the new San Diego & Arizona railway, December 1.

Governor Campbell wired that he would guarantee a large party of representative citizens of Arizona if the coaches from Arizona could be hooked up to the first train at El Centro, Imperial Valley. D. W. Pontius, general manager of the San Diego & Arizona, at once wired Governor Campbell that such connections will be made. The Arizonians will reach El Centro Sunday, November 30, from Phoenix, and will spend the night in that city. They will be met at El Centro by Col. Ed Fletcher, chairman of the San Diego reception committee. The first through train to San Diego will leave El Centro at 7:15 on the following morning. Governor Campbell and wife will be with the Arizona party.

Governor Larrazola, of New Mexico, will reach El Centro Sunday, November 30, with a party of prominent citizens from that state, and their cars also will be hooked up to the first train to San Diego.

Mme. Mariske Aldrich, celebrated soprano, has been engaged to appear at the Spreckles Organ Pavilion on the afternoon of Balboa Park Day, December 4. Other well known vocalists and musicians will participate in an elaborate musical program. Mme. Aldrich is particularly popular because of her work in the training camps during the recent war.

The San Diego city council has agreed to decorate the streets of the city for the approaching fiesta and merchants will all decorate their places of business. These decorations will be the most elaborate ever seen in this city.

New York, Nov. 25.—Purely as a business enterprise, and not a political venture, members of the Roosevelt family have assembled themselves in New York in coffee houses, a name reminiscent of the centers of political and literal discussion in earlier days in English history.

The purpose of the company in which Theodore, Archibald and Kermit Roosevelt, Dr. Richard Derby and Philip I. Roosevelt are directors is to take over an existing coffee house on the edge of the white light district.

"We saw a chance to make some money," said one of the directors, "that's the whole explanation."

### ADOPT MEAL SCHEDULE

Vienna, Nov. 25.—As a further economy in coal the city government has altered Vienna's age-old custom of the midday meal hour. Households in even numbered houses must dine at 11:30 a. m., and those in odd numbers at 12:30 p. m., as most of the houses are very dark at this season, even at midday, lighting is necessary and it is hoped to avoid the excessive pressure of the power plants between 12:00 and 1:00 o'clock.

## CHRISTMAS SEALS

The annual Christmas seal sale of the Red Cross will be conducted over a ten day period this year extending from the first of December until the tenth. Many people protest this drive saying that the war is over and that the time for campaigns of this kind is past. This is all true but then there is the fact to consider that the Red Cross had been conducting its annual Christmas seal sales long before the war and that during the war this program was laid aside so that the more important issues might have precedence. Now that the strife across the waters is ended attention must again be turned to the continual war that has been waged, is being waged and will be waged in the future, against the deadly White Plague.

In New Mexico the drive for the sale of the Christmas stamps is under the direction of the New Mexico Public Health association. This association is not a war organization; it has been in existence since September 1909. During the war it restricted its activities to the least possible level of existence. It neglected important fields. It eliminated the sale of Christmas seals in 1918 in order that the Red Cross might have a clear field. When givers protest that "the war is over" they are giving one of the many reasons why the \$60,000 sought by the New Mexico Public Health association in this state must be raised. The war against preventable disease is never over. The war against tuberculosis in particular will not cease until that disease which now claims 150,000 lives annually is made as rare as leprosy or yellow fever. Science can do this and must be given a chance.

The 1919 Christmas seal sale is taken out of the class with the host of drives which are coming at this time. It is an effort of this state to improve its own health conditions. Every contributor to the \$60,000 fund contributes to the protection of himself and his family and helps to keep his neighbor from sickness which may menace the whole community. The fight is just beginning, it must be waged persistently. There must be money raised for education on health matters, for nurses and lecturers, for surveys and demonstrations. There must be aggressive steps to make New Mexico the banner health state of the union. To reach this goal every person in the state should contribute to the best of his ability towards the \$60,000 required. Remember that 91 per cent of all money raised in this campaign remains in New Mexico for our own use.

It is estimated that in Colorado there is sufficient shale, in beds three feet or more thick, to yield twenty million or more barrels of crude petroleum.



Washington, Nov. 28.—Seizure of bituminous coal mines where the owners do not show a disposition to co-operate in increasing production and use of troops to protect all miners who desire to work, has been decided upon by the government in an effort to end the bituminous coal strike, it was stated today officially.

In mines seized by the government the 14 per cent advance agreed upon by the cabinet will be put into effect, it was stated.

These plans of the government were agreed upon by the cabinet last Wednesday, officials said, so as to meet the situation resulting from a refusal of the operators or miners, or both, to agree to the government's wage increase proposal.

Cabinet officers expected many mine owners to put into effect voluntarily the 14 per cent wage increase. Whether the mines of those refusing to do so would be seized was not made clear, but it was said it was not a plan for government control; that each individual case would be decided upon its merits.

Mines taken over by the government will be operated by the fuel administration, but details as to compensation to the owners were not disclosed. While various federal agencies were preparing to carry out the government's program, fuel Administrator Garfield reaffirmed in even more emphatic terms his position that "profiteering on the part of labor or capital will not be tolerated."

"The public cannot and will not be asked to bear the increased burden of higher prices of coal nor of the payment of a large sum as wages to any special class of workers," he said.

Pointing out that his conclusion had been reached only after careful and exhaustive research, Dr. Garfield declared neither the protestation of the miners against the 14 per cent wage advance, for the insistence of the operators that they be permitted to charge a higher price for coal would induce him to alter his decision that a 14 per cent increase was the amount necessary to bring the miners' wages up to the level of living costs and that the operators could pay this advance without increasing prices to the public.

A number of operators and union officials remained in Washington today but all expected to leave for their homes tonight. John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, was closeted a large part of the morning with Secretary Wilson but refused to discuss what had transpired. He also arranged an interview with President Gompers, for later in the day.

Acting President Lewis of the miners union maintained the same attitude toward the situation that he had demonstrated during the weeks of discussion.

"Officially I don't know that there is a coal strike on," he said, "but the government could get coal production if proposals to give the men a 31.66 per cent increase had been enforced.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 28.—Notices of eviction from company houses have been served on 250 striking coal miners in the Gallup district. The miners at a meeting today voted not to return to work. The state today is taking steps to send the New Mexico mounted police to Gallup to enforce the eviction orders. Captain A. A. Sena of Las Vegas, commanding 15 men will reach Gallup Saturday morning. Adjutant General James Baca, as representative of the governor, will be in charge of the situation. United States troops are still in the city but Major General Dickman, commanding the southern department, advised Governor Larrazolo, that mil-

itary forces could not undertake to execute the civil orders but they would protect state forces in case of trouble. Governor Larrazolo has told the operators that the agitators must be evicted from the company houses and quarters provided for men who are willing to work.

### MEXICO CITY IS SCENE OF STREET FIGHTING; PRESIDENT REPORTED TO HAVE FLED FOR SAFETY.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 29.—Fighting in Mexico City between factions dominated by President Carranza and General Alvarado Obregon was reported from reliable advices here today from the Mexican border. It was reported that President Carranza had fled to Queretaro for safety. The chief executive only recently returned to Mexico City from Queretaro, where he had been during the lingering, fatal illness of his wife.

General Pablo Gonzales was reported at the head of the Carranza forces. Details of the reported fighting were not available.

Obregon, formerly minister of war in the Carranza cabinet, resigned recently after announcing himself a candidate for the presidency, to be voted upon next July. Carranza has stated he would not again seek election.

The report of the fighting came to San Antonio from persons on the border in close communication with the Mexican capital and there was good reason to believe the information was authentic.

Advices received yesterday from Mexico City said that Obregon reached there Tuesday night and that there was a great demonstration in his honor. The demonstration included a parade reports said and much enthusiasm was shown.

The arrival of Obregon caused a display of much partisan feeling, it was said. Newspapers admittedly favorable to Obregon made the charge that the train on which he was journeying to the capital was purposely delayed by the Carranza officials so that Obregon could not reach there in time for the celebration. Obregon partisans, it was said, made up a special train and sent it for Obregon, thus getting him to Mexico City in time for the fete.

Carranza newspapers were bitter in their comments on the incident, and on the demonstration for Obregon and the capital was said to have been seething with excitement since Tuesday.

Los Lunas, N. M., Nov. 26.—Corn variety tests just completed in Valencia county show some interesting results. These tests were conducted at Los Lunas, Peralta and Bluewater. Ten different varieties were planted by County Agent Conroy in each place. At Los Lunas and Peralta the highest yielding variety was the Arlington Prolific White Dent which was furnished by the U. S. department of agriculture. The variety yielded 113 bushels to the acre at Los Lunas and 104.1 at Peralta.

The Laguna White Dent was another good variety yielding 109 bushels per acre. The U. S. No. 201 also a white dent yielded 102.3 bushels per acre in the Peralta test and 96.9 in the Los Lunas test.

The high altitude test at Bluewater where ten other varieties were grown at approximately 6,800 feet shows the Bluewater Improved White Flint variety the best yielder at 60.5 bushels per acre. The U. S. 133, a yellow dent variety, was next with a yield of 54.3 bushels per acre. Similar tests will be conducted next year with the best of these varieties, in order to make certain that they will be suitable for planting by farmers of these sections.

Farmers in other parts of the state should not conclude that these are the varieties for them to grow because of the results obtained from these tests. These results merely indicate that these varieties might be very desirable in parts of New Mexico when properly acclimated.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Discussing sinking of the German fleet in Scapa flow and the compensations to be obtained therefor, the supreme council today admitted in principle the demolition of the units still in the hands of the allies, but the question of the distribution of scrap iron resulting from the breaking up of the ships was not decided.

France and Italy, whose shipbuilding yards have been idle since 1914, will receive certain units intact as compensation for tonnage lost during the war.

### PROTEST DRY

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

Colon, Nov. 28.—Protests have been sent to President Porras by the chamber of commerce of Colon declaring that enforcement of prohibition in the canal zone to the letter of the law would interfere with the rights of the republic of Panama in respect to the transportation of liquor between Colon and parts of the republic not reached by the Panama railroad and not accessible except by passing over canal zone territory.

### WOMEN GRIDIRON WARRIORS

New York, Nov. 29.—Football fans of Bridgeport, Conn., together with some others, are looking forward to witnessing "some" game in the Munitions Towns this afternoon, when 2 soccer teams composed of young women are to meet on the gridiron to decide the question of supremacy. One of the teams is made up of high school girls while the other represents a young women's club. The contest will be the first ever played by women in this country under the regulation rules of the game. The players, it is stated, will appear in the regulation football suits, with the exception that bloomers will be worn instead of pants.

Plymouth, Nov. 28.—Lady Astor, American-born wife of Viscount Astor, was elected to parliament from the Sutton division of Plymouth in the balloting of November 15. The result was announced after a count of the ballots here today.

Fully 80 per cent. of the absent vote was estimated by a liberal counter to have been cast for Lady Astor. The vote of this class was largely that of soldiers and sailors. The announcement of Lady Astor's election was greeted with cheers by thousands of people in front of the Guild hall.

Lady Astor's response at the Guild hall to the cheers which greeted the announcement of her election was to step forward and bow in acknowledgement. She carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums and was greeted with tremendous cheering which lasted several minutes. Lady Astor's smile seemingly betrayed the result of the election to those who were in the crowd uncertain as to the result.

She made a brief speech from her carriage later, thanking her supporters and declaring: "It is your victory—not mine."

Lady Astor then drove to Princes theater, three blocks away, followed by thousands who surged around her carriage.

The cheering continued all the way. Accompanied by Lord Astor, she entered the Unionist club and was escorted upstairs to the reception room where she was helped onto a table. Some one shouted: "Three cheers for our new committee member," and the walls reverberated with the answering hurrahs.

### SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO PAY FOR NECESSITIES IN CASH

London, Nov. 28.—Russia's gold reserves are unprecedented and the soviet government is prepared to pay 400,000,000 rubles in gold for food, machinery and necessities, according to a statement ascribed to colleagues of Maxim Litvinoff by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail. Litvinoff is now in Denmark to negotiate with the allied nations relative to an exchange of prisoners.

Members of Litvinoff's mission say an effort will be made to make peace and secure the raising of the blockade of Russia, the correspondent writes. "England alone is considered to be preventing peace between the soviet government and the Baltic states as well as Finland, independence the bolsheviki are prepared to recognize."

Madrid, Nov. 28.—Spain has broken off all relations with the soviet government of Russia, it was announced in the Cortes today by the minister of foreign affairs, who said this step had been taken because the Spanish embassy in Petrograd had been twice attacked and the charge d'affairs was to leave Russia.

Berlin, Nov. 28 (Via London).—The Lettish government has recalled its diplomatic representative from Berlin and also Colonel Bermondts troops, Letvaria regards herself in a state of war with Germany, according to semi-official sources here today.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Democratic Leader Hitchcock in a statement replying to the declaration of Republican Leader Lodge that the peace treaty should be settled in the coming campaign said today that he was confident a compromise would be worked out by which ratification could be secured.

"Senator Lodge expresses an ardent wish to carry the treaty and the reservations which the senate defeated into the campaign as an issue. I regret to say that Senator Lodge is evidently thinking more of politics than he is of patriotism. To my mind the highest interests of the United States and of the world demand ratification of the treaty.

"The reservations to which Senator Lodge refers did not even receive a majority vote of the senate although the party which Senator Lodge leads controls the senate.

"The reservations were not framed for the purpose of ratification of the treaty. They were framed for the supporters of the treaty to vote for ratification in that form.

"The reservations were supported by 15 senators who would not vote for treaty under any circumstances and who voted against every form of ratification. Those senators after helping Lodge to force these reservations upon the senate voted "no" when the resolution containing them came to a vote.

"Reservations in the ratification of the treaty are inevitable but they must be framed and agreed to by senators who expect to vote for ratification. When the senate meets in December there will be 18 senators out of the 19 favoring ratification. They are owners to decide on what the reservations should be. When 64 of those senators can agree upon reservations as I believe they can agree, ratification will take place."

Washington, Nov. 22.—Although the note sent by the American government to the Mexican government Wednesday demanding the release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, was delivered to the Mexican foreign office the same evening, the Mexico City press yesterday said Jenkins still was in the prison, it was announced today at the state department. No reply to the American note has been received and there was no indication when it would be made.

Officials reiterated today that the department had received no information that would tend to sustain the charges of the Puebla state authorities that Jenkins was in collusion with the bandits who kidnaped him and held him for ransom.

The Mexican foreign office has advised the state department that it is taking action in the case of Eugene Lack, an American citizen, who was shot at Mexicali on November 14, and who died later at El Centro, Calif. The Mexican note said the proper authorities had been notified of the shooting with a view to early "administration of justice."

**COURT SUSTAINS JUDGE**

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 22.—The North Dakota supreme court today sustained the action of Judge W. L. Nussle, of Bismarck, in ordering Governor Lynn J. Frazier and Adjutant General Fraser to return at once to the private owners the lignite coal mines which have been seized and operated by the state. Judge Nussle's order compels the state officials to relinquish their claim of the mines by 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon.

**SECRETARY WILSON'S PROPOSAL OF 31.61 PER CENT INCREASE MEETS FAVORABLE VOTE FROM THE MINERS.**

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Wilson's proposal for a wage advance of 31.61 per cent for day laborers and 27.12 cents per ton for coal diggers was accepted tonight by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers on behalf of the miners.

Mr. Lewis declared the miners stood on their demands, submitted yesterday to the sub-scale committee for a seven hour day, a Saturday half holiday and reference of internal disputes back to the districts in which they arise for settlement. The announcement followed a two-hour session of the miners' wage scale committee.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Bituminous coal operators in the central competitive field declared today that Secretary Wilson's proposal to the joint wage scale committees yesterday had served only to widen the breach between the operators and miners.

"There are only a few more words to say and they will be said very soon," declared Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the operators, before entering the meeting of the operators' scale committee.

It was understood that Secretary Wilson had proposed to the miners and operators yesterday an increase of 25½ cents a ton for coal diggers and \$1.58 per day for day laborers. Some operators said this was wholly unsatisfactory to them.

After the scale committee adjourned, the operators would make no formal statement, but some of them said privately they would go into session late today with the miners' representatives with a definite policy.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, would not discuss Mr. Wilson's proposal, saying that it was to be regarded by both sides as confidential.

**OPPOSE LAND LEASE BILL**

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 22.—Vigorous opposition to approval of the coal and land leasing bill now before congress, provided for in the report of the recommendations her main peak. The denial of a seat in congress was voiced at the early session and it is expected the fight will be carried to the floor of the conference at the late session today.

London, Nov. 22.—The situation on the Adriatic as a result of Gabriel D'Annunzio's campaign has reached a crisis. Private advices leave no doubt that he is determined to annex Dalmatia and attack Montenegro. The Jugo-Slavs are stated to have concentrated troops and to be prepared to resist aggression.

Another report says a republican undercurrent directed against the Italian monarchy, exists among the D'Annunzio forces.

It is stated in the advices that further aggression by D'Annunzio will certainly precipitate hostilities with the Jugo-Slavs who, however, it is declared, will direct their attack against D'Annunzio and not against the Italian government.

It is not known however, whether the insurgent poet leader shares the reported ambition of this military element to attack the government.

D'Annunzio, it appears, has been stirred to further efforts by the fact that the Italian elections were unfavorable to his cause. Many adventurers are flocking to his standard, the reports state, and among a certain element there seems to be a desire to make him president of Italy.

Some well informed quarters believe he merely desired to annex Dalmatia for Italy and has no republican ambition. Whatever his attitude may be on this question, however, there appears to be no doubt that he has not abandoned his plans of aggression in the Adriatic.

Casper, Wyo., Nov. 22.—A man bearing close resemblance of William Carlisle, train robber, was put off a freight train at Kirby, Wyo., yesterday morning, according to a report received here today. Members of the crew when shown pictures of Carlisle, declared they believed the man was the train robber. Kirby is 175 miles from Casper.

The man was found hiding under a bunk in a way car. He declared he was a bootlegger attempting to make his escape.

Following this information, armed guards were sent to Kirby in an effort to find some trace of the man.

New York, Nov. 22.—The British battle cruiser Renown with the Prince of Wales on board, weighed anchor at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and steamed down the Hudson river into the harbor on the way to Halifax. Whistles of harbor craft shrieked a farewell and the guns of the forts which guard the Narrows boomed a salute as the great warship passed out to sea.

The Renown was escorted by the battleship Delaware and seven American destroyers. The Delaware flew the Stars and Stripes from her foremast and the British ensign from the report of the recommendations her main peak.

The denial of a seat in congress was voiced at the early session and it is expected the fight will be carried to the floor of the conference at the late session today.

**PLATFORM OF LATEST POLITICAL ORGANIZATION ASKS FOR NATIONALIZATION OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES.**

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Immediate restoration of the "rights of free speech," nationalization of mines, abolition of all "speculations" in agricultural lands and the destruction of monopolies in natural resources are features in the political platform of the National Labor party. So the keynote speech of Max Hayes, of Cleveland, established today in opening the convention here.

The entire morning was taken up in examining credentials of delegates to the convention more than a thousand of whom arrived today. Representatives of farmers' organizations are attending the convention although it is said not a great number were invited.

According to Mr. Hayes, the League of Nations, high cost of living and other big present day problems will not be considered at length at this meeting. It is improbable that candidates will be nominated for presidency of the United States as previously reported, he added, as it is desired to defer that action until the next year's convention of the party.

Circulars signed by eight delegates accusing the "money powers" with having bribed law makers to take from the working men the privilege of drinking beer and wine by the enactment of constitutional prohibition were distributed.

The convention will be in session all day Sunday and a mass meeting will be held tomorrow night to discuss the coal strike. Dunstan McDonald, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor will speak. It is planned to close the convention Tuesday night.

**OLD ELI FALLS BEFORE CRIMSON TIDE BY A SCORE OF TEN TO THREE**

Harvard Stadium, Nov. 22.—The Harvard team, versatile in attack and sturdy in defence, today turned back by a score of 10 to 3 Yale's football invasion. The crimson victory came as a result of a strong offense in the early periods and a stiffened defense later. Harvard at the outset scored by touchdown and field goal, with Casey and Ralph Horween as the individual performers. Yale obtained its three points by a remarkable kick for field goal by Braden in the final period. He booted the ball 53 yards cleanly between the posts. Yale errors had robbed the blue of many chances to score, some of which were turned to Harvard profit, and the record of the game will be one of Harvard successes plus Yale errors.

**INJUNCTION ORDER SIGNED**

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Federal Judge Pollock at Kansas City, Kansas, telephoned to Internal Revenue Collector Moore here shortly after noon today telling him that he had signed the order of injunction restraining the district attorney and the collector from interfering with the sale and manufacture of beer of 2.75 per cent alcoholic contents. Collector Moore stated that he would begin issuing stamps for this kind of beer at once.

### GOVERNMENT HOLDING SACK ON \$800,000 EXPENDITURE AT NAVY YARD

Washington, Nov. 22.—Owing to "a reckless expenditure of government money," the United States government will lose \$800,000 from the purchase of property and the erection of buildings at the navy yard in this city, according to the findings of the subcommittee of the House committee on public buildings and grounds, who have been conducting an investigation of the matter.

The employes of the navy yard appeared before the committee and asked to be authorized to purchase the property and also take over, at a fair price, an option which the government holds on adjoining property. The committee favors giving the employes this privilege. Even though the purchase by the employes will mean an \$800,000 loss to the government, if it were not for their offer an even greater loss would have to be sustained. While the committee feels that the original purchase of these properties shows a "reckless expenditure" on the part of the government, they feel that it must now be charged up as a war loss. In their report they point out that the price offered by the employes of the yard is as high as they can possibly expect to realize.

After real estate experts went over the property they found that the government's investment to date is \$869,516.91. The navy yard employes' offer is a payment of \$71,620. At present there are fourteen dormitories containing 688 rooms, a well equipped cafeteria, heating and power plant. These dormitories have never had permanent tenants. The extravagant way in which these places have been run helped materially to run up the great loss.

#### No Lack of Moral Courage

Congressman Samuel E. Winslow, of Massachusetts, is a member of the subcommittee of the interstate commerce committee that framed the railroad bill. He declares that the most difficult feature of the work was presented in dealing with the labor question. Some members of the committee at first were for putting in very drastic labor provisions, while others were inclined to be too lenient. In the end, however, according to Mr. Winslow, the conciliatory spirit prevailed, although there was no lack of moral courage in the committee to put in a provision "with teeth in it," had it been thought wise to do so. Mr. Winslow contends that "it takes a great deal more courage to stand up and extend the right hand to a fellow you are against, and say, 'Let's see if we can't get together,' than it does to square off and hit him if you think you are big enough to get away with it."

#### Says R. R.s Were "Robbed and Ruined"

It is the contention of Representative Ira G. Hersey, of Maine that many railroads have been "robbed and ruined" during the period of government control by sending them equipment which they did not need, and charging it up to them, for which they must settle and pay in the days to come. As an instance

he cites the Maine Central railroad in his state. He declares that that road always has been one of the best managed properties in the country, and its rolling stock and other equipment was complete at the time the railroads were taken over by the president. Yet after they had been given a billion dollars the government railroad managers insisted that the Maine Central accept box cars and locomotives to the value of \$3,215,392.48. The road refused to receive that equipment, but it was delivered and must be paid for. Mr. Hersey claims that the experience of the Maine Central has been duplicated in many other parts of the country.

### NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION

The people of the United States have long prided themselves on being citizens of "The Land of the Free," but the time has come when this land has reached a state of too great freedom. The freedom of today as adopted by a certain class of our population threatens the right to happiness and the peaceful pursuit of chosen vocations of the remaining inhabitants. This menacing class has been insidiously worming its way into the industries and occupations of our nation until there is vast danger of the foundations of our government being eaten away and the entire structure falling in a twisted and tangled heap. Not a day, not a single hour, should be lost in driving this moral disease from our fire-sides. The crisis is approaching and we should strike and strike with the fierceness of a righteous cause, before it is too late.

The news of the past few days has carried reports from all parts of the country detailing the threats and anarchistic utterances and deeds of the Industrial Workers of the World. Yesterday the venomous fangs of this crimson viper were bared in Arizona. On November 11th when the men, who had faced death that this nation might continue in the path of freedom, were parading the streets of Centralia, Washington, this reptile struck with the quickness of lightning and in an instant four lay dead. A day or two ago officials in the east uncovered a gigantic plot to destroy public officials through the use of Christmas package bombs. Every section of America is blemished by this leperous growth.

Day before yesterday a story came over the wires from Portland, Oregon, telling of the indictment of 22 men on crimin-

al charges, the indictments being returned on the grounds that the men were members of the I. W. W. This is the first case on record of where men were held as criminals because they belonged to a certain organization. On the face of it the action may seem too drastic but when the things which the men and their association stands for are considered, a stone wall and the firing squad is the only remedy.

A glimpse of what one of the propaganda leaflets issued by this organization contains would call for the conviction of any of the members. The fact that a resident of the United States, one who has lived and flourished under the protection of a democratic government, can believe in and stand for such doctrines is proof of criminal tendencies beyond dispute. The following is taken from a leaflet circulated by the "Wobblies":

"This, then, is the inspiring task of the I. W. W., and its purpose and reason of being. To decry the ballot, which is a civilized method of settling social issues; to advocate physical force only; to preach petty larceny, rioting, smashing machines, and all these things that come under the term 'direct action.'"

The following is a chorus from one of the "Wobbly" songs printed in the official I. W. W. song book:

All Hail to the bolshevik!  
We will fight for our class and be free,  
A kaiser, a king or czar, no matter which you are  
You're nothing of interest to me;  
If you don't like the red flag of Russia,  
If you don't like the spirit so true,  
Then just be like the cur in the story  
And lick the hand that's robbing you.

We have lived in meek submission  
Thru ages of toil and despair,  
To comply with the plutes ambition  
With never a thought nor a care.  
An echo from Russia is sounding  
'Tis the chimes of a true liberty,  
It's a message for millions re-sounding  
To throw off your chains and be free.

This is but a small part of what the "Reds" stand for and hope to see come to pass in these United States. The rattlesnake of our western plains would be a better bed-fellow than these maniacs who are attempting to destroy our government. Blot them out and be quick in the use of the blotter.

If Old General Welfare had more initiative and get-up we'd have less trouble in this land of the free and home of the brave.

### "WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE"

With Puck, sometimes we are inclined to make no exceptions in the matter of lack of mortal wisdom.

A prominent suffragist proponent, who sometimes varies her perfervid demands for the granting of woman's right to vote by digressions characteristically silly, asserts that it it undermines a little girl's character to play with dolls!

In listening to some of the lucubrations of certain of these professional feminine uplifters one is inclined sometimes to wonder (and we say it without any thought of irreverence) where God is.

Any woman who thinks that the playing with a doll will undermine a little girl's character is entitled to stand at the head of sly Puck's class. In a word, she is clean daft. To say such a thing with the Christmastide just yonder, coming nearer and nearer every day, proves that this woman is ignorant of childhood and its care, its beauty and promise.

We'd almost as soon see the little girls go as their dolls. A little girl would not be just right without that miniature imitation of a real baby. Talk about undermining her character! Why, that blessed doll does more to form and shape and mold her budding character than all the platform-prancing women on earth could do. Haven't you watched her dress it and fondle it, and punish it, and feed it, and teach it? Of course we all have witnessed that divine exhibition. One of the most pathetic sights in this world is a sick child holding her painted baby; and one of the saddest experiences in the world is to lose one of these bright-haired girlies. We keep her doll because it was hers, and we love it for her sake; and we love all other little girls and their dolls for her sake.

No real mother will indorse this platform-parader's piffle. Every real mother and father in the land knows dollie and little girl are of each other a part. We shall never banish the dollies from childish arms any more than we would dream of hushing the gurgling laughter which they evoke from the rosebud mouths of the heavenliest creatures on this sinful old earth.

Washington, Nov. 26.—A definite and final statement on behalf of the government in the coal wage controversy will be made to the operators and miners late today by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Final decision was reached by the cabinet at the meeting today, Dr. Garfield and Secretary Wilson said. The fuel administrator called a joint session of the operators and miners for 5 p. m. to receive the decision.

While neither Dr. Garfield nor members of the cabinet would say what the cabinet's decision was, it was reported that the fuel administrator had won his point for an increase of from 20 to 25 per cent in miners' wages as against the 31 per cent proposed by Secretary Wilson and agreed to by the miners.

Dr. Garfield's statement to the miners and operators was expected to be somewhat in the nature of an ultimatum. The 20 to 25 per cent increase was understood to be acceptable to the operators, but grave doubt was expressed as to whether the miners would approve it.

Thus far the position of the mine union officials has been that they could not accept anything less than the original demands of the Cleveland conference for a 60 per cent increase in wages and a 20 hour week without the approval of that convention. Should they hold to this view after the meeting Dr. Garfield said it might be that several weeks would elapse before a final settlement was reached.

After the cabinet meeting there was a somewhat general impression that the operators would be called upon to bear all of the proposed wage increase but officials withheld comment.

#### MEN VOTED LAST NIGHT TO RETURN TO WORK BUT HAVE FAILED TO DO SO

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 25.—Six hundred coal miners employed in the Sheridan fields still were striking today. The men announced they were out in sympathy with miners in the east.

Although miners in the district voted last night to return to work today, only the men at Model, Wyo., resumed operations today. A few men went back to work at Monarch and Carneyville.

Sheriff Dolph Thomas and deputies left on a special train for the mining camps today prepared to make arrests for violation of the injunction issued by Federal Judge A. B. Anderson, at Indianapolis. In addresses to the miners yesterday, Major Warren Dean, commandant of the military forces in the Sheridan field, warned the men to return to work today or they would be arrested.

#### LABOR ORGANIZATION FAVORS FULL VOICE FOR THE FEMININE MEMBERS

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Organization of the labor party of the United States was practically completed at the first national convention here today. The morning session was devoted to a discussion of changes of the constitution. Robert M. Buck of Chicago won his fight for equal representation for women. The national governing body will consist of one man and one woman elected by the membership of each state. A plan to elect members of the national committee along industrial lines, giving the different trades representation was rejected.

The convention reconsidered its action taken yesterday calling on each member of the party to contribute

one day's pay toward the campaign fund.

Clarence White of Kansas City spoke in favor of governmental ownership for all news distributing agencies of the country.

It was discovered today that the 10,000 petitions which are to be circulated for signatures of members and presented to congress demanding the impeachment of Federal Judge A. B. Anderson of Indianapolis, had been printed without the union label.

The convention ordered them destroyed and new ones printed. John H. Walker of Illinois, predicted that the new party would have a membership of several millions within a year. The convention expects to conclude its work and adjourn tonight.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Testimony to show that S. C. Pandolfo was honest in his attempt to promote the Alamo Life Insurance company in Texas, was introduced today in the trial of 13 officials of the Pan Motor company of St. Cloud, Minn., accused of misusing the mails. Pandolfo is the man who promoted this company.

William C. Douglas, formerly a judge in the district court at Eagle Pass, Texas, and now of San Antonio, said he bought stock in the Alamo company.

"I paid \$100 in cash and gave my note for \$300," he said, "when company failed Pandolfo returned my note and offered to pay back the \$100 promotion fee, which I refused to take."

Pandolfo did not pay James Rooney of Fort Stockton, Texas, \$1,200 which he owed him in connection with the organization of the Alamo company until in May, 1919, according to Mr. Rooney.

H. H. Butz, a banker of Fort Stockton testified that notes held by his bank for Pandolfo in connection with the Alamo company were returned to their signers.

United States marshals acted as enumerators at the first nine decennial census. Each marshal had as many assistants as were necessary to properly cover his allotted territory.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 30. —The New Mexico educational association today voted against strike methods to get increased salaries and decided to form an organization with a paid secretary to work for legislation for a \$1,200 minimum salary for teachers of the state. Jonathan Wagner, superintendent of schools of the state, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year and Albuquerque was chosen for the 1920 convention city.

RENTERIA KILLED IN QUARREL Presidio, Texas, Nov. 25.—Jesus Renteria, the bandit who obtained \$15,000 ransom for the return of the United States army aviators, Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, was killed by another bandit at Carrizozo Springs, Mexico, in a fight over division of the ransom money, according to apparently reliable reports from Mexican sources received here today.

#### GRECIAN PLOTTERS ARRESTED

Athens, Nov. 25.—Plotters arrested following discovery of a conspiracy to assassinate Premier Venizelos, overthrow the present regime and re-establish King Constantine on the throne, have made full confessions, according to the authorities. They were said to be former officers under King Constantine.

#### OBREGON IN MEXICO CITY

Nogales, Nov. 25.—General Obregon candidate for the presidency of Mexico, has arrived in Mexico City, according to advices received by relatives here today. General Obregon's dispatch said that 50 officials holding the rank of "general" in the Mexican army have offered their services as his personal guard during the remainder of his campaign.

#### EXPLOSIVES FOUND

New York, Nov. 25.—A large quantity of chemicals which could easily be converted into explosives, were found in a secret room in the headquarters of the United Russian Workers in East Fifteenth street, raided late today by detectives attached to the bomb squad. One bottle, which was found, was labeled "T. N. T."

#### EUROPE BUYING COPPER

New York, Nov. 25.—Foreign consumers are availing themselves of the present low prices of copper to make further purchases in this market. Several of the larger copper producers today confirmed reports that England, France, Germany and other European countries had placed moderate orders here for this grade copper at 10 to 19 1-4 cents a pound. Much of the buying was said to be for cash.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The first session of the executive council of the Episcopal church in America created last month at the general convention in Detroit, opened here today with Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, president, presiding. James H. Pershing, of Colorado, a lay delegate, was elected temporary secretary.

N. V. Gallegos, chief deputy sheriff of San Miguel county, arrived this morning from Kansas City to resume the duties of his office. He came from Tucumcari by automobile. Last night on the outskirts of town the machine overturned and threw the occupants from the car, but no one was injured. Faulty ignition, resulting in the loss of the lights caused the accident.

#### TRAINS DELAYED BY STORMS

Mason City, Ia., Nov. 26.—Trains arriving at division headquarters from the west today are from 10 to 15 hours late from storms.

The Sixth decennial census, taken in 1840, was the first one to cover agriculture statistics, now one of the most important parts of the entire census.

New York, Nov. 28.—The testimony of Bryan H. Uhl, acting immigration commissioner, before the house committee investigating conditions at Ellis Island, was interrupted today by Frederic C. Howe, former commissioner, who accused Uhl of not telling the truth.

The interruption came after Uhl had identified an order dated April 24, stopping the circulation of anarchistic literature at the island. The order was signed with Mr. Howe's name, but Uhl testified that he dictated the letter and that a notation in the corner showed that it was not received by the immigration inspectors until June 4.

Mr. Howe asked Uhl if he remembered Howe ever holding up letters for longer than 24 hours, whereupon Uhl replied: "You held up that one, commissioner."

"That is not the truth," declared Howe.

John J. McKee, chief deporting officer, had protested in writing, he testified, against circulation of anarchistic literature on the island.

Uhl said that anarchists on the island were accorded privileges beyond regular practices.

An order written to Mr. McKee by Mr. Howe then was introduced in evidence. It said:

"Please supply the men held as political deportees with medicine balls and also see that their bath rooms are not subjected to drafts."

A letter written by Mr. Howe to Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, concerning one Andrea Cicifola also was introduced. It said that Cicifola had been released on parole and he admitted that instead of believing in organized government he believed in spontaneous combustion. The trying of a man about his opinions is so evident of criminal intent the immigration department said it was true that there was prejudice against him.

#### OLD JOHNS HOPKINS BUILDINGS BURNED

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 28.—The group of buildings formerly occupied by Johns Hopkins university and about a score of other structures were either destroyed or wrecked by fire early today, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000, of which \$700,000 will fall on the university. The blaze started in McCoy hall of the Hopkins group, from an undetermined cause. An explosion followed almost instantly and heavy explosions occurred in the building from time to time.

J. P. Hall, oil salesman and stock promoter, charged with embezzlement, has been committed to jail in default of a bondsman. Sol Jacoby, who had given bond for Hall's appearance, released himself and Hall, unless he obtains some one to go his bond in the meantime, will remain in the lockup until the December term of the district court.

#### GERMANY WRITING NOTES

Paris, Nov. 28.—The German delegation today delivered two notes to Paul Dutasta, secretary of the peace conference. One relates to the replacement of German warships sunk by their crews in Scapa flow and the other to the repatriation of German prisoners.

**BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC  
WILL OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY  
OF MAN'S BIRTH**

New York, Nov. 29.—Sunday, November 29, will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Cyrus W. Field, capitalist, and projector of the cable which "moored the New World alongside the Old". Historically, commercial and other organizations on both sides of the Atlantic are preparing for an appropriate observance of the centenary. More especially will the anniversary be observed in this city, and at Stockbridge, Mass., the place of his birth.

Cyrus W. Field was one of four brothers who achieved wide fame in their particular lines of endeavor. The others were Joseph Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court of the United States, David Dudley Field, member of congress and one of the greatest law authorities of his time, and Henry Martin Field, who was famous both as an author and as a clergyman.

At the age of fifteen, equipped with a common school education, Cyrus W. Field came to New York and started his career as a clerk in the store of Alexander T. Stewart. In 1838 he became a salesman for his brother, who had a paper-mill in Massachusetts, and two years later he entered business as a paper manufacturer on his own account. Within a year his firm failed and he set about to pay the debts and reinsate himself in business. In these endeavors he was so successful that within little more than ten years he had wiped out all of his indebtedness and had enough left to retire from active business with what was considered at the time an ample fortune.

About the year 1854 Mr. Field was solicited to invest capital in a project for the establishment of submarine connection between Newfoundland and the North American continent. It was while investigating this matter that he conceived the project for a telegraphic cable under the Atlantic to connect America with Europe.

With Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor and other noted capitalists of that day Mr. Field organized and chartered the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company. For thirteen years he devoted his entire time to the project, making many trips to Europe, obtaining the necessary concessions, soliciting additional capital, and superintending the manufacture of the cable.

In 1858 Mr. Field and his associates saw the reward of their courage and faith. In August of that year the first cable was completed from Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, to Valencia, Ireland. This cable laid after four failures, was 2,500 miles long, weighed a ton to the mile and the cost of the project was \$1,834,500. The line was opened with an exchange of greetings between Queen Victoria and President Buchanan. For six weeks messages were sent between America and Europe, but they were of an experimental nature, and the cable was never opened to the public. At the end of six weeks the cable broke down utterly.

Seven years passed before the work was resumed and the famous Great Eastern made its memorable voyage. The cable laid at that time parted after a single trial, and then an other

year elapsed. The broken ends were picked up and spliced and from that day to this cable communication under the Atlantic has not ceased. There are now nearly a score of cables between America and Europe, and many more under other oceans—more than 230,000 miles of ocean cable in all.

In recognition of his eminent services the Congress of the United States voted Br. Field a gold medal and the thanks of the nation. Great Britain, France and other nations likewise bestowed honors upon him. Great universities conferred honorary degrees upon him and he was elected to fellowship in the most prominent learned societies of America and Europe.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Republican Publicity association through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"A few months ago the postmaster general was a strong advocate of government ownership and operation of the telegraph and telephone systems, in which respect he followed humbly the lead of former Congressman David J. Lewis, of Maryland. Lewis had been the arch-champion of government ownership, and was always ready to present enormous tabular statements which were alleged to demonstrate that private ownership was wasteful and expensive. Burleson swallowed the Lewis propaganda, hook, line and sinker.

Acting under his war powers, and without any real war necessity, the president took over the telegraph and telephone lines and placed them under the control of Postmaster General Burleson, who, in turn, placed them under the control of Lewis. Lewis, it should be remembered, was defeated for reelection by his congressional district, in Maryland, was appointed to the tariff commission, and thence transferred to the management of the telephone and telegraph systems. We had a year of experience with government operation of the wire systems and the experience is about to cost the government some \$14,000,000, or the amount of the deficit.

"It can scarcely be denied that the demonstration is complete. Mr. Lewis and his Democratic followers in the socialistic movement, confidently asserted that immense savings could be effected and rates greatly reduced under government management. They were given full and absolute control. They were dictators in the offices of the wire companies. They could and did remove supervisory officers at will. Almost the first act of their management was an increase in rates and their last act will be a call upon the treasury for an appropriation to pay their deficits.

"It is true that in some respects the wire companies were embarrassed by war conditions, but in other respects the war was an advantage to them. It gave them the largest business in their history—the government alone using the wire to an extent that is almost appalling. During the war period the wires were never idle, nor were the employes of the companies. They were earning revenues every moment of

the day and night.

"If it had been true, as alleged by Lewis and apparently endorsed by Burleson and President Wilson, that there were enormous wastes under private management which government management could avoid, the savings in that respect should have been great enough to cover increased expenses, and make increased rates unnecessary. But the savings were not effected, as inferentially promised. Expenses were increased, charges were increased, service was curtailed, efficiency was sacrificed, the business was demoralized, and, in the end, there is a deficit to be paid.

"But there is one consolation. Although it will cost the people of the country \$14,000,000, together with the increased charges, to learn by practical demonstration what government management means, the lesson is probably worth what it costs. We shall never again be troubled with the complicated tabulations intelligible to no one, by which Mr. Lewis claimed to be able to demonstrate the superiority of government management over private management. Mr. Lewis, like many other impractical theorists, will probably retain an honored position in the Wilson administration until 1921. Then he and all the rest of the costly bunch will go. He will deserve the thanks of the nation for having demonstrated the unsoundness of his own teachings."

Washington, Nov. 25.—Labor delegates to the international labor conference threatened to withdraw today if their proposals continued to be met by "a hostile attitude." The threat was uttered by Conrad Ilg, of the Swiss delegation, during discussion of the proposal rights when Chairman Jules Carlier, of the Belgian delegation, ruled out consideration of wage guarantees, proposed by Cino Baldesi, Italian labor delegate.

An immediate rupture was prevented when a compromise plan offered by Leon Joupaux, French labor delegate, was accepted.

Baldesi sought to have the proposed international convention providing for an eight hour day so framed as to guarantee that wages would not be decreased because of a decrease in hours. He anticipated trouble in this regard, he said, in countries where they were not strongly organized. The eight hour day proposal was received and sent to the drafting committee.

Adoption of the proposal was marked by heated arguments but it went through without further amendment. An effort by Mr. Ilg to provide that workers should be paid for holidays was defeated.

**NAMES ASSISTANT  
ATTORNEY GENERAL**

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Bert Schlessinger, of San Francisco, was appointed today special assistant to the United States attorney general to direct investigations and prosecutions of alleged frauds in connection with ship building operators for the government on the Pacific coast and elsewhere in the country. The appointment was recommended by the congressional committee. He was sworn in today.

A new war has been declared by the United States. This time it is to be waged against the H. C. of L., and will begin January 17 with the opening of the National Thrift Week campaign under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., but participated in by the Government Savings organization and various professional interests. It is self-evident citizens must help the nation solve the high cost of problem. Wise buying, consistent saving and secure investing are the only elements that can defeat the high costs. Following is the make-up of National Thrift week:

Saturday, January 17, National Thrift Day, to enlist the nation to save first and spend afterward.

Sunday, January 18, Thrift Sunday, sermons in all pulpits on relation of economic life to religious well-being.

Monday, January 19, National Life Insurance Day, to urge protecting the American family.

Tuesday, January 20, Own Your Home Day, to show why it is economy to own a home and how to do it.

Wednesday, January 21, Make A Will Day, to impress upon men the importance of making provisions for the future.

Thursday, January 22, Thrift in Industry Day, to emphasize the need for factory thrift and cooperation between capital and labor.

Friday, January 23, Family Budget Day, to show the importance of using the budget plan of household.

Saturday, January 24, Pay Your Bills Day, to emphasize the moral obligation to pay debts, and keep on a sound footing.

**MRS. MARGARET SLACK DIED  
YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT  
HER HOME ON TILDEN**

Las Vegas lost another venerable pioneer in the passing away yesterday afternoon at 3:30, of Mrs. Margaret Black, at her home, 1010 Tilden avenue. Mrs. Slack had been sick for a month, previous to which she was always noted for her rugged character and good health. She was born at Elmer, Canada, February 18th, 1844, and was in her 76th year. She came to Las Vegas from New York 35 years ago and has resided here since. Her husband, the late Walter Slack, died in 1905. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Callahan, of this city, and a son, Albert N. Slack, of Bakersfield, Calif., who is expected to arrive on train No 2 tonight. Eight grandchildren also survive. She was a respected member of the Order of Eastern Star and of the Methodist church.

In the passing of Mrs. Slack, Las Vegas has lost a good citizen, and she will be greatly missed from her usual walks in life. She was ever mindful of those less fortunate in life, and her helping hand and sunny disposition will be especially missed by these.

Funeral arrangements, which are in charge of J. C. Johnson and Son, have not been completed.

The statistics of the first census of the United States were published in one small volume consisting of 56 pages. The statistics of the 1910 census required 12 volumes having an aggregate of more than 40,000 pages.

With an organization headed by Mayor F. O. Blood as county chairman and Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., as publicity chairman and embracing 96 workers throughout the county, the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale and drive for public health funds promises to go well beyond the assigned quota in the campaign to be held between December first and tenth.

The San Miguel county quota is \$4,000, the amount being determined by the population, the taxable wealth and the amount of public health work which will be done in the county next year. San Miguel county will get a good share of the time of both the English and Spanish-speaking lecturers and of the corps of nurses who will be assigned to demonstration and survey work.

The campaign will probably be divided into two parts here, the first consisting of the sale of health bonds and the second the intensive sale of seals. The health bonds are payable only in public health effort and are issued to the larger contributors in lieu of seals. The bond bears the signatures of Governor Larrazolo, Lieutenant Governor Pankey, Holm O. Bursum, Nathan Jaffa and officials of the National Tuberculosis association and is suitable for framing.

Following are the campaign work-

Alejandro R. Lopez, Los Vigiles.  
 Filiberto Tapia, Stanley.  
 Teodoro Bachicha, Villanueva.  
 Domingo Hays, Las Vegas.  
 Antonio Ortiz, Ribera.  
 Jose Valdez, Sapello.  
 Jose Gallegos, Los Alamos.  
 Toribio Roybal, Chaperito.  
 Carlos Bustos, Rociada.  
 Roman Gallegos, San Jose.  
 Benigno Gonzales, Sena.  
 Anselmo Gonzales, Ventanas.  
 Matias Portillos, Valley Ranch.  
 Severino Vigil, Rociada.  
 Leoncadio Tapia, La Liendre.  
 Abran Apodaca, Trementina.  
 Victor Martinez, East Las Vegts.  
 Maximiliano Gonzales, Variadero.  
 Atilano Ortiz, Rowe.  
 Octaviano Chavez, Sena.  
 Florentino Olguin, Antonchico.  
 P. A. Maes, Ysidore.  
 Bonifacio Giron, Las Vegas.  
 Canuto Ramirez, Rociada.  
 F. C. Ortiz, Villanueva.  
 Juan C. Garcia, Sapello.  
 Trinidad Apodaca, Valley Ranch.  
 Claudio Aranda, Hot Springs.  
 Timoteo Leyba, Antonchico.  
 Margarito Archuleta, Rowe.  
 Sacramento Baca, Jr., Sabinoso.  
 Tranquilino Gonzales, Lourdes.  
 Francisco Quintana, Rociada.  
 J. R. Ortiz, Ribera.

Miguel Salazar, Maes.  
 Anastacio Bustos, Chapelle.  
 Gorgones Chavez, Palma.  
 Rudolfo Montano, Las Vegas.  
 Facundo Trujillo, Sapello.  
 Hipolito Leyba, Leyba.  
 Antonio Griego, Hilario.  
 Felipe Palia, Sapello.  
 Victoriano Padia, Sapello.  
 Dionicio Ulibarri, Ventanas.  
 Nicasio Quintana, Pecos.  
 Martin Marquez, Las Vegas.  
 Juan Gonzales, Ferndale.  
 Victor Lucero, Los Alamos.  
 Leandro Gonzalez, Sabinoso.  
 Francisco Garcia, Variadero.  
 Jose A. Aragon, June.  
 Pedro Garduno, Chaperito.  
 Federico Vigil, Pecos.  
 Luciano Quintana, Villanueva.  
 Teresino Romero, Las Vegas.  
 Aurelio Montoya, Chapelle.  
 J. B. Galegosc, East Las Vegas.  
 Ramon Chavez, Sapello.  
 Roque Duran, Tecolote.  
 Fidel Ortega, Porvenir.  
 Justiniano Leyba, Leyba.  
 Enrique Garcia, Lourdes.  
 Tircio Torres, Las Vegas.  
 Donaciano Roybal, San Geronimo.  
 Dario Armijo, Las Vegas.  
 Elias Naranjo, Porvenir.  
 Abelino Sanchez, Las Vegas.  
 J. P. Laumbach, Roy.  
 Apolonio Chavez.

Juan B. Aragon, Las Vegas.  
 Gregorio Garcia, La Liendre.  
 Timoteo Benavidez, Las Vegas.  
 Pablo Vigil, Sapello.  
 Albino B. Gallegos, Chaperito.  
 Melecio Sanchez, Trementina.  
 Pedro Roybal, Trementina.  
 Porfirio Salazar, Maes.  
 Antonio Crespín, Las Vegas.  
 Andres Ruiz, Rowe.  
 Amadeo Garcia, June.  
 Harry Morrison, Cherryvale.  
 Frank Dick, East Las Vegas.  
 Hilario Moya, Pecos.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE CALLED

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Democratic national committee and the woman associate committee were called by National Chairman Cummings today to meet here January 8 to fix a time and place for the national convention next year.

NATURAL ROPE AND STRING

"Take the stalk of any of the common milk-weeds and break it, and you will find that the outer bark does not break and may be stripped off into silken-like threads, which can be twisted together and used as thread with which to sew ditty bags, knife scabbards, etc.," says Dan Beard in his department in the bigger Boy's Life for November.

"No one showed the chief how to use the milkweed, that is, no human being showed him, but there is a little orange and black wood-crafter who builds its nest of string and yarn, when he can find it, in the shade trees of the village streets, but in the wilderness, like the rest of us, he must use material he finds in the woods, and it is there that the chief discovered that the Baltimore oriole was using milkweed fibres with which to build its hanging nest.

"The chief also discovered that theorio was using the inner bark of the chestnut with which to make its cup shaped nest, and the chief immediately began to experiment with the inner bark of the chestnut, and with it he made a rope the size of an ordinary clothes line, which could support him without danger of breaking, and ever since then he has used this bark for string or rope wherever chestnut trees were handy.

"Not only are these things good with which to sew, and with which to do up bundles, as was pointed out to you readers in the chief's story of the Rest Cure, but one may also use them for ropes with which to bind together the logs of a raft, for a boat or a canoe, or as material with which to braid a belt, or as fibre to be used as raffia in basket making."

ODD AND INTERESTING

The water of the Anarctic ocean is colder than that of the Arctic.

A chimney 115 feet high will sway ten inches in a high wind without danger.

Most spiders have poisonous fangs, but few are dangerous to human beings.

A curious custom among the nobility of ancient Athens was to wear a small bell in the ear, of which a pearl formed the clapper.



**C**AMELS' expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had! Camels give such universal delight, such unusual enjoyment and satisfaction you'll call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does not leave any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor, *smoke Camels!* If you hunger for a rich, mellow-mild cigarette that has all that desirable cigarette "body"—well, you get some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels' expert blend makes all this delightful quality possible. Your personal test will prove that Camel Cigarettes are the only cigarettes you ever smoked that just seem made to meet your taste! You will prefer them to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction 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.

**Cigarettes**

Chicago, Nov. 24.—A demand for the impeachment of Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States district court, was formally voiced today by the new national labor party in a petition addressed to congress. The jurist's action in granting the government a mandatory injunction ordering rescinding of the coal miners' call, was the reason assigned.

The action followed presentation of a report by Robert M. Bruce, of Chicago, chairman of the convention's resolution committee. Only one voice in the gathering was raised against the resolution, R. L. Martin, an Oklahoma official of the United Mine Workers, objecting to the procedure as "a waste of time." "Congress has never paid attention to the demands of labor," he said. "The only way to remedy present conditions is to change methods of voting by the labor party." Nevertheless Martin and every other delegate to the convention signed the petition.

It is planned to have the impeachment petition signed by 1,000,000 members of labor organizations before it is presented to congress next month.

The resolution read in part:

"Your petitioners represent that Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States district court for the district of Indiana, has violated his oath of office to 'preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States,' that he has deliberately and wilfully denied to citizens of the United States their constitutional rights and has violated the limitations upon his authority, imposed by the constitution and the statutes of the United States and by the decisions of the supreme court of the United States, that he has utilized the power of his office to coerce free men into involuntary servitude; that he has substituted his autocratic will for the law; that he has forced 400,000 men to disobey the orders of a court of the United States or else submit to intolerable wrong and to the privation of inalienable rights—rights which are guaranteed under the constitution of the United States—and that thereby he has brought the courts into disrepute and the law into contempt that he has compelled every mine worker who is faithful to his American citizenship to risk his individual liberty in order that he may maintain the freedom of labor and preserve for himself and his fellow citizens that liberty which the United States government was founded to preserve; and for these reasons we petition that the house of representatives impeach Judge A. B. Anderson in order that he may be removed from his office and that the congress of the United States may maintain unimpaired for the people of the United States, the guarantees of liberty provided in the constitution of the United States.

"Your petitioners represent that swift and stern action by the representatives of the people is necessary to reestablish faith in the inviolability of constitutional rights.

"Step by step government by injunction has encroached upon the rights of the workers. In 25 years the courts have enlarged their government they must cease to deny to us and our brothers fundamental rights of citizenship; that

they must cease to invoke the power of guns and clubs to keep us from asserting our rights; that the government of the United States must be maintained as a government securing to all citizens life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"We submit that treason against the United States should be defined to include the willful violation by any public official of any constitutional right of a citizen."

The convention adopted a resolution for the lifting of the blockade for Russia so that supplies could be sent to that country.

Another resolution protested against the deportation of Hindoos arrested in this country charged with sedition against India.

claims of power from the decision in the Debs case, where the supreme court announced the right of any laborer or any number of laborers to quit work was not challenged to the order of Judge Anderson commanding the men peaceably refusing to work for an unjust wage should return to the work of making exorbitant profits for private employers. It is time to call a halt upon the oppression of labor through the courts. Men born free will not long suffer tyranny or deprivation of natural liberty in whatever form without determined resistance.

"Labor is told that the avenues of obtaining justice through peaceful means are open to all American citizens. Yet labor is constantly threatened with being compelled to accept injustice by force of arms.

"We are peace loving, law-abiding Americans. We are seeking redress of grievances through the representatives of the people. But we solemnly warn officers of the

Boston, Nov. 24.—Retail clothiers, in accounting for the prevailing high prices of men's clothing, at a hearing today before the commission on necessities of life said that spring suits would cost even more.

Federal excess profit taxes, passed along by each handler of the goods, were said to be largely responsible for the increased prices, with advancing cost, including that of labor as an added factor. The clothiers in several instances claimed to be running their business at a net loss.

The representatives of a wholesale and retail clothing house told the commission that increasing costs would compel the company to charge at wholesale next spring \$36 for suits now selling at \$27 and \$22.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 24.—Reports that the recent decision of the state supreme court permitting the Scandinavian-American bank of Fargo to re-open had caused a bitter dispute among members of the court, apparently were confirmed today by announcement of the minority opinion of Chief Justice A. M. Christianson. He joined with Justice Luther Birdsell in voting against the majority decision.

"The only proof received in the case consisted of ex-parte affidavits," said Justice Christianson's opinion, which sharply criticized the ruling restraining the state banking board from interfering with the Fargo bank's affairs and held that "post date" checks were satisfactorily collateral.

#### HEALTH CAMPAIGNS OWE SUCCESS TO ASSISTANCE OF NEWSPAPERS

Credit for making effective work against a great health menace possible is given to the newspapers of the United States by Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, eminent physician and managing director of the National Tuberculosis association.

"Appeals to the people in these modern days," says Dr. Hatfield, "depend largely on quick transmission for their effectiveness. Word of mouth is too slow, and in many cases would reach only a few thousand people before the opportune time for action had expired. Only through the press can a message be promptly carried to millions. This method has been the main reliance of the National Tuberculosis association and its affiliated organizations in their efforts to arouse the people to a realization of the great disease menace confronting the country, and the response of the newspapers has always been timely and generous.

"Without the vision of the American editor, who came to the front so strongly for all patriotic campaigns during the war and for every other movement for the public good, it would be impossible to raise enough money to carry on the intensive campaign against tuberculosis now getting under way, even though such a movement is vitally necessary to protect and conserve the health of the nation. Again the press has come forward with all the power at its command. It is telling the people in every corner of the country of their danger and the necessity of taking steps to combat it. It is convincing them of the wisdom of providing the required funds—estimated at approximately \$6,500,000—by buying Red Cross Christmas seals liberally during the nationwide ten day sale which is to begin December 1st. The press, in short, is assuring the success of the great campaign against 'consumption,' a service for which anti-tuberculosis organizations everywhere owe the newspapers of the country a debt of gratitude."

The State Taxpayers association has just issued a list of the counties of the state showing the assessments for 1918 and 1919 with the per cent of increase of the 1919 taxes over those of 1918. In San Miguel county during 1918 the tax based on a \$100 rate was \$2.46. In 1919 on the same rate the taxes are \$3.09 or an increase of .63 or 25 per cent.

All taxes are included in this summary with the exception of those on special property. The increase in the state rate is about 10 per cent. The highest county rate is found in San Juan where the taxpayer will pay \$2.43 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general county purposes, roads and schools. The lowest county rate is found in Sierra county where the rate for the same purposes is \$1.09 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The Japanese host never entrusts the making of tea to his servants on high occasions; it is a task he invariably performs himself.

It is estimated that one of the Peruvian rain trees will on the average yield from nine to ten gallons of water each day.

Denver, Nov. 24.—The largest wheat crop in the history of Colorado for the year 1919 is reported by the Colorado cooperative crop reporting service, which announced a total yield of 15,978,606 bushels for the state. The previous high yield in 1917 was 13,536,000 bushels.

The acreage of winter wheat was 907,382 and the average yield per acre was 11.14. The farmers planted 358,531 acres of spring wheat which produced 14.31 bushels per acre. The general average was a little more than 12 bushels an acre.

Colorado farmers raised 11,040,000 bushels of potatoes on 92,000 acres of land, or 142 bushels to the acre on irrigated land and 34 bushels to the acre on non-irrigated land. About 10,000 var loads of Colorado potatoes were shipped to the eastern markets last year, a decrease of 4,800 cars from the year before.

This information was reported from the various counties by the county assessors in accordance with the law published at the last session of the general assembly.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 24.—Fifteen hundred steel strikers marched today in a funeral procession for Gabriel Zityak, striker, clubbed to death in a battle with strikebreakers Friday. No trouble was reported. John E. McCadden, strike leader in the Youngstown district, was arrested Saturday after urging the strikers to take part in today's parade.

Declaring his action necessary to protect the lives and property of citizens and workers, Mayor A. W. Craver today issued an order forbidding public meetings tending to prolong the strike and the gathering of crowds on the streets.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 24.—Six companies of the Virginia national guard, ordered to the state coal districts report clashes of small nature with coal miners. Governor Davis was to reach Appalachia, the center of the section affected this afternoon. The units under arms include five companies of infantry and one machine gun company.

#### READY FOR ONE STOP FLIGHT

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, one of the winners in the army's recent transcontinental air race, will start from here Wednesday or Thursday morning on his attempted one stop cross country flight, it was announced today. He plans to fly from here to Dallas, Texas, where he will rest over night and then go on the next day to San Diego, Calif.

#### NUMBER OF SAILORS DROWNED

Halifax, Nov. 24.—Several members of the crew of the German bark Paul reported Saturday in distress off the Nova Scotian coast have been washed overboard and drowned, according to a wireless message received today from an unidentified steamer.

#### BANK ROBBER CAUGHT

Dayton, O., Nov. 24.—Theobald Banta, 26, with a string of aliases, was arrested by local police today on a charge of having robbed a San Francisco bank of \$20,000 cash and securities on September 13.

A bee can fly much faster than a bird.

(By Lee Owen Smith.)

Home building is now one of the big problems in most every community. America, more than any other country, is a land of homes. There is a charm and a permanency about the American home that gives character to the individual, the community and the nation.

Business concerns, in establishing relations with a man, usually ascertain his standing in the community. How long has he lived there and does he own his own home. The answers a man can give to these inquiries usually have a great deal of bearing of mutual importance. The laborer who owns his own home will find that it is an important asset in establishing himself and family. He generally has higher ideals in life than the homeless man, recognizing the rights and duties of citizenship.

Business owners of most every kind are beginning to recognize the important relationship of the home to the shop. This is evident by the fact that today they are capitalizing that relationship to the mutual advantage of both, as successfully demonstrated by the Ford Motor company, the International Harvester company, and many other concerns.

Money is the initial important factor in home building and this method of investment yields good returns to those that invest. It is a nation-wide fact that laboring men are showing in greater numbers, their willingness to build homes and pay for them out of their earnings, but, someone must supply the money to cover the initial cost, to build the home. If not the man who has money, then who? And if not the man who has money, why not? Those who invest in this class of securities receive ample interest on the loan and compiled statistics reveal that the percentage of losses on this class of investment is lower than any other class. Consequently, those who have money and have the interest of their community at heart should come forth and give this home building problem their needed attention.

**Prices Will Hold**

Some object to building now on account of the present high cost of building materials. A great many people have postponed building, thinking that prices in materials would soon decline. But certain facts will not justify such postponement. First, that eternal law of supply and demand, from which there seems no visible escape. Second, because the supply of dependable labor is not equal to the demand, the consequence being that the production of necessities is limited.

If the prospective home builder will investigate, he will find that he can build cheaper now than he could five years ago, when he compares the price of other commodities, then and now, with the price of building materials then and now. These other commodities show an average increase of 174 per cent. while building materials have only increased on an average of 90 per cent. since 1914.

Laboring men can build a home much cheaper now than in any time in the past because their wages have increased in greater propor-

tion than have building materials.

**Serious Consideration Needed**

During the past three or four years, building operations have been practically suspended, except government operations, necessitated by the recent war, which diverted materials and men from the regular business channels of the country. With the finality of the war, millions of people had to be diverted back into industrial and agricultural centers again, where there was a demand for labor, and a shortage of homes followed most everywhere. This demand has kept growing while the supply has kept stationary. Today the housing situation is such as to demand serious consideration of business men.

Las Vegas is growing. However, investigation shows that very little home building is under way in proportion to the expected growth. Las Vegas must not stand still. She must move forward. The new projects in and near Las Vegas will bring many new people to this community, consequently homes must be provided for her growing population.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Enforcement of constitutional prohibition will be placed squarely up to state and municipal authorities and the federal government will not intervene, the board of temperance of the Methodist Episcopal church was told here today by John F. Kramer, federal prohibition commissioner. It was Kramer's first pronouncement of policy since he assumed office a week ago.

**F. BRADY KILLED**

**AT FORT BLISS**

Word was received today from El Paso stating that Frank Brady had been killed at Fort Bliss last night at 8:30. No details of accident were given. Brady was a lieutenant but had received his discharge some time ago and was working at the post as a civilian. Brady lived at Watrous but was well known here in Las Vegas having attended the Normal university for several years.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 25.

—A letter, purporting to be from "Bill" Carlisle, Wyoming train bandit, written aboard a Southern Pacific train which passed through here Sunday, was received by a local paper today. The writer said he was bound for Mexico City, and "when you receive this I will be just across the silvery Rio Grande, or at least hope so."

**MEAT CARVERS STRIKE**

Milwaukee, Nov. 25.—Meat cutters, packers, butchers, drivers and laborers numbering approximately 3,000, according to an estimate of an official of one of the affected plants, went on strike today in the plans of the Plankinton Packing company, the R. Gunz and Company, Milwaukee branch of Armour and Company, the Layton Packing company, and two sausage manufacturing concerns. Recognition of the union, and an eight hour day are the men's demands. Railroads have been requested to place an embargo on livestock shipments for the present.

Well arranged time is the surest mark of a well arranged mind.—Pitman.

**STUDENTS ASSOCIATION**

Strasborg, Nov. 25.—The International congress of students in session here, has decided to found the International Federation of Students' association under the sponsorship of Belgium, France, Poland Czecho-Slovakia, Spain and Luxembourg.

**PATTI LEFT LARGE FORTUNE**

London, Nov. 25.—Adelina Patti, famous prima donna, who died September 27 at her castle in Wales, left a fortune valued at 116,000 pounds sterling. She bequeathed her entire property to Baron Rolf Cedestrom, her husband, with the exception of special bequests of jewelry to Alfred De Rothschild, Marianne Eissler, Clara Eissler and Mabel Woodford.

**WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS ARE PREPARED TO DEAL WITH ANY EMERGENCY**

Washington, Nov. 26.—The Mexican problem was before the president's cabinet again this morning. The strained relations between the United States and Mexico occasioned by the William O. Jenkins case is receiving the serious consideration of all official Washington and in case of an unfavorable turn the state, war and navy departments are prepared to deal with any emergency.

The state department still had received no reply to the note to the Carranza government demanding the immediate release of Jenkins, consular agent at Puebla, held in prison on the charge of collusion with bandits who kidnaped and held him for \$150,000 ransom.

In official circles here there is a feeling of indignation over the treatment of the consular agent and full pressure was expected to be brought against the Carranza government in demanding satisfaction.

Refusal of the judge considering the Jenkins case to hear the testimony of three persons from Santa Lucia, who declared untrue the report circulated by Mexican officials that Jenkins had been seen with Federico Cordova the rebel leader, has created a feeling of hostility among the people of Puebla, according to El Universal of Mexico City, a copy of which was received today in Washington.

Although the Mexico City press said the reply of the Mexican government to the American note demanding the release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, was expected to be handed to the American embassy yesterday it has not been received here, the state department announced today.

Because of the urgency of the coal situation it was regarded as doubtful whether the cabinet would take up the Mexican situation again. Delay of the Carranza government in reply to the American note, however, has served to increase dissatisfaction in official circles.

According to the state department's announcement today the Mexico City press announces that the Mexican senate at a secret session Monday decided to ask President Carranza for full information regarding the Jenkins case.

**INDIANAPOLIS FACTORIES CLOSED**

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 28.—All manufacturing in Indianapolis classified as non-essential, closed yesterday because of the holiday, will remain closed today and tomorrow as a conservative measure.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, Nov. 25.—The stock market drifted idly today after the first inquiry for stocks but dullness had no effect upon the advance which assumed broader dimensions. General motors extended its gain to 13 points and others of that class were 2 to 6 points higher. Pennsylvania seaboard steel, superior steel and Chicago Pneumatic tool were conspicuous in the pronounced improvement shown by ordinarily inactive industrials. Representative steels were substantially better with equipments and shippings. Call loans opened at 7 per cent. but fell to 6 per cent. before noon, when still higher prices prevailed in the general list.

The close was as follows:

American Sugar Refining	137 1/4
American T. and T. Co.	100
Atchison	88
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.	43 1/8
Inspiration Copper	53 1/2
Northern Pacific	84 3/4
Reading	78 1/4
Southern Pacific	97 1/4
Union Pacific	128
United States Steel	104 3/4

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK**

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 25.—Hogs, receipts, 20,000; market, lower; Bulk, \$13.10@13.75; heavy, \$13.15@13.75; medium, \$13.25@13.75; lights, \$13.00@13.65; pigs, \$12.00@13.50. Cattle, receipts, 19,500; market, strong; prime fed steers, \$17.00@18.50; medium, \$12.85@17.00; common, \$10.25@12.75; light, \$13.35@18.10; cows, \$6.50@12.25; heifers, \$6.50@14.00; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@13.15; calves, \$13.25@16.00. Sheep, receipts, 8,000; market, 25c higher; lambs, \$13.00@15.00; culls, \$8.75@12.75; wethers, \$10.00@11.75; ewes, \$6.00@8.50.

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE**

Chicago Nov. 25.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today, owing more or less to scantiness of country offerings and to hope of enlarged export demand. Besides, receipts were light, and it was expected that the arrivals would readily be absorbed by industrial requirements. Gossip was current also that settlement of the coal strike would mean enlarged purchasing by industries. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/8c off to 1/2c advance, with December \$1.32 3/4 to \$1.32 1/4 and May, \$1.27 1/4 to \$1.27 3/4, were followed by a material upturn all around.

Oats hardened with corn. After opening unchanged to 1/8c to 1/4c higher, including May at 76 3/4c to 76 1/2c, the market reacted a little but then rose again.

Provisions averaged higher, despite a sharp break in hog values. Sellers were scarce.

The close was as follows:

Corn, December	\$1.33 3/4; January, \$1.29 3/4; May, \$1.29 3/4.
Oats, December	73 3/4c; May, 7 7/8c.
Pork, January	\$34.25; May, \$32.10.
Lard, December	\$23.90; January, \$23.55.
Ribs, January	\$18.72; May, \$18.30.

A census of the country's manufactures was made for the first time in 1910. Under the present law a manufactures census is to be taken in connection with the fourteenth decennial census and every two years thereafter.