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## WHOLE SITUATION IS UNCERTAIN IS BELIEF OF NATION'S SENATORS

### Hitchcock Introduces Sub-Resolution Pledging Support of Congress in Case of Diplomatic Break.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Lansing will be called before the senate foreign relations committee before action is taken on the resolution of Senator Fall, requesting President Wilson to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico. The committee hopes to have the secretary before it later today.

Decision to call Mr. Lansing for a discussion of the Mexican question was reached by the committee after a two-hour session behind closed doors.

Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, was before the committee today to give his views of the Mexican situation. The discussion was said to have revealed much as to the conditions in Mexico.

When the committee recessed Senators said the whole situation was in an uncertain state. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting democratic leader, said the administration senators had not taken any definite stand against the resolution, but wanted the committee to be fully advised before a course was decided upon.

Republican members of the committee were understood to have favored the resolution, but then joined with the democrats in preparing to get all the facts from Secretary Lansing before reporting to the senate. Senator Hitchcock introduced a sub-resolution in the committee which would assure the president of the support of congress should he break diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Private advices from Mexico City today said the Carranza government's reply to the last American note in the Jenkins case was in course of preparation and suggested that possibly the Mexican government would propose a commission under one of the sections of what is known as the old treaty of Guadalupe.

Senators said much of the committee's time was taken up with a discussion of the phraseology of the resolution. The chief reason for summoning Secretary Lansing was to place the two proposals before him.

Ambassador Fletcher, it is said, did not directly endorse either the Fall resolution or the Hitchcock substitute.

Virtually all questions asked Ambassador Fletcher had to do with the case of William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent under arrest at Puebla. He went into this subject fully, and it was stated that many of the questions to be asked Mr. Lansing would be of similar nature. It was apparent that the substitute suggested by Senator Hitchcock would meet with opposition because of the promise some committee members profess

to see in it. It was said that if the Hitchcock resolution were adopted congress could not insist on drastic action.

No reply from the Mexican government to the renewed request of the United States that Jenkins be released has been received at the state department and officials said there was no information as to when it might come.

Leaders make no effort to conceal the impatience with which the Mexican reply is awaited.

## SENATORS CONFER WITH WILSON ON PROPOSED BREAK

Washington, Dec. 4.—After discussing with Secretary Lansing today the condition of President Wilson's health and the extent to which he has been active in the serious turn of relations with Mexico, the senate foreign relations committee appointed a committee of two to wait upon the president in person. Pending the outcome of the interview at the white house, the foreign relations committee postponed action on the resolution instructing the president to sever relations with Mexico.

The committee consist of Senator Fall, who headed a special sub-committee which recently investigated Mexican conditions, and Senator Hitchcock, the acting democratic leader of the senate. It was said Senator Fall would take with him to the white house data gathered in his investigation,

## Chinaman's Throat Cut When Refuses To Pay Fine.

Naco Ariz., Dec. 4.—Chief of Police Juan Hernandez, of Naco, Sonora, and Francisco Verdugo, a policeman, were under arrest in the Mexican town today on charges of having killed one Chinese and injured two others so seriously that they are not expected to live. Witnesses said Willie Chi, Chinese merchant, was forced to accompany the officers from his store to the town hall last night and his throat was cut after he had refused to pay a fine. He died immediately. Jim Chin and Antonio Nitto, also merchants, were beaten on the head almost to the point of death. Two other Mexicans were also arrested when Hernandez was placed under arrest.

Denver, Dec. 4.—Another shutdown of the mining properties of the state is imminent because of the inability of the railroads to move the loaded cars, according to a statement made today by Governor Shoup of Colorado. The congestion of loaded coal cars in the railroad yards of the state is assuming proportions, the executive said, and unless stringent measures are taken at once, Colorado and adjacent states will face a fuel shortage equally serious to the one which prevails in the middle west.

Governor Shoup said that the situation was due primarily to the reluctance to delegate the necessary authority to the coal distribution committee and suggested this organization be given free hand in the matter of directing the fuel shipments. The yards of the railroads out of the southern Colorado fields are swamped with similar shipments.

"Unless the national distribution tangle is unraveled, no committee is needed to supervise the distribution to the dealers here," said Governor Shoup. "Coal cannot be hoarded like foodstuffs."

Governor Shoup intimated that strong telegrams would be dispatched to Washington today urging some better method of national coal distribution.

Denver felt the firstp inch of the nation's coal shortage today when the local fuel administrator requested all theaters to close two nights a week to conserve fuel. All stores, except groceries and bakeries, will close at 4 o'clock each afternoon and will remain closed all day Sunday. Office buildings will close at 4 p. m.

The Metropolitan Golf association now embraces nearly one hundred clubs in the Greater New York district,

## OPERATORS NAMED IN ANTI-TRUST VIOLATION

### JUDGE ANDERSON SUMMONS FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED LEVER ACT INFRINGEMENT.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court has summoned the federal grand jury to appear here next Monday to take up the investigation of alleged violations of the Lever act and the criminal provisions of the anti-trust acts by the coal operators.

This information was given out today in a statement by Lert Slack, United States district attorney and Dan W. Simms, special assistant attorney general, in charge of the proceedings in the coal strike.

The determination to summon the grand jury it was said came as a result of disclosures in the proceedings against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, which the statement said tended to show that the coal operators, as well as the mine union officials were engaged in a conspiracy to violate the Lever act.

It was said the investigators of the grand jury will cover alleged violations of the Lever act on the part of the defendants in the injunction suit brought against the mine union officials as well as on the part of the coal operators.

What the investigation is to disclose finally, the statement says, is whether "the government of this country rules, or whether lawless people shall have their way—whether this is a government of law or of a group of men."

El Paso, Dec. 4.—Mexican Consular officers here and military and civil authorities at Juarez, Mexico, were without official confirmation of the report received yesterday that Francisco Villa had been captured by his own men near Parral and was being held for government officials.

Lack of confirmation increased doubt concerning the capture. On the other hand Mexican officials held the government wires south had been busy many hours.



### FIVE CITIES RETURN TO THE PRE-WAR DAYS SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Denver, Colo., Nov. 29.—The Colorado State Public Utilities commission today announced that the telephone rates in five cities in the state—Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Loveland and Sterling—had been reduced, effective Monday, December 1, following the cancellation of the rates which should have been in force during federal operation of the telephone and telegraph lines. In Colorado as a whole, the commission found, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company was not earning a sum sufficiently large to meet expenses, depreciation and to provide a profit.

In Denver, the rates on residence telephones was reduced 50 cents per month, and the old rate schedule, established by the commission in June, 1918, was restored with the exception that the Burleson toll rates are to remain effective. In Colorado Springs and Pueblo, rates on phones in business houses were cut from \$7.00 a month to \$6.00 a month on single party lines. On two party lines the monthly rate was cut from \$6.00 to \$5.00.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Florence Robinson, a comely young matron, is lying near death in a hospital, and Grover Gordon, little more than a youth, who, because he said he loved her, yesterday shot the woman and who for the same reason 12 hours later kept her alive by giving his blood for transfusion to her veins, today, were the principals in one of the most remarkable crime incidents in Washington police history.

Following a quarrel recently, Gordon yesterday went to the home of the woman, who had separated from her husband, to bid her goodbye, as he expected to leave for his home in Wheeling, W. Va. As she stood in his embrace, Gordon fired a revolver shot through her body.

After his arrest last night, Gordon was told that Mrs. Robinson would die, unless some one volunteered to submit to blood transfusion. He offered himself and requested that if the patient still were conscious that she be told of his action.

Physicians today said it was too early to say whether the operation would save Mrs. Robinson's life.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Football, the roughest of American outdoor sports, claimed five victims during the 1919 season, which closed with Thanksgiving day games, according to reports to the Associated Press today. The number of deaths—the lowest in years—was five less than in 1918 and seven under the toll of two years ago. There were 18 lives lost during the 1916 season and 16 in 1915.

Denver, Nov. 29.—Joseph Zookerman, a horse trader, was killed, and his brother, Jacob, was dangerously wounded this afternoon at the former's home, 1532 Dale Court. The murderer escaped. The shooting is said to have followed an argument over a horse trade. Police say the name of the man who did the shooting was "Lesser." They were unable to supply his full name.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 29.—Transportation of the volunteer coal diggers to the Cherokee-Crawford coal field will begin Sunday night, it was announced by Governor Allen today. Special trains for the volunteers will be provided at Wichita, Emporia, Topeka and Atchison. Their schedule calls for their arrival at the coal field early Monday morning and it is expected they will go to work at once. The workers will include 25 trained steam shovel crews, a number of experienced miners and probably 200 students including 75 each from the state agricultural college and the state university. It is planned to increase the corps of workers gradually until the daily output of the strip mines reaches 100 car loads a day or more.

By action of the Topeka Board of Education at a special meeting today, the public schools here are to remain closed indefinitely on account of the coal shortage. The supplies on hand at the various schools, said to range from a day's to two weeks' supply, will be parcelled out to the coalless homes in the city.

Each of the four special trains carrying volunteer coal diggers, leaving Wichita, Emporia, Topeka and Atchison tomorrow night will be manned by members of the fourth regiment Kansas national guards, it was announced today. The guardsmen will occupy the former S. A. T. C. barracks at the Pittsburg state normal school.

### AMERICA WILL AID DISABLED VETERANS

Basing the statement of American veterans needing retraining on the experience of Great Britain, France and Canada, we would have only 19,000 to apply, or 6 per cent of the total number of our disabled.

30,316 have already sought this privilege, and thousands more are expected by the Federal Board of Vocational Education to claim this right.

There are two probable reasons for this: Our provisions for support are more attractive than the other countries and may tempt the men to take advantage of the opportunity to become vocationally proficient. The youth of our boys, for it is to be remembered that the American army was made up almost entirely of young men, renders them keener for education than the older men who composed the masses of the armies of Europe and who before their army experience were settled in a business career.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 29.—Dissatisfied with the 14 per cent. wage advance offered them, miners of this state will resume the strike at midnight tonight, union officials said today. A mass meeting of the miners will be held here tomorrow to discuss the situation.

Coal exists in many parts of Persia, and in the cities of Teheriz and Teheran it is rapidly taking the place of wood as fuel.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 29.—One thousand dollars will go to the man who captures "Bill" Carlisle, train robber. Governor Carey of Wyoming today announced that the state of Wyoming will pay \$500 for the bandit's capture, and Albany county will pay a similar amount.

### COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS PARALYZED; TRAIN SCHEDULES INTERRUPTED; SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF FUEL.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—With a thin coating of ice over every thing and snow or sleet falling in nearly all sections, the southwest today was in the grip of winter. Under the weight of the ice, telephone and telegraph wires snapped and communication was paralyzed throughout the section. Trains were running within a half hour to two hours off schedules.

The storm struck the southwest yesterday in the form of rain which froze as it fell last night, later turning to sleet. Snow flurries were reported generally from Missouri, Kansas and the Texas panhandle. Coupled with the continued cold weather is a serious shortage of fuel.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The supreme council of the war minister has determined that the decision of the military tribunal of honor, which ordered 18 officers to resign because they refused to join military juntas, to be illegal. The officers wrote they meant no offense to their fellow officers by refusing to join their organization. In the Cortes today the Republican motion declaring juntas illegal was rejected by a vote of 72 to 11.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 29.—Sheriff Baca, of Socorro county, and four deputies have captured in the Manzano mountains two of the six robbers who shot and probably fatally wounded Abran Contreras, a rich rancher. They were trailed three days when overtaken. They refused to surrender until the sheriff threatened to blow up the house in which they were hiding with dynamite.

A new posse tonight will take up the trail of the other men. The two prisoners were taken before Contreras today and identified. They later confessed, according to the sheriff.

### NO MORE AMMUNITION OR GUNS TO BE DISPOSED OF AT GALLUP MINES

Albuquerque, N. M. Nov. 29.—Governor Larrazolo today issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of firearms, ammunition or explosives in the Gallup coal district except on military orders. Mounted police arrived at Gallup today to start evicting striking miners from their homes. The arrest of 25 strikers who were trying to hold a meeting last night has resulted in a bitter feeling. Military authorities are seizing arms wherever found.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 29.—A demonstration for General Alvarado Obregon in Mexico City resulted in some street fights between individuals, but no revolt or massed fighting, according to a message, Ignacio P. Gaxiola, manager of Obregon's interests in northern Mexico, said he received today.

Obregon, a candidate for president of Mexico, appeared before an organization of malmed soldiers which made him an honorary vice president against Gaxiola and after leaving the speakers' stand the demonstration began.

### BELIEVE FORESTS OF NORTHERN TERRITORY WILL FURNISH REQUIRED AMOUNT

Ketchikan, Alaska, Nov. 29.—Alaska's panhandle stands on the threshold of its "paper era", according to statements made by government officials and newspapers of this section.

Forests of this north country, it is predicted, will soon be supplying pulp to mills now being served by eastern forests, which are gradually disappearing. According to records here Alaska's wood pulp timber supply is greater than the supply of any other section of the United States.

"Alaska has enough timber to furnish half the newsprint paper of the United States for all time and with proper care the industry can be made everlasting", F. H. Flory, supervisor of the forest service of Alaska, declared here recently.

Capital has been looking over the field and mills may be established at Ketchikan and Juneau. The new plants will try to equal the records of the mills south of here across the Canadian border.

Alaskans expect that several government restrictions which at present block the way of some mill plans probably will be removed by Congress.

### TAX EXEMPTION BAD

There is being built up in the U. S. a system of tax exemption which is costing the people dearly.

Every security or property that is exempt from taxation means double taxes on some other property.

The Federal Farm Bank idea is a political proposition along socialistic lines. The theory is that the government can loan money better than private interests and furnish farmers money at 5 1-2 per cent instead of 6 per cent. In order to loan money at this less rate the Federal Land Bank 6 per cent bonds were made tax exempt.

The rich can buy these bonds by the millions with no income tax burdens attached.

A farmer gets a loan from this Federal fund at 5 1-2 per cent instead of 6 per cent or 6 per cent from private sources, but the rest of the community must pay a heavier income tax to make up what should be paid by the holders of tax exempt Federal Land Bank bonds.

Thus private banking interests must meet ruinous and unfair competition and industry and the general public must make up millions in taxes due to loss on tax exempted bonds issued for the benefit of a limited number of borrowers at a low rate of interest.

If one class of property is relieved from taxation, it to the same extent adds to the taxes borne by other property. The expenses of government must be met and taxes are apportioned to the person and property subject to taxation.

Without tax exemptions, the Federal land banks could not loan money to a privileged few at lower than current interest rates.

### ASH HAULERS STRIKE

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Traffic in the bores of the Chicago Tunnel company used to deliver coal and remove ashes from office buildings in addition to the transfer of freight, was tied up today by the strike of several hundred employes who demand increased wages.



**A NUMBER OF PRELIMINARY SPRINT RACES WILL BE STAGED TONIGHT**

New York, Nov. 29.—The week which New York annually gives to bicycle racing begins in Madison Square Garden tonight with a series of international sprint races. This preliminary affair, however, is merely a cocktail to whet the appetite of the lovers of bicycling for the annual six-day grind, which begins tomorrow night.

Just one minute after the hour of 12 tomorrow night a revolver shot will start a bunch of speedy pedalers on the long race for fame and money. Of the latter there is to be an unusually large amount which will be distributed among the winning riders at the close of the contest. A total of \$30,000 has been hung up in prize money, the largest amount ever aced for in this or any other country.

The foreign element will again be largely in evidence in the contest this year, as the close of the war has left the racers of England, France, Italy and other countries of Europe free to compete. Pitted against the European champions and near-champions will be an aggregation of Americans representing the fastest riders to be found in the United States. Nearly all of the most prominent contestants in the races of the past three or four years are again entered in the affair.

Every rider who finishes in the race is paid by the management. No one is allowed to lose a week's work for nothing. In addition to this, the foreign stars are paid their traveling expenses, which is no small item in view of the fact that some of the contestants come from places as far distant as Australia. In addition to the prizes some of the stars are paid bonuses and, taking it all in all, it is a very profitable week for them.

Among the foreign riders who are to be seen in the race this year for the first time are three crack Belgian racers, Hector Tiberwhein, Marcel Buysse, and George Speissens. Buysse and Speissens were second in the Brussels six-day race this year. Also new to New York fans will be Alfred Beyl and Amil Arets, French riders.

Other foreign entries include Maurice Brocco, the Frenchman who provided the sensation of the six-day race here in 1913; Oscar Egg, the Swiss champion, and Marcel Dupuy, who has taken part in several of the New York races.

The race will be remarkable for the number of champions it will bring together. Altogether there will be nearly a dozen titleholders who will be seen in the contest. The list includes Egg, the Swiss champion; Alfred Goulet, six-day champion; Ray Eaton, American sprinting champion; Clarence Carman, American motor-paced champion; Arthur Spencer, Canadian champion; Reggie McNamara, Australian champion; Francisco Verri, champion of Italy at short-distances; Maurice Brocco, Italian long-distance champion; Marcel Dupuy, the French champion, and Marcel Buysse, who holds the premier title among the Belgian cycle racers.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Prosecution of the alleged murderers of Lieutenants Connelly and Waterhouse, American aviators whose bodies were found buried on the beach of Los Angeles bay, and later brought to the United States for burial, has begun at Ensenada, Lower California, the American embassy at Mexico City has been advised by the Mexican government.

**GREATER LAS VEGAS POPULATION WILL BE GROUPED UNDER ONE HEADING**

Greater Las Vegas will be shown under one heading in the publications of the United States census bureau. In 1910 the report separated the two towns widely, East Las Vegas being placed under the E's and Las Vegas under the L's. The result was that the entire community got a black eye as scarcely anyone outside this immediate neighborhood knows there is more than one town here, and it is safe to state that not one-third the people who had occasion to look up Las Vegas in the census report ever knew it was necessary to look in two different places to get information on the total resources, population, etc., for the entire community.

Recently the Commercial club took up with census officials in Washington and New Mexico the matter of having Las Vegas reported in a manner that would enable any seeker to find the total statistics for the greater city by looking under one heading. It was suggested that all be placed under "Las Vegas", if possible.

This morning the secretary of the club received a letter from Sam L. Rogers, director of the census, Washington, D. C., stating that the request would be granted, and the report made something like this:

Las Vegas, New Mexico—  
Town of .....(Statistics)  
City of .....(Statistics)  
"We realize," writes Mr. Rogers, "that as there are two different places of the same name, their population must be shown separately, but in order to get the total population of them we will comply with your request and place the two divisions one under the other."

Santa Fe N. M., Dec. 2.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo has pardoned Ysidoro Miranda, who was sent up from Eddy county in 1905 to serve 20 years for murder, but was paroled five years later. In 1913 he was sent up for forgery to serve 18 months to three years and should have been released long ago but the portion of the unserved murder sentence by mistaken interpretation of the law was added to his forging term.

The governor also pardoned David Martinez y Sanchez serving 99 years for murder from Rio Arriba county of which he had served eleven years. The trial judge and district attorney had recommended executive clemency because of the murderer's evident contrition. He received his pardon on his 50th birthday anniversary. Roy Jackson, aged 13 years, sent to the reform school at Springer from Albuquerque nine months ago, was pardoned upon application of his mother who promised to send the boy to a military school.

**WAGES OF MEN INCREASED**

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Unskilled laborers employed by stockyards packing firms in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver, Omaha and other western cities are granted an increase in wages of about 10 per cent. by an award made today by Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator. The increases are effective beginning today and affect about 75 per cent. of packing house employes.

Washington, Dec. 2.—General recommendations to combat the cost of living, labor unrest, radicalism and a readjustment of the nation to peace time basis were the features of President Wilson's annual message to congress delivered today.

The peace treaty, the president told congress would be discussed in a separate message later, as will the railroad question. For the second time only since the president established the practice of addressing congress in person, his message was read today by the clerks.

The president's personal recommendations were: Establishment of a budget system for the national finances. Reorganization of the taxation system with simplification of the income and excess profits. Readjustment of the tariff system, if necessary to meet changed world conditions and make the system conform with the fact that the United States is the greatest capitalist in the world. Recognition and relief for veteran soldiers of the world war particularly in the way of government farms as proposed by Secretary Lane. Proper measures to foster the dyestuff industry built up during the war to keep the United States independent of foreign countries. An enlarged program for rural development, in recognition of the farmers' part in the war. Measures which "will remove the causes" of "political restlessness in our body politic."

At this point the president made his most extensive reference to the peace treaty by saying the causes for the unrest "are superficial rather than deep seated," and that they "arise from or are connected with the failure on the part of other governments to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions, from the transference of radical theories from seething European centers pending such delay from heartless profiteering resulting from the increase of the cost of living, and lastly, from the machinations of passionate and malevolent agitators. With the return to normal conditions this unrest will rapidly disappear.

The president renewed his recommendations to deal with those persons who by violent methods would abrogate our time tested institutions

**On the Cost of Living**

Several recommendations some renewals of previous ones, were made by the president to bring down the cost of living. Among them were extension of the food control law to peace times for the emergency; regulations for transportation of food; a cold storage law modeled after the law in New Jersey; a law requiring marks to show the length of time foods are kept in storage and a law to secure "competitive selling and prevent unconscionable profits," by federal license of corporations selling food interstate commerce.

**The Rights of Labor**

A long portion of the message was devoted to a discussion of the conditions and rights of labor. "A definite program to bring about an improvement in the conditions of labor and bring about a genuine democratization of industry," was recommended.

"The only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the grievances," said the president's message. At another point it declared "the seed of revolution is repression."

"The establishment of the principle regarding labor laid down in the covenant of the league of nations," said the message, "offers us the way to industrial peace and conciliation. No other road lies open to us. Governments must recognize the right of men to bargain collectively for human objects. Labor no longer must be treated as a commodity.

**The Right to Strike**

"The right of individuals to strike

is inviolate," continues the message, and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government but there is a predominant right and that is the right of the government to protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class."

The president was referring to the government's recent injunction against the coal strike.

**Wants Farmers Encouraged**

Touching the farmer, he said: "During the war the farmer performed a vital and willing service to the nation. By materially increasing the production of his land, he supplied America and the allies with the increased amounts of food necessary to keep their immense armies in the field. He indispensably helped to win the war. But there is now scarcely less need of increasing the production of his land, he supplied America and the allies with the increased amounts of food necessary to keep their immense armies in the field. He indispensably helped to win the war. But there is now scarcely less need of increasing the production in food and the necessaries of life. I ask the congress to consider means of encouraging effort along these lines. The importance of doing everything possible to promote production along these lines, to improve marketing, and to make rural life more attractive and healthful, is obvious. I would urge approval of the plans already proposed to the congress by the secretary of agriculture to secure the essential facts required for the proper study of this question, through the proposed enlarged programs for farm management studies and crop estimates. I would urge, also the continuance of federal participation in the building of good roads, under the terms of existing law and under the direction of the present agencies."

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 1.—Radical literature, attacking the United States government and upholding the doctrines of the Industrial Workers of the World and the Russian bolsheviks, has been distributed in large quantities at Fort Bliss, it was learned at military headquarters here today.

Government authorities and the police are cooperating in a wide investigation. It was said El Paso is one of the border gateways for the dissemination of radical literature between this country and Mexico.



### SHERIFF WOUNDS BANDIT BEFORE EFFECTING CAPTURE— WILL RECOVER

Douglas, Wyo., Dec. 3.—That William Carlisle, train bandit, who is in a local hospital following his capture yesterday by Sheriff Roach, will not die from the effect of the bullet wound in his lung received at the time of his capture, was announced this morning by the attending physician. The patient spent a comfortable night and his recovery is said to be but a matter of weeks.

Carlisle was shot down in a cabin yesterday by Sheriff A. C. Roach of Wheatland as the bandit, cornered, reached for a gun to give battle. The posse had trailed Carlisle since Sunday morning, through a bitter blizzard, by team, on horseback, and finally on foot when drifts of snow were encountered too great for a mount to traverse.

Carlisle gave the following account of his career since his escape from the Rawlins penitentiary to Dr. Lee W. Story, in charge of the Douglas hospital, where the bandit is lying with a bullet in his lungs:

"After I got out of the 'pen' I got clothes and a gun. I knew the posse was on my trail, but thought I was three hours ahead. It turned out that it was only half an hour, and they got me at a ranch where I stopped for a meal. I wasn't armed because I always hid my guns in the brush before going to a ranch house, so that I wouldn't scare the folks. When the officers came in I was so startled that I jumped and they shot me.

"They caught me because I misjudged the speed of the posse. I was short of change, so I held up the Union Pacific at Medicine Bow. They shot me in the right hand when I was leaving.

From Medicine Bow I went straight into the Laramie Peak country and have been there ever since. I didn't write any letters or telegrams to newspapers and I wasn't in Casper or any of the places they said I was in.

"I stopped at ranches all the time during the last two weeks. I'd always hide my guns and then go up to the house. Most of the people recognized me. Some pretended they did not, but lots of them called me Carlisle. They all treated me fine.

"I could see that some of them were nervous to have me around, so when I struck people like that I moved on again as soon as I could. Only a few people turned me down when I asked for meals.

"When they got me I was coming into Douglas to have this hand dressed, as the wound I got from the Union Pacific job has been bothering me some."

Washington, Dec. 3.—Investigation of the Ford-Newberry senatorial election contest from Michigan was authorized today by the senate, which adopted a resolution by Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, providing for the inquiry.

No roll call was necessary and there was less than a minute's discussion to bring out that the measure previously had been approved by the privileges and election committee which will conduct the inquiry.

Hearings under the resolution are not expected to start until after the holidays and they may be confined to the election since the alleged

frauds during the primaries now are being dealt with by the courts.

The Pomerene resolution was favorably reported by the senate expenditures committee and consent was given for its immediate consideration. The resolution gives the privileges and elections committee broad powers to take evidence and to preserve ballots and other documents. It specifically directs investigation of charges and counter charges of excessive and illegal expenditures of money and unlawful practices in connection with the election of a senator from the state of Michigan.

Senator Dillingham, Republican, of Vermont, as chairman of the privileges and elections committee, will have charge of the investigation. He is expected to arrive in Washington Saturday and the committee will meet next week to make the inquiry.

Senator Newberry was not in the senate when the Pomerene resolution was adopted.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 3.—Francisco Villa has been captured by a force of his own men, and is being held for reward from the Mexican government, according to advices received here late today by Superintendent Caballero of the Chihuahua division of the National Railways of Mexico. The Villa rebels are reported to have presented themselves at the federal headquarters at Parral and notified the commander there that Villa had been captured and was being held for surrender to the Carranza forces.

Denver, Dec. 3.—A sale of meats in quantities of 30,000 pounds in each lot is announced by the United States army retail store here, the prices of which will be extremely low. Mutton will be sold at 12 cents a pound, pork shoulders at 12 cents a pound, pork loins at 17 1/2 cents and poultry at 30 cents. Fresh frozen beef from Chicago will be sold at less than the quotations for medium steers on that date.

The meats can be purchased in any quantity by hotels, restaurants, institutions or other groups but cannot be stored to take advantage of a rise in the market. Orders can be submitted for mixed meats except mutton, provided 30,000 pounds is taken.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The American note to Mexico renewing the request that William O. Jenkins, American consular officer at Puebla be released, was delivered to the Mexican foreign office on December 1, the state department was advised today by the American embassy at Mexico City. The Mexican foreign officers announced late Monday that it had not received the note.

The department was advised today the Mexican government has ordered an investigation in the case of James Wallace, an American oil man killed near Tampico.

### REFUSE TO HAUL VOLUNTEERS

Pittsburgh, Kan., Dec. 3.—A Santa Fe switching crew at Frontenac today refused to move a train of volunteer miners and soldiers to two steam-shovel mines, according to an official report to Colonel Lewis of the regular army.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Germany is willing to sign the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect the moment certain clauses objectionable to her in the protocol are eliminated, Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation here, told the Associated Press late today.

"I have full powers to sign the protocol and am ready to sign it at any moment when the question of Scapa flow is eliminated and referred to the Hague, and when there also are eliminated the progress relating to the evacuation of Lithuania, which we consider already settled and final, and the progress which will be permitted in our country by armed force in times of peace on any trivial pretext."

Paris, Dec. 3.—Germany has decided not to sign the protocol presented to her by the allies as a condition for putting the peace treaty into effect the peace conference has been notified.

It was learned today that Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation here, called on Secretary Dusasta of the French committee on Monday and told him Germany now made such a decision.

This attitude is taken as confirming reports of a sharp reaction in Germany within the last fortnight. Observers of German developments have expressed the view that there has been a complete transformation of the situation in Germany due to the failure of the United States senate to ratify the peace treaty.

These observers declare that while the vast majority of the Germans, before the senate's adjournment, desired the peace treaty ratified as soon as possible, they are now supporting the government's attitude in resisting the demand of the allies for indemnity for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa flow, recompense for which was provided in the protocol.

The question upon which the German representatives here however, appear most sensitive, is the insistence upon the trial of German officers accused of the commission of crimes in France and Belgium.

Washington, Dec. 3.—No appreciable reduction in taxes for the next fiscal year is to be thought of, Secretary Glass declared in his annual report sent today to congress. Government receipts must be kept at their present figure, he said, in order to bring government borrowing to an end.

Facing expenditures estimated at \$5,629,486,359 for the year ending June 30, 1920, and \$4,473,696,358 for the year ending June 30, 1921, the government must enforce rigid economy, Mr. Glass declared. He placed the deficit for the current year at \$3,905,000,000 and for the year ending June 30, 1921, at approximately \$2,005,000,000.

On this basis, Mr. Glass urged congress to deny "every appropriation for expenditure in new fields." He said the same policy should obtain until the government had its sinking fund well under way and repayment of the war debt "satisfactorily begun."

Mr. Glass charged that excessive government expenditures were "the most vital factors" in increasing the

cost of living and argued that it was urgently necessary to keep down public expenses for this reason as well as because of the drain on the taxpayers.

The present revenue laws need revising to meet new conditions, he said. He referred particularly to the excess profits tax laws which he described as being "objectionable even as a wartime expedient." It would be still more objectionable in peace time, he added.

### SOUTHBOUND DENVER & FORT WORTH TRAIN DERAILED NEAR FRUITLAND, TEXAS, EARLY THIS MORNING.

Fruitland, Texas, Dec. 3.—Fifty-six persons were injured, two or three probably mortally, when part of the third section of south bound Fort Worth and Denver passenger train No. 8 left the rails here today. Twelve persons were seriously hurt.

Two sleeping cars, two day coaches and the baggage car were derailed by a split rail and turned over. A relief train sent from Fort Worth started back for that city with the injured

Names of the injured were not obtainable here, as a check of the passengers had not been completed when the relief train departed.

### STATE WILLING TO FURNISH MEN FOR WORK IN THE COAL DIGGINGS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—Although no governor of any nearby coal producing state has as yet accepted the offer made yesterday by Governor Samuel R. McKelvie to send volunteer workmen from this state into the coal fields to mine coal, plans for enrolling men for this work were going forward today, it was announced at the governor's office.

The governor said the volunteers called for by him in an official proclamation yesterday would be ready for duty in case his offer is accepted, and announced a committee would be named to assist in the work of enrolling them. Already 600 state university students have pledged themselves to serve as miners if necessary.

Answering the governor's offer, Governor R. D. Carey, of Wyoming, said he would seek assistance from Nebraska volunteers if such action became necessary, while Governor W. L. Harding, of Iowa, expressed the opinion unskilled labor could not be used in the Iowa fields. Governor Gardner, of Missouri, responding to an appeal by Governor McKelvie for coal for this state wired that he was doing "everything possible" and that he hoped for "substantial progress within 24 hours." Governor Gardner has neither accepted nor rejected the offer of governors.

The fuel situation in Nebraska meanwhile continued acute, temperatures today ranging from 8 to 9 below zero throughout the state.

The circuit of the reorganized Central baseball league will probably be composed of Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon and Jackson, in Michigan, and Ft. Wayne and Richmond, Ind.



### SENATORS ASKED WILSON TO MAKE TREATY SEPARATE PACT

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"Further concessions in the way of diluting the reservations to the League of Nations would have laid the senate majority open to the charge of weakness, and the concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear. The senate majority had nothing to fear, and it could be relied upon never to merit the charge of weakness. Its members no longer dally with compromise. They had arrived at the irreducible minimum.

"On March 4th. last, thirty-nine senators requested Mr. Wilson to draft the league covenant in such manner that separate action might be taken upon it, whereby the peace treaty itself might be speedily ratified. This was a fair request. To the people of the United States the league covenant was an innovation which demanded serious consideration before the country was committed to its provisions. The people had already signified their pleasure with dictatorship and one-man-government by the unprecedented action of repudiating the party in power while a great war was still in progress, and placing the party opposing Mr. Wilson's domestic policies in control of the legislative branch of the government. And this was done despite the presidential appeal for support, and notwithstanding the vast propaganda and control of political machinery which the Democratic party had built up. To the request of these 39 senators the president turned a deaf ear. He went further, and saw to it that the league covenant was inextricably woven into the peace treaty. This was an act of defiance following an act of misrepresentation in assuring Europe that America demanded a League of Nations, and in assuring America that Europe demanded such a league. Evidence piled high after Mr. Wilson's return showing that Europe had little sympathy with his league scheme and in every instance in which the American people were given an opportunity to express themselves at the polls, the league idea was terribly rebuked. All that Europe saw in the league was an opportunity to drag the United States into the welter of the politics. All that the great American majority saw was the necessity of retraining our traditional independence of thought and action.

"The president returned with his warp of treaty and wool of league and the demand that the entire fabric be accepted without stipple of pattern or snip of thread. Its presentation to the United States senate was staged with hysterical publicity and its author assumed for it the sanctity of the Ten Commandments. The senate majority saw in it, not an ascension robe, but the emblem of nationalism and self-determination. Instead of downright refusal to accept the instrument, they approached the administration forces with compromise in the nature of reservations calculated to relieve this republic from thralldom to Europe. They

were spurned from the throne; they were villified by the administration press; they were abused and insulted by the administration henchmen; but they endured patiently and still offered their compromise which was finally struck into the dust.

"It was the duty of the chief executive to accept that compromise. President Wilson had compromised with Japan by approving the Shantung disposition in exchange for Japanese support of the league. He purchased French support with his promise to Clemenceau of compelling the United States to become a party to the tripartite agreement to protect France. He bought British support by according the British empire the dominant position in the league, six times the voting power and representation given to the United States, and by acquiescing in British naval control of the high seas. But to his fellow-Americans, the senate majority, he would not yield an inch. By rejecting the treaty and the league impossible, for his coat-tails were caught in the fabric of his own weaving. As for the senate majority, it had reached the end of compromise."

How do the fifty cities, towns and villages of the state handle their financial and other records? This is the question the Taxpayers' association of New Mexico will attempt to answer during the next few months. Teh counties of the state are under the supervision of the State Traveling auditor and their administration has greatly improved. Why should not the cities, towns and villages have the advantage of similar expert assistance? In several of the states both the cities and the counties are thus served by the state.

A special accountant, Mr. H. F. Stephens, is at present employed by the Taxpayers' association in making the proposed financial surveys. Other accountants will be placed in the field if necessary because of demands that may be made. While the association makes a brief general survey of condition without cost to the municipality, it is willing to undertake a thorough audit at a moderate cost. For the present, the association will study expenditures and methods of accounting. Advice will be given where suggestions are desired, with a view to securing as much uniformity as possible among the municipalities of the state.

The sale of the Red Cross Christmas seals is progressing nicely and the committees in charge of the drive hope to put this county over the top before next Wednesday when the campaign ends. Stamps have been placed on sale at the post office, the Y. M. C. A., the Commercial Club, the New Mexico Normal University and the public schools. Everyone should aid New Mexico in its fight on tuberculosis by purchasing one or more books of these stamps to be used on letters and Christmas packages.

Mrs. C. S. Losey, head of the committee named the following ladies to help the sale of the Christmas seals, has named the following ladies to help her in conducting the ten day campaign: Mrs. W. W. Damon, Mrs. Earl E. Breese, Mrs. Chester Ideo, Mrs. Lucie Quintana, Mrs. Leslie

Witten, Mrs. James Whitmore, Mrs. Joe Clevenger, Mrs. Herbert Gehring, Mrs. W. G. Reeves, Mrs. William Stapp, Mrs. V. J. Lucas, Mrs. Will Rogers, Mrs. A. A. Meloney and Mrs. F. O. Blood.

New York, Dec. 3.—Occupants of a Ridge street tenement house were almost correct today when they reported to the police that the groans of a "ghost" had been annoying them for two days. Detectives, aided by firemen, dug a hole in a chimney on the house and extracted David Cohen, a push cart peddler, who informed them that business being bad, he had decided to end his life by jumping down the five story chimney Monday morning. He was taken to a hospital suffering chiefly from hunger and exhaustion.

The district court for San Miguel county will convene in regular session on Monday, December 8. There will be no petit jury during the term, but the grand jury will be in session, and it is understood that there is considerable business to come before that body. Several civil suits have been set for trial before Judge Leahy without the intervention of a jury.

J. van Houten, president of the St. Louis Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coal Co., of Raton, was in the city yesterday on business, and returned to his home today by automobile. He reports that there are no disturbances at the coal mines in Colfax county, and that the miners are all at work and production is running at normal.

The case of Raymundo Harrison vs. the Board of Trustees of the Anton Chico Land grant was tried before Judge Leahy in his chambers. The suit brought by Mr. Harrison was to quiet title to approximately 450 acres of land within the grant, which he claimed to have held for a number of years. After hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel, Judge Leahy dismissed the petition of the plaintiff, Harrison, holding that the land belonged to the trustees of the grant. H. R. Parsons and Albert SeLégue

The files of the county clerk hold the following bounty claims on wild animals: D. B. Mitchell, seven coyotes and one wild cat, killed at Woody's ranch. Jose Leon Baca, six coyotes and three wild cats, shot near Canon Blanco.

### INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS SESSION

Washington, Dec. 3.—The second industrial congress engaged in formulating a program to harmonize relations between capital and labor, continued its deliberations behind closed doors for more than six hours. Plans for a permanent system of arbitration of mediation of wage disputes, immigration and the cost of living were among the topics discussed.

### GOVERNMENT SUGAR CONTROL AT AN END

Washington, Dec. 4.—Abandonment of governmental attempts to control the distribution and sale of sugar was announced today by Attorney General Palmer.

After the sugar equalization board was dissolved December 31, the government will confine its effort to prosecution of profiteering in sugar. Mr. Palmer said.

### OTTOMAN EMPIRE RAN HER PART IN CONFLICT ON "SHOE STRING"

Constantinople, Dec. 4.—The war debt of the Ottoman empire is said by experts to have increased less than that of any other nation. Her bonded indebtedness was increased by only one new loan of about \$80,000,000, and, adding to this other increases in obligations such as home military requisitions and advances from Austria and Germany, her war expenses ran to only \$600,000,000. Consequently, allowing for various offsets, her postwar indebtedness amounts to about \$1,000,300,000.

This would make it appear that Turkey "ran the war on a shoe string" financially, as compared to Great Britain with her \$40,000,000,000 war debt, or France with \$30,000,000,000, and the United States with \$25,000,000,000 and Italy with possibly \$15,000,000,000. It will be recalled that on paper the Ottoman empire mobilized nearly 4,000,000 men, yet she escaped with something like the war expenses of a country like Little Rumania or Bulgaria.

The record of the Turkish war indebtedness is unique. The empire met war costs by requisitions and by printing in Germany 155,000,000 Turkish paper pounds, or normally about \$680,000,000 but this, according to the experts, cannot be considered a government liability.

It is not a financial burden as it bears no interest, and also the proper administrative body of the peace conference can at will have it cancelled.

Turkey's paper money, it is claimed, has not depreciated as much as that of her allies. Counterfeiters do not seem to have operated here extensively due, to the lack of bolshevism and good printing presses. In Mesopotamia Turkish paper money is refused since the British occupation, which the Turks do not consider since the paper money was issued for the whole of the Ottoman empire which made war as a whole.

The amount of Turkey's war reparation is yet to be determined.

### HIGHWAY COMMISSION MEETS

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—The State Highway commission convened yesterday with Chairman Charles Springer presiding. The second remittance, \$23,319.79 has been received from the Federal Bureau of Public Roads of which \$14,431.68 is to be applied to Project 1-A in Colfax county; and \$8,888.11 to Project No. 12, in Chaves county. Work has been initiated on the Farmington-Albuquerque highway by Road Engineer James C. Harvey, of Santa Fe, the work starting at Bernalillo. Two federal aid project statements have been mailed to the secretary of agriculture for approval. One is for 6.5 miles between Tularosa and Mescalero in Otero county, the estimated cost being \$15,031.50. The other is for 17 miles from Willard to Mountainair, at an estimated cost of \$52,360.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Fresh eggs sold at retail for \$1.00 a dozen in Chicago today. The receipts were only 583 cases, about one-tenth the normal supply at this season of the year. Butter retailed at 90c a pound with receipts only 2,500 tubs, about one-half the normal days' receipts.



**VICTORY BADGES**

At present no authority exists for the issuance by the war department of duplicate Victory buttons to soldiers who have been so unfortunate as to lose these insignia of their participation in the war. Of course the soldiers should not lose their badges, but it is an unfortunate fact that some of them have. In certain cases young women to whom the custody of these bronzes has been entrusted have proved careless. A soldier who has deposited his badge with a girl of peculiar attractiveness ought not to be unable to get another badge, as he now is.

The war department properly wants to keep the Victory badges out of the hands of persons not entitled to them. But a girl who wins the confidence of a former soldier in sufficient degree to convince him that she is the one person on earth who should have physical possession of his official token of his service to his country does not come within this category. Perhaps that girl is the soldier's mother. Perhaps she is not his mother. In either case it is for the soldier to decide whether she is entitled to the badge.

The war department ought to be able to work out a scheme for the replacement of lost Victory badges which should put the ex-soldier to some trouble and enough expense to save the taxpayers from cost in the transaction. Male persons not entitled to wear the button are not likely to adopt it as an article of personal adornment. That would be a most perilous thing to do while the husky veterans are on the job.

**TIPS FROM TEXAS**

(Dallas News)

Sometime it may get so in this country that when all is lost save honor it will be considered a flat failure.

Our idea of a practical girl is one who wants a doughnut for an engagement ring.

Another reason why a happy girl gets married is because she is afraid she won't be happy if she doesn't.

And our position simply is that the movies ought to close up in time for the lady of the house to beat the man of the house back to the house.

Another thing we like about romance is that it can make a young man who works at a garage look like a Greek god.

**BREEZY BUBBLES**

(Philadelphia Bulletin)

A bird of a time—in the cuckoo-clock.

Near the end of its days—the 1919 calendar.

Some ships still pass in the night, but not so schooners of beer.

The novelist is always looking out for his writes.

Speaking of bargains, there are not

many bars that are gaining much these days.

When a man is a perfect bore it doesn't augur well for his getting out of a hole.

Perhaps they are called "cereals" for breakfast because there's a new installment every morning.

The East Las Vegas Fire department today received the bill of lading and the shipping order for the material to be used in the installation of the Gamewell fire alarm system. This means that the stuff is on the way and will be here in a short time. The system will be installed as soon as it arrives, Manager Stuart N. Seelye, of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, having made the preliminary surveys and arrangements with the assistance of the firemen. Ed Lane, assistant supervisor of the Denver fire alarm system, will be here to have charge of the installation.

The firemen's committee will get out tomorrow to sell tickets for the 39th annual masquerade dance, which will be given by the company at the Duncan opera house on the evening of December 9, the proceeds of which are to go toward paying for the alarm system. Everybody in Las Vegas who owns property, personal or real, is expected to be glad to buy tickets, as by doing so he will be aiding to protect his property, and also probably soon will see a drop in insurance rates. Everybody who likes a good time will buy tickets for purely social reasons, for the dance is to be the biggest joyfest of the year. But the fact the firemen want to get to the public is that everybody should buy tickets, regardless of whether they may be able or care to attend the dance—for by buying tickets they are helping to purchase something that will be for the benefit of themselves and the entire community.

Casper, Wyo., Dec. 2.—William Carlisle, train robber, escaped last night from a ranch house on La Bonte Creek near Glendo, Wyo., by leaping through a window when a sheriff's posse was about to enter to arrest him, according to a telegram received here today from Glendo. Carlisle, suffering from a wound in his hand, made no effort to hide his identity. The posse lost Carlisle's trail in a heavy snowstorm. Sheriff A. S. Roach of Wheatland, in charge, said he expected to capture the bandit within a few hours. The temperature is 10 degrees below zero.

Carlisle has been stopping at the homes of ranchers according to the sheriff. He is armed with a rifle. The bandit spent Thursday night at a rancher's place at Fletcher Park, on Fish Creek. Friday night he stopped at the ranch of Joe Rutherford, above Benford postoffice. His wound was dressed here, according to the sheriff. Carlisle said a bullet that still remained in his arm was causing him great pain and was weakening him. Saturday Carlisle was at the home of William Kelsey, where he made no effort to conceal his identity. Sunday Carlisle was at Spring Hill postoffice, where he ate at the ranch of Frank Newell.

Last night the posse traced Carlisle to the Brose ranch, near Glendo. The bandit apparently saw the posse approaching and sprang through a

window escaping along the creek. A blinding snowfall and the low temperature prevented the posse from capturing him, according to the officers.

**SOUTHWEST REGIONAL COMMITTEE SENDS OUT ORDERS REGARDING THE SAVING OF FUEL.**

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—Sweeping fuel conservation measures were issued by the southwest regional coal committee today. They include restricting the hours of all retail stores, except drug stores and residential district grocery stores, to between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. daily.

**Nebraska Wants Volunteers**

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—With temperatures in Nebraska reaching as low as 12 below and the fuel situation rapidly growing more acute Governor McKelvie today called for volunteers to serve if necessary as miners.

His action followed a mass meeting called by state university students to obtain recruits for this work. Several hundred of the students pledged themselves to work in the mines if needed.

**Coal Moving in Kansas**

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 2.—The first car of coal mined by volunteer miners in the strip pits of this field was billed out of Pittsburg this afternoon. It went to the mayor of Coldwater, Kansas. Other cars will be ready by night.

**No Fuel for Foreign Ships**

New York, Dec. 2.—The furnishing of bunker coal for foreign flag steamships will be discontinued at all United States ports after 1:00 a. m., December 9, it was announced here today by the Tidewater Coal exchange. This, officials of the exchange said, is in compliance with an order received from the fuel administration at Washington.

**COAL DISTRIBUTOR GIVES ORDERS FOR CONSERVATION OF ELECTRICITY**

Denver, Dec. 2.—Curtis street, Denver's "white way," called by Thomas A. Edison "the brightest street in the world," will be devoid of its illumination during the early part of the night, following an order from George Williams, chairman of the committee in charge of coal distribution and all street lighting will be cut down as a means of conserving the local coal supply. All street lights will be turned on at 6 o'clock two hours later than the usual time, and the building owned by the local gas and electric company, which is literally covered by electric lights will not be lighted at all until further notice.

Denver schools are to close as soon as their respective supplies of coal are exhausted.

The city is not short of coal it is explained, but the fuel available here is needed in other parts of the country. Seventy-two carloads of coal were shipped out of Denver yesterday to relieve the situation in nearby states.

**TO STOP LIQUOR SALES**

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—Judge R. W. Walker in the United States circuit court granted an order for supersedeas sought by the United States district attorney, putting a stop to liquor sales here under the injunction granted last Wednesday by District Judge Foster,

**DAUGHTER OF WEALTHY CHICAGO MAN FOUND IN BOOK SECTION OF DENVER STORE**

Denver, Dec. 1.—Miss Priscilla Partridge, 19 years, daughter of A. J. Partridge, a wealthy Chicago real estate man, it became known today, is working here in a department store. Her parents live at 195 East Chestnut street, Chicago, and are well known in Chicago society.

"I wanted to go on the stage and be an emotional actress," Miss Partridge explained today. "My parents would not hear of it and wanted me to finish school. I replied that I could make my own way and next day applied for a position in a store in Chicago. Seeing that I was determined to work, mother suggested I come to Denver, thinking the few weeks away from home would convince me home was the place."

Miss Partridge said she sought employment in a store because she could do nothing. She is living with relatives.

"Certainly there is nothing wrong about it," she declared. "I'm doing real honest work. It's the only way I can earn money and prove my contention to my parents that I can earn my own living."

Miss Partridge said for three years she had been attending school in Connecticut. She is employed in the book department of the store. "I never knew selling Christmas cards was such fun before," she declared, "and I'm learning just lots of things about the lives of shop girls. The shop girl is the best dressed woman in the world in proportion to the money spent on her clothes."

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Ferdinand Poessler, 60, night clerk at a hotel, was shot four times by an unknown person at 3:15 o'clock this morning. He was standing behind the hotel desk. He died three hours later, either unable, or unwilling to reveal the name of his assailant. Guests at the hotel told of having heard an altercation, followed by shots.

T. J. Chatham, a night watchman, told of having seen a man leaving the hotel, after five shots had been fired. Bullet holes in the hotel lobby indicated Poessler and his assailant had fought at close range, the former having fired at least once. There was no attempt at robbery.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Denial of the charges of election frauds contained in an indictment returned against him in Michigan was made today by Senator Newberry, republican, of Michigan. The senator declared that the charges were inspired by partisan politics and he proposed to show the "malignity behind the charges" as well as the use of unlimited money in an attempt to cast a cloud upon my good name and that of my supporters."

**IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE**

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—The State Corporation Commission reports a number of improvements in train service it has secured. An electric lighted smoker is to supplant the oil lighted car on the Lamy branch. The A. T. & S. F. will hold its connection for No. 1 at Santa Fe long enough to enable passengers from the D & R. G. arriving at 4:25 p. m., to make the connection.



John Malouf is in St. Anthony's sanitarium hospital and Lazaro Flores is in the county jail as the result of a shooting fracas on Bridge street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Considerable mystery surrounds the shooting and the witnesses of the affair are unable to agree as to what really did happen.

According to the story given credence by the officers Malouf was walking down Bridge street accompanied by Joe Hendi and Antonio Adelo. Flores, it is said, was walking up the street on the other side. Without any apparent reason he ran across the street to where Malouf was and drawing a .44 caliber revolver shot three times. The first shot struck Malouf in the lower right side of his abdomen just above the groin. After being struck Malouf started to run and Flores fired again striking him in the left leg between the hip and knee. The third bullet went wild breaking a plate glass show window in the Hoffman and Graubarth store.

After the shooting Malouf tried to go into the store of Obaido Malouf but finding it locked went up stairs to the Malouf apartments over the Mutual theater. Dr. DesMarais was called and first aid treatment was given. An ambulance was called and the wounded man was taken to the sanitarium where the bullet that had lodged in his body was removed. Upon examination the doctors found that the bullet had followed an upward course after entering Malouf's body and stopped just beneath the skin on his right breast. He suffered a flesh wound in the leg that is of no consequence. The physicians state that he will recover.

Flores, who runs a lunch counter in the Lucero pool hall on Bridge street, went into the pool hall after the shooting and it is said broke his revolver removing the empty shells and the remaining cartridges putting them in his pocket. He then went out into the backyard where he evidently disposed of his gun as no trace of it has been found. Jose Galegos, of the West side police force, heard the reports of the revolver and after investigating placed Flores under arrest and took him to the county jail.

The exact reason for Flores' attack on Malouf is unknown but it is thought that a misunderstanding over business matters led to the shooting. When interviewed at the jail Flores stated that it was over private matters and that he didn't care to say anything about it. "I didn't think that I'd land here," he stated in conclusion.

It is said that witnesses stated that Flores had been imbibing too freely of Jamaica ginger and the belief is that his distorted mind exaggerated his trouble with Malouf and led to his resorting to the use of firearms. While investigating the man's lunch counter in the rear of the pool room a large number of empty ginger and extract bottles were found.

#### ADMINISTRATION FAILS TO KEEP EYES ON REDS

Washington, Dec. 1.—By reason of such occurrences as the shooting down of American veterans at Centralia, Washington, there is much feeling in congress and elsewhere that the administration has not been sufficiently watchful or careful to protect this country against the operations of terrorist elements that are seeking, not the good of anything or anybody American, but the destruction of the government and revolution.

To add to this feeling, is the disclosure that Mexico is evidently being made a sort of base of operations by "reds" against the United States.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The record billion dollar congresses of ordinary peace times faded into the past today when Secretary Glass, presenting the annual estimates, proposed appropriations of five billion dollars for conducting the peace time activities of the government during the fiscal year 1921.

According to these figures it will cost more than five times as much to conduct the peace time affairs of government as it did in the year preceding the world war.

The greatest individual estimates

the army and the navy. The yearly interest on the war debt, however, is \$1,017,500,000, which sum alone is greater than all the appropriations for all purpose whatsoever for any peace time congress.

The estimated appropriations for principal government departments were presented as follow:

Legislative, (congress,) \$9,025,297.25.  
Executive, (White House and government departments) \$149,111,463.77.  
Judicial, \$1,634,190.  
Army, \$989,578,657.20.  
Navy, \$542,031,804.80.  
Pensions, \$215,030,000.  
Public works, \$283,921,810.17.  
Miscellaneous, \$833,717,377.96.  
Foreign intercourse, \$11,243,250.91.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—The Colorado state industrial commission today began an investigation of the charges of the miners' unions of the state that the operators were guilty of discrimination in the matter of re-employing miners who had answered the nation-wide strike call issued for November 1 by the United Mine Workers of America. International Organizer Robinson, assisted by a number of the local officials of the mine workers' organ-

to hire a large number on the grounds that the latter were radicals and trouble makers.

The contention of the union officials is that the injunction issued several weeks ago by Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis restored conditions insofar as the employment of miners is concerned and that therefore the operators were in violation of the injunction in refusing to give work to all men who were in the employ of the respective companies. The hearing is expected to continue throughout tomorrow.

#### E. P. RIPLEY RESIGNS

New York, Dec. 2.—Resignation of E. P. Ripley as president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road was accepted today, to become effective January 1. Mr. Ripley will become chairman of the board. W. B. Storey, federal manager of the road, was elected president.

#### HUNGER STRIKE CONTINUES

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 1.—With one of their number in the city hospital with a high fever, the 21 alleged I. W. W. hunger strikers in the city jail began the fifth day of their fast today by refusing to touch a breakfast of hot meat, bread and coffee.



# Camel

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## THE NEW SCHOOL

The erection of a new school building in this city should be the paramount issue in the minds of the progressive citizens who pride themselves on the progress and growth of the community. There is no reason why Las Vegas should not have a school building, or buildings, that would be the envy of every city in the state and of school boards in other states. This city can take for an example the other towns of the state and act accordingly. The San Miguel county board of education recently dedicated a new building at Ribera that would be a credit to any community. The desire of the people for an up-to-date and modern structure in which their children might receive the foundation of an education is alone responsible for the building. Such a desire and corresponding action should be manifest in the citizens of Las Vegas.

Word comes of the decision of the people of Des Moines to erect a \$50,000 school building. Des Moines was but yesterday a small collection of huts but today it is a live community ready to spend a large sum of money in order that its children may have the proper sort of building in which to attend school. Should Las Vegas, an old and established city of the state lag behind when it has over 400 children who are not in school merely because there is no place for them to attend, no room to take care of them? It is up to the people of this city to see that a bond issue is floated and that construction is started at once on a new school. Every day's delay mean that the conditions will become correspondingly worse.

## GIVE THE CHILDREN A CHANCE

Figures on the number of students enrolled in the public schools of the city were printed in last night's Optic and stress was laid upon the fact that we not only need but that we must have a new school building. The enrollment figures show that 645 pupils are receiving instruction in the schools. In every room will be found many more youngsters than the amount of space should provide for. This is not the most

startling fact, however, children can get along with crowded and cramped conditions so long as they have a place in school, but according to a rough census taken by the city clerk there are 1050 children in East Las Vegas who should be in school. Of this number we find 645 receiving instruction and this number is too large for the accomodation we have for them. In this city there are at least 405 young people who should be attending school but for whom there is no place.

The surest mark of a progressive city is to be found in the excellence of its school system. No better standard by which to measure the growth of a town can be found than in the number of children who are attending the educational institutions. The teaching corps of this city is as good as could be desired but handicapped as it is by lack of room and facilities it cannot do the type of work that the authorities would like to see. The school board wants the best that can be obtained for the coming generation but without the support and help of the citizens can do nothing. The people of Las Vegas can find no better investment than the building of a new school. An investment in future citizenship will bring returns far greater than can be measured in dollars and cents. It is up to the community to float a bond issue and erect a new school building.

## QUAKER QUIPS

(Philadelphia Record)

Too many of us allow a sweeping assertion to throw dust in our eyes.

The speculator may be a bear in the stock market and still act like a bull in a china shop.

Many a man's activity is based on the theory that the largest feet covers the most ground.

It's all right to speed the parting guest, but good luck becomes bad luck when it says good'by.

A superficial study of complexions would indicate that the art colony doesn't include all the girls who paint.

The benedict may be pardoned for feeling stuck on himself when he realizes that a man and his wife are one.

## YANK AVIATORS USE WIRELESS TELEPHONE

San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 4.—Wireless telephone sending apparatus is now being used to guide the aerial border patrol of the Mexican border line, according to Colonel J. E. Hemphill, chief signal officer of the western department, who is soon to leave for the border to inspect the wireless equipment. Four new sending stations have been installed, Colonel Hemphill says, each with a radius of 100 miles.

"The object of the wireless," said Colonel Hemphill, "is to enable the authorities to keep in momentary communication with the border patrol of airplanes that is constantly maintained. The Mexican border line within the jurisdiction of the western department of the army is now completely equipped with wireless telephone sending apparatus that will reach an army airplane at any place along the border.

The wireless will reduce to a minimum the chances of a pilot becoming lost as the position of an airplane and its general direction from the land station can be fairly accurately gauged with the army's telephonic equipment. As soon as the signal corps of the southern department completes the installation of its wireless telephone sets the army will have a row of stations from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico."

In order to promote interest in stock raising, especially the production of dairy cattle, the leading men of Springer, Wagon Mound and Las Vegas are aiding the farmer's organization, headed by the Farmer's Exchange, to realize greater benefit through their efforts in cattle raising. Joseph Zimmerman, one of the leading farmers of Levi, Thomas McQuin, of Springer, who represents the Farmer's Development company, and M. R. Gonzales, local agricultural agent for San Miguel county, recently made a trip to Arizona to purchase dairy stock. Business men, in discussing with the farmers the type of cattle it was deemed best to import, decided that heifers and young cows, ranging in age from 18 months to 3 years, would be the most profitable purchase, and accordingly five carloads were selected, comprising 169 head of cattle. Two cars arrived in the city yesterday, one went to Levi, and the remaining two were unloaded at Springer. Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. McQuin were in charge of the shipment and accompanied the stock. The animals purchased underwent a rigid examination by the Arizona state veterinary and the government veterinary, to insure their absolute freedom from tuberculosis. This step is in keeping with the local community's progress in that direction.

Mr. Cecilio Rosenwald, chairman of the board of directors of the State Hospital for the Insane, wired the county agent, instructing him to purchase ten cows to add to the stock the hospital already maintains, and accordingly Mr. Gonzales selected himself a score of the finest Holsteins procurable.

It is the future purpose of the San Miguel County Live Stock Improvement company to continue the

importation of dairy stock in the territory adjacent to Las Vegas, and this step is to be highly commended by the community, for it insures the production of better cattle, free from disease.

An abundance of grass, coupled with a 30 per cent. reduction of stock in comparison with last year's figures, has resulted in the cattle of this section being in the finest condition they have attained for many months past. The most profitable purpose to which the grass can be employed is its use as a stock food, and the condition of the cattle in this locality attest its merits.

Belgrade, Serbia, Dec. 4.—Belgrade remains today as the Germans and Austrians left it — shell-shattered, bomb-torn and desolate. Owing to lack of materials, money and labor, no steps have yet been taken by the authorities to restore the scores of residences, public buildings and other property that fell under the enemy bombardment. Nothing has been done to repair even the royal palace, which, windowless, scarred and neglected, looks like a great empty barrack.

The Serbian capital has a gloomy, depressing air about it, and this atmosphere is shared to some extent by the people, who go about with somber faces. Belgrade never amuses itself. There are few cafes, restaurants, theatres, cinemas, or places of diversion or entertainment in Belgrade. At night the city has all the stillness and repose of a tomb. It may be, quite naturally, that the country is still mourning its losses, for it has been continuously at war for seven years.

The retail stores display only scanty stocks. Some of them are closed entirely. Cheap articles of jewelry and tinsel find their way from Austria and Germany, while perfumes, scented soaps and silk stockings come from Paris. Wearing apparel of all kinds is high in price. The Serbian franc has fallen to low purchasing value.

As in most war-affected countries, there is a tremendous amount of reconstruction work to be done in Serbia. Broken bridges, shattered railroads, ruined factories and destroyed machinery will have to be replaced. Serbians say the material and, to some extent, the money and labor, will have to come from the outside, for Serbia, strained and straitened by seven years of war, is almost destitute of the means to accomplish this task herself. She is looking hopefully to the United States to help her in this direction. There is a constant plea for American engineers, business men and materials.

## LEGION MEETIN TONIGHT

There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock of the American Legion in the Commercial club rooms. Ex-service men who desire to become Legion members are cordially invited to be present. Other important business will come up for discussion, such as the opportunity for ex-service men to do census work in the state. Some members of the Legion have not paid their dues, and are requested to be present tonight in order to fulfill that obligation.

Even those who believe every man has his price will agree that he isn't as cheap as he used to be.



MAKING LARGE PREPARATIONS  
TO TAKE CARE OF SIGHT-  
SEEING VISITORS

Paris, Dec. 4.—American tourists are being urged by the government to come to France. Hundreds of thousands of them, possibly a million are expected to bring here millions of dollars that will help to rebuild France. Aside from the idea of cementing the two nations' friendship through better acquaintance, the tourist movement is regarded by those interested as a great new business enterprise immediately and immensely profitable and one that will grow. Incidentally, it is said, the coming of Americans who can afford European travel at its present cost will aid in the various forms of foreign financial aid France is seeking.

A government department called the national office of touring was established recently to engineer a publicity campaign for foreign visitors and to supervise service bureaus to make travel pleasant and to prevent overcharging. An unofficial corporation supported by railroads, hotels, travel agencies and others who profit by touring has been organized. It is the French Touring company. Through its agents are being sent to the United States and elsewhere. Americans will be offered French railroad tickets, travel programs and similar information.

Newspapers have not been enthusiastic over the plan. The Excelsior said "the public fears the economic disturbances their coming might cause" in referring to the proposed visit of the much talked of "million Americans." It explains that "everything is already beyond reach in price and there is no room in the hotels. What will conditions be when it becomes necessary to lodge and feed these new guests who do not look at the cost of things?"

To remedy such conditions, the government agency suggests that when heavy travel begins in April conditions will be more nearly normal. A definite plan to reserve rooms for coming tourists has been inaugurated already. All hotels in France, numbering about 25,000, have been asked to submit their rates and to pledge themselves not to charge more in the case of the government-conducted travelers.

The lodging difficulties and the high cost of everything is recognized by all but it is believed a great flood of travel will come in spite of the cost. The government's aim is to see that travelers are not charged more than the information agencies estimate and that they are given benefit of advice and aid in making their stay in France entertaining.

RED CROSS SENDS MESSAGE  
ASKING UNITED STATES TO  
END DEPRIDATIONS

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 4.—The international committee of the Red Cross has sent to President Wilson and to the people of the United States an appeal to rescue Armenia from extinction at the hands of the Turks. The plea is signed by Edouard Naville, president of the committee, who has asked that it be given widespread distribution throughout the United States. Invoking the aid of America, the international committee disavows any political in-

terest and asserts that it is moved only by humanity and pity. In part the message says:

"During the war it seemed to the Armenians that the day of deliverance was dawning. How different is the situation now! Armenia seems to be forgotten; the Turkish army is reconstituted, the greatest part of the country which had been liberated is now occupied again; the Armenians cannot return to their homes from which they had been driven by violence; thousands of them are still fugitives and have found a temporary asylum where they live a life of misery under the constant threat of renewed massacres.

"Unless the allied powers step in and resolutely take up the cause of the Armenians, their future is not a mere return under Turkish domination; it is the completion of the work of destruction which has already been carried on with such appalling results. Armenia will no more exist; it will be wiped away from the concert of Christian nations.

"In this conjuncture, the Armenians stretch toward America their bleeding hands. They know that

America alone can save them and they entreat us to join our voice to their ardent cry for help.

"We therefore appeal to the feelings of generosity and justice of the American nation. Is the day in which other peoples joyfully hoist the flag of liberty to be, on the contrary, the day in which Armenia is laid in her grave and her tomb sealed forever? We do not believe that America can remain indifferent to such a revolting injustice or that the cry of despair or the Armenians will not be reached in many American hearts and homes.

"Once more let America come forward for the cause of justice and humanity and rescue a dying nation from a certain extinction. This will be one of the choicest fruits of America's victory."

SECOND STRIKE BROKEN

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—Yesterday's production in the Gallup field as reported to Governor O. A. Larrabolo yesterday, before he left on an automobile trip to Santa Cruz with Sheriff George W. Armijo, was 2,054 tons, with 846 men at work. The second strike appears to have been completely broken.

PHYSICIANS WANT LARGER FEE

London, Dec. 4.—British physicians have long been complaining that, as nearly everything has advanced in price owing to the war, there should be a proportionate advance in their fees. The justice of this contention has been officially recognized by the minister of health. Being of opinion, he states, that the present minimum fees of 60 and 84 cents for primary vaccinations at private houses are inadequate he has issued an order, which comes into force this month, to increase the minimum fee to \$1.25.

Denver, Dec. 4.—Judge Charles C.

Butler in the district court today granted a continuance of arguments in the Colorado coal mine injunction case to December 22, on request of Henry Cohen, attorney for the mines, who announced he was not prepared to begin arguments.

The state of Colorado, through Attorney General Keyes, was prepared to ask the court to make permanent the temporary injunction granted November 20, restraining officials and leaders of the United Mine Workers in Colorado from continuing the coal strike.

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ALBERT

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ROLLING your own cigarettes with Prince Albert is just about as joy'us a sideline as you ever carried around in your grip! For, take it at any angle, you never got such quality, flavor, fragrance and coolness in a makin's cigarette in your life as every "P. A. home-made" will present you!

Prince Albert puts new smokenotions under your bonnet! It's so delightful rolled into a cigarette—and, so easy to roll! And, you just take to it like you been doing it since away back! You see, P. A. is crimp cut and a cinch to handle! It stays put—and you don't lose a lot when you start to hug the paper around the tobacco!

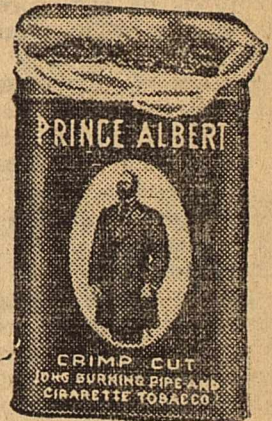
You'll like Prince Albert in a jimmy pipe as much as you do in a home-rolled cigarette, too! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process. You know P. A. is the tobacco that has led three men to smoke pipes where one was smoked before. Yes sir, Prince Albert blazed the way. And, me-o-my, what a wad of smokesport will ripple your way every time you fill up!



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## Latest American Note Arraigns Carranza Government in Severe Terms; Says Affair is Deliberate Attempt to Ensnare Agent.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Renewing its request for the immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins imprisoned at Puebla, the latest American note to Mexico, made public here today, arraigns the Mexican government's conduct in severe terms and characterizes it as a studied attempt to ensnare the American consular agent in the intricacies of legal proceedings. No ultimatum was issued and no indication was given of what the American government course would be if Jenkins is not released.

The text of the note as transmitted by the American charge at Mexico City follows:

"I have not failed to transmit to my government the note of the Mexican government dated Nov. 26, 1919, with reference to the case of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, and I am now in receipt of a reply from the government of the United States which I am instructed to transmit to you.

"The government of the United States declines to be drawn into a juridical discussion of irrelevant matters or unimportant incidents brought forward in connection with this case. The Mexican government cannot be misled, as it intimates, by the citation by the United States of no international law for Jenkins' release, for obviously no such citation is necessary for the enlightenment of a government of the present day. The Mexican government believes and rightly so, that the American request for Jenkins release is not based solely on the strength of the country which makes it true to fair treatment while residing and discharging his duties within Mexican jurisdiction with the approval and knowledge of the Mexican government. The Mexican government may contend that the imprisonment of the victim is necessary

for the investigation under the constant vigilance of public opinion of the truth regarding his abduction and that a right of release on bail is a palliative for such wrongful imprisonment, but the United States is constrained to the opinion that such arguments are mere excuses. The government of the United States invites and desires the fullest possible examination and investigation of this case, but it cannot admit that it is not to ascertain the fact that Mr. Jenkins should be retained in prison even with the privilege of applying for bail. My government will not and is satisfied that Mr. Jenkins will not place any obstacles in the way of a complete and full examination of himself or his witnesses or even the leading up of a case against the Mexican government. But the government of the United States fails to discern in their application to this case at the hands of Mexican author-

ities any approximation to impartial treatment of Jenkins and the Mexican government knows the absence of such treatment is the reason for the American request.

"The Mexican government maintains that it cannot grant the request of the United States for Jenkins' release for the reason that under international law no intervention is appropriate unless a denial of justice has occurred and because the Mexican government is not in a position to hold Jenkins on the judicial powers under the Mexican form of government and the Mexican government is prosecuting the victim instead of the perpetrators of the crime. While the outlaws who endangered his life and took away a large part of his fortune enjoy their freedom, the Mexican authorities now deprive Jenkins of his liberty. Moreover, the ground expressed for the imprisonment of Jenkins, namely that he is supposed to be responsible for the crime of rendering false judicial testimony must be taken—and my government directs special attention to this point—as merely an expression of opinion on the part of the Mexican government as it is entirely unsupported by evidence. There is not produced any of the testimony rendered by him, or any extracts from such testimony tending to show the correctness of this opinion. The Mexican government cannot expect the United States to accept in the grave circumstances of this case such a bare unsupported statement as the excuse for the imprisonment of an American consular officer, particularly in view of the fact that the investigation of the case by the representatives of the United States in Mexico, so far as it has received, fails utterly to support this opinion of your government. On the contrary the investigation gives the government of the United States every reason to believe that Mr. Jenkins has not knowingly given any false testimony in respect of vital points in his case; although he has been harassed by Mexican authorities to give such testimony, even while lying in the hospital too weak and exhausted to make them as a result of his treatment by the abductors, and while he knew evidence was being obtained against him through intimidation of witnesses. So stands the single, unsupported and my government believes utterly unfounded ground alleged for Jenkins imprisonment.

"What conclusion is to be drawn from such a reply of the Mexican government other than there has been an infringement of legal proceedings by all the commission of technical offenses, and by bringing unsupported charges against him, for a purpose:

"In the first place, to divert the attention of the American public and the American government and indeed of Mexicans themselves, from the actual situation, namely that Puebla, the capital of the state of Puebla, and perhaps the second largest city in Mexico, is without adequate protection from outlaws who infest the immediate neighborhood and who were accustomed openly and freely to visit the city without hindrance, that with the failure to furnish adequate protection in this district, the Mexican authorities have, through their negligence, made possible the abduction of Jenkins, and that in harmony with such an attitude on the part of the Mexican authorities they have failed to carry out the duty

and obligation incumbent upon them to apprehend and punish the bandits concerned in the crime of which Jenkins was the victim. And in the second place it appears to have been the purpose of the Mexican government to assume a wilful indifference to the feelings of the American people that have been aroused to the point of indignation by the exposure, hardships and physical suffering endured by Jenkins during his abduction and his subsequent treatment at the hands of Mexican authorities.

"In view of the considerations which have been set forth and in view of the belief of my government that the charge against Jenkins of deliberate falsehood is unfounded, the government of the United States must renew its request for the immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins from further imprisonment.

(Signed) "LANSING."

### NEGRO CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON GIRL

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 1.—An information charging Girard Douglas, colored, with a criminal assault on Lutie Marshall, a 19-year girl, who was attacked while on her way home from college on November 14, was filed today in the district court here. The information was signed by Chief of Police Harper and the names of 20 witnesses were attached. Douglas who was arrested following the attack so far has stoutly protested his innocence. Miss Marshall is still confined to a local hospital where she was taken for treatment.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The sixty-sixth congress met today in its first regular session which was expected to continue until just before the presidential election next fall. There was a large attendance both in the senate and house when the gavels of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Gillet fell promptly at noon. Fifty-five senators answered to their names while approximately 300 members of the house were present. The crowds in the senate and house galley, however, were smaller than usual at an opening session.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, presented the customary resolutions, which were adopted without discussion authorizing a committee to notify the speaker of the house of the reassembling of the senate and fixing its daily meeting hour at noon.

Mr. Lodge and Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, were appointed by Vice President Marshall to act with a house committee in dispatching a note notifying the president that congress was in session.

Chairman Cummins, of the senate interstate commerce committee, announced that tomorrow he would call up the pending railroad bill and ask the senate to give it right of way until disposed of. Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, suggested that the senate begin at once work on the pending bills.

### SOCIETY GIRL QUILTS JOB

Denver, Dec. 2.—Miss Priscilla Partridge, wealthy Chicago society girl quit her job today in a Denver department store and relatives announced she would leave for Chicago tonight, following telegrams from her parents. She had been working, she said, to prove to her parents she could "earn her own living."

### REPUBLICAN LEADERS STATE THAT CONVENTION WILL GO ON RECORD FAVORING HIS CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 1.—Governor Peter Norbeck and W. P. King, chairmen of the state central committees, leaders of the republican party in South Dakota, announced at noon today that they indorsed Major General Leonard Wood, as republican candidate for president and declared that Wood would be indorsed by the state convention tomorrow.

Democratic leaders announced that their state convention tomorrow will indorse President Wilson for a third term if he is willing to be a candidate. Some of the democratic delegates pointed out that this will leave the delegates free to make another indorsement if necessary at the March convention.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Wartime restrictions on the consumption of coal were ordered into effect today for the period of the present strike emergency. Fuel Administrator Garfield, acting in conjunction with the railroad administration, announced that the industries included in the first five classes of the priority list established during the war would be furnished coal and that public utilities would be asked to discontinue furnishing power, heat and light to non-essential industries.

The industries, to which coal will be furnished will be railroads, coastwise and inland shipping, army and navy and other government departments state and county departments and institutions, public utilities, including newspapers and retail dealers supplying household consumers.

State and local authorities, Dr. Garfield said, will be asked to cooperate, though the rationing of coal will be done through the regional coal committee set up by the railroad administration.

Railroad administration officials conceded that the application of the order would mean an industrial shutdown of considerable magnitude, but declined to undertake a definite estimate. Industrial establishments operating from their own power plants, it was said, probably would have to stop when their present coal supply became exhausted.

Industries operating on power supplied by public utilities companies may continue operating unless the management of the public utility company supplying them and the local authorities rule that they are non-essential. For the present the railroad administration will not attempt to lay down a rule as to what is an essential industry.

Denver, Dec. 1.—Wholesalers today announced an increase of four cents a pound in the price of butter. The best grade had heretofore been selling at 69 cents and is now quoted at 73 cents. This will bring the retail price of this product to about 80 cents a pound.

Retail dealers announced today that the carry away price of butter would be two cents a pound lower than the price delivered. Wholesalers say that an unprecedented demand for the product is the cause of the price being boosted. Large orders from Europe are said to be the primary cause of the shortage.



**REPUBLICAN CHAIRMEN  
PREDICT MORE GAINS**

Washington, Dec. 1.—The chairman of the national republican congressional committee, Representative Fess of Ohio, and the vice chairman, Representative Wood, of Indiana, have both given out statements predicting further republican inroads upon the heretofore solid south in the national elections of next year. Mr. Fess and Mr. Wood base their claims upon the evidence of growing republican sentiment throughout the south which was furnished by recent special congressional elections in Kentucky, Alabama and Oklahoma, and the probability of the election of a republican to succeed Representative Webb, democrat, of North Carolina who has resigned.

"The opportunity to make republicans in the south in a presidential year never seemed more inviting than now," said Mr. Fess; "The solidarity of the south has actually been broken, and the usual issues, based largely on prejudice, are assuming less importance. Industrial development in the south has brought about a change of sentiment in favor of the republican party."

Mr. Wood predicts a largely increased republican membership in congress from the south as a result of the next regular elections. He said today:

"The south is ready to break loose, politically, in many places. We are practically assured of additional republican congressmen from Oklahoma, where we have recently elected our third member, in Kentucky, where we already have four republican members, and in Missouri, where we did so well in the last regular elections. Next year, 1920, will be a big republican year in all parts of the country, but we are particularly pleased at the early signs of increased strength in the south."

**RETIREMENT OF GLASS  
CAUSES CONJECTURE**

Washington, Dec. 1.—A great deal of interesting political conjecture has been stirred up at the capital by the decision of Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass to abandon the cabinet, which he has so recently joined, to take a seat in the United States senate. There has never been a formal determination of the question of which position—a seat in the cabinet or a seat in the senate—is of the greater dignity and importance—but it is an unusual thing for a man to cast his lot with a national administration by entering its official family only to abandon it a few months later for a position in another branch of the government.

The passing of Mr. Glass from President Wilson's official family recalls the fact that there have been two other recent retirements from the cabinet—that of Attorney General Gregory, and the more recent resignation of Secretary of Commerce Redfield. Mention should also be made of Mr. McAdoo's retirement. There are also well authenticated rumors that Secretary of the Interior Lane is about to retire, and that Secretary of Agriculture Houston is contemplating a similar course. On the other hand, the resignation for which a large portion of the country has anxiously waited so long—that of Post-

master General Burlison—is not forthcoming, and although there are rumors to the effect that Mr. Burlison's activities in the administration are limited strictly to the postoffice department, it seems probable that he will be one of the few members of the cabinet to cling faithfully to the Wilson ship of state until it is placed out of commission.

**JUSTICE FOR ALL AND  
SAFEGUARD THE PUBLIC**

Washington, Dec. 1.—Discussion of the railroad bill in the house served to bring out many views on the subject of how to deal with labor disputes on the railroads and also many views on the labor question in general and the interest of the public in bringing about reasonable adjustments as between the employer and the employed.

On the whole, the debate brought out strong feeling for the safeguarding of the rights and interests of the public and at the same time feeling that justice and fair dealing should obtain in any legislation enacted on the subject of labor disputes.

The house after full consideration adopted the Anderson provisions for dealing with labor disputes on the railroads instead of those in the Esch bill as originally reported. The Anderson amendment was formulated by Representative Sweet of Iowa.

Business men's associations, women's federations, many labor unions and lodges in this district are backing the campaign of the savings division of the treasury department against pirates of promotion who are attempting to swindle investors into exchanging liberty bonds and war savings stamps for wildcat stocks. Official recognition of the existence of this evil has been expressed in Denver, Kansas City and several other cities by the enactment of laws providing severe punishment for traffickers in these securities.

The Business Men's Anti-Stock Swindling league has taken up the fight and is using every means available for combatting fraudulent promoters through education in safe investment. It is also announced that the Associated Advertising clubs of the world organized to promote honest advertising and to put an end to swindling and fake advertisements, has got into the game and is lending its advice and its influence in this work.

These associations and organizations take the position that continued exploitation by fraudulent stock promoters tends to impoverish the people, impair their buying power, destroy their confidence in business and create a prejudice against all who represent invested capital.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Jay Gould, former world's court tennis champion won the first four sets of the opening match for the title from Walter Kinsella, professional champion here today 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, 6-5.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Corn Products Refining company announced today that unless it receives additional coal supplies all its plants except the one at Edgewater, N. J., will be closed at the end of the week. The Edgewater factory has enough fuel to last 60 days.

That the facilities for the accommodation of the students in the public schools of the city are strikingly inadequate is evidenced by an investigation recently made of conditions which have existed for the past three years, and which can only be remedied through the action of the qualified voters of the community, in floating a bond issue to provide for the erection of another school building. Because of the steadily increasing influx of families with children of school age, it has been found necessary to put students on the waiting list until such time as room could be found for them through the withdrawal of other students. As a result of this, it has been not only impractical, but impossible, to enforce the compulsory education law which provides that every child of six to sixteen years shall attend school every day that classes are in session. Consequently a large number of children of school age are to be found on the streets with no opportunity to attend school because there is no room to house them.

There is not one school in the city which has sufficient room to properly care for the pupils in attendance. The rooms are filled with desks to their fullest capacity and students in the high school are forced to "double up"—two occupying the same desk. Conditions are steadily becoming worse and the best interests of the pupils and the community at large demand more adequate facilities to care for the students now enrolled and those who cannot be given room. The board of education has considered plans which will bring about the construction of another building, but it is up to the citizen voters whether or not great opportunity is to be afforded for the education of the city's future men and women.

In substantiation of this article the following facts and figures have been obtained from W. B. McFarland, superintendent of city schools: Sixty-six pupils are enrolled in the high school, and there are but 55 seats to accommodate them. This necessitates the use of the library as a classroom. It also entails the moving of typewriting students to whatever quarters are available. The board of education has ordered furniture to equip another room, but none has been located as yet. It was deemed advisable to have the furniture on hand, to preclude the necessity of awaiting the shipment should a room be procured in the near future.

The waiting list at the present time contains the names of ten pupils. Several students from this list were found places recently through the withdrawal of other pupils. As quickly as a vacancy occurs, a student from the waiting list is drafted to fill the desk of the pupil resigning. Students who are habitually irregular in attendance are dropped from the roll in order to provide those who wish to attend constantly, an opportunity for study. The school records show, however, that in no instance is the average attendance less than 93 per cent. Every teacher in the city schools, with the exception of three, has a class exceeding thirty-five pupils. It is a recognized fact in educational circles that to obtain maximum results,

a teacher should not have more than this number of students. Yet classes of 45, 47 and 50 are reported in the schools of the city. Following is a list of the grades, classes, and number of pupils in attendance in the schools:

Grade	No. of Students
High School	66
First—	
Miss Kohn	37
Miss Evans	49
Miss Clement	50
Miss Carlson	44
Second—	
Miss Hanson	44
Miss Tocker	42
Third—	
Miss Cannon	41
Miss Oakes	42
Fourth—	
Miss Mair	47
Mrs Tamme	40
(Fourth and Fifth)	
Fifth and Sixth—	
Miss Ward	45
(Fifth and Sixth.)	
Miss Hart	33
(Sixth)	
Seventh—	
Miss Fordson	32
Eighth—	
Miss Matthews	33

In view of these facts which should command the interest of every citizen of Las Vegas, the course of action is clear. It behooves every voter to lend his aid to the board of education in supporting a bond issue to provide adequate educational advantages for the youth of the city.

**NEW INFORMATION WORKER**

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—The Chamber of Commerce has appointed P. W. Defoe, of Denver, recently on the staff of the Estancia Bank, to take charge of its bureau of information, under the secretary, C. S. Kennedy. Defoe will take up his work today.

**ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED**

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—Probate Judge Epimenio Romero yesterday appointed Mrs. Manuelita Ortiz de Gonzales administrator of the estate of her husband, Jose N. Gonzales, who was killed when the Santa Fe flyer recently struck his automobile near Kennedy. The estate is valued at \$50,000.

**MADE POLICE SERGEANT**

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo yesterday appointed Miguel A. Otero, Jr., a sergeant in the mounted police. Sergeant Otero left last night for Gallup to join the mounted police there in maintaining order in the coal camps.

**LEAVES COLLECTION TO  
MUSEUM**

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—Governor Octaviano A. Larrazolo has been notified by Nicholas and Nicholas, attorneys, that W. M. Borrowdale, of Magdalena, has willed his invaluable collection of New Mexico antiquities to the Museum of New Mexico. The collection includes priceless specimens of pre-historic pottery from the Magdalena and Gila regions as well as the Rio Puerco, as well as artifacts and utensils taken from the pit, cave and cliff dwellings of western New Mexico. Curator Wesley Bradfield will leave shortly for Magdalena to crate the exhibit for shipment to Santa Fe.



### FAIR SEX CONTRIBUTES SKILLED MECHANICS AND BUSINESS LEADERS

Helsingfors, Dec. 3.—An astonishing sight for the stranger in Finland is the number of women engaged in almost every field of employment. In England during the war one became accustomed to the sight of women performing various kinds of work in which previously only men were engaged. But in Finland the visitor gets the impression that the women are doing everything. They even serve as porters on sleeping cars.

Not only are they at heavy manual work in fields and factories, but they have become skilled as mechanics and have invaded business offices to an extent that is probably undreamed of in any other country.

In banks, the proportion of women employes to men appears to be about 10 to 1. In the biggest financial institutions in Helsingfors, women hold positions involving great responsibility and calling for exceptional ability.

At the Finnish foreign office, the Associated Press correspondent noticed that women were holding offices that would be entirely beyond the aspirations of their sisters in the state department at Washington or the British foreign office.

This change has come about almost overnight. Finland's man power has been greatly depleted, and a large part of what is left is required for military service.

The Finnish business woman is remarkably keen and intelligent. She has a kind of masculine interest and absorption in her work that seems to admit of no margin for sentiment or frivolity. She dresses simply and smartly, as do the majority of the city-bred women of this country. An American walking through the principal streets of Helsingfors might well believe, judging from the costumes and brisk walk of the Finnish women, that he was in the heart of Chicago.

New York, Dec. 3.—Of the long list of notable centenaries for which the year now drawing to a close has been remarkable, none possesses a deeper interest for the Roman Catholics in America than the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Father Isaac Thomas Hecker, which will be observed on the eighteenth day of this month.

Father Hecker was the organizer of the order of Paulist Fathers and its first superior. He was also the founder of the Catholic World, the leading magazine of its kind in the United States. His claims to fame, however, do not rest on these two facts, but on a much broader foundation—his work in behalf of the new Catholicism or the more liberal branch of the church, which has come to be known as American Catholicism. It was this work which brought Father Hecker into wide prominence a little more than a quarter of a century ago and made him the centre of a controversy in which Cardinal Gibbons, the late Archbishop of Ireland and other eminent prelates in America, as well as the Pope himself were involved.

Isaac Thos. Hecker was born in New York City of German, or, as

it is supposed, of Alsatian parentage. The boy was compelled to leave school early in order to help his family. He had very little schooling, but his desire for knowledge was great. As a mere youth he began to take active interest in social reform movements. He threw himself into public questions, and he believed he saw ways by which the working classes might be morally and socially elevated. His friendship for Orestes Brownson, the social reform lecturer, led him to join the Brook Farm community, where he remained for a considerable time though he never became an actual member. Meanwhile his friend Brownson had become a Roman Catholic priest and Hecker went to hear him preach.

In 1844 Father Hecker went to Concord, Mass., to study Greek and Latin under the guidance of George P. Bradford, a scholar of rare acquirements whom he had met at Brook Farm. He wanted to fit himself for church work, though he had not then decided on which church he would join. Several months later he was baptized by Bishop McCloskey, afterward cardinal, and became a Roman Catholic.

After several years of study at St. Trond, Belgium, the novitiate of the Redemptorist Order, Hecker was ordained a priest in 1848 and returned to the United States as a Redemptorist missionary. He did great work as a missionary, his main object being to attract dissenters to the Roman Catholic church. In 1857 differences arose which resulted in the separation of the band of American missionaries from the Redemptorist order and led ultimately to the founding of the Paulist community by Father Hecker.

The keynote of Father Hecker's work and life was individual action, without waiting for the action or prompting of the priests. He urged that souls should be directed by the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, independent of priestly control. He also had opinions regarding relaxation of discipline and certain doctrinal points in order to attract dissenters to the church. He did not place much store in contemplative or cloister monastic orders.

His teachings did not attract great deal of attention until the publication, in 1891, of the "Life of Father Hecker." Archbishop Ireland wrote the introduction to this work and gave what amounted to a virtual indorsement of the doctrines propounded by Father Hecker. There ensued a notable controversy which involved many of the highest prelates of the Roman Catholic church in America and led to a division of these prelates into two camps, one of which became known as the liberal faction and the other as non-liberal group. The controversy reached its climax in the famous letter written by Pope Leo XIII to Cardinal Gibbons, in which the Holy Father defined his views with regards to what had popularly become known as American Catholicism.

### MRS. MOONEY TO BE TRIED

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The cases involving charges of murder against Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, were formally set for trial on December 8 by Superior Judge Ward.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 3.—Two Americans, members of an exploring expedition launched jointly by the Smithsonian Institute and a motion picture company, were killed in a railroad wreck in the Ergo forest, Belgian Congo, South Africa, and others were seriously injured, according to a cablegram received today by the Newspaper Enterprise association from its correspondent with the expedition, at Elizabethville, Belgian Congo.

The dead: Dr. Joseph R. Armstrong, of Los Angeles, medical director and business manager of the expedition. William Stowell, of Los Angeles, motion picture director, of the expedition.

Stowell was alive when brought to Elizabethville but died after thirty hours. Dr. Armstrong lived half an hour, but did not regain consciousness.

Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—Word comes from Santa Fe today that Jose A. Herrera wounded his divorced wife Eufemia Griego de Herrera and then shot and killed himself at La Madera, the lumber camp of the Hallack & Howard Lumber company in Rio Arriba county. The double tragedy is the sequel of divorce proceedings in district court at Santa Fe on September 30, the decree being granted Herrera by default. He then married again. The first wife had the decree modified on the ground of misrepresentations and was given custody of two children and \$25 a month alimony. She called on the second wife on Sunday and refused to leave the house, so it is reported. Herrera thereupon shot her twice, and then sent a bullet crashing through his own heart. The woman is expected to recover.

A great lack of hospital beds for "consumptives" is reported by the National Tuberculosis association in a statement issued today. In some communities in the United States, it is said, not only is there a shortage of hospital facilities, but there are no beds at all for such cases. To meet this need, practical appeals, backed by evidence of the value of institutional treatment of tuberculosis, will be made throughout the country as part of an intensive campaign to reduce the ravages of that disease now being conducted by the National Tuberculosis association.

The Red Cross Christmas Seal, it is pointed out, will be a big factor in solving this problem, for the nation-wide campaign is to be financed by the sale of more than 650,000,000 seals beginning December 1.

The statement says that the health demonstration at Framingham, Mass., where 12,000 persons were examined by physicians and reduced the tuberculosis death rate of their town more than a third in less than three years, provided data showing that there should be two beds for every death from tuberculosis. The total number of deaths each year from that disease is now 150,000, the statement continues, and, on the Framingham basis, there should be 300,000 beds, whereas, as a matter of fact, there are only 50,000 hospital beds in the United States, including such beds in prisons, county hospitals and asylums for the insane.

"In some communities," says the

statement, "a person must be a criminal, a pauper or insane to get institutional care for tuberculosis." Red Cross seals money cannot provide the needed beds directly the statement concludes, but part of the \$6,500,000 to be raised by their sale will be used as "seed money" to obtain funds that will be devoted to making up the existing shortage.

### NEW REVENUE COLLECTOR

Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—T. F. Blandy, formerly of Santa Fe, lately deputy internal revenue collector at Phoenix, has been appointed acting revenue collector for New Mexico with headquarters at Albuquerque and will take immediate charge. Chairman Arthur Seligman of the democratic central committee yesterday went to Las Vegas to confer with United States Senator Jones on the internal revenue collectorship over which quite a keen fight has developed. Senator Jones returns with him today to attend the high cost of living conference called by Governor Larrazolo.

### BREAK IN ENGLISH EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 3.—The break in English exchange to \$3.88, while considered serious from a trade viewpoint is due to the same conditions previously prevailing—the huge indebtedness of England to the United States and the large amount of cotton still to come from that country. No official action has been taken to meet the situation and in market circles the opinion is expressed that the rate will go still lower. Today's decline unsettled continental exchanges, which moved against this country.

### U. S. GUNS REACH MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 3.—Shipments of modern rifles and of machine guns are reaching the rebel forces in Mexico, according to reports that reached the border today. After a band of insurgents had been routed near Tochmilco, Puebla, recently, the rebels left behind as mall cannon and two machine guns, all three of modern type and presumably sent from the United States, it is said.

John Malouf, who was taken to the sanitarium after receiving two bullet wounds last Sunday, is gradually improving. He continues to gain strength as time goes on, it is learned. Dr. DesMarais is the physician in attendance. The trial of Lazaro Flores, who inflicted the gun wounds, is slated for the tenth of this month, in the district court.

### PASS BUCK TO CARRANZA

Mexico City, Dec. 3.—The solution of difficulties arising out of international affairs with the United States were entrusted to President Carranza without executive or other intrusion by the senate a secret session here today. Relations with the United States were declared as being delicate.

### EDITOR IN JAIL

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 3.—E. B. Ault, editor of the Seattle Union Record, and three others connected with the paper, were arrested today on bench warrants issued on indictments returned yesterday. The four were charged with violation of the amended espionage act.



## Resolution introduced by New Mexico Senator would withdraw recognition of Carranza.

Washington, Dec. 3.—A resolution requesting President Wilson to sever relations with Mexico was introduced today by Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, chairman of the senate committee charged with an investigation of the Mexican situation.

Explaining his resolution, which also asked that the president withdraw recognition of Carranza, Senator Fall declared it was based on evidence which would astound the world, when produced. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

### Spreading Propaganda

"I charge," said Senator Fall, "that the Mexican embassy, the consulate general in New York and the consulate general in San Francisco, have been actively engaged in the distribution of bolsheviki propaganda and that this has been done with the knowledge and consent of Carranza."

Senator Fall's determination to introduce the resolution today was reached after a conference with Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico a few minutes before the senate convened. Before that he had conferred with the chief of the Mexican division of the state department concerning the latest information from Mexico, a few minutes before the senate opened its record without reservation to the senate foreign relations committee and the sub-committee which has been investigating the situation and the state department are understood to be in thorough accord.

### Jenkins Case Unimportant

The Jenkins case is given relatively unimportant place in the Mexican situation by the resolution. That the Mexican government is deliberately spreading propaganda in the United States and is using for that purpose its diplomatic and consular agents is regarded by both the committee and the state department as of greater importance.

In the statement made by the senator when offering his resolution he was careful not to make public the proofs, but it is known that his statements are based on evidence in the archives of the committee and the state department.

The secretary of war would be authorized under a resolution introduced today by Senator Ashurst, democrat, of Arizona, to use the national military forces to protect the American side of the border from Mexican outlaws.

### Protect Americans

Senator Ashurst said he doubted whether congress would adopt his resolution which was referred to the military committee but he added all he hoped to do was to have "the senate and house tell the war department at least to protect the citizens of the United States that are in the United States."

"If this is done," he said, "I will have at least punctured the lethargy of the war department."

The truth about Mexico can no longer be concealed, said Senator Ashurst

adding he would no longer countenance the government's Mexican policy.

Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee, declared the facts were even stronger than stated by the Arizona senator. This country's relations with Mexico, he said, constitute the most humiliating chapter of our history."

### Ask for Action

"There should be some action," he said, adding that the United States had had "occasion to declare war against Mexico for the last five years."

Senator Ashurst declared for eight and a half years he had sought in vain for action by the war department to protect the lives of those along the frontier. He accused the government of adopting a supine attitude which had encouraged the Mexicans to believe they could strike with impunity.

Declaring Mexicans now were gathering on the frontier in such numbers as to appear menacing, the senator appealed for an adequate mobilization of American forces.

"Let us protect the lives of American citizens within the United States anyway," he added.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 3.—Orders have been issued by Francisco Villa for the execution of all Carranza officers and men that are captured by his forces, according to advices received here today. This action has been taken as a reprisal for the recent execution of Villa's chief ally, General Angeles, it is said.

The first important federal officer to suffer this fate was Major Leon Castro, who was operating in the state of Durango under orders of General Gabriel Gavira, formerly commander at Juarez. The Villa officer responsible for the execution of Castro was Salvador Quevedo.

Villa is planning a new campaign in Chihuahua and Durango shortly and accordingly the federal garrisons in these two states have been reinforced, according to reports here.

### SENATE TO INVESTIGATE CLAIM OF SOCIALISM AND BOLSHEVISM

Washington, Dec. 3.—General investigation of the federal trade commission was ordered today by the senate. Besides inquiry into charges of Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, that the commission is a hotbed of socialism and bolshevism. The investigators will take up the commission's attitude toward business interests and its general value as a federal agency.

The inquiry will be conducted by the senate interstate commerce committee of which Senator Cummins, republican, Iowa, is chairman. The resolution adopted originally was confined to Senator Watson's charges but was broadened at Senator Cummins suggestion.

### CONGRESS BEGINS WORK

Washington, Dec. 3.—Following reading of the president's message both branches of congress began on the months of work ahead. The senate took up the Cummins railroad bill, hoping for its passage before the holidays, while house leaders arranged for immediate action on the annual appropriation bills, carrying almost five billion dollars, as submitted by the departments. In the senate no formal disposition of the German peace treaty was made.

## STRICT LIMITATIONS PLACED ON THE USE OF DIMINISHING SUPPLY OF FUEL; STORES CLOSED TWO DAYS IN WEEK.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Fifty per cent reduction in the number of steam suburban trains, closing of all department stores two days each week and all theaters one night weekly and the limitation of business hours for all stores to between 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. were among the measures ordered today for conservation of fuel by the Chicago public utilities commission. Trains on elevated roads are to be reduced to one car except during the rush hours, morning and evening.

Limitation of street lighting also was ordered by the commission. It was stated that not more than a 25 days' supply of coal remained in the possession of Chicago public utilities and that no coal is being received. The commission, supported by Governor Frank O. Lowden, who is in Chicago today, held that most extraordinary measures of restriction are necessary to "prevent a public calamity."

### EIGHTY FOUR OFFICIALS OF UNITED MINE WORKERS NAMED IN INFORMATION

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—Information charging 84 international and district officers of the United Mine Workers of America with criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of the injunction issued here by United States District Judge Anderson, was filed this afternoon.

Case of defendants in this jurisdiction were issued and arrests will be made as soon as possible.

Judge Anderson fixed the bonds in each case at \$10,000. Defendants living outside this federal court district will be served as soon as possible, according to Dan W. Simms, special United States district attorney, in charge of enforcement of the injunction, and removal proceedings will be instituted at once for their return to Indianapolis on the contempt citations.

Defendants in Indiana include Acting President John L. Lewis, Secretary Treasurer William Green, both of whom are in Indianapolis and Edward Stewart and William Mitch, of Terre Haute, president and secretary, respectively, of District No. 11 of the United Mine Workers. The proceedings are against all of the miners' officers named in the original injunction proceedings.

### DENIES PROPAGANDA CHARGE

New York, Dec. 3.—Ramon P. De Negri, consul general here for Mexico, denied today that his office is now or ever has been engaged in distributing bolshevist propaganda. He added that a continuous effort has been made to urge citizens of Mexico to comply with the laws and regulations of the United States.

### TEXAS ROAD OUT OF COAL

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 3.—The general offices of the St. Louis and San Francisco road announced here today the road's fuel supply in north Texas "is at an end and operation may be seriously curtailed in the next few days." The road has few oil burning engines.

## SAYS WALKOUT IS AN ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE THE CLOSED SHOP RULE

Denver, (Dec. 3.—Taking the stand during the investigation which the Colorado state industrial commission is making into the charges of United Mine Workers officials of this state that the operators were discriminating in the matter of re-employing union coal miners, Jesse F. Wellborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, today characterized the nationwide strike of the coal miners and the subsequent walkout of the Colorado coal diggers as factors in a gigantic attempt on the part of the mine workers to enforce the closed shop principle in the bituminous coal mining industry of the nation.

The fact that Colorado was at the present moment producing a normal amount of coal, was due to the fact, the witness said, that the Colorado operators had vigorously resisted all attempts to install a closed shop rule in the state.

Wellborn also specifically denied all charges of discrimination against union men which had been brought against the company he represents and reiterates his statement that the only miners who had been barred from the company's properties following the cancellation of the strike order were those who had been guilty of gross examples of sabotage.

### GERMAN SYNDICATE NEGOTIATING WITH AMERICA FOR OPENING OF TRADE

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The German Potash syndicate is negotiating with America again, says the North German Gazette, which believes it will be able to reach an agreement in regard to the exchange of potash for American coal.

Negotiations took place between the Germans and Americans last spring but failed, says the paper, because America still thought it could rely on its own substitute for potash and refused the German offers, whereupon Germany sold her output, which was intended for the United States, to Sweden.

Negotiations, says the Berlin paper, have now been resumed to enable the German potash mines, of which 120 are crippled through lack of coal while others have only 25 per cent. enough fuel, to buy American coal with dollars and recoup by selling potash to America at dollar rates.

Other negotiations are also under way between Germany and Holland for milk and dairy products in exchange for potash.

### \$166 A MINUTE CONVENTION

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 3.—A \$166 a minute convention opened here today, high salaried executives, including two women, attended the meeting of the Association of National Advertisers. Over the platform was a sign which read: "Time at this meeting costs \$166 a minute. Let's make it count." The figure was reached by estimating the salaries and expenses of the delegates.

There were 39,000 tickets issued for the Harvard-Princeton football game, 61,000 for the Yale-Princeton game, and 52,000 for the Harvard-Yale game.



**PEOPLE RETURNING WITH AMERICAN MONEY JOYFULLY WELCOMED**

Naples, Nov. 30.—About 80,000 immigrants have returned to Italy from the United States through the port of Naples since January 1. The number is increasing month by month, and with the recent release of ships hitherto requisitioned by the Allies, it is estimated that 10,000 Italians will greet Vesuvius again every month.

The fortunes brought by the returning Italians are gladly welcomed by their relatives, made needy by the war. The prosperous appearance of the passengers is generally commented on, being probably the result of five years of savings at wartime wages in America, and their well made clothes and substantial baggage form a striking contrast to the bags and rags in evidence when emigrants leave for America.

Emigration of Italians to the United States by way of Naples; the most important embarkation point of emigrants in Southern Europe; is still very far from pre-war levels. Data from the Italian Emigration office in this city indicate that, aside from returning reservists, 3217 Italians sailed to the United States from Naples during the first eight and a half months of 1919. The great majority of these were wives, children, and other near relatives of Italians already in the United States, who have hitherto been prevented from joining their families because of conditions incident to the world war. The number of actual emigrants as the word is ordinarily used, is practically negligible.

In contrast with this condition, it may be noted that in 1913, the last year before the war, 198,664 emigrants left Naples for the United States. The difference between the two totals is ascribed to the results of the operation of the Literacy Law of 1917, dearth of ships and abnormally high passenger rates, and continuance of American passport restrictions.

**COAL VS. OIL**

Oil men point to strike of bituminous coal miners as the greatest stimulus to development of fuel oil business in recent years. Manufacturers threatened with a coal shortage are inquiring of oil companies for specifications on cost of changing equipment and prices for a fuel oil supply. Millions of tons of coal have already been displaced in manufacturing centers of New England by fuel oil and displacement is being accelerated by the coal strike.

The fuel situation simply emphasizes the necessity for congress to conclude final passage of the oil land leasing bill and waterpower bill. Labor radicalism in the coal mines is building up competition which will eventually throw thousands of coal miners out of work.

Once an industry uses fuel oil or electricity for its power requirement, it will never return to coal.

The water pipes in the city jail were frozen last night and burst this morning as a result. The jail had six inches of water on the floor this morning when Chief of Police Murphey made his daily inspection of the holdover. Men are at work giving the inside of the "bastille" a coat of whitewash.

**FOUR GOVERNORS BET A SILKER ON XMAS SEAL SALE**

Oklahoma City, Ok., Nov. 29.—"It's about time for me to get a new Kelly, a real shiny dicer," said Governor Robertson of Oklahoma in a telegram today to Governors Hobby of Texas, Allen of Kansas and Brough of Arkansas.

"I therefore challenge you gentlemen to a four-cornered race, the losers buying the winner a silk hat 'suitable for state occasions.' The proposition is this:

"The Red Cross Christmas Sale will open December 1st. Oklahoma agrees to be the first state to sell its share of Red Cross Christmas Seals and to have the largest proportionate sale of seals when the campaign closes. If Oklahoma does not win the wager, I will buy each of you a silk hat. On the other hand, if we should win, I shall expect a silk hat from each of you. The bets are to be paid the first time we meet."

Governor Robertson expects his challenge will be accepted immediately by the three state executives. He is equally certain he will collect the hats.

**MERCHANTS' AGREEMENT**

We, the undersigned merchants of the City and Town of Las Vegas, New Mexico, agree as to the rules of closing, hours of work and holidays as follows:

Beginning December 1st, stores to be opened 7:30 in the mornings and closed at 5:30 in the evening. Laundry clerks to begin work at 8:30 o'clock.

Pay day nights stores to be opened until 6:00 o'clock and on Saturday nights until 9:00 o'clock. Ten days before Christmas merchants to use their judgment as to the hours of closing.

Stores to be closed all day Sundays, New Years, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

And to close at 12:00 o'clock on Washington's birthday, February 22, May 30, and July 4th.

(Signed)

- E. ROSEWALD & SON.
- STERN & NAHM,
- HOFFMAN & GRAUBARTH.
- ROMERO MERC. CO.
- IKE DAVIS,
- JO. A. PAPAN,
- J. C. JOHNSON & SON.
- ROSENTHAL FUR. CO.
- JOHN H. YORK.
- J. C. PENNY CO.
- GRAAF & HAYWARD CO.
- J. H. STEARNS
- CHAS. GREENCLAY,
- THE BONNET SHOP
- MRS. ANNA STANDISH
- JOS. TAICHERT.
- ANGEL & DUBIN.
- LAS VEGAS MERC. CO.
- M. DANZIGER & CO.
- MEADOW CITY MARKET.
- BACARACH BROS..
- BRIDGE STREET MARKET.
- NESTOR HOFFMAN.
- M. GREENBERGER.

**EDUCATION MINISTRY PROPOSED IN BRAZIL**

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 9.—Brazil will have a new ministry of education and public health if the Brazilian congress adopts a proposal made by President Pessoa which now has been approved by the public health commission of

the chamber of deputies. It is generally expected that the measure will receive prompt and favorable action by the chamber.

It is proposed to constitute a council of health with consultative functions, to be presided over by the new minister. The body would be composed of directors of public health, of hygiene, and sanitary engineering, the president of the Academy of Medicine, and the president of the Institute of Advocates, the Attorney General and two medical men.

The duties of the new department as defined by the public health commission of the chamber of deputies would be to instruct and educate the Brazilian people in health matters and to take steps to improve and conserve the vigor of the people. It is proposed to give the new department control over foodstuffs, medical inspection of schools and industrial establishments, supervision over immigration and rural sanitation.

It would be required to aid needy mothers and children and to wage campaigns against the use of intoxicating beverages, against tuberculosis, leprosy and blood diseases. It also would exercise certain supervision over the practice of medicine and the use of drugs and would be required to organize a museum of hygiene.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 29.—Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the United States treasury, will deliver the address of welcome to the delegates attending the Pacific Coast Association of Port Authorities, to be held in this city as a part of the Trans-Continental Railway Week celebration, December 1 to 6, inclusive. Speakers at the convention will be William Sprule, president of the Pacific Coast Regional railway; Paul Shoup, president of the Southern Pacific railway; J. W. Dwyer, manager of the Coast Development bureau, San Francisco; G. W. Nicholson, harbor engineer, Seattle; Jackson H. Misner, harbor manager, Richmond, Calif.; G. B. Hegardt, harbor engineer, Portland, Ore.; John H. McCollum, president State Harbor Commission, San Francisco.

After four days of celebrating in San Diego, 2,000 San Dieogans and hundreds of visitors from points in southern California will take a San Diego and Arizona train for Imperial Valley for a two-days' celebration. This will afford all who desire to make the trip an excellent opportunity to view the scenery along the new railroad and to explore the wonders of the richest agriculture valley on earth.

The San Diego committee hopes that many of those who come here for the San Diego end of the celebration will join in the pilgrimage to the valley.

J. F. Seymour, chairman of the valley committee, announces that arrangements are being made to feed 20,000 people at the big barbecue in El Centro the afternoon of December 6. Twenty-seven fine heaves and 45 lambs have been ordered for this great outdoor spread. The bill of fare includes also 3000 loaves of bread, 10 kegs of pickles, 2000 pounds of red beans, 96 gallons of ripe olives and 200 pounds of coffee.

In the earlier days of gas-lighting the gas producers regarded coal-tar as a great nuisance and surreptitiously

got rid of it. Then the great discovery was made that all the hues of the rainbow dwelt in this dirty-looking stuff which men despised and threw away, and now it is one of the most valuable of products.

**MEN OF ROUMANIA MAKE USE OF ROUGE**

Bucharest, Nov. 29.—The Rumanian, at least the city resident, is extremely fond of perfume, scented soap, rouge, cosmetics and other artificial aids to beauty. This applies not only to the women, but to the men.

The average young Rumanian army officer is scented, powdered, rouged and often, it is said, corseted! His habits mark him for a good deal of railery on the part of foreign officers and visitors. In dress he is as faultless as a Beau Brummel and in manner as polite as a Lord Chesterfield. He is seen at his best on Saturday or Sunday afternoon on the Calae Victoria (the Fifth Avenue of Bucharest). Dressed in a sky-blue uniform, gaudily trimmed with red, high patent-leather boots with silvered spurs that clink musically as he walks, glistening sword at side, white kid gloves and many military decorations, he makes a striking figure.

"There she goes," remarked a young British officer with mingled sarcasm and humor, "Isn't she a perfect lady!"

**CHEYENNE FACING COAL SHORTAGE WHEN FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY MEN WALKOUT**

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 11.—Four hundred and fifty coal miners at Hanna, Wyo., struck today. The mines involved in the walkout supply the Union Pacific railroad and the city of Cheyenne. If the strike continues the railroads will be without fuel. The plant supplying light, heat and power to Cheyenne announced today its fuel supply would not last two days.

The men gave no reason for their walkout. The mines are owned by the Union Pacific railroad, George Bateman, auditor of district 22 United Mine Workers said while he had no official information regarding the strike it probably was called because miners at Hanna believed the 14 per cent increase posted at the mines last week was final. The fact that the national organization of the mine union had not approved the increase also might have entered into the situation, Bateman said.

Cheyenne has been depending on the Union Pacific mines for some time.

**HAVEN'T USED FULL STRENGTH**

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 2.—The miners have not utilized the full strength of their organization, Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners said today in a statement in which he declared that there is a likelihood that the miners find themselves hard pressed in this case that the anthracite miners may decide to come to their aid.

**INJUNCTION DENIED**

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 1.—Federal Judge Van Valkenburgh today denied the application of the Muehlbach Brewing company and the Kansas City Food Products company for a temporary injunction restraining the district attorney and the collector of internal revenue from interfering with the sale of 2.75 per cent. beer.



It is almost superfluous to urge the folks to attend the annual masquerade ball of the East Las Vegas fire department at the Duncan Opera House on the evening of December 9, for the reason that the public has been "educated" by the date. The people knowing a spersion of the annual masque as a social function. It is necessary only firemen to a high state of appreciation to announce that the firemen's yearly baile will be held on a certain date. The people, knowing a superlative good time is certain, flock in immense numbers to the scene of the party.

This year's dance is to eclipse all others in prizes, music, novel features and decorations. These will be described in detail later. Tonight's story will be devoted to a description of the Gamewell fire alarm system which the firemen expect to install and hope to pay for with the proceeds of the dance.

Within a few months there will be installed on nearly every corner in the city a business-like red box, while in the central fire station at the city hall there will be placed a lot of imposing looking machinery, which will be connected with the big bell in the steeple, the electric lighting apparatus and the electric power plant.

Whenever a fire breaks out, the closest observer has only to hurry to the nearest box, break the glass from its front and pull down a lever. Immediately the gong on the indicator at the central station rings the number of the box four times; the big bell does likewise; the indicator shows on its face the number of the box; a machine that looks like a stock ticker writes the number on a tape by means of punches; the lamps in the truck room are lighted automatically, and a dozen other necessary things are done. In fact so efficient is the machine, that it probably could be fixed to kick the firemen out of bed and into their clothes; but nothing like that is necessary, as the firemen do not need artificial stimulus to get them on the job quickly.

The driver looks quickly at the indicator, then glances at the city map showing box locations, and in two seconds or less knows the location of the fire.

Somebody may say: "But that takes more time than using the 'phone." If he does he will be mistaken. Years of experience in other cities has shown that a man whose house catches fire can run a block, if necessary, to the nearest alarm box, and get the fire department with much less delay than if he ran to his 'phone. This is true because every box is on a direct line to the station; it is not necessary to wait for central, and for central, in her turn, to wait until somebody answers at the fire station. As soon as the hook goes down in the alarm box, the big bell begins to ring out the box number and the firemen, when they arrive at the station, find the box number registered in two places, one being a check upon the other.

The firemen will distribute soon to every householder cards giving the location of the boxes, so that the people will know immediately where to go to turn in alarms. In the location of the boxes, especial atten-

tion has been given to having them convenient to all the schools, hospitals, churches and large public gathering places.

When the Gamewell system is installed, Las Vegas will be the only city in the world having a volunteer fire department which enjoys this up-to-date protective system. It will be the only city in New Mexico to have a Gamewell system.

As was said in the beginning, everybody who likes a good time will be at the dance anyway, so there is little need of urging his attendance. If, for any reason, you cannot attend or do not care for dances, buy a ticket anyway, and help the firemen pay for this valuable city protection. The object of this story is to convince you that you should buy a ticket, no matter whether you expect to use it or not.

#### ENTHUSIASM OF

#### "T. R." DANGEROUS

Stewart Edward White, the author, who is helping in the campaign of the Roosevelt Memorial association was in Santa Barbara, California, in the spring of 1901, when Theodore Roosevelt arrived there on his tour of the country. The Colonel invited White to accompany him, and for several days the writer and the rest of the party trailed after their leader, who set a warm pace for them in whatever he did.

"My last sight of the party showed me a long row of relaxed, disheveled hollow-eyed wrecks visibly dreading the next move, and one bright-eyed, energetic enthusiastic individual who was having a bully time," White said. "Somebody suggested a seventeen-mile ride so we got up early and did most of the distance at a brisk gallop. A number of the Easterners were not fortunate in horse exercise. At one point we came to a field literally honeycombed with squirrel and gopher holes. So formidable did it appear that I remarked ironically to the President, at whose side I was riding:

"That would be a lovely place for a race, wouldn't it?"

"Come on!" he cried, and turned his horse instantly into the field.

"We ran across it as fast as the animals could go. How our horses kept their feet and preserved their legs intact will always be a mystery. I had to go; but I did not like it. The President was immensely pleased.

"That was bully!" he said glowingly."

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 29.—Notices of a 14 per cent increase in wages for workmen employed at mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in Colorado in accordance with decision of Fuel Administrator H. A. Garfield were sent to all company mines in the southern Colorado district this morning. Wage increases will be effective December 1 the notice says. In the meantime meetings of employes and employers representatives under the provisions of the Rockefeller industrial plan will be held to adopt the new wage scales.

The home of Mrs. Johnson on Seventh street was the scene of an enjoyable social last Monday evening. Those present were Juliet Kaufman, Cecile McMurtry, Oneta Rhodes, Violet Hoffman, Brewster Hursh, P. Pancratz, William McDonald and Gordon Heath.

## LOCAL BROTHERHOOD CALLS FOR WALKOUT AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON; BROTHERHOOD OPPOSED TO MOVE

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 29.—Two thousand railroad trainmen and yard men of Kansas City are to go on strike at 4:00 this afternoon, according to an announcement by local Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen officials.

All of the railroads entering Kansas City will be affected with the exception possibly of the Rock Island. The strike vote was taken at an early hour today. Union officials of the trainmen said the national issues of the railroad being discussed at Cleveland had no part in the strike.

A strike of trainmen here would tie up coal shipments for a great part of the southwest.

Only men working in the yards of the two Kansas Cities are involved in the strike and chairmen of roadmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen working out of Kansas City, are making great efforts today to avert the local walk-out. Whether members of the local switchmen's union will also strike is as yet uncertain.

H. A. Carroll, general chairman of the B. of R. T., has issued the following warning to trainmen:

"There has been an unauthorized strike called to take effect at 4:00 o'clock on November 29, involving all yardmen in the greater Kansas City switching district. As a result of this strike call, it is assumed that a large number of the men will respond and the purpose of this notice is to advise you one and all that a strike of this character is illegal under the laws of the brotherhood of railway trainmen and any one participating therein does so on their own responsibility and thereby forfeits any protection otherwise granted them under the laws of the Brotherhood. It is necessary that the undersigned reiterate what has been said to some, if not all of you on former occasions and that is: "This is a most inopportune time for a strike such as contemplated and I again urge that you give this matter your most earnest and serious consideration, keeping in mind how a rail strike at this time would increase the suffering of the people who are now facing famine and suffering brought about on account of the coal mine.

(Signed) "H. A. CARROLL,  
"General Chairman."

If the men carry out their purpose it will mean that Kansas City and surrounding territory will be left without fuel as none can be distributed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 29.—Governor Carey of Wyoming today received appeals from citizens of Manville, Lusk and Fort Laramie, for coal. The supply of fuel in these towns, according to the messages, is practically exhausted. The governor said he had been unable to get action on his request for coal made to railroad fuel administrators at Omaha and Chicago. He today wired Governor Gardner of Missouri urging the latter to go ahead with his plan for calling a governors' conference to plan taking over coal mines by the states.

The London Daily Express, in commenting upon the treaty situation in the Senate, has this to say: "The bottom has been knocked out of the league of nations, and since the treaty depended for sanction upon the league, the former becomes a scrap of paper." It has been the contention of the Republicans from the outset that Europe would look to the United States to put life into the league and furnish the force that would make of it the powerful factor in world affairs that its proponents claimed for it. It was to avoid just that situation—the shouldering of the affairs of the Old World—that the drastic reservations were voted into the resolution of ratification.

The administration forces, on the other hand, sought to minimize in the public mind the responsibilities the United States would assume by becoming a member of the league without reservation. The people have been told that no direct obligation would be assumed, that the league could not compel America to send its armies and navy to participate in foreign quarrels, and that the Constitutional prerogatives of Congress would not be impaired in the slightest degree.

How specious have been the contentions of Mr. Wilson's mouthpieces in the Senate, and how accurate has been the analysis of the true situation upon which the Republicans have predicated their actions, is disclosed by the candid statement of the London Express. The support of the league of nations (i. e. the United States) has been "knocked out" by the Senate's action, in the opinion of that paper, which doubtless reflects the British view in general as well as that of Europe as a whole.

It may be taken as an axiom that when two nations are parties to an agreement and the policy of one brings disappointment to the other it is sound form the point of view of the nation which makes it. So it is in the present instance. By refusing to furnish the power upon which the league of nations would rely for its influence the United States brings disappointment to British statesmen, who saw in the future the military strength of America forming an effective guarantee of the colonial possessions of Great Britain throughout the world. The degree of chagrin which the Senate's action has caused our English cousins should exactly measure the satisfaction which that action brings to the minds of every true American who would jealously guard his country's independence.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 2.—Governor Larrazolo has advised General Dickman, commanding the soldiers, that troops may be withdrawn from New Mexico coal fields within a week. Five hundred men in Colfax county will be relieved and a like number in McKinley county. The governor requests that one troop of men be kept in each county for a few days longer. Production in both districts is again near normal and no further trouble is feared.

Three alleged agitators were arrested at Gallup today and bound over to the federal grand jury charged with violating the Lever act. One of the men, Cipriano Lucero, was a member of the third New Mexico legislature.



## 200,000 Men Thrown Out of Work When Factory Closes

Chicago, Dec. 4.—With the closing of thousands of less essential industries throwing 200,000 men out of work and the adoption of a 6½ hour business day for stores and office buildings, Chicago today felt the first practical effects of the coal famine. Theatres are limited for five evening performances and close matinee a week and service of local transportation lines and suburb roads have been curtailed to the minimum requirements. More industries will be closed each day as their small supply of fuel is exhausted and thousands more of employes thrown out of work.

### Missouri to Seize Mines

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 4.—If striking coal miners in Missouri do not return to work by noon tomorrow, the state will take over the mines, Governor Gardner announced today.

### Train Service Reduced

Denver, Dec. 4.—W. H. Thishoff, general manager of the Denver and Salt Lake road, today received an order from Regional Director Hale Holden, directing that the service on this line between Denver and Craig, Colo., the west terminus of the road, be reduced to three trains a week. The road has been maintaining a daily schedule between the two cities. The new ruling which is designed as a coal conservation measure is to become effective next Sunday.

Reports from authentic sources indicate that the local coal situation is much improved. Although the supply on hand in the local yards has never been fully exhausted, some dealers have been unable to secure coal in any quantities for the past few weeks. Dealers are now able to secure shipments, although in some instances certain grades cannot be obtained, it is stated. Present conditions seem to point toward a more relaxed fuel situation in the future.

Light company officials stated this week that they have a two weeks' supply of coal on hand and that there is no need for anxiety as to lights.

The local Baptist church organizer received a telegram this morning stating that New Mexico's grand total up to last night had reached three hundred thirty-seven thousand dollars—with every indication that the state will pass its quota by one hundred thousand dollars.

Reports from headquarters at Nashville indicate a 100 million victory.

The local church has not yet reached its quota of \$10,000—but will go over the top by the close of victory week Sunday night, as every member is to be solicited—and so far not a slacker has been found.

### El Paso, Texas, Dec. 4.—

United States soldiers on strike duty in New Mexico mining districts have been ordered withdrawn and returned to their stations at El Paso and Columbus, it was announced from military headquarters here today. The strike situation was said to be quiet. No trouble was experienced by the troops during their stay in New Mexico.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Headed by Acting President John L. Lewis, six general and district officers of the United Mine Workers of America, appeared at the federal building shortly before noon today and surrendered to United States Marshal Mark Storen, who held capias for their arrest on information filed yesterday, charging 81 officers of the organization with contempt of court.

Besides Lewis, those who appeared are William Green, secretary-treasurer of the international organization; Ellis Searles, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official publication of the union; Percy Tetlow, statistician; Edward Stewart, president of District No. 11, and William Mitch, secretary of District No. 11.

The men provided bonds of \$110, each, which were furnished by a surety company. The hearing will be held at 10:00 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

The other men named in the information, which was prepared by United States District Attorney Slack and Dr. Simms, special assistant attorney-general, are without the jurisdiction of the federal court and proceedings will be started at once to bring them in to court.

The men are charged with violations of the injunction issued by Judge Anderson, which ordered the rescinding of the strike order and restrained the officials from encouraging or furthering the strike of bituminous coal miners of the country.

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—Des Moines, Union county, which a few years ago was merely a whistling post, is building another \$50,000 public school house. It already has a \$40,000 school building and a grade school building. The high school enrollment is seventy. There is a complete commercial department, domestic science and chemistry laboratories. The school houses are so crowded that school has been opened in the basement of a church. In August the schools opened with 10 teachers and 14 are now employed. The district round about are consolidating their schools. The school library is one of the best equipped in the state. There are two literary societies in the high school, each with 35 members, and 6 basket ball teams. Dr. Clayton M. Negus is the superintendent; Miss Bertha Wentworth teaches English; Miss Daisy Pinson mathematics; Miss Grace Coddell, commercial; Miss Ruth Flanders, science, and Mrs. Clayton Negus and Miss Doris Harris, the junior high school.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The first woman ever appointed collector of internal revenue was Mrs. S. M. Parker, who received the appointment in the Fourth Indiana district in 1873.

Geneva, Ill., once boasted of having a flourishing Methodist church with a membership composed exclusively of women.

## TRAINS ON WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST LINES FROM CHICAGO TO BE CURTAILED ONE-THIRD TO SAVE FUEL.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—All railroad passenger service on north, west and northwest lines running out of Chicago will be cut one-third beginning next Monday under an order issued today by T. S. Eustis, chairman of passenger systems on these roads. A similar order will be issued in a few days applying to eastern and southern roads which will probably be effective next Tuesday.

The order directed that the saving be made in "train miles." All parlor, club, lounge and observation sleeping cars services were ordered discontinued, and no special trains are to be run for either business or pleasure interests. The order instructed the federal managers to eliminate "those trains which can be spared with the least inconvenience to the traveling public. They were told "not to hesitate to lengthen or change the schedules of remaining trains to permit of carrying more cars ordering additional work.

"There must be no second sections of regular trains," said the order. "Business must be cared for by adding extra cars but not beyond the prescribed limit, and by lengthening the schedules of existing trains. When capacity of regular trains is reached, overflow of travel will of necessity wait over or seek carriage elsewhere."

There will be no immediate reduction in the number of exclusive mail and express trains but additional trains or extra sections to take care of the Christmas rush were forbidden.

T. W. Proctor, regional fuel director, announced today that coal is being rushed to Montana for the relief of the famine in that state.

"There is a serious shortage of coal in Montana, especially at Helena. Coal now is moving to that territory and in the meantime fuel will be turned over to the retail dealers to take care of the the local situation."

Another day of dipping into the rapidly dwindling national coal reserve added its bit to the disruption of industry today. No immediate relief through a return to work of bituminous miners who went on strike 34 days ago is in sight.

### Larger Cities Feel Shortage

Some of the larger cities today for the first time since the walkout felt the stress of the situation. From cities and towns of the west, some of them entirely without fuel, came reports of actual suffering. In three Nebraska towns fence posts and ear corn was being burned.

State executives continued energetic action to obtain enough coal to prevent or reduce suffering, leaving solution of the greater question, ending of the strike, to Washington officials.

A new wage scale for mine workers, agreed upon by all the larger coal mining corporations, today is to be submitted to the fuel administrator at Washington for ratification. It embodied a little more than the 14 per cent increase suggested by Fuel Administrator Garfield and rejected by the miners. As to what effect it will have on the strike, no predictions were made.

Kid Norfolk and Jamaica Kid are to stage their well-known boxing sketch entitled "A Pair of Black Kids" at Columbus this week.

## MARKETS

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 4.—A moderate rally in foreign exchange easier money tendencies over the week-end and a sharp recovery in liberty bonds offset the pessimism created by the coal strike and the Mexican situation on the stock exchange today. Extreme advances during the morning of 2 to 6 points in the leading motors and oils and 1 to 4 points in shippings, tobacco, textiles and food shares were accepted as additional signs of an over-extended short interest. Call loans opened at 6 per cent, interior banks making free offerings with local institutions at that rate.

The close was as follows:

American Sugar Refining	135%
American T. and T. Co.	99½
Atchison	85¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.	39¼
Inspiration Copper	50¼
Northern Pacific	\$1
Reading	76½
Southern Pacific	95½
Union Pacific	175
United States Steel	104¼

### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Absence of selling pressure led to an upturn today in corn. Opening price, which ranged from ¾c off to a like advance, with December \$1.39¼, to \$1.39½ and May \$1.33 to \$1.33½, were followed by material gains all around and then something of a sag.

Oats were governed by fluctuations in corn. After opening ¼c decline to ½c advance, including May at 78¼c to 78½c, the market scored a moderate general upturn. Provisions also tended upward.

The close was as follows:

Corn, December	\$1.39½
January	\$1.36
May	\$1.34
Oats, December	76½
May	79%
Pork, January	\$35.00
May	\$33.90
Lard, January	\$23.55
May	\$23.60
Ribs, January	\$18.87
May	\$18.85

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4.—Hogs, receipts, 10,000; market, 25c to 50c lower; bulk, \$13.75@14.15; heavy, \$13.90@14.35; mediums, \$14.00@14.50; lights, \$13.75@14.10; pigs, \$11.00@13.25; cattle, receipts, 15,000; market, 25c to 50c lower; prime fed steers, \$12.75@18.50; medium, \$10.50@16.00; common, \$2.50@10.50; lights, \$12.75@17.75; cows, \$6.40@12.25; heifers, \$0.50@14.00; stockers, and feeders, \$5.75@10.50; canners, \$5.40@6.40; veal, \$13.00@66.00; sheep receipts, 6,000; market, slow steady to 20c lower; lambs \$14.50@1.50; wethers, \$11.00@12.75; ewes, \$6.50@9.00.

### CARPENTIER BEATS BECKETT

London, Dec. 4.—Holborn stadium was packed at 9 o'clock tonight with a distinguished gathering to witness the bout for the heavyweight championship of Europe between Joe Beckett, champion of England and Georges Carpentier, the French fighter. Even the standing room at five guineas admission was crammed. The Prince of Wales entered the stadium before the preliminary. A flash bulletin from London stated that "Carpentier wins."