

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

Thirty-First Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., May 2, 1914.

Number 52

PIRATES ARE DECLARED TO HAVE ATTACKED VESSEL AND SCUTTLED IT AFTER SECURING RICH LOOT

Mrs. Harrison, Wife of Philippine Governor General, Is Among the Victims

ASSISTANCE IS SUMMONED BY USE OF WIRELESS

After Japanese Ships Start to the Rescue Radiograph Calls Cease and Craft Is Believed to Have Gone Down—Conflicting Reports Declare the Ship "Sinking" and "Grounded" —Total Death List, If All Are Lost, Will Reach 300

Tokio, May 1.—Wireless calls for aid from the Pacific Mail steamer Siberia, heard on the Japanese coast today, indicated she was in grave peril off the coast of Formosa. The liner left San Francisco April 7 for Manila. She carried 71 saloon passengers, including Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippines.

The exact nature of the accident has not yet been determined, nor have any details been received here up to a late hour tonight.

An early wireless report said the liner was "sinking," while a later message conveyed the information she was "ashore" six miles off the southernmost main land of Formosa Island.

The Japanese government dispatched the steamer Kanto Maru from Formosa to the succor of the Siberia as soon as the news of her trouble was received.

Among the passengers on the Siberia is Mrs. John B. Bentiers, wife of the new British consul at Manila.

The Siberia left Yokohama April 27 and Nagasaki April 29 for Manila. She had a passenger list of 71 persons in the first cabin, about 50 in the second and 400 in the steerage. She is in command of Captain Zeeder and carries a crew of about 200 men. At a late hour tonight a report was current in Tokio that Chinese pirates may have been connected with the accident to the liner. This fear was held at Tai Pi Fu, the capital of Formosa, whence it was conveyed in a cablegram.

The gravest anxiety prevails at the

fact that the wireless calls for help from the Siberia have ceased. A. A. Williamson, the American consul at Tamsui, Formosa, telegraphs he fears this means that the vessel has gone down.

When the first wireless calls for help were heard the nearest ship was six hours away.

The Japanese navy department was inclined tonight to discredit the reports regarding pirates, and expressed the opinion that they were an outcome of the recent looting of a British steamer.

The first wireless message regarding the disaster was received direct from the Siberia early this morning at the Japanese wireless station at Osezaki, off the coast of Jiushiu Island. It conveyed the news that the steamer had met with an accident and was in distress. This message was mutilated and no further definite information could be gleaned from it. The plight of the Siberia was communicated by wireless although the steamer Minnesota of the Great Northern steamship was making her way to Nagasaki as well as to the British cruiser Minotaur.

The position of the Siberia is given by wireless as longitude 121.10 east, latitude 22.40 north. This location is about six miles to the east of the narrow cape which forms the southern extremity of Formosa Island.

The British cruiser Minotaur, proceeding under all steam to the succor of the Siberia, was reported here late tonight to have reached the scene of the accident. The Siberia announced

her distress to the Minotaur by wireless.

Nagasaki reports the steamer Siberia is ashore on the Island of Formosa. No details of the steamer's plight are given, but it is known here that she carries 80 saloon passengers, among them Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippines.

Ships Give Assistance

San Francisco, May 1.—The Pacific Mail company issued the following statement shortly before noon:

"Later advices are that the Siberia is ashore on Samasana island, about 20 miles off the southeast coast of Formosa. British and Japanese cruisers have gone to her assistance. The Pacific Mail company has cabled the Mitsu Bishi company of Nagasaki to dispatch a salvage steamer immediately to the scene."

The following passengers boarded the Siberia at San Francisco for the Orient:

For Manila—W. B. Beard, George M. Egan, Miss Eleanor Gillespie, Arthur Hallberg, Miss Amelia P. Klein, Howard Longs, Mrs. Janè G. Palmer, Lieutenant V. Reyes, O. C. Whitaker.

For Hong Kong—J. Donald Demarest, Bruce D. Ellis, Mrs. Bruce D. Ellis, Danforth B. Ferguson, J. S. Hunt, Master John Hunt, Miss Lulah Hunt, Mrs. Grace C. Lawton, Francis H. Love, W. D. Whittemore, Mrs. W. D. Whittemore, Dr. Wong Him, Miss Catherine A. Wong Him.

The following passengers boarded the Siberia at other points:

From Honolulu—Mrs. P. L. Cherry, E. B. Kellam, Miss Adeliza Morton Murphy, Miss Frances D. Murphy, Mrs. L. B. Pierce, Henry Russell.

From Yokohama—J. W. Dorris, Mrs. Francis B. Harrison.

From Kobe—Mrs. H. G. Guttridge, Miss Harriett Guttridge, O. H. Guttridge, Mrs. D. H. Greenebaum, Miss Katie Dukes, Mrs. M. Bremer.

From Nagasaki—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson.

The officers of the Siberia are: Captain Adrian Zeeder, First Officer T. Blau, Second Officer H. Kirst, Third Officer H. Story, Fourth Officer T. W. Bond, Fifth Officer A. T. Bureson, Purser E. C. Charman, Surgeon S. P. Strange, Chief engineer J. S. Hamilton, First Assistant Engineer J. Patulich, Second Assistant Engineer E. Van Charo, Third Assistant Engineer F. Daveport, Electrician A. Aufort, First Wireless Operator R. A. Germon, Second Wireless Operator F. J. Callahan, Chief Steward V. X. DeCaro, Chief Freight Clerk B. A. Stanton, Steerage Steward J. Cohen, Stewardesses Nettie Keating and Josephine Mosier.

MEDIATORS HOPE TO ATTAIN SUCCESS

THEY THINK THEY WILL END HOSTILITIES BETWEEN MEX- ICO AND AMERICA

Washington, May 1.—After having received a message, said to have come from the Huerta government, from the Spanish ambassador, Mr. Riano, the South American envoys seeking to mediate in the Mexican crisis, entered on their conference today with a more apparent confidence than ever that their work would succeed.

Following their conference with Secretary Bryan last night, when they were informed that General Huerta had consented to an armistice, the Brazilian, Argentine and Chilean diplomats worked diligently on proposals for mediation to be submitted to this government and the Huerta regime as the next step in the negotiations.

Representatives of the constitutionalists here insisted General Carranza's acceptance of the principle of the mediation would not be followed by acceptance of any armistice, and insisted the internal dispute in Mexico would be included in the negotiations if cessation of hostilities is insisted on in the meantime.

While the mediators continued their conference, President Wilson and the cabinet were in session considering mediation problems. At the state department Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, conferred with officials in endeavor to have created a neutral zone at Tampico in order to avert damage to the extensive oil fields there as a result of continued fighting between Mexican federals and constitutionalists. It was stated on good authority that this matter had been taken up with the mediators.

Another matter said to have been taken into consideration was the firing on the Ward liner Antilla at Tampico by the constitutionalists.

It was learned that the mediators have submitted to all the Latin American diplomats a resume of their work so far as it has progressed. The proceedings were given as a matter of record in strict confidence.

Vera Cruz Citizens Happy
Vera Cruz, May 1.—With the occu-

(Continued on Page Four)

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, April 25.—In the whole list of men and women who grace the American stage there are no two who enjoy more popularity among playgoers than John Drew and his charming niece, Ethel Barrymore. Consequently their joint tour this spring is looked forward to with delightful anticipation. In the past 20 years Miss Barrymore and Mr. Drew have never failed to see each other act in the plays performed by each other. But as actor and actress footlights have always intervened between them when they have been present in the same theater. Now Mr. Frohman has arranged for them to appear together in Sardou's "A Scrap of Paper," beginning their season at the Empire Theater in this city on May 11.

The annual parade of New York's "finest," otherwise the police parade, is always well worth seeing. This year the parade is to have several added attractions. In true circus style the street parade will be followed by the big show which will have nearly all the attractions usually seen under the big white tents with the exception of the menagerie. The show will take place on the broad plaza in front of the public library. Here the city officials and thousands of citizens will gather to see athletes in wrestling matches and other forms of gymnastic exercise. The wrestlers and tumblers will be probationary men of the police department. They will show what they have learned in the school for recruits. In addition to the physical tests the program will include exhibitions of ladder scaling, of the humane method of handling prisoners, and of line formations.

The first national exhibition in this country of the wood working industry of America will be held in the Grand Central Palace next month, under the name of the Forest Products exposition. In addition to the general display of the forest products of the country special exhibitions will show the various manufacturing processes and the machinery used in the affiliated trades. One of the most important exhibits will be that of the United States forest service. The government display will include fire towers, equipment stations, models, wood utilization and distillation, paper pulp plants, and conservation methods. Lumbermen's associations and other organizations in Louisiana, New York, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois, Pennsylvania and several other states are cooperating in the enterprise.

Brokers who seek other ways of making a living in hard times are not the only young men in New York whom the dancing craze has put on their feet, literally and figuratively. Students at some of the colleges and universities have found in the feminine desire to dance a more or less profitable means of earning money.

Most women want to dance nowadays and out of this has grown the demand for the paid escort, who recently has become a noticeable feature of social life. At a dance which takes place at the end of the week in an uptown hotel the dancing men present are mainly the husbands or relatives of the members of the club. But these could not be dragged away from business for the mid-week dance, and as the women were determined to have partners they cast about for them. One suggested that college students might fill the bill. The experiment was tried and was found successful and not expensive. It is said these partners received \$1 or \$2 each at the end of the dance.

Arrangements have been concluded for the meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria next week of the eighteenth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association. Leading men of the cotton industry will be present from all over New England and the south. One of the principal features of the program will be an address by A. R. Marsh, a former president of the New York Cotton exchange, on the new rules adopted by that body. The convention banquet will be held Monday evening. At the banquet Frank A. Vanderlip and others will discuss the "Duke Warehouse Plan."

A novel and remarkable feat of removal involving the transportation of two completely equipped canning factories from Brooklyn to the bleak shores of distant Kamchatka, a peninsula of the Siberian coast, is being carried out by a New York company, in an expedition which is now under way and scheduled to arrive at its destination early next month. The acknowledged supremacy of the United States in the salmon industry has long been a source of envy to the Russians and Japanese, but hitherto they have been content with their primitive and inefficient methods of packing the fish that have left them behind in the world's markets. Some time ago two delegations from the Orient visited the United States to learn the cost of preparing salmon for the consumer, hastening the packing during the season, and doing away with the salting of fish which was required in packing them in barrels, and which made them far less palatable. As a result of the visit the Brooklyn firm received an order for two complete canning factories.

Old-time playgoers in the metropolis have learned with regret of the critical illness of McKee Rankin in San Francisco. Many years ago Mr. Rankin and his wife, who died several years ago, were prime favorites in this city. They were truly actors of the old school. Their greatest successes were in plays having to do with a romantic and picturesque side of life on the western frontier, such

as "The Danites," and "The Golden Giant." The Rankins appeared in the initial production of "The Two Orphans" in this city. At the height of his success Mr. Rankin built the Third Avenue theater, which had among its opening attractions such famous players as Joseph Jefferson, Clara Morris, Richard Mansfield and J. K. Emmett. In later years the bulk of Mr. Rankin's fortune was swept away in unsuccessful ventures. The Rankins were the parents of three girls, all of whom married well known actors—Gladys, the eldest, becoming the wife of Sydney Drew; Phyllis, the wife of Harry Davenport, and Doris, the youngest, marrying Lionel Barrymore.

M'MILLIN HANGS ON TO HIS BIG STAR

ALBUQUERQUE CHIEF OF POLICE
REFUSES TO BE OUSTED
BY SUCCESSOR

Albuquerque, N. M., April 28.—District Judge H. F. Reynolds today issued a temporary restraining order forbidding Mayor D. H. Boatright and George H. Thomas, who the mayor has appointed chief of police, from attempting to take possession of the office or interfere with the incumbency of Thomas McMillin, the present police chief, pending a hearing set for Saturday, May 2. The order follows an attempt by Mayor Boatright, Thomas and a crowd of supporters to take forcible possession of the police chief's office last night after the democratic majority in the city council had refused to confirm Thomas' nomination.

Boatright is a republican and was elected April 7. Five of the councilmen are democrats. The law requires confirmation by a majority of council. When Thomas entered the chief's office last night armed with the mayor's unapproved commission, he attempted to take Chief McMillin out by the arm. Thomas was thrown into the street. Police guarded the office all night.

BOWMAN WILL DEFEND

Santa Fe, April 28.—Judge Pope today designated Attorney H. S. Bowman to defend Joe Mellugin of Corona, accused of cutting and removing timber from the public domain in Lincoln county; George Volney Howard and Francis C. Wilson, to defend Alexander Robinson, an Indian, accused of murder; and Judge E. R. Wright to defend Faustino Holguin et al. and Ed. M. Price, et al, indicted on a charge of violating the customs laws in bringing a shipment of cattle from Mexico into the interior of New Mexico.

CALIFORNIA CLUB WOMEN

Riverside, Cal., April 28.—Every train coming into Riverside today brought delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs and all indications pointed to a record-breaking attendance. The regular sessions of the convention will begin tomorrow morning and continue until the end of the week.

CLIMATE WILL BE FEATURED AT THE FAIR

NEW MEXICO WILL ADVERTISE
ITSELF AS COMFORTABLE
PLACE TO LIVE

Santa Fe, April 25.—New Mexico's climate will be featured at the San Diego exposition. It will be done officially under the auspices of the federal government and the statistics and descriptive matter will therefore have the stamp of the highest possible scientific authority. Uncle Sam has returned to the old method of issuing a monthly bulletin for each state instead of by drainage basins as was the policy lately. It is in this connection that Director C. E. Linney of the United States weather bureau at Santa Fe has assured the exposition commission that effective work will be done.

Mr. Linney will start at once on the preliminaries. He will prepare for the next monthly bulletin for New Mexico and for each bulletin to follow, a special article on some feature of New Mexico climate that appeals to healthseekers, tourists, farmers, investors, home builders. Extra copies of each monthly bulletin are to be printed. At the end of the year, the yearly bulletin for 1914 is to be made especially complete and interesting and at least 10,000 extra copies for the use of the exposition are to be struck off.

In addition, the exposition commission has taken up with the Washington authorities, the matter of assigning an assistant to the San Diego weather bureau who will deliver lectures daily in the New Mexico building on New Mexico's climatic advantages and superiority and display meteorological charts that will drive home to the seven million and more visitors expected at the fair the fact that for climate, New Mexico is at the head of the column of states.

SAN IDELFONSO DITCH

Santa Fe, April 28.—In the district court today, Judge H. F. Reynolds of Albuquerque resumed his hearing of the celebrated case of Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson, et al, vs. Clara True, the San Idelfonso ditch, et al, involving the distribution of the waters of the San Idelfonso ditch. A host of witnesses, including a number of Indians and many Spanish American and English speaking settlers is in attendance at the trial. Douglas Walker was recently appointed receiver of the ditch to distribute the waters until the water rights have been adjudicated.

WILL RESUME DRILLING

Santa Fe, April 28.—District Judge E. C. Abbott of Santa Fe was elected a director of the San Juan Basin Oil company at a meeting of stockholders which voted to resume drilling on its well, \$2,500 being in the treasury to complete the work. The other directors elected were: Arthur Pomsford, of Denver; W. Goff Black, Axtec; Frank Staplin, Albuquerque, and C. C. Graden, Durango.

LIGHT QUILTS AS HIGH SCHOOL DID WEST SIDE BEATS IMPROVEMENT IN NORMAL SCHOOL NOT SCORE A EAST SIDE AN IMPORTANT HEAD POINT BOYS DEPARTMENT

SILVER CITY INSTITUTION ACCEPTS PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION UNWILLINGLY

Dr. C. M. Light, prominent western educator and for the last 18 years president of the State Normal school located in Silver City, handed in his resignation to the board of regents at a meeting of that body Wednesday afternoon, says the Silver City Enterprise. The resignation was purely voluntary on the part of Dr. Light and came somewhat as a shock to the board. After due deliberation the resignation was accepted, to take effect August 31. Dr. Light will conduct the summer Normal. All of the faculty of the Normal school were re-elected for the coming year with the above exception and that of Professor E. L. Enloe and Miss Isabel Ward who had asked for a year's leave of absence which was granted and of Professor Rodgers of the department of mathematics, who was not a candidate for re-election.

Professor M. R. Lugibihl, principal of the Hagerman, N. M. schools, was elected to fill one of the vacancies.

The board of regents have until the latter part of August to fill the vacancy created by Dr. Light's resignation and are in no haste to elect his successor. That a suitable man capable of filling all the manifold duties required of so complex a position will be hard to obtain is admitted by all, and the board will exercise great care and diligence in their selection.

Dr. Light is one of the best known educators in the west. A graduate of the Kansas State Normal, 1879 and a Ph. D. from the University of New York, 1894, he came to the Normal when it occupied the auditorium of the Presbyterian church pending the completion of the main building. There were 47 students. Since then he has seen the institution grow to an attendance of 90 in the Normal proper, 143 in the training school and 252 in the summer school. There are now five buildings valued, with equipment at \$125,000, while the Normal library of over 1,000 volumes personally selected by Dr. Light, is considered one of the finest pedagogical libraries in the west. He personally collected a large part of the specimens of the Normal museum, amounting to over a thousand in number. The greater portion of the present school law in New Mexico was written by him and he is also the author of the scheme of certification of teachers now in force in the state.

Dr. Light has not yet announced what his plans may be but wherever his duties may call him he can be sure of the well wishes of a legion of loyal friends all over New Mexico.

Old newspapers, about 50 to bundle, delivered free. Pay messenger upon delivery. Price 10 cents per bundle.

Subscribe for The Optic.

LAS VEGAS BUNCH WAS OUT OF THE RUNNING IN STATE TRACK MEET

The second annual state interscholastic track meet of the University of New Mexico, held at Albuquerque Saturday afternoon, ended with Roswell the winner by a good margin. The meet was a complete success, and was largely attended. All events were staged in the Albuquerque Traction Park and were participated in by New Mexico high schools.

Roswell won first place with 42 points, while the other teams in the meet scored as follows: Albuquerque, 30; Artesia, 25; Belen, 13; Santa Fe, 7; Tucumcari, 3; Las Vegas, 0.

The biggest success of the meet was that many of the records of last year's interscholastic event were broken, thus raising the standard.

No information was received as to why the local High school team ended with such a poor showing. When the team left Friday the members were confident in every way of capturing at least a place that would be a credit to the school, but from the reports received they failed to even come near a second or third place in any of the events.

HENRY HARMON IS HURT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

BUGGY IS UPSET ON THE MORA ROAD NEAR MOEN HOME SATURDAY EVENING

Saturday night about 8 o'clock, near the residence of T. H. Moen on the Mora road, a runaway occurred which resulted in the injury of Henry Harmon, a resident of the vicinity, and the slight injury of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bevelk, also residents of that district.

The accident occurred when the horse being driven by the party on their way to this city, where Mr. Harmon was to take a train for Las Cruces, became frightened and threw the occupants of the conveyance to the ground. Mr. Harmon suffered several broken bones and numerous scratches, while Mr. and Mrs. Bevelk were only slightly injured.

It will be necessary for Mr. Harmon to postpone his trip for several weeks as a result of the accident.

VILJOEN A CAPTAIN

Santa Fe, April 28.—B. J. Viljoen of Chamberina, Dona Ana county, was today commissioned a captain of the National Guard by Governor W. C. McDonald, and Adjutant General Harry T. Herring placed him on the unassigned list. Captain Viljoen won fame in the South African war as one of the Boer leaders, and in a conflict with Mexico probably would prove a host in himself.

LADS FROM ACROSS RIVER PROVE BASEBALL SUPERIORITY YESTERDAY

From Monday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon at Amusement park the West side baseball team again pulled the folds of defeat over the eyes of the East side, but with more difficulty than it experienced when it defeated the city chaps a week ago. The final score was 3 to 2.

The game proved to be a good contest all the way. Although numerous errors were observed, yet the East side boys seemed to bring out the fact that they are after the West side scalps and that they are going to get them.

Herzog was on the mound again yesterday afternoon for the East side team, and handled the ball in a fair way, but was handicapped by a sore arm. He lacked speed, but the West side failed to break any glass windows in the sky, even with Herzog in this condition.

Pete Salazar was, as usual, on the job for the West side and handled his end of the game in a competent way. Pete has the goods and is a coming player.

It is probable that another game may be played next Sunday, and if such is arranged the East side is due to win, as by that time the manager should have decided as to his final and best lineup. Several candidates have been tried out in the first two games.

GOVERNORS MEET

St. Louis, Mo., April 28.—Plans to make the Mississippi valley "the greatest and richest unit of population the world has ever known" were discussed here today at the conference of governors of states bordering on the Mississippi river. The conference met in response to a call of Governor Eberhardt of Minnesota. Drainage, the conservation of water powers and the improvement of river navigation were the principal subjects discussed.

BENCH SHOW IN SAN FRANCISCO

Sa Francisco, Calif., April 28.—Blue blooded dogs to the value of more than one million dollars were placed on display today at the opening of the annual bench show of the Golden Gate Kennel club. There are more dogs entered and they are of a higher class than at any of the previous shows given in this city. Several breeds of dogs never before shown in California are included among the exhibits. The show will continue three days.

POSTOFFICE DISCONTINUED

Santa Fe, April 28.—The postoffice at Gallegos, Union county, after an existence of quite a number of years, has been ordered discontinued. Mail addressed to it will be sent to Bryantine while the supplies have been ordered shipped to Santa Fe.

NORMAL'S DOMESTIC SCIENCE EQUIPMENT ORDERED DOUBLED

From Tuesday's Daily.

At a meeting of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University last night, it was decided to make some improvements in the domestic science department. These were declared necessary in view of the increase in size of the enrollment and the expected large attendance at the summer school.

The board decided that the capacity of the department should be doubled. This will make it possible to accommodate 32 pupils at a class. The domestic science department will be the largest and most complete in any institution in the state.

It was decided that Miss Anne George, the capable instructor who has been at the head of the department for several years, should be furnished with an assistant to be selected from the student body. Dr. Roberts, the president, has not decided as to who this assistant shall be, but will make his selection soon.

To instruct the young ladies who are taking lessons in the art of cooking with electrical apparatus, the board decided to install eight electric bake ovens and a complete set of utensils. Due to the fact that electricity is proving not only the easiest, cleanest, but in many ways the most economical means of cooking, this addition to the Normal domestic science department will be decidedly beneficial to all the students. The Las Vegas Light and Power company furnishes free to the Normal the current used in the domestic science department for cooking purposes.

In the sewing class of this department, the board likewise decided to double the equipment, as the number of students interested in this work usually is large. New sewing machines will form one of the main additions, while all other equipment will be added to and improved.

It thus may be seen that the management of the New Mexico Normal University is looking forward to a decidedly successful session during this summer and it is certain that next year's regular attendance will be materially increased.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts deserves much credit for his interest in all the departments of the school. His work toward increasing the attendance of the Normal is being rewarded by great success.

The board of regents accomplished an unusually large amount of business at its session last night. Diplomas were ordered for this year's graduating class, while the board decided that the school should purchase the caps and gowns used by the seniors and rent them each year to the graduating classes, in preference to the former method of forcing each class to furnish its own regalia.

From Thursday's Daily.

MEDIATORS HOPE TO ATTAIN SUCCESS

(Continued From Page One.)

pation of Vera Cruz by American soldiers under Brigadier General Funston accomplished and the return to their vessels of the sailors and marines who took the port from the Mexicans, questions of the future are today beginning to engage the attention of American refugees and Mexican business men.

The future policy of the Washington administration is being debated with much interest. Americans and Mexicans alike lack any definite statement of this subject and they are all trying to interpret from the trend of events since the seizure, whether the American occupation of Vera Cruz is to be permanent or not.

If once convinced that the American flag is to float over this city until tranquility is restored throughout the republic, it is virtually certain that the Mexicans of Vera Cruz will give their heartiest support to the American government. They frankly admit that they are enjoying greater freedom from apprehension, more personal liberty and a larger measure of prosperity with great influx of American money, than they have known in many years. Many even say they would cheerfully subscribe to any policy of the United States which would insure them a continuance of the present conditions and the extension of these conditions to the rest of the republic.

Some fearful observers among the Mexicans do not believe that anything short of complete American occupation of Mexico would bring about the desired results. There is also an element of Mexicans and American refugees now in Vera Cruz who express doubt that the mediation undertaken by Argentine, Brazil and Chile, or similar negotiations, will bring about a stable coalition of the warring forces. They unhesitatingly declare that, in their opinion, ambition and not patriotism actuates a great majority of the Mexican factionists.

Though War was Declared

Washington, May 1.—An American brig was seized by a Mexican federal officer at Manzanillo, who thought that war had been declared, but was immediately released with apologies on the demand of the Raleigh, according to a report received at the navy department today from Admiral Howard on the west coast of Mexico.

Admiral Howard also reported from the west coast of Mexico that firing between the constitutionalists and federals continues at Mazatlan. The Mexican steamer Leulla has been burned at Manzanillo, and it was the noise of the explosion which caused a false report that the Raleigh was bombarding that port. Everything is now quiet there, the admiral reports.

Carranza Protects Oil Wells

Chihuahua, Mex., May 1.—General Carranza is determined to use every

effort to protect the immense oil properties owned by foreigners, principally British at Tampico, and he telegraphed the British ambassador at Washington to that effect today.

An overwhelming force is now being organized to capture Tampico, and the danger to the oil wells and to the great tanks which line the river there, fairly bursting with millions of gallons of oil, was called to General Carranza's attention by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice through H. C. Myle, British consul at El Paso.

The ambassador's note recited that British interests had suffered in the recent unsuccessful rebel attacks on the city, and added that foreign employees had been forced to leave their posts.

General Carranza, in his reply, stated that foreigners who left Tampico did so of their own accord, and were allowed to return under every assurance of protection lying within his power. He added that immediate attention would be given to driving out roving bands of marauders who have harassed the oil fields. To this end orders were telegraphed today to General Caballero, governor of the state of Tamaulipas. General Carranza also telegraphed George C. Caruthers, confidential agent of the United States at El Paso, declaring that in the forthcoming attack he would do all in his power to safeguard the lives and property of foreigners.

The federals at Tampico control the river along which the oil tanks are built, but the rebels occupy a large oil field lying in the outskirts of the city. In connection with the statement that employees might return to Tampico, General Carranza stated that no question of permits for foreigners who have fled the country to return, has

COULD NOT PUT HANDS IN WATER

Eczema on Hands, Face, Neck and Arms. Could Not Sleep Nights for Burning and Itching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Entirely Cured.

St. Helens, Ore.—"Eczema had bothered me for two years. First it came on my hands then on my face, neck and arms. My hand first began to crack along the lines in the hand, and a white rash broke out. I was bothered with it. A rash came all over my face and I could not sleep nights for the burning and itching. I scratched myself at night till my neck, arms and face were one mass of sores. I could not put my hands in water and my hands and face were all disfigured.

"I tried six or eight different ointments without any relief. A friend sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and he made me a present of it and before I had used half of the sample I felt a relief from that terrific itching and burning. I then bought four cakes of Cuticura Soap and six boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I used three cakes of the Cuticura Soap and three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment and now I am entirely cured." (Signed) J. A. Pender, Apr. 22, 1913.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

ever been raised by his administration, and that all wishing to return to work are free to do so.

Wants Neutral Zone

Washington, May 1.—The gravity of the situation at Tampico, growing out of the fast accumulation of oil from the flowing wells in the interior, which constitutes a great menace to the town itself, vast financial loss as the result of the overflowing of the tanks, and finally the interference with the neutral commerce by the constitutionalists, as exhibited in the firing on the Ward line steamer Antilla at that port, prompted Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to confer today with Assistant Secretary Osborne at the state department in a further effort to create a neutral zone in the oil field vicinity.

Agents of the constitutionalists in Washington today sent messages to their military leaders at Tampico to do all in their power to protect the oil properties there, and assurances that extra precaution would be taken to prevent damage to the properties were conveyed to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

Consul Miller at Tampico reported to the state department late today that under promise from General Zaragoza, the federal commander there, of full protection, he had reopened the American consulate.

Americans Return to Mines

Douglas, Ariz., May 1.—One hundred Americans and other foreign refugees from Mexico left here today to return to their homes in Mexico, satisfied that danger of molestation is past.

They go to the mines at Pilarés, Nacozari and El Tigre under assurance of full protection from General Carranza, and on assurances from the latter's confidential agent at El Paso, Roberto V. Pesqueira, that the state department at Washington will interpose no objections.

Americans in Mexico City

Washington, May 1.—Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported to the state department today that there still are 1,500 Americans in Mexico City unable to get out because of interrupted railroad facilities. They are, for the most part, new arrivals in the Mexican capital from the surrounding country. They arrived just after the departure of the last train for Vera Cruz. Consul Canada has asked the Brazilian minister and Admiral Cradock, the British commander, to exert their efforts to restore railroad communication with the capital.

Will Send Bodies Home

Admiral Badger reported to the navy department today that within two or three days he would send the battleship Montana to New York with the bodies of sailors and marines killed at Vera Cruz. The vessel would sail, he said, as soon as it became certain that her services were no longer needed for refugee work. The bodies will be shipped from New York to the homes of relatives.

Sick Headache

Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., was a victim of sick headache and despondency, caused by a badly weakened and debilitated condition of her stomach, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She says, "I found them pleasant to take, also mild and effective. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

RED CROSS MAN IN DANGER OF DEATH

**DR. EDWARD RYAN DECLARED TO
BE HELD A PRISONER AT
ZACATECAS, MEXICO**

Washington, May 1.—The state department today exerted every means to secure information as to the report that Dr. Edward Ryan, an American Red Cross official, was being held in Mexico, sentenced to be executed. Secretary of State Bryan, just before a conference with President Wilson, sent urgent telegrams to Consul Canada at Vera Cruz and the military authorities there, asking for immediate reports on the Ryan incident. The secretary had already required the Spanish Ambassador Riano, representing the Huerta government, to look out for Dr. Ryan's safety.

The Mexican government is investigating the case of Dr. Edward Ryan, the American, said to be imprisoned and about to be executed at Zacatecas.

It has promised that he will be released if under detention and will be furnished with the means to get to Mexico City. This advice reached the state department through the Brazilian and Spanish ambassadors.

Dizziness, vertigo (blind staggers), sallow complexion, flatulence are symptoms of a torpid liver. No one can feel well while the liver is inactive. HERBINE is a powerful liver stimulant. A dose or two will cause all bilious symptoms to disappear. Try it. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CONDUCTOR DOW HURT IN WAGON MOUND

**ARM IS BROKEN AND INTERNAL
INJURIES INFLICTED WHILE
MAKING A COUPLING**
From Friday's Daily.

This morning about 11 o'clock at Wagon Mound, A. I. Dow, a freight conductor, running between this city and Raton on the Santa Fe railway, was seriously injured when he was caught between a coal chute and a car.

Conductor Dow was attending to a coupling and in doing so was caught by the chute. The cars advanced, breaking his arm and injuring him internally. The engine was detached from the train and attached to the caboose, in which Conductor Dow had been placed. A fast trip was made to Las Vegas, where the injured man was placed in the Santa Fe hospital. It was declared this afternoon that Mr. Dow probably would not lose his arm.

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds, and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

BLIND SCHOOL A REMARKABLE PLACE

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT SHOWS THAT IT IS ACCOMPLISHING MUCH

Santa Fe, April 30.—A remarkably fine report on vocational training at the School for the Blind at Alamosordo, was made today to the department of education by R. R. Pratt, the superintendent. He says:

"The classes under regular instruction in the industrial and manual training department are: Piano tuning, broom making, chair caning, typewriting, plain sewing, raffia, reed, bead work, knitting, crocheting and cooking. The object of this department is to develop co-ordination between the hand and the brain so as to enable the blind child to broaden his knowledge of the outside world that from actual experience he may be able to adapt himself to his surroundings.

"We have enrolled in manual training 47 children. We have accomplished a vast deal which has and is increasing the capacity of every boy and girl in the institution. The boys in this department number 27 and are engaged in broom making, piano tuning, chair caning and hammock making. The teacher in charge of this work devotes the whole afternoon and part of the forenoon giving each pupil individual attention.

Tuning

"Twelve pupils have been enrolled in this department this year. Two of them will be given certificates at the close of school stating that they have completed the course in tuning and are deserving of the patronage of the public. The pianos in many of the public schools are tuned by blind men who have completed their course in tuning in the state schools for the blind. Piano factories have a number of blind men employed. Our boys have tuned most of the pianos in town during the past two years and so far as I know their work has been perfectly satisfactory. One flat top piano was purchased in 1913 for the tuning department. One organ was given the school by Mrs. McCommis.

How a Broom is Made

"Darcy Trezise, who has completed the trades of broom making and piano tuning in school this year, writes:

"A bale of corn is about 4 feet in length and 2½ feet in diameter. Its weight is approximately 300 pounds. The tips of the corn overlap each other in the center of the bale leaving the butts or stalks projecting out beyond the wire bands of each end of the bale. This method of baling protects the straws from damage through shipment.

"The first step towards the manufacture of brooms is the sorting of the corn. All the coarse and gnarly corn is sorted out and set aside for making warehouse and barn brooms. All the very fine corn is sorted out for whisk brooms. The long fine corn

is used for barber brushes and the short fine corn is used for the ordinary whisk brushes. After the coarsest and finest corn have been sorted out the remainder is sized for the different parts of the house broom.

"In sizing, the corn is measured from the knuckle to the tip and each length is put in a separate pile. Corn 17 inches in length and over is jerked—that is the centers of the straws are pulled out leaving only the short straws on the stalk. These pullings or long corn are kept in piles of their own length. They are used for the hurls and turnbacks of various sized brooms. What is left on the stalk is trimmed down for handle corn and turnbacks of the cheaper brooms.

"It is sometimes necessary on account of the color and rust in the corn to dye and bleach it. The corn being tied in small bundles is dipped in a solution of green liquid and then placed in a tight box. While the corn is still wet, lighted sulphur or brimstone torches are placed in the box with it. The corn is left in the box about six hours and when it is removed it should be an even green color.

"The handle is placed in the machine leaving about eight inches to work on. The wire is then attached to the handle and the tension adjusted. Care must be taken to get a strong tension on the wire as the broom corn is wet while it is being worked and the broom is liable to get loose on the handle after the broom dries out if the tension is too loose. After tension is properly adjusted a small handful of handle corn about 17 inches long is wound around the handle and the wire is pounded down hard. Next the shoulder corn of the same length is put on, a small handful of corn being used for each shoulder. The shoulders are put directly opposite each other on top of the handle corn in order to give the broom a flat shape. On top of the shoulders are placed turnbacks which are about 18½ inches long. About one-half as much corn is used for the turnbacks as is used for the shoulders. Turnbacks are placed with the butt ends of the corn turned the opposite way to the rest of the broom and afterwards turned back with the brush in the same direction. This done, the shoulders are cut off even with the turnbacks and a couple of staples are driven into the handle on both sides of the broom astride the wire. The wire is then run from the broom onto the handle. The first hurl which should be about 19 inches in length is then spread evenly around the broom thick enough to cover the under corn. The ends of the corn are cut off about three-quarters of an inch from the wire. About the same amount of corn is used for covers which should be about 20 inches for the first hurl. The covers are tied down with about four turns of wire and then the ends are lifted and the wire run under and off on to the handle. The wire is then run upon the ends of the covers again, thus forming a bead or neck. The remainder of the corn is cut on a bevel and the wire is either run down this incline in solid wind with bands of velvet for decoration or a tinlock is placed on the bevel and the wire run around it twice and fastened with a tack.

"This will make a two pound broom about 18 inches in length. The size of the broom depends on the length of the corn. In cheap brooms considerable of the stalk can be used but in the more expensive brooms the straw should be run the whole length of the broom to make it more elastic and durable.

"Barn brooms are made in exactly the same way but are made of coarser corn and a certain amount of rattan is used to make them stiff and durable for rough sweeping. In sewing a broom the number of seams depends on the length and weight of the broom varying from three to five seams. Barn brooms should have three seams sewed with heavy twine and should have one or two heavy bands of wire."

Chair Caning and Hammock Making

"Chair caning and hammock making are of inestimable value to the blind. They develop the sense of touch, strengthen the fingers, teach direction and help in concentration of thought.

Domestic Science and Art

"Thirty pupils have been taught in the domestic science and art department this year. To be skillful with the needle is a valuable accomplishment indeed. All of our girls are instructed in sewing and that embraces all kinds of plain sewing, dressmaking and shirt making.

"Our tiny tots from the kindergarten to the second grade inclusive begin with threading needles and sewing cards with perforated holes. Beginning with the third grade the little girls are given squares of cloth and are initiated into the use and manner of basting stitches. From the third to the fifth inclusive they make the hem and stitch it and it is only a short time before they are all stitching hems on towels and sheeting. Above the fifth grade comes the making of button holes, darning, mending and patching. Raffia, reed, beadwork, knitting and crocheting are a source of pleasure and pastime. Our girls' sitting room after study hall and Saturdays presents a regular beehive.

Cooking

"The economical side of the house enters very largely into the subject. It is essential that blind girls should be taught those things which will promote the efficiency of the home, such as cleanliness, orderliness and care. A carefully planned course has been followed. The first year's work has been a study of starch and starchy foods, structure, composition, food values, digestibility and proper cooking of starchy foods. Stress was laid on the importance of vegetables in diet. The second year was devoted to the preservation of foods, germ life that affects foods, principles of candymaking, study of coffee, pastry proteids, the egg and flour. Things made were muffins, biscuits, cookies, griddle cakes, sponge cake, butter cake. Throughout the course emphasis is placed on the correlation in geography, arithmetic, spelling, physiology, as to location, measurement of parts, correct spelling of new terms and effect on body."

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PURCHASED GIRL FROM HER MOTHER

TEODORO MARTINEZ OF SAN JUAN COUNTY, THEREFORE, GOT PENITENTIARY TERM

Santa Fe, April 29.—Sheriff Dufur of San Juan county last night brought to the penitentiary, Teodoro Martinez, sentenced to two to three years in the penitentiary by Judge E. C. Abbott on the charge of criminal assault and defilement. The story of Martinez's crime, is a shocking and at the same time, strange one. Martinez bought from a Colorado woman her 12-year old daughter and lived with the girl for nine months. His defense was that he had bought and paid for the girl and that he therefore had a perfect right to do with her as he pleased.

This was the only serious crime committed in San Juan county in an entire year and court officials ascribe this condition to the fact that San Juan county is entirely prohibition.

The grand jury was in session only four days and returned only six true bills including that in the Martinez case. Another true bill was against Cecil Powell, who with other boys had broken into a cellar in which wine had been stored four years ago and stole the wine. Powell was fined \$25 and costs.

Judge Abbott decided the long drawn out and hotly contested divorce suit of John D. Clark vs. Lizzie Purdy Clark, or rather, he decided upon stipulation, the final phase of it, the division of property, which included farms, homesteads, mortgages and other property. The litigation had been in progress for two years, and was marked by a number of sensational episodes.

The petit jury was kept busy for ten days. Unlike in other counties, the term of court leaves San Juan county with a balance in the treasury while in Santa Fe county, one murder trial exhausted the entire court fund.

MONEY loaned—Six per cent on farms, orchard lands, city resident or business property, to buy, build, improve, extend or refund mortgages or other securities, terms reasonable, special privileges. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company. R. 767 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado. 749 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

Feel Dull and Sluggish? Start Your Liver to Working!

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver, overcome constipation—make you feel lively and active again. J. L. McKnight, Ft. Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

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BRAZIL, ARGENTINA AND CHILE TRY TO FIND COMMON GROUND ON WHICH AMERICA AND MEXICO CAN AGREE

IN THE MEANTIME, HOWEVER, GENERAL FUNSTON WITH HIS ARMY OF 5,000 MAKES READY

Landing at Vera Cruz Is Effected, and Ad- miral Fletcher Is Relieved of Command

UNITED STATES CITIZENS GIVEN SAFE CONDUCT

Huerta Arranges to Give All a Chance to Get Out of Territory Un- der His Control—Federal Generals Who Burned Nuevo La- redo Are Reported as Trying to Cross the Border After Leaving a Trail of Destruction Behind Them

Washington, April 28.—While envoys of Brazil, Argentine and Chile sought today to find some ground on which to base proposals to the United States and Mexico which would settle the difficulties between the nations, the word was flashed from Vera Cruz that Brigadier General Funston and about 5,000 troops had arrived at the base of American operations in the Mexican republic.

Chief interest in Washington centered throughout the day, however, in the activity of the South American diplomats who met early in the day at the Argentine legation to plan the next step in the negotiations for peace. Before the envoys began their conference Secretary of State Bryan was formally notified by Ambassador Riano of Spain that General Huerta has accepted the principal of mediation proposed. Coincident with the conference of the mediators, President Wilson and the cabinet met in regular session, the subject of absorbing interest being the Mexican situation with peace proposals as the particular matter under consideration. Ambassador DaGama of Brazil sought to confer with the secretary of state, but Mr. Bryan being at the cabinet meeting, the Brazilian ambassador informed Robert Lansing, counselor of the department, that General Huerta had given assurances that he would protect Americans in departing from Mexico.

When members of the cabinet reached the White House to enter on the serious deliberations confronting them, all of them appeared more cheerful than they had been for many days, and several expressed the hope something tangible and hopeful would come from the proposals to mediate the dispute with Mexico.

No new orders were issued from the navy or war departments, but there was enthusiastic interest among department heads over the arrival at Vera Cruz of the transports bearing the Fifth army brigade, comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantries under Brigadier General Funston.

Funston's Orders not Affected

Secretary Garrison insisted early in the day that the mediation proposals could not affect the orders to General Funston. General Funston's instructions were to land immediately on arrival and assume supreme command of land forces.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, who has been directing operations up to this time, will, therefore, return to his flagship, the Florida, withdrawing also all of the bluejackets. That part of the marine force now ashore at Vera Cruz has been detached from the navy and now becomes part of General Funston's command. General Funston also will take up the work undertaken by Admiral Fletcher in directing the administration of governmental affairs at Vera Cruz.

The state department received a report from Consul Simpich at Nogales, Ariz., that 145 Americans with 13 children had arrived on a train from Torres and that another fugitive train from Culiacan was expected soon. Consul Hostetter reported his arrival at Nogales from Hermosillo with 60 Americans and the expected arrival of 90 more from Sinaloa. Consul Garrett reported all Americans removed from the Nuevo Laredo district.

Americans Insulted

Reports from Eagle Pass, Tex., say American refugees who come from the interior of Mexico report they

were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border.

Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Cordoba Sunday informed him no American property had been disturbed and that Americans were being detailed to prevent mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda Potrero, including Superintendent H. W. Rayer, were taken to Cordoba and held. Consul Canada said he expected another train load of Americans from Mexico City to reach Vera Cruz today. He had no information as to the Americans at Tachuca, but said those detailed at Orizaba were reported well cared for.

Railroad Being Destroyed

Consul Canada further reported the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is being rapidly destroyed between Tejeria and the capital. The ties were being burned and the rails loaded on cars and carried away.

Americans Safe in Capital

The consul also reported he had received assurances from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that no Americans have been killed or were in danger or none imprisoned, except one at Aguas Calientes, who was delivered to the judicial authorities "some proofs having been found of his connivance with the revolutionists."

Consul Bleeker reported Ciudad Portirio Diaz is completely deserted, the federals having retreated to Rosalia after a severe defeat by the Carranza forces.

Funston's Army Lands

Vera Cruz, April 28.—The transports bringing the Fifth army brigade comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantry regiments under Brigadier General Frederick Funston, were made fast at the docks shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

Brigadier General Funston called on Rear Admiral Badger later and talked over with him his plans for the landing of the troops. An agreement was reached regarding the positions the soldiers were to occupy.

The infantrymen will take charge of the positions along the outer line as soon as they come ashore. The seamen are to be relieved, detachment by detachment, and will return to their ships. The complete exchange between the soldiers and the marines will not be accomplished before tomorrow. The infantry regiments were ordered to land later in the day.

British Company Seized

Rear Admiral Fletcher last evening seized the piers, yards and buildings of the Terminal company, a British-owned concern, control over which he regarded as necessary in order to facilitate the resumption of the normal business activity of the city. The admiral had been endeavoring to rent the property, but could not come to an

agreement with the managers as to the price to be paid.

Treated Prisoners Nicely

Six federal soldiers who wandered too close to the American lines were captured late yesterday by marines. There is no desire among the Americans to attack or in any way assume the offensive against the Mexicans, so when the marines found themselves in possession of a squad of Huerta soldiers, they did their best to entertain them. They gossiped with the Mexicans regarding the news beyond the lines and after a field luncheon shook hands with them and sent them away.

Foreigners are Safe

Rome, April 28.—A dispatch today from Mexico City says:

"The fact that foreigners are authorized to leave constitute a pledge of safety for all foreigners. Very few Italians, French or Spaniards have left, but many Germans, and a number of British have departed."

Border Patrol Ready

El Paso, Texas, April 28.—The division of troops now on the Mexican border is prepared to take the field at five minutes' notice fully equipped for a long and severe campaign, according to Brigadier General John J. Pershing, who took over today the command of the United States troops here. General Pershing said the troops had been supplied with 30 days' field rations and sufficient ammunition and supplies to carry them through any campaign the war department might deem necessary. General Pershing, who arrived early today with the last sections of the Sixth and Sixteenth infantry regiments from San Francisco, made an immediate inspection of the border patrol here. He established his headquarters at Fort Bliss, but the Sixth and Sixteenth regiments have been encamped in this city and are expected to remain here.

With the arrival of the infantry regiments from the Presidio, San Francisco, the movement of the troops toward this section of the border apparently has been completed, at least for the time.

Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield, who has been in command here and who was relieved by General Pershing, has been ordered to take command of the Second cavalry brigade, which is scattered along the Arizona border. Colonel Hatfield and the headquarters' staff of the Second brigade will leave Thursday for Douglas, Ariz., where he will establish headquarters.

A Trail of Destruction

Laredo, Texas, April 28.—Mexican federals retreating from Nuevo Laredo, after dynamiting the border city, left a trail of desolation behind them, according to a train crew arriving here today with the abandoned troop trains used by the federals in their flight. The towns of Sanchez and La Jarita were completely destroyed, they reported, and the inhabitants have fled to the hills.

The rebel commander at Nuevo Laredo today reported to the American authorities here that the federal troops who Friday evacuated the town were trying to reach the Rio Grande above Laredo. United States troops at Miners were ordered to be on the alert. Army officials say nothing had been seen of the federals at noon.

PRESIDENT ORDERS FEDERAL TROOPS INTO COLORADO COAL FIELDS IN AN EFFORT TO SUBDU THE CIVIL WAR

BOTH SIDES ASSERT THEY ARE PLEASED AND WILL GIVE ALL POSSIBLE AID TO THE SOLDIERS

State Militia, Which Has Been Trying to Keep Order, Is Ordered Out of the Way

REIGN OF ANARCHY AND BLOODSHED WILL CEASE

Regulars from Kansas and Wyoming Will Be on the Way to Trinidad and Canon City Before Nightfall—One Man Is Killed at Walsenburg in a Battle Last Night—Comparative Quiet Prevails in Other Strike-torn Portions of State.

Washington, April 28.—President Wilson today decided to order federal troops to Colorado to restore order in the coal strike district, where virtual civil war exists.

Troops from Kansas

The order prepared by Secretary Karison called for the detail of troops store order.

The decision was reached after the president had gone over the Colorado situation with his cabinet, during the greater part of a two-hour session, and a proclamation will be issued later today ordering federal soldiers to the scene of the industrial conflict.

The number of troops will be decided on in a conference between the president and Secretary Garrison at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Militia to be Withdrawn

The president, in a telegram to Governor Ammons, requests that the state legislature which is to be convened May 4 consider the whole situation, so that means may be provided for the state to reassert its authority and to limit the operation of the federal troops. The president asks also that the militia be withdrawn temporarily while the federal authorities re- Wyo., to Canon City.

At Fort Leavenworth the Second squadron of the Fifth cavalry is stationed and at Fort Russel Troops E and H of the Twelfth cavalry are awaiting orders.

President's Proclamation

The president's proclamation reads: "By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation: "Whereas, It is provided by the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every state in this union, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence;

"And, Whereas, the governor of the state of Colorado has represented that domestic violence exists in said state, which the authorities of said state are unable to suppress; and has represented that it is impossible to convene the legislature of the state in time to meet the present emergency;

"And Whereas, The laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the president it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time;

"Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with such said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before the thirtieth day of April, instant.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-eighth day of April in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

"WOODROW WILSON,

"By the President.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

"Secretary of State."

ed in his judgment it becomes necessary to so use these forces, he shall forthwith by proclamation command the insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes in a specified time.

"Upon the information before me, my judgment is that it is necessary for me use the military forces of the United States for the purpose defined by law and, I shall forthwith issue the proclamation provided by the statutes and in pursuance thereof, shall order the troops when they reach the scenes of disturbances to cause all those who have been indulging in domestic violence, or who threaten to do so, which acts give rise to disorder, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes if they have not already done so, within the limited time by my proclamation, and I shall order that no person or persons, natural or artificial, shall be permitted to do that which may arise to disorder of the character heretofore occasioned, to the end that good order may be established and maintained.

The president's telegram to Governor Ammons was as follows:

"In response to your telegram describing a situation of domestic violence on your state, which you informed me has passed beyond the ability of the state to control, and conveying your request to me to dispatch federal troops, pursuant to Section Four, Article Four of the constitution of the United States, I beg leave to advise you as follows:

"That section of the constitution provides that the United States shall protect each state on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence, and is put into effect by certain statutes, principally Sections Five, Two, Nine, Seven and Five, revised statutes. The former makes it lawful for the president, in the circumstances described in the section referred to, to use the land forces or the naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary and the latter provides that whenever

"I shall not, by the use of the troops, or by any attempt at jurisdiction, inject the power of the federal government into the controversy which produced the present situation. The settlement of that controversy falls strictly within the field of state power. My duty, as I now see it, is to consign myself to maintaining a status of good order until the state can reassert its authority and resume the enforcement thereof.

"I am informed your legislature cannot be convened immediately to deal with this emergency, but has been summoned to convene on May 4, 1914. I shall expect you to draw the attention of that body to the imperative necessity of immediate consider-

ation of the whole situation in order that the United States federal power may be limited within its contemplated confines, and in order that the state may take up its duty as soon as it is possible for it to do so.

"The manifest disadvantages of having two military forces under separate sources of control operating within the same localities leads me to request you to withdraw your militia as soon as troops of the United States have reached the scene and are ready to take over the necessary control.

"(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

White House officials stated the president had acted because all parties, including the senators and congressmen from Colorado and the governor, the mine operators and miners as well, had asked for the federal troops.

Ammons Asks Assistance

Denver, Colo., April 28.—The issuance of a proclamation by Governor Ammons to "all lawabiding and peace-loving citizens of Colorado" to give their moral and active support to the effort to restore peace in the strike districts called attention today to a condition which the proclamation described as "a state of insurrection."

The proclamation declared that state authorities have but one desire, "to restore and maintain order," and declared that unless this is accomplished there can be no machinery to secure justice in the courts.

The governor declared the militia have been in the field for nearly six months, are there "to restore law and order" and for no other purpose and are not interested in the outcome of the strike. He cites the fact that until he left for Washington about ten days ago "not a single person was killed by the militia because of the strike and only two altogether, one by accident and one fugitive from justice."

The proclamation declared, "There need be no further bloodshed if the strikers will quit and return to their homes. If they refuse, every available power will be brought to bear to compel them to do so."

The proclamation concludes: "Peace officers throughout the state are urged to arrest and hold for conspiracy every man caught collecting arms or ammunition to ship to any part of the state, calling for volunteers, or organizing companies of men to be used against the constituted authorities of the state."

Word that President Wilson had ordered federal troops sent into the Colorado coal fields, where a strike has been in progress since September 23 last, was received with general satisfaction at both union and operators' headquarters here today.

"Good," exclaimed Governor Ammons when informed of the order.

J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, speaking for the operators, expressed satisfaction and believed that "law and order would be speedily restored."

He added:

"At no time in the last eight months has there been any other real question but that of the maintenance of law and order; with that all properly could have worked full time."

Horace N. Hawkins, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, said:

"I will aid in every way I can to quiet the situation."

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining
ESTABLISHED 1882

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

Published Every Week by The Optic Publishing Co., Incorporated
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office	Main 2
Editorial Rooms	Main 9
Society Editor	Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier	\$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier.....	.65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier15
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail	2.00

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WARS OF OUR COUNTRY

Could you tell the number of wars in which the United States has engaged since it went into business as a government? The number is surprisingly large to the person who doesn't keep up on war statistics. Of course, not all these wars were important ones, but they got into history, and seem likely to stay there. The wars of the United States have been:

War of the Revolution	April 19, 1775.
Northwest Indian wars	September 19, 1790
War with France	July 9, 1798
War with Tripoli	June 10, 1801
War of 1812	June 18, 1812
Seminole Indian war	November 20, 1817
Blackhawk Indian war	April 21, 1831
Florida Indian war	December 23, 1835
Creek Indian war.....	July 27, 1813
First war with Mexico.....	April 24, 1846
Fort Sumter fired on April 12, 1861	
War with Spain	April 21, 1898
Philippine war.....	February 4, 1899

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

General Venustiano Carranza declares in high dudgeon that Huerta is not the government of Mexico, that he is a culprit amenable only to the constitutionalists and that the United States is invading the Mexican National Sovereignty when it assumes to punish Huerta, says the Santa Fe New Mexican.

It is about time to forget the "national sovereignty" of Mexico. National sovereignty in that country is an illusory dream, a will-o'-the-wisp, a chimera and a joke. Mexico has about as much national sovereignty as a Santa Fe gopher. An attempt to punish a Maderista, a Huertaista, a Carranzista, a Villista, on an Orozquite for the murder of an American citizen or the looting of his property is always met with the loud cry of "national sovereignty." The worst blackguard among the bandits of Mexico is always ready with the cry of "national sovereignty."

The constitutionalists have shown

conclusively how deeply they are interested in the reparation of outrages upon Americans and insults to the government of the United States. It is to the constitutionalists that we owe the majority of the murders and robberies suffered by citizens of this country. Between Huerta and Villa there is little room to pick and choose. Huerta is as apt to make amend for injuries sustained by Americans at the hands of rebels as is Carranza to give us satisfaction for the marines shot by snipers from the flat roofs of Vera Cruz.

This country has listened too long to the polite promises of reparation from this faction and that in Mexico.

Carranza's high sounding protest and demand for the evacuation of Vera Cruz is about as remarkable a piece of impertinence as this nation has yet suffered from a Mexican leader. That he should think for a minute that his proposal would be entertained by this government shows rather plainly the Mexican conception of the intelligence and the "national sovereignty" of the United States. Our national sovereignty has too long been a byword and a joke in Mexico. We have been passed around from one near-government to another with our ultimatums and our protocols like the boy touring the restaurants in search of a pie-stretcher or a left-handed dishpan. It seems to be about time to give both Huerta and Carranza a convincing and enlightening demonstration of the real meaning of national sovereignty.

NEUTRALIZATION OF HEALTH RESORTS IN TIME OF WAR

It is just 50 years since the present imperial councilor, Dr. Kisch of Marienbad, suggested that in time of war all health resorts should be declared neutral, and that this sentence should be added to the convention of Geneva. In spite of the interest it had evoked when it was formulated for the first time, the idea fell into oblivion. Recently Kisch has once more taken upon his old idea and explained in several letters to the press how much could be done if all wounded men and officers could be cared for in the Austrian health resorts. These alone could provide more than 100,000 beds

for wounded soldiers. The Austrian foreign office has taken the matter up and efforts will be made for the acceptance of this plan by all nations.

"Why deplore war?" asks a contemporary. "A soldier's trade is to fight. We maintain an expensive military and naval establishment year after year and get no action on it. Let 'em fight!" Certainly—let 'em fight; and also let epidemics of disease sweep the land. We have thousands of physicians and surgeons, educated at heavy expense, whose business it is to cure the sick. Let 'em cure! Why deplore disease?"

THE OFFER OF MEDIATION

Prominent members of the administration are naturally skeptical as to any good results from the proposal to mediate between the United States and Mexico, says the Kansas City Journal. The offer of the Brazilian, Chilean and Argentine governments to use their good offices in bringing about an amicable adjustment of differences probably could not be refused without international "impoliteness, but there is no reason for believing that any good will come of it. The fact that the mediators are not only Latins but are vitally interested in the maintenance of Latin prestige in the western hemisphere is in itself significant, if not suspicious. Acceptance of the offer might prove this country's friendship for the other Latin republics. But terms formulated by representatives of nations so closely allied to Mexico by blood and self-interest as are Brazil, Chile and Argentina are not likely to be any too favorable to the United States.

Huerta is reported in the dispatches to have disarmed British subjects on account of their "blood affinity" with Americans. What about the "blood affinity" of mediators who are all "senors?" The humiliating defeat of Mexico, the inevitable result of war with the United States, would have a depressing effect upon the prestige of all Latin America. Such an eventuality is one from which the Latin republics naturally shrink, and this consideration may cause them to secure more favorable concessions from Huerta than would otherwise be the case—assuming that he will accept mediation.

But how can conditions be mediated? President Wilson has persisted in keeping in the foreground the insult to the flag and the demand that a salute be fired in reparation for that insult. So far as international law can be interpreted in its application to the present situation, that is the gist of the dispute between this country and Huerta. In that dispute the constitutionalists have no share, and yet they cannot be eliminated from consideration; and if not eliminated, how can terms be expected which will be satisfactory to the United States, to Huerta, to the victorious Villa and to the rebel leader in the south? With these several Mexican elements American has an occult to settle. The American government may officially accept the apology of a salute from Huerta, but the people of this country will never regard it as adequate reparation for the infamous

outrages that have been perpetrated against Americans, to say nothing of accepting it as assurance that American citizens will not continue to be the victims of conditions for which the several Mexican factions are alike responsible.

It is not impossible that the mediation offer was inspired by Huerta himself. That he has gained an advantage by it is apparent. If he acts in obedience to the findings of a mediation tribunal, he will evade the appearance of being coerced by America. His "face is saved" if he escapes with a whole skin, and if all the temporizing comes to naught he will have gained valuable time and added materially to the heavy expense of the operations carried on by this country. Americans thus far hold one important Mexican town. In the interior, Americans are being jailed and maltreated and slain; the flag is being trampled upon and countless acts which call for vengeance rather than pour parlors are being committed—the very conditions against which Americans are protesting while the administration resumes its policy of watchful waiting.

NEW MEXICAN 'DISCOVERS' McDONALD

The Santa Fe New Mexican at last has "discovered" Governor McDonald. After having been his warm supporter for two years it has been declared a "misrepresenter," a "garbler" and other naughty names by the chief executive of the state.

It all came about in this manner: On Saturday, in addressing the democratic state central committee, the governor paid his compliments to the persons who have criticized his policy in regard to taxation reforms in this state. The New Mexican published the governor's speech rather fully, taking care to be accurate. The governor, when he saw his remarks in cold type, got cold feet, as he so often has done before, and, calling up an Albuquerque newspaper by telephone, stated that he had been misquoted in Santa Fe.

The New Mexican after showing that the governor had not been misquoted to any greater extent than a few minor inaccuracies, had the following to say yesterday evening in an editorial:

"With all due respect to the august office of governor of New Mexico, the New Mexican wishes to state emphatically again that the report was correct and that the governor was not misrepresented. In regard to the manner in which the governor sought to change the impression created by that report, if it were in the case of any one else we would not hesitate to say that it showed gross discourtesy and egregious ill-breeding.

"The governor has on all occasions received distinguished consideration from this newspaper; it has been entirely friendly to his policies and has never failed in the utmost courtesy where his wishes were concerned.

"His action under the circumstances is the more surprising and cannot but prove painful to his friends.

"The governor has never yet made an important public speech or statement to which he has stood up when it appeared in print. He has rarely been quoted in a newspaper but what

he set up a cry of 'misrepresentation.'

"The impossibility of securing a statement for which the governor will stand is strikingly demonstrated by his statement today that he was misquoted in his statement to the Morning Journal yesterday, the governor term 'grossly inaccurate.'

"When asked for specifications this morning the governor declared that he had said 'political pirates and tax dodgers' instead of 'cowards and tax dodgers' using the word 'cowards' in another connection; that he did not say he read 40 to 50 newspapers a day, but merely that he read that many in some period not stated; that he didn't imply that 'newspapers' didn't tell the truth, but that taxpayers were guilty of that offense; and that it was the pirates and not the taxdodgers with whom decent men ought not to associate.

"In other words when pinned down this remarkable governor objected to nothing but the merest trivialities, which did not affect the accuracy of the report one iota; the difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum.

"In the face of his appeal for a 'clear-cut declaration' he backs down on his own declaration the minute it appears in print and offers no 'correct substitute. Immediately after warning the party to 'take a stand in the open' he backs off into the brush. Denouncing evasion, he evades responsibility for a speech the minute it has been uttered and in doing so goes out of town to make a wild-eyed attack on the newspaper which has been the only consistent defender of his policies.

"This newspaper will continue to be friendly to the governor's program in the taxation matter; but if the governor thinks for a holy minute that this paper will stand for such conduct he is on the wrong track. We should advise him to be good and make the most of the support he receives; and above all, when he makes a statement or a speech to stand up for it like a man.

"The statement published in the Albuquerque Morning Journal that this paper misrepresented the governor's speech is absolutely untrue."

INTERMEDIATION IN MEXICO

We shall be surprised if, after having carried this country so close to war for redress to an insult to national honor, even Mr. Wilson's flexibility will enable him to see his way clear to accept any result of an intermediation falling short of everything which has been demanded, in essence if not in form, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. However, even his acceptance of the intermediation offered by Brazil, Chile and Argentine is itself such a surprise that we should be prepared for what may follow. Washington dispatches state verbal conditions accompanying his acceptance of mediation. These include Huerta's elimination, apparently as a condition precedent to the beginning of actual mediation looking toward the pacification of Mexico and a reorganization of its government, and suitable reparation for the detention of jacksies at Tampico and the arrest of a ship's mail carrier in Vera Cruz.

While these conditions are not made a part of the president's formal

note accepting the tripartite offer of mediation, it is inconceivable that he has not communicated them, verbally, to the ministers at Washington of Brazil, Argentine and Chile, through whom the offer was made. While imposing such conditions may seem, to the lovers of peace, as making the acceptance of intermediation practically impossible for the Mexicans, conditions now are such that the United States could not, without an irreparable loss of dignity and prestige, consent to any form of intermediation not conditioned upon these demands as preliminary. We think it highly possible that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan, staunch peace advocates, finding themselves face to face with a war as a logical result of their policy, would go far to escape its consequences, and the degree of responsibility it would mean for them. But, as we have been insisting since the fleet was put under orders, such a step would be regarded as the first of a series of aggressive steps leading toward a settlement of the Mexican case; not, inevitably, to war, but steadily toward such measures as would end in something more tangible and permanent than a salute to the flag. It was then to be seen that a greater disgrace to the flag than any then visited upon it would grow out of more temporizing after making such a formidable display of force. Since then there has been fighting at Vera Cruz, and 5,000 United States soldiers are now on their way to that port.

The conditions the president is said to have imposed may put mediation out of the question. None the less they should be insisted upon. It is possible that Huerta, who must now be hopeless of maintaining himself, would consent, under pressure of the three great Latin-American powers intermediating, to withdraw himself from the provisional presidency. And it is not impossible that there has been understanding to this effect before announcement of the tender and acceptance of mediation, which comes so unexpectedly, was made. But beyond Huerta, in such an understanding, would be the constitutionalists, with their eyes already set on the national palace and it is easy to see the ambitious wink with which Villa cultivates the good will of Mr. Wilson as against Carranza, more patriot than politician. The elimination of Huerta, toward which we have bent everything, might be the beginning of greater difficulties for us, should the constitutionalists prove less open to intermediation, with elimination, than Huerta may be. If there can be found a way to make mediation serve the end we are now in Mexico to serve, and this is not impossible, we shall applaud Mr. Wilson if he takes quick advantage of his proverbial good luck, recalls our fleet and our men, and brings back peace with honor. Should he sound recall under any form of mediation promising to fall short, or actually falling short, of doing the work in Mexico to which he and Mr. Bryan have already committed us, he will not only make his country the mirth of nations, but he will make a new and unique place in American history for himself.

Sarah Bernhardt is planning a world tour.

AN INJURED HUSBAND

Rarely does a husband who sues his wife for alimony or separate maintenance succeed in enlisting the sympathy of the public. Old fashioned ideas still persist and the husband who goes to law to compel his wife to make financial provision for his support in his declining years is more likely to encounter ridicule than sympathy. But, whether it be because of the changed conditions under the spread of new feminism or because of the peculiar circumstances surrounding his case, many will feel that the former New York policeman who is asking an annuity from the wealthy wife who recently barred him from her home has some grounds for his action.

Their marriage resulted from his having saved her life in a runaway. All indications are that, on account of her great wealth, she took the initiative in the courtship. He alleges in his suit that she persuaded him to resign his job as a policeman, which meant the relinquishment of all rights of seniority and his claims under the pension system. He does not appear to have been so intoxicated with the courtship as to forget matters of financial detail. He contends that his wife promised to pay him \$10,000 for life, payable quarterly. It is for the first quarterly payment since he was turned out of house and home that he brings suit.

In his suit he describes briefly some of the conditions which made his position as husband of the "best-dressed woman in New York" uncomfortable, to express it mildly. He asserts that his wife has an income of \$75,000 a year and that she is possessed of realty of the value of \$800,000 or \$1,000,000 and personal property worth \$1,500,000. The income was placed to his credit in a bank and he checked on the account for all expenses. This left the outside world to look upon him as a man of substance, with control of vast resources. But he avers that he could not draw a check for his own use even for the most trivial sum without procuring specific authority in advance from his wife. It was this secret bondage that gnawed at his vitals. Much as he might essay the proud carriage of a former flower of the force, the recollection of his humiliation would come to shrivel him up. When he chanced to meet his old associates he must hypocritically respond to their congratulations, while he envied them their independence and the exercise of power in their beats. Whatever the cause of the final break, the former policeman, when turned out penniless, was a fit subject of sympathy. He could never move in his old circles with peace of mind again, even if he could get back his old job. His life was blighted by the whims of this spoiled child of fortune, this Tifania who tickled his donkey ears for a season. It is to be hoped that 12 honest and courageous men may be found who will render an equitable verdict.

WE'RE SAWING WOOD

The Santa Fe New Mexican, in an editorial urging the boosters of the Ancient City to get busy; calls attention to the successful advertising cam-

paign being made by Las Vegas. It also gives some valuable advice which may be appropriated with benefit by cities everywhere that desire to grow and prosper. The New Mexican's editorial is as follows:

Keep Up With the Procession

Las Vegas, New Mexico, a town of undeniable natural attractions and considerable possibilities—which of course do not begin to compare with the advantages of Santa Fe—is putting on a brisk and business like community advertising campaign and as a result of the systematic work of the Commercial club, that organization is receiving every day an increasing number of inquiries about Las Vegas, in response to which information is being distributed over the country. A bunch went out the other day and in a short time secured ten new members, substantial business men, for the organization, increasing its revenues \$28 per month.

We should hate to think that Las Vegas is going to give Santa Fe any the worst of it in the matter of town-building. But Las Vegas is undeniably sawing wood. It is unnecessary to repeat what Albuquerque is doing, further than to state again that she has raised over \$5,000 for city advertising and if she doesn't watch out will make it \$10,000. Raton and Trinidad are missing no bets. In her own peculiar and unique resources Santa Fe has them all beat—and if we are to be left behind in the race it isn't the fault of the material we have on hand.

We have the city, we have the material, we have the intelligent business men, and there is no manner of doubt that we have the money when once we make up our several and collective mind that community advertising funds are an investment and not a charity—and as soon as we get enough good old-fashioned galvanic git-up-and-gitiveness into our systems to WAKE UP!

Helps Kidney and Bladder Trouble—Everybody Satisfied

Everywhere people are taking Foley Kidney Pills, and are so satisfied they urge others to take them also. A. T. Kelly, McIntosh, Ala., says: "I recommend them to all who suffer from kidney troubles and backache, for they are fine." Best thing you can take for backache, weak back and rheumatism. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Chamberlain's Liniment

This preparation is intended especially for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and like ailments. It is a favorite with people who are well acquainted with its splendid qualities. Mrs. Charles Tanner, Wabash, Ind., says of it, "I have found Chamberlain's Liniment the best thing for lame back and sprains I have ever used. It works like a charm and relieves pain and soreness. It has been used by others of my family as well as myself for upwards of twenty years." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Relieves Bladder Distress and Weakness

Irregular, painful bladder weaknesses disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kidney Pills for that burning, scalding sensation-irregular, painful action-heavy, sore feeling and bladder distress. You will like their tonic restorative effect—the relief from pain—quick good results. Contain no harmful drugs. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

ASTOR'S BRIDE A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN

ACCORDING TO ALL REPORTS SHE CAN DRIVE A MOTOR AND RIDE A HORSE

New York, April 28.—Upon a tall, fair haired girl of 20 years, raised in the country and loving it, knowing little of society but destined to know much more, the eyes of the fashionable world are centered just now. She is Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, who this week is to become the bride of Vincent Astor, the head of the Astor family in America and the master of a fortune of nearly \$100,000,000.

The bride-to-be of Mr. Astor presents a new perfection in type of the American society girl, having enjoyed the advantages of having been born and brought up on a country estate, as do the girls of the best English families. From childhood Miss Huntington has led an out-of-door life. At 16 she was sent to a private school at Dobb's Ferry, not a great way from her home on the Hudson. After the first winter at school came instructive tours of Europe with her parents, two winter seasons in this city, where the family lived at the Ritz-Carleton hotel, and sojourns at the country homes of friends and relatives during the summer, spring or autumn.

Miss Huntington came from a sturdy and athletic stock, and showed it as soon as she was able to run about. Her father, who was graduated from Yale in 1861, was tennis champion of his university, and before she was ten years old Miss Huntington began to take an interest in the tennis courts. She also, like most other girls brought up at country homes, became proficient in swimming while scarcely more than a child, and before she went away to the finishing school she was able to sail a sloop and to operate any motor craft, whether slow or swift. Since then she has on several occasions held the steering wheel of one or the other of Mr. Astor's swift hydroplanes, tearing up or down the Hudson river to the delight of those on trains or along the shore who may have been spectators. In learning to drive her own automobile she was aided by Mr. Astor who has a thorough knowledge of motor mechanism in all its branches.

The marriage next Thursday will unite two of New York's oldest and best known families. Miss Huntington's maternal grandfather was William B. Dinsmore, who died in 1888 in his seventy-eighth year, leaving a large fortune to his children. His estate at Staatsburg extended over two thousand of the picturesque rolling acres between Staatsburg and Rhinebeck. Eventually about 500 acres of the estate came to Mrs. Huntington and in the center of the property, overlooking the Hudson, Hopeland House, a large three story structure

of red brick and sandstone of Elizabethan design, was erected a few years ago.

Vincent Astor represents the fifth generation from John Jacob Astor, the founder of the great Astor fortune. He was a student in Harvard University—where his father had been educated—when Colonel Astor met his heroic and tragic death in the sinking of the Titanic in the spring of 1912. On November 15 of that year he celebrated his twenty-first birthday and came into complete possession of the Astor estate. He did not return to Harvard to complete his course, but decided to devote himself to the management of his properties. Since then, except for short periods when he has found recreation on board his steam yachts and power boats, or at the family country places, he has spent several hours each day in the offices of the Astor estate in West Twenty-sixth street.

Vincent Astor and his father were devoted, "more like chums than father and son," to use the words of a warm friend of each. It was logical, therefore, that he should follow in the footsteps of Colonel Astor in taking an active interest in the civic matters and public movements. He was appointed to numerous public committees by the late Mayor Gaynor and has made it a rule to attend such committee meetings, especially when details of important public celebrations or charitable movements have been involved.

Mr. Astor was born in the old homestead at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, five months before his grandfather died and his father became head of the house. He was so frail a baby that only unremitting care kept him alive. His health improved as he grew to manhood, though even in recent years he has had several severe spells of illness and has never enjoyed what might be called rugged health. He normally looks more boyish than he is. He has his father's height but not his weight by 40 pounds. He has not his breadth of shoulders by several inches, and the father's strong will and determination shows only in the son's chin.

TO REBUILD HIGHWAY

Santa Fe, April 28.—Both Governor McDonald and State Engineer James A. French gave assurance today that the state would do its part in the reconstruction of the highway from Santa Fe to Taos although they would fix no time for the work to commence. Much will depend on the promptness of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Taos counties furnishing their quota of the funds which are to be one-half of the amount needed. Santa Fe county is ready to co-operate and therefore, Engineer French believes that the portion of the road in Santa Fe county will be undertaken this year. In Taos county the authorities have placed part of the road in shape but Rio Arriba county has thus far not done anything.

A STEEL DIVIDEND

New York, April 28.—The United States Steel corporation today declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common stock and 1½ per cent on the preferred stock.

250 ENTOMBED IN WEST VIRGINIA COLLIERY

EXPLOSION AT ECCLES OCCURS WHEN A FULL FORCE OF MEN IS AT WORK

Beckley, W. Va., April 28.—Two hundred and fifty men are reported entombed by an explosion in the mine of the New River Colliery company at Eccles. The explosion occurred when a full force of men were at work in shafts Nos. 5 and 6, each down about 600 feet deep, and could be heard in the towns of Eccles, near which the mines are located. It was known that 196 men were in No. 5 and 76 in No. 6. A rescue crew was at once organized and succeeded in dropping down one shaft to the bottom, where two men were found badly burned and brought to the surface. It is believed both were fatally hurt.

Another rescue party was organized and tried to enter the mine. They feared that almost, if not all, of the entombed men had perished.

Rescue Car Sent Out

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 28.—The Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines has already started a mine rescue car from Bluefields, W. Va., to Eccles, where 260 men are reported entombed.

LAS VEGAS SCHOOLS STAGE FOLK DANCES

THIS CITY WILL HELP MAKE THE NEW MEXICO SCENARIO A SUCCESS

Santa Fe, April 28.—Santa Rosa school children will undertake to stage for the moving pictures the scene from the scenario of the exposition commission that represents the hacienda period of New Mexico history. As outlined by the author Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, the scenes will be a most beautiful one. The background for part of the picture will be the lakes and sheep ranches near Santa Rosa.

The woman's auxiliary has assigned to Santa Fe public schools, the scenes of the Pueblo rebellion, the reconquest by DeVargas and the coming of Kearney.

To Deming has been assigned the scene descriptive of the coming of statehood. After New Mexico has displayed all of her products and advantages and still is rejected by Uncle Sam she shows her school children and exhibits her educational progress and is admitted without further parley.

Raton public schools have undertaken the scene dealing with the Santa Fe trail and an Indian attack on immigrants coming over the trail.

Las Vegas will stage Spanish folk dances and Taos the Matachina dance. To Alamogordo and Las Cruces public

schools have been assigned scenes but like the Albuquerque and East Las Vegas schools they have thus far failed to respond.

The scenes from the Indian period are to be staged by Indian school children at the Puye cliff dwellings and in the Indian pueblos. These two scenes will be especially elaborate, ornate and picturesque.

Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, the author of the scenario, who won the prize offered by the exposition commission, has been asked by the Selig Polyscope Company to write scenarios for them. Among the seven scenarios submitted to the woman's auxiliary, all of them good, was one by Pat Garrett, son of the late Sheriff Pat Garrett, whose thrilling deeds and tragic death have given him a place in New Mexico history.

GENTRY BROTHERS' SHOW IS COMING

FAMOUS DOG AND PONY EXHIBITION TO BE SEEN HERE ON MAY SEVENTH

Ulin N. Jolly, contracting agent for the Gentry Brothers' Famous Show, is in the city completing arrangements for the appearance of this great trained animal exhibition, which will exhibit here on Thursday May 7. This afternoon Mr. Jolly announced that the show grounds would be located on the corner of Sixth street and Baca avenue, where two performances will be given.

No show, big or little, that visits Las Vegas is more generally liked than this one, and as it has been some time since the wonderful dogs and ponies have been seen here, every youngster in town will be on the impatient list until show day comes around.

Since seen here last, according to Mr. Jolly, the Gentrys have materially increased the magnitude and importance of the show, and while it will always be referred to as "Gentry's Gog and Pony Show," there will be seen this year, in addition to the trained animal portion of the program, many new and novel features, presented by a galaxy of the highest class and highest paid circus performers procurable in this country and Europe.

UNION ASSOCIATION OPENS

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 28.—The Union Baseball Association started its fourth season today, with Murray playing at Ogden, Helena at Boise and Butte in this city. Boise and Murray are newcomers in the association this year, taking the places formerly held by Great Falls and Missoula. The schedule this year has been split into two seasons, the first ending July 5 and the second on September 13. A total of 120 games will be played.

MONTANA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Anaconda, Mont., April 28.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Montana State Sunday School association. The opening session of the three days' program was held this afternoon, with the state president, Rev. E. W. Wright, presiding.

Federals Try to Cross Border

Washington, April 28.—Two federal generals and their commands who were driven back by constitutionalists from the southern part of the state of Nuevo Leon are attempting to cross the United States border about 30 miles above Laredo, Texas, according to a state department report today.

It is supposed here these federals are part of the command which dynamited Nuevo Laredo, a few days ago when it was feared they would destroy the international bridge between the Mexican town and Laredo, Texas. They afterwards left for the south to join other federal forces supposed to be operating between Nuevo Laredo and Monterey.

AMERICANS KILLED
 Vera Cruz, April 28.—An unconfirmed report received here today says six Americans were taken from jail at Cordoba and killed, also another American killed at Cosamalcapan, 60 miles south of Vera Cruz. Neither Fletcher nor Consul Canada had what is regarded as conclusive information of the execution, but are investigating.

TO DECIDE JURISDICTION

Santa Fe, April 28.—The entire question of jurisdiction over the Pueblo Indians and their lands, will be thrashed out again before Federal Judge William H. Pope on a demurrer to the indictment of San Juan Garcia for the murder of Albert Leeds at Acoma. Reams have been written and a long line of opinions handed down in the territorial and federal courts, including the United States supreme court, attacking some phase of this problem, but there are evidently phases of it that have not been cleared up, at least the attorneys for San Juan Garcia believe that they have the best of it when they raise the question of jurisdiction. E. C. Wade, Jr., will make the arguments for the United States and H. B. Jamison of Albuquerque for the defendant. Garcia is accused of shooting Leeds who had the reputation of being a wizard who was able to turn his enemies into dogs, so accused of shooting Leeds, who had the front of Garcia's house and the contention is that Garcia while in the house shot Leeds while the latter was passing. The arguments tomorrow promise to be of great interest, not only legally but also historically and otherwise.

Mrs. Wm. T. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich. writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Reliable—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

Just be sure that you buy Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—it is a reliable medicine for coughs, colds, croup, whooping coughs, bronchial and la grippe coughs, which are weakening to the system. It also gives prompt and definite results for hoarseness, tickling throat and stuffy wheezy breathing. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MEXICO WILL NOT BE EASILY BEATEN

CLEWS DECLARES STRUGGLE MAY AFFECT AMERICAN FINANCES CONSIDERABLY

New York, April 28.—The long dreaded clash with Mexico has come. What the end will be is at present beyond human foresight. A costly war may result, but there is still hope that it may be averted. The effect of such a calamity upon domestic business should not be particularly serious. Temporarily it will act as a stimulus upon certain industries. Its effect in local financial circles has already been largely discounted. Ultimately it means the opening of a vast and rich territory, especially in the north of Mexico, to American and foreign enterprise. Nevertheless a prolonged period of disorder and idleness will be apt to affect investments in Mexican railroads, mines, oil wells, etc., unfavorably. So it is premature to form any positive convictions regarding the immediate future value of these properties. The whole Mexican situation is one of extreme uncertainty, and a strict parallel can hardly be found in our war with Spain. That struggle from the nature of the case was upon the high seas and quickly settled. Cuba was an island, easily approached in many directions. In a contest with Mexico our army may have to cover a large territory, mountainous in character and inhabited by a population of fifteen millions, a goodly portion of which will scatter to the mountains and keep up an indefinite guerilla warfare, somewhat similar possibly to the Boer war. Unless favorable developments transpire, war with Mexico will likely be a long and costly struggle. London is a more active market for Mexican securities than New York, and the financial effect of a prolonged war will be felt at that center as well as New York.

Financing of the war would probably be accomplished through stamp taxes and the issue to start with of three per cent treasury notes which could be readily marketed. Some other forms of taxation may also be necessary. The sugar duties might be restored or a tax imposed upon coffee and tea. In addition to these proposals, some of which may not prove acceptable, the expectation is that the government will make a liberal bond issue on a basis of 3 and one-half per cent. It is practically certain that a issue on these lines would be promptly absorbed. Of course a bond issue would withdraw capital from other and more productive directions, and might temporarily depress the general bond market. There is, however, a lack of capital seeking desirable investment, and the government bond issue for carrying on war with Mexico would have little harmful effect. Mexico will be unable to secure any considerable amount of foreign capital for carrying on the war, a factor which would hasten prostration in Mexico and tend to shorten the period of hostilities. It is generally argued that be-

cause the stock market made a sharp rally after the opening of the Spanish war, similar results will follow the opening of hostilities in Mexico. In support of this argument it is said that the Mexican difficulties have already been fairly well discounted, and that prices are already low owing to the combination with other depressing factors. Prices of the active stocks are now down to about the low point of November, 1913, all of the advance obtained in January having practically disappeared.

Outside of the Mexican incident, there is little change in the financial situation. Railroad earnings are showing smaller decreases than was the case a month or two ago. There has been rather more activity in the iron trade, the railroads having placed a number of orders for equipment. There is also a partial revival of general trade in the west, where depression has been less severe than in the east. Crop conditions are still remarkably satisfactory in spite of a backward season. From all parts of the country reports come that the soil is in excellent condition; and winter wheat continues to maintain its exceptionally high stand in nearly all sections. Our textile trades are still somewhat depressed by curtailed consumption, low prices, labor problems and tariff uncertainties. General trade is fairly well maintained, but declining prices have in many cases made rather serious inroads on profits. As a result quite a number of decreases in dividends have recently been reported, and the total dividend distribution in May is calculated at \$109,000,000 or more than \$600,000 more than a year ago. A somewhat firmer tone exists in the money market rates for both time money and commercial paper having slightly advanced. There has been some expectation of gold exports to Paris, but these may be offset at any time by the prospects of a government bond issue at home. Home politics as a factor have for the time being been overshadowed by the seriousness of the Mexican outlook, and nothing further has developed in the rate situation.

The foreign outlook is not entirely satisfactory. Russia is in fear of fresh revolutionary difficulties. Austria is fearful of international complications which might arise in event of the aged emperor's death. Paris is still feeling the after effects of the late European financial strain, and threatens to draw upon us for gold. London is in fairly good shape because of Britain's extraordinary prosperity; yet is in a very cautious mood and decidedly critical toward our Mexican policy. Mexican securities have declined considerably in that market, which is much more pessimistic regarding the consequences of war than ourselves.

Much as the Mexican outbreak is to be deplored, it will have the effect of starting new activities and diverting public attention from ills upon which it has been brooding far too long. The nation, it is true, has serious domestic problems to solve. This has always been the case and always will be. Business, however, must go on. Food, clothing and shelter must be provided under all circumstances, and while enterprise and new development have been temporarily restrained the

regular activities of life are going on much as usual. It must be remembered that the market has very liberally discounted the unfavorable conditions, and in case of favorable developments, we would see a general recovery in this market. President Wilson, it is to be noted, still insists at this writing that our government has not as yet declared war against Mexico. Nevertheless the outlook is far from clear, and in view of our possibly drifting into deeper difficulties we repeat our former advice of caution in financial operations.

HENRY CLEWS.

TREASURER MUST PAY ROAD BOARD WARRANTS

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE MAKES DECISION IN SAN MIGUEL COUNTY CASES

Santa Fe, April 28.—The state supreme court handed down two opinions today, both San Miguel county road cases brought by the state ex rel county commissioners against Eugenio Ronero, treasurer, appellant, and the other by the state ex rel county road board, also against the county treasurer, appellee. The former is affirmed and the latter reversed. In the first case the court below granted a writ of mandamus against the county treasurer to compel him to honor the warrant of the board of county commissioners on the county road fund to pay the purchase price of land necessary for the laying out of a public road. In the other case, the court below denied a writ to compel the treasurer to honor a warrant drawn on the county road fund for necessary supplies and in the construction of public roads in San Miguel county. Both decisions are victories for the good roads movement.

MANY STUDENTS FAILED

Santa Fe, April 28.—The casualties in the eighth grade examinations in Eddy county were enormous according to reports issued by the department of education today. Of fourteen examined at Lovington only one passed, Wesley Whiteley, yet, the questions were so easy that three seventh grade pupils who took the examination at Lovington in several branches made the required mark which exempts them from examination in those branches when they finish the eighth grade. Of thirteen examined at Malaga, the following passed: Anna Donaldson, Jesse Plowman, Allen Howard, Marion McKean, Clarence Reid, Sybil Crowder; all three examined at Lone Star passed; Tera Smith Oro Willis and Gertrude Bryan; of two examined at Lovington and five at Hope, three at Hobbs, three at Lakewood and one at Monument, none passed; of five examined at Jal, David Curry passed; all four examined at Artesia passed, Esther Shider, Nora Needham, Lonnie Smith, and Lee Kissinger and of five examined at Otis, five passed, Delia McIlvain, Helen McIlvain, Herbert Force, Fred Harris and Granville Harding.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at Optic office.

Subscribe for The Optic.

MORE REGULARS ARE NEEDED TO SUPPRESS TROUBLE IN MINING DISTRICTS ADJOINING TRINIDAD

Major Holbrook, Commander, Is Unable to Cope With the Situation at Walsenburg

DEEDS OF CRUELTY CHARGED AGAINST MILITIA

Striker Testifies That the Guardsmen, After Killing His Son and Burning His Tent, Threatened to Take His Life—Governor Ammons Trying Determinedly to Bring the Labor War to an End—Government Promises as Many Troops as Are Needed to Preserve Order

Trinidad, Colo., May 1.—Major W. A. Holbrook, commanding the United States regulars on duty at the southern Colorado coal fields, said today that he had recommended that more troops be sent into the district to provide adequate protection. At union headquarters it was announced today that the miners were awaiting a reply to a telegram sent to Washington last night by union representatives in Denver. After hearing from Washington a state meeting probably will be held in Trinidad.

The committee of women representing the Women's Peace association of Denver today took affidavits of numerous strikers and strikers' wives regarding the battle of Ludlow April 20.

Repeated telephone messages to Governor Ammons failed to obtain permission to move from Ludlow and go to the relief of the besieged mining camp. The body of George R. Hall, a defender of the Forbes mine, was found late last night.

Militia Made Threats

Trinidad, Colo., May 1.—"That's

right, girlie; have your big Sunday today and tomorrow we'll have the roast."

This was the remark of a man wearing a militia uniform, on the day before the battle of April 20, in which the Ludlow colony was burned, according to the testimony of Mrs. Pearl Jolly before the coroner's jury at the Ludlow inquest today. The alleged remark was made to a woman who had laughed at the militiamen, who were watching a baseball game between strikers. Mrs. Jolly did not know the name of the man who she said made the statement.

The witness declared that the militia turned a machine gun on the tent colony, and fired explosive rifle bullets into the camp. She swore that she had seen and heard the bullets explode.

"Several times during the day of the battle I went from one tent to another, and I never once made my appearance without being shot at," she testified. "Once a bullet shot off the heel of my shoe. When I was standing in my tent several bullets came

through, and one broke the mirror of a dresser."

Mrs. Jolly gave her version of the big battle. She said that on the morning (Monday) after the ball game, four militiamen came to the tent colony and asked Luis Tikas (Louie the Greek) to permit them to arrest a man who, she said, was not in the colony. Tikas asked them for a warrant and demurred at a demand to produce the man at the order of the military alone.

"Louie said he would like to talk to Major Hamrock," the witness testified. "The major sent word to Louie to come half way to the militia camp. Louie went to the designated spot, but Hamrock was not there. Later he went to the Ludlow station and met the major."

"After his return to the colony Tikas told me that he saw two machine guns near the railroad station. Major Hamrock said he would recall his soldiers if Tikas would control the men in the tent colony. Tikas was on the way back to the tents when two bombs were exploded and the shooting began."

Mrs. Jolly said Tikas was not killed until the night of April 20. She did not see the Greek's death. She said she stayed in the tent colony until about 8:30 o'clock after the fire had been burning since between 5 and 6 o'clock.

The witness told of picking up the body of his son. He said he asked the militiamen to help him carry the body, whereat, he testified, one of them replied: "Ain't you big enough to carry it?"

A man in citizen's clothes, who was with the militiamen and whose name the witness said he would give to the district attorney privately, threatened to kill him, he swore.

"This man said to me, 'You damned red neck, you ought to be killed, and I've got a notion to do it right now.'"

"Then he pressed a revolver to my head. My wife jumped in front of me and a man in uniform spoke to the other man and he didn't shoot."

Additional Soldiers Needed

Denver, Colo., May 1.—Governor Ammons today telegraphed Secretary of War Garrison requiring additional federal troops, on being informed by Major W. A. Holbrook that he would be unable to spare any men from his present command for duty in the northern Colorado coal fields, where 200 militia under General Chase still are on guard.

A Conflicting Story

Governor Ammons' version of the Forbes battle of Wednesday, in which nine mine employes and one striker are known to have been killed, differed from that given by Major P. Hamrock to the women's committee. Asked whether he had received a direct request from Major Hamrock for permission to go to Forbes, the governor said:

"I never did. I never issued an order direct and have not since the trouble started except on one or two or two occasions when I could not get hold of General Chase."

The morning of the Forbes battle, the governor added, several requests were received from different points for militia; that it was feared a attempt was being made by the strikers to divide the militia into small de-

CANCER IN A WOMAN'S BREAST

ALWAYS BEGINS a small LUMP LIKE THIS AND ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN THE ARMPIT AND KILLS QUICKLY

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR

NO KNIFE or PAIN
No PAY Until Cured
No X-Ray or other swindle. WRITTEN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE



ANY TUMOR, LUMP or SORE on the LIP, FACE or body long is CANCER. It Never Pains Until Last Stage. 120-PAGE BOOK sent free; testimonials of THOUSANDS Cured at Home. Write to Some

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

IS SURE, CERTAIN DEATH IF NEGLECTED OR CUT Our Painless Island Plant Plaster CURES in 10 DAYS MILLIONS DIE EVERY YEAR by Waiting Too Long YOU may refuse to believe until TOO LATE

I SWEAR WE HAVE CURED 10,000

Poor cured at HALF PRICE if cancer is yet small Address Old DR. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO. 40 years "GREATEST CANCER SPECIALISTS LIVING" A B 747 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

tachments and attack them, and that Forbes was the only point from which a request for militia was made that day where any fighting occurred.

General Chase was absent from his headquarters here, having gone to the Boulder county fields to arrange for the disposition of militia. At the adjutant general's office it was stated that 150 additional militiamen had been sent to the Louisville district.

Rockefeller Threatened

New York, May 1.—A banner bearing a skull and cross bones and the caption "No Broadway" was displayed at a large meeting of the Anti-Militarist league today, held at the Mulberry Bend park, only a few blocks from the Standard Oil building.

Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who shot Henry C. Frick, called the meeting to order. Marie Ganz was the first speaker. She reiterated threats of personal violence to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Mr. Rockefeller did not appear at his offices today. His secretaries said, although he was not ill, he was greatly broken up by the ordeal of criticism he had undergone in connection with the Colorado mine strike. They said Mr. Rockefeller felt he had been made to bear the brunt of the criticism and he hoped in the near future to devise some plan whereby he may relieve the situation so far as the demands against him are concerned.

"Mourners" were again marching up and down in front of the Standard Oil building on Broadway. A threat to keep a hearse on the scene did not materialize. Among the marchers were Sarah Greenwood and Elizabeth Freeman, English suffragettes. Miss Freeman was released today from the Tombs prison, against her will. With Upton N. Sinclair and the other woman, she had gone to prison rather than pay a fine of \$3 for disorderly conduct.

Walsenburg Condition Critical

Washington, May 1.—A war department bulletin, issued today, said that conditions at Walsenburg, in the Colorado mining district, where Captain Smith is in command of United States army troops, were reported "critical", but that the work of restoring order in Trinidad and Canon City districts was going forward.

"My Mamma Says — It's Safe for Children!"

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

FOR Coughs and Colds

CONTAINS NO OPIATES

"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.

RED CROSS DRUG CO. RED CROSS DRUG CO.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Tuesday's Daily.

R. W. Rudolph of Pecos was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. J. Thuli of Watrous came in this afternoon for a short business visit.

Charles Adams of Watrous was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

George P. Hile of Watrous came in last night for a few days' business visit in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Joshua Reynolds left this afternoon for El Paso. She will return to Las Vegas soon.

Rev. Father J. P. Moog, of San Miguel, came in yesterday afternoon for a short business visit in this city.

Isaac Barth, a well known attorney of Albuquerque, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

E. M. Hixenbaugh, a well known resident of Ocate, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hord of Creede, Colo., left yesterday afternoon for Gunnison, Colo., where they will remain for several months and later return to this city.

J. B. Cook of Ribera was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

John Rogers of Trinidad, formerly a resident of this city, came in last night for a short visit.

Reports received from La Junta, Colo., today are that R. F. Hays has passed practically all danger that resulted from his operation and will soon be able to be removed to this city.

Mrs. C. E. Lodge left this afternoon for Topeka, Kans., where she will join her husband, who left Las Vegas several days ago. The Lodges may reside permanently in Topeka.

Mrs. H. E. Colby, accompanied by Frederick J. Rose, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and will be a visitor here for several days. Mrs. Colby resides at Caruthers, Calif., and is the owner of a large tract of land on the mesa.

Mrs. J. C. Barton left this afternoon for Pueblo, Colo., for a short visit. Mr. Barton, who recently was appointed trainmaster of the Colorado division of the Santa Fe Railway company, left last night to take charge of his new position. Mrs. Barton will return to this city shortly and later go to Pueblo to reside.

From Wednesday's Daily.

George A. Fleming left this morning for Watrous for a brief business visit.

B. F. Criswell came in last night from El Paso for a short business visit.

A. A. Sena and family of Park Springs drove in last night for a short visit.

Ruben de Baca of Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

W. M. Griggs and C. C. Lewis of Wagon Mound came in last night for a short business visit.

J. H. Ricker, Jr., of Shoemaker came in this afternoon for a short business visit.

L. A. Nohr of La Cueva came in this afternoon from Albuquerque on his way home.

Mrs. R. F. Hays left last night for Junta, Colo., where she will remain for several weeks with Mr. Hays, who is ill in a hospital at that place.

J. V. Jenkins of the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. J. S. Moore and two children left this afternoon for Denver, where they will remain for several weeks.

J. C. Jones, a jeweler of Tucumcari, N. M., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit in this city.

E. T. Plowman, superintendent of the western division of Harver houses, left this afternoon for El Paso, Texas, on business.

R. G. Sinclair, accompanied by his sister, Miss Rachael Sinclair, left this morning for the Grand Canyon, where he will remain for some time.

J. M. De Masters and A. M. De Masters of Holden, Mo., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be visitors here for the next several days.

Floyd Stevens and Clarence Brown, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. LeNoir for the past several days, left last night for Chicago.

James Scott Duncan, Jr., formerly a resident of this city but now proprietor of a motion picture concern in Salina, Kan., came in last night for a short visit.

Miss Ruth Evans of Chicago, who has been the house guest of Mrs. P. H. LeNoir for the past several days, will leave this evening for home. She is returning from California and stopped off here last week.

From Thursday's Daily.

Vicente Mares of Wagon Mound was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

John McNierney of Rociada came in last night for a short business visit.

T. H. Bell of El Paso, Tex., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

W. R. Wright of Los Angeles, Calif., was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

M. Pienick of Denver, Colo., came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

H. S. Bash and L. A. Ambs of Zanesville, O., were business visitors in Las Vegas today.

M. J. Douney of Newark, O., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' business visit.

E. D. Reynolds of the First National bank left last night for Kansas City, Mo., where he will be on business for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowman returned to their home at Santa Fe last night after having visited relatives in this city for the past two weeks.

C. A. Johnson, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Trinidad for a short business visit.

C. E. Brooks of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor in Las Vegas for several days.

Maurice Kohn, representative for the Sophomore Clothing company of Chicago, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Simon Vorenberg of Wagon Mound came in last night for a several days' shopping stay in this city.

Mrs. E. W. Neal of Shoemaker was a business visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

John C. L. Pugh and J. H. Ricker, Jr., left yesterday evening for Albuquerque, where they will purchase an automobile and drive the car to this city.

Hugo Buerger, representative for Buerger Brothers Barber Supply house of Denver, Colo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. W. J. Fugate, president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, left this afternoon for Albuquerque where she will attend a meeting of the executive board.

Miss Agnes Brinegar returned to Las Vegas this afternoon from Mount Pleasant, Ia., and will remain here. Miss Brinegar attended the Normal University for several years prior to last summer, when she went to Iowa.

Miss Minnie Cellers, proprietor of the Cellers Dry Goods company, returned last night from Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and other places, where she has been visiting friends and relatives for the past several weeks.

General Superintendent Charles H. Bristol of the western lines of the Santa Fe Railway company passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private business car on his way to Albuquerque and other points on business. He was accompanied by his secretary, Bert Jones, a former resident of this city.

J. T. Ganzer, connected with large beet sugar industries in Colorado, left this afternoon for Rocky Ford, Colo., after having been a business visitor here for some time. Mr. Ganzer is interested in the Rohrer demonstration properties near this city, and believes in a big future for this section of the state.

From Friday's Daily.

Walter H. Markers of Santa Fe was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. A. Riehl of Albuquerque came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

Max Herzstein arrived in Las Vegas last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

T. J. Walker left this morning for Phoenix, Ariz., where he will remain for several weeks visiting.

W. W. McDowell of Roanoke, Ia., is in Las Vegas and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

N. J. Hynes and R. H. Duncan of El Porvenir were visitors in Las Vegas today. They came in last night.

Mrs. A. F. Morrisette and daughter left this afternoon for Albuquerque, where they will remain until Sunday evening.

C. A. Johnson of Trinidad was a business visitor here today. He is connected with the Santa Fe Railway company.

James S. Duncan, Jr., left last night for Salina, Kas., after having been a business visitor in Las Vegas for the past few days.

Louis Weitzer, representative for a dry goods and ladies' tailoring house of San Francisco, Calif., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

W. F. Smith and son, Harry Smith of El Paso, Tex., are in Las Vegas visiting for several days with relatives. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lewis.

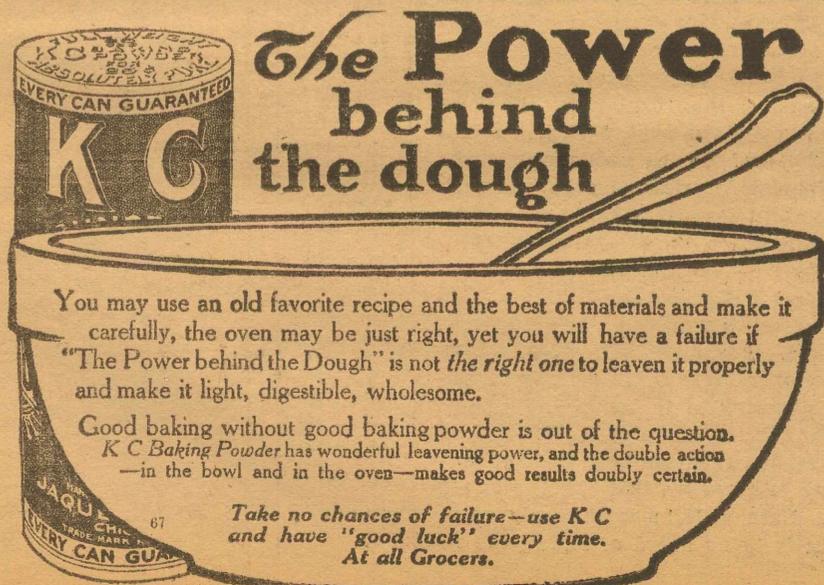
Mrs. Francis Frost and children will leave this evening for Ithaca, N. Y., where they will spend the summer months. Their address in that city will be 427 North Geneva street. Garrett Elliott and his daughter will occupy the Frost home, which is located on the Hot Springs Boulevard.

LAYTON WILL GO ON LECTURE PLATFORM

LAS VEGAS MUSICIAN WILL GIVE MUSIC-ART TALKS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Professor E. E. Wentworth Layton, the successful piano instructor, who maintains studios in Las Vegas, has announced that he will give a series of Music-Art lectures, covering a period of about eight weeks, each year. Professor Layton plans to cover practically the entire country with his lectures, visiting various sections each year. He has given several such lectures in Las Vegas and has been remarkably successful.

Professor Layton has issued a handsome circular descriptive of his lectures and has mailed a copy to the managers of lyceum bureaus in several parts of the country. The circular is a work of art, and is elaborately illustrated with beautiful half tone pictures of Indians and Indian instruments, which are used by Professor Layton in his lectures. There are also two handsome views of Professor Layton's beautifully equipped studio. The circular contains a large number of recommendations for Professor Layton and favorable comments upon his work. It was printed by The Optic and is the finest job of printing of this kind ever done in New Mexico.



The Power behind the dough

You may use an old favorite recipe and the best of materials and make it carefully, the oven may be just right, yet you will have a failure if "The Power behind the Dough" is not the right one to leaven it properly and make it light, digestible, wholesome.

Good baking without good baking powder is out of the question. K C Baking Powder has wonderful leavening power, and the double action—in the bowl and in the oven—makes good results doubly certain.

Take no chances of failure—use K C and have "good luck" every time. At all Grocers.

NORWAY TO HAVE BIRTHDAY PARTY

WILL CELEBRATE ON MAY 17 THE
CENTENNIAL OF ITS INDE-
PENDENCE

Christiana, April 27.—Thousands of American visitors are expected here during the summer to witness the celebration of the centennial of the independence of Norway from Denmark. The celebration will also commemorate a hundred years of peace on the Scandianian peninsula.

An exhibition which will seek to show the progress made in Norway during the last century, will be opened by King Haakon in Christiana on May 15. Norse-Americans have been invited to participate in the exhibition and in the celebration generally. In a special pavilion called "Norway Abroad", the Norwegians who have sought a home in America will show their home-staying countrymen the life they lead in their adopted home.

The plans for the exhibition and festivities have met with great interest and enthusiasm in the United States, a substantial indication of which is the appropriation by North Dakota of \$10,000 for the expenses of the official participation of that state. Alfred Gabrielsen has arrived to take charge of North Dakota's exhibit. Minnesota and Wisconsin will also be adequately represented, but in a less official way. An interesting feature of the exhibit of these states will be the publication of special histories of the states, showing the strenuous work of Norwegian pioneers, who helped to build them up, and the prosperous conditions under which they now live.

One of the most interesting festivities of the program will be a great home coming gathering of Norwegian-Americans, and preparations are being made to entertain at least 50,000 people. Some societies from the Norwegian states have chartered their own steamships and will sail direct from New York to Christiana. These parties will be accompanied by their own bands. Americans are expected to take a very conspicuous part in the celebration, not only because of the large number of Norwegians settled in America, but because of the good feeling prevailing between the two countries. The Stars and Stripes will be seen everywhere displayed beside the red, white and blue of Norway.

In the parade of May 17 the Decorah college band from Decorah, Iowa, will march in the place of honor. Under the leadership of Professor Spepati this band will tour Norway during the summer.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated with all its latest safe and sane attachments. The celebration of America's natal day will center about the presentation of a statute of Lincoln to Christiana by Governor Hanna of North Dakota. The governor will attend in person and deliver the

unveiling speech, which will be followed by a reception given by the American minister, Albert G. Schmedeman, at the American club headed by F. Herman Gade, a banquet, attended by King Haakon and the diplomatic corps of the capital, will be held in the auditorium of the exhibition. It is expected that besides the 400 American singers, who will come to participate in the singing festivals, the thousands of unofficial Norse-American visitors and a host of their Norwegian relatives will unite, in a demonstration to show honor to a country, which by Norwegians, is held second in affection only to their own country.

The centennial will celebrate the dramatic event which marked the beginning of Norway's history as a nation. In 1814 as the result of the close of the Napoleonic wars the great powers of Europe forced Frederick VI of Denmark to give up Norway, which had been attached to Denmark for four hundred and thirty-four years, to Sweden, and provided a ruler for the acquisition in the person of the Swedish crown prince Charles Jean Bernadotte. Sweden had in 1809 lost Finland to Russia after a war, and was now given Norway in compensation.

The Norwegians rebelled against the disposition of their country, and under the leadership of Prince Christian Frederick refused to submit to Sweden. In the face of all Europe Norway declared its independence and proceeded on May 17, 1814, to adopt a constitution. The prince was elected king and since that day the 17th of May has been to the people of Norway what the Fourth of July is to the United States. Sweden went to war against the new country and the struggle continued until November, 1814 when peace was made which led to a union on an equal basis. The union lasted until 1905 when it was peacefully dissolved on account of the dissatisfaction with the arrangement.

THE HOUGHTONS RETURN

Santa Fe, April 28.—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Houghton have returned to Santa Fe after an absence of a third of a century. Mr. Houghton's father was Chief Justice Joab Houghton, who figured prominently in New Mexico's history and died recently at Roswell. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton had made their home in Mexico but the revolution compelled them to leave. On their hacienda or ranch they found many prehistoric remains. They sent a collection of pottery to the Peabody Museum at Harvard and may place another collection with the New Mexico museum in which they are much interested.

GALLEGOS WILL RESIGN

Santa Fe, April 28.—Acasio Gallegos, former assistant superintendent of public instruction, has been reinstated as probate clerk for Torrance county by Judge Granville A. Richardson at Roswell, who dismissed the case under which Gallegos had been suspended, the district attorney announcing that he would not prosecute the case further, the three county commissioners suspended at the same time having been acquitted by a jury. Gallegos announces he will resign on April 30.

OPPOSITION FOR FERGUSON IS FOUND

DEMOCRATS, HOWEVER, LIKELY
WILL RENOMINATE HIM
FOR CONGRESS

Santa Fe, April 27.—The meeting of the democratic state committee Saturday has naturally started slate making in both of the great parties. There is no doubt of the renomination of Congressman H. B. Fergusson, although strange to say and unexpectedly, there is being voiced an undertone of dissatisfaction, which may be traced to men who were disappointed in securing federal appointment, either for themselves or friends. As to corporation commissioner, it is conceded that the nomination must go to a Spanish-American, for, unfortunately, both parties are still playing the race question for all it is worth. There is also a disposition to join with the progressives by giving them the nomination for that important post and in that case it will be either R. L. Baca of Santa Fe or Marcos C. de Baca of Bernalillo, it being contended that neither can be re-elected to the legislative house, because of having deserted the republican party which elected them.

One of the developments of the committee meeting is a good-sized movement to nominate Dr. J. J. Shuler, mayor of Raton for governor in 1916. Shuler, like the mayors of Santa Fe and Albuquerque, was elected despite the opposition of the press and is popular not only with the masses but also in good repute with capital and enterprise. As a member of the New Mexico exposition board he has done effective work for the state.

On the republican side, the most logical candidate for congress would seem to be State Senator B. F. Pankay but the republicans are loath to give him up in the state senate and hold in prospect for him the vacant United States senatorship if he will stay in the legislative game. There is again a strong movement to nominate Herbert J. Hagerman. There are other possibilities such as Bernard S. Rodey, who stands especially well with the Spanish Americans and has the record of having defeated Fergusson, and Herbert W. Clark, who as republican state chairman, wields tremendous influence and who is in addition quite popular with the rank and file. But the republicans, like the democrats, are imbued with the idea that one of the two nominees must be a Spanish American and they are casting about for a man of that race who will measure up to the standard in every respect. Colonel Jose D. Sena, Colonel Venceslao Saramillo and Amado Chaves are among the names mentioned. For state corporation commissioner there appears to be no serious opposition to Hugh H. Williams although the name of R. W. Hopkins of Albuquerque has been mentioned.

As to governor, that is still afar off, but Nathan Jaffa is the only name that is being heard of among the re-

publicans to succeed Governor W. C. McDonald.

INTERPRETERS DISPENSED WITH
Santa Fe, April 28.—Rev. B. Z. McCollough of the First Presbyterian church at Santa Rosa, has been elected moderator of the Presbytery which convened at Farmington, San Juan county, last Thursday. Last evening he addressed the union meeting of all the churches at Farmington. Rev. J. S. Russell of Roy was elected state clerk and Rev. J. R. Fitzgerald assistant clerk. For the first time in the history of the Presbytery, interpreters were dispensed with as all the delegates and ministers even from the Spanish churches speak and understand English. Rev. Gabino Rendon and Rev. J. Whitlock made reports on the Spanish mission work. Rev. J. W. Winder presided over a Sunday school rally yesterday. He is the synodical Sunday school missionary. Judge E. C. Abbott also represented the Santa Fe church. Delegate H. K. Morgans having been unable to attend.

EDDY COUNTY HAS MANY CHILDREN IN SCHOOL

THE ATTENDANCE, HOWEVER, IS
NOT AS LARGE AS IT
SHOULD BE

Santa Fe, April 28.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White expects to leave tomorrow for Roy, Mora county, Governor McDonald expects to deliver the commencement address at Gallup on May 8, and Miss Marnette Myers, supervisor of industrial education, left this evening for Tularosa, Otero county, to attend the commencement exercises, having just returned from Raton. Superintendent White today issued the formal notice that New Mexico headquarters at the National Education association meeting at St. Paul will be rooms 309 and 311 at the St. Paul Hotel.

The average salary of female public school teachers in Eddy county is \$441.83, of male teachers \$625.88 according to statistics compiled by the department of education today. The average monthly salary is \$65.20. The salaries range from \$30 a month to \$143.33. Four of the teachers have life certificates, five have five year, seven 3 year, 50 first grade, 18 second grade and two third grade certificates. Of the 86 teachers, 26 are men. Of the 27 school districts in the county, one has 16 rooms, one 15 rooms, 2 have 6 rooms, 2 4 rooms, five 3 rooms, and one has two rooms. Of the school houses, one has 5 rooms four have 4 rooms, one has 3 and one 2 rooms. Forty-one of the school houses are owned by the districts; 28 are frame; 6 stone; 3 brick, 3 adobe and one concrete. Twelve are reported in excellent, 10 in good, 14 in fair and 5 in poor condition. The school census shows 3,943 persons, the enrollment is 2,571 English speaking and 305 Spanish speaking children. The average daily attendance is 2,137. There are 13 school libraries in the county with 2,548 volumes valued at \$2,255.

BASEBALL WAR A SNAP FOR THE LAWYERS

SUITS, STARTED BY THE FEDERAL LEAGUE, MEAN FAT FEES FOR ATTORNEYS

New York, April 25.—One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars is asked for in the damage suits now pending between the National and Federal leagues, resulting from the jumping of players. This stunt of the big league moguls in rushing into court with damage suits and injunction pleas is something new in baseball warfare. With the single exception of the Lajoie case, which was taken into court in Philadelphia, the war of a dozen years ago between the American and National leagues produced no soft money in the way of fees for attorneys. The two old leagues kept out of the courts and used their coin as bait for players.

The present war among the big leagues is being fought along different lines. When a player does a flop his old manager loses no time in hot-footing into court, with a plea for an injunction in one hand and papers for a damage suit in the other.

In connection with the numerous law suits already filed there surely are some strange and peculiar angles. To the trained lawyer they may not seem out of the ordinary, but to the everyday fan they look very much like the "bunk."

President Gaffney of the Boston Braves asks \$25,000 from the Baltimore Federal league club on account of Pitcher Jack Quinn deserting the Braves and signing with Baltimore. Quinn's record shows that he did good work for Rochester after failing with the New York Yankees. He also showed up fairly well after joining the Braves last fall. But to declare that Quinn is worth \$25,000 on his past performances seems like juggling figures to the limit.

The Federal league is seeking \$15,000 damages from Killifer of the Phillies and Blanding and Kohler of Cleveland Naps. Ten thousand dollars is sought by the league from Baumgardner and Williams of the St. Louis Browns, and \$25,000 from Hamilton of the same team. In these cases the players and not their clubs are the defendants. The claim of the Federals is based on the refusal of the players to live up to the contracts they are said to have signed with the new organization.

In the opinion of lawyers the Federals will have to establish that the defendant players have deprived the Federal league of extraordinary services, or in other words, services that could not be performed by others. If the Feds are compelled to make their claim good along this line they doubtless will center the fight on the case of Bill Killifer, who is the star of the whole outfit that has been drawn into court. Killifer is ranked as one of the leading catchers of the big show.

As a counter action to the suit of the Federals against Killifer, President Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals has filed two suits against the officials of the Chicago club of the Federal league. Baker asks \$25,000 damages and an injunction restraining the Federal league from interfering with the players of the Philadelphia club.

With Blanding, Kahler, Hamilton and Baumgardner, the other defendants in the damage suits filed by the Federal league, ranking nineteenth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first and thirty-fifth, respectively, in the 1913 records of American league pitchers, it is difficult to see how the Federal league can obtain any damages for the loss of their services.

With court decisions and three pennant races to follow the baseball fans will find plenty to keep them busy during the remainder of the season. And incidentally the lawyers will gather a nice bundle of change and learn more about the national pastime than they thought it possible to know.

WHALEN TO ENLARGE HIS AUTO HOSTELRY

HE ALSO WILL PURCHASE A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE CONCERN

William Whalen this morning announced that arrangements are now pending whereby he will assume complete control of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine company. Mr. Whalen is making arrangements to purchase the share of the property now owned by David Sulier.

It also was announced that within a short time work will be started on a large addition that is to be built to the present structure near Fountain Square. This addition will be modern in every way and is to be built to accommodate the heavy business that will continue, beginning this summer, for two years because of increased auto traffic to California.

The new addition will be steam-heated and will be a fire-proof structure. A special apparatus will be installed for the washing of automobiles and numerous other features will be added that will make the garage the most complete in the city.

MCDONALD IS OPPOSED

Santa Fe, N. M., April 28.—Alton S. Kirpatrick of the state engineer's office returned today from Carrizozo and Roswell where he held water rights hearings. At Roswell the protest of J. B. McCutchen against the application of Witted and Geisser for the seepage water and springs below the Hagerman canal, was heard and upon stipulation, he was given prior right to one-fourth second feet of the water, while the rest goes to the applicants. The protests against the application of W. C. McDonald for waters from an arroyo on the Block ranch to irrigate 160 acres, were heard at Carrizozo and taken under advisement.

Kirpatrick made the trip from Santa Fe and return on a motorcycle, averaging 20 miles an hour and covering more than 500 miles without a single mishap.

MAJOR SUES THE INSURANCE COMPANY

MAN ACQUITTED OF WIFE MURDER ENDEAVORS TO COLLECT HER POLICY

Santa Fe, April 25.—Sensational in the extreme are the allegations of the answer to the suit of Hal H. Major and A. Mitchell Major, a minor, by H. H. Major, his next friend vs. The New York Life Insurance company, to recover on two insurance policies for \$2,500 each on the life of H. Eudora Major.

The answer of the insurance company, among other things, alleges, "That said death of H. Eudora Major was caused by arsenical poisoning, said death from arsenical poisoning having resulted directly from poison administered to her by the plaintiff, Hal H. Major, for the purpose and with the deliberate intent of causing her death, so that he, the said Hal H. Major, could and would become the beneficiary of the two policies sued upon."

The suit was brought in the Third judicial district and was removed from the state to the federal court upon an order of Judge E. L. Medler granting the petition of the defendant for such removal, as the amount involved exceeds \$3,000 and the suit is between persons of different states.

The complaint sets forth that the policies were taken out August 2, 1912, upon the life of either Hal H. Major, H. Eudora Major and A. Mitchell Major. On December 15 of the same year, H. Eudora Major died and the company refused to pay the policies.

Attached to the complaint is a stipulation and agreement reciting that the said Hal H. Major is indebted to Jessie P. Farrington of Sumner county, Kansas, for \$371.82; to Frank L. Sanford, Denver, for \$170.59 and Lee Harlan of El Paso for \$478 and they are to be paid out of the proceeds of the suit.

The insurance company in its answer denies that the policies were in full force and effect on December 15, 1912, and asserts that they were rendered null and void and of no effect by the acts of the plaintiff, Hal H. Major, and that the proof did not contain a true statement of the real cause of the death of said Eudora Major.

The reply of the plaintiff, H. H. Major, specifically and categorically denies the allegations in the answer. The other plaintiff, A. Mitchell Major, demurs because "the answer does not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense against him."

Judge Pape has set the case for trial on May 28 and it promises to be one of the most interesting in the court annals of New Mexico. Major has been acquitted of the charge of murder by a jury in the state courts but another charge of assault with intent to murder, is reported to be still pending and in the state supreme

court a motion to disbar Major for financial irregularities, has been brought. Major was a prominent attorney at Alamogordo and held various county offices.

TUCKER IS EXONERATED

Santa Fe, April 28.—Word was received today from Washington, that Guy Tucker, special agent of the department of the interior, who spent several weeks in Santa Fe, investigating a number of Indian cases has been exonerated of the charges filed against him by two Santa Fe Indian officials. One of the charges against Tucker is said to have been drunkenness. Tucker was formerly democratic national committeeman from Arkansas.

ZIMMERMAN ASKS BIDS

Santa Fe, April 28.—John L. Zimmerman, in charge of the internal revenue office here and also custodian of the federal building, today opened bids for fuel and supplies. Until the awards have been approved at Washington, they will not be made public.

MRS. S. F. HEMLER DIED YESTERDAY IN DENVER

DEATH CAME AFTED A LONG ILLNESS; BODY WILL BE BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

From Monday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, Mrs. Anne Hemler, wife of S. F. Hemler, died at a hospital in Denver, Colo., following an illness of about six months. The body will be brought to this city, accompanied by Mr. Hemler, and burial will occur here.

Mrs. Hemler was 55 years of age and was born in Pontiac, Ill. She was married to Mr. Hemler in 1887 at Gridley, Ill., and later moved to this city with M. Hemler. They took up their residence on a farm about two miles from this city.

On account of failing health, Mrs. Hemler went to Denver last October and up to the past several weeks recovery seemed certain. Last week, however, a decline started and ended when she succumbed yesterday afternoon.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Hemler is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Harry C. Johnson of this city, and a sister, Mrs. T. R. Thomas of Chicago. The funeral services will be held this week, but no definite announcement has been made as to the time.

MORTGAGE HELD INVALID

Santa Fe, April 28.—In the case of the Central Electric company vs. The Socorro Electric company, in the federal court, the mandate of the circuit court of appeals reversing the lower court, was formally entered today. The mandate holds invalid a mortgage for \$15,000 given by the defending company to Harry Dougherty, trustee, for the bondholders James G. Fitch, C. T. Brown and F. A. Drake. Judge M. C. Mechem had entered a decree nunc pro tunc upholding the mortgage just at the time that New Mexico became a state and the case was removed to the federal court. The claim of the Central Electric company amounts to \$5,000.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sackman are the parents of a baby girl, born to them Monday afternoon at the Las Vegas hospital.

As a result of an inspection, the dairy herd at the Valmore sanitarium, which is composed of 22 head, has been pronounced free from tuberculosis.

Word has been received in Las Vegas of the death of Mrs. A. G. Mills of Colorado Springs, Colo. Mrs. Mills is an aunt of Mrs. A. T. Rogers, Jr., of this city.

Through the efforts of the membership committee of the Commercial club, a number of new members have been secured, as well as a large number of subscriptions to the advertising fund which had been discontinued. The club plans a most successful campaign, which will be made more extensive by the use of the additional money subscribed.

Promoters Cordova and Montoya have not yet concluded arrangements for the boxing contest that is to be staged here either next week or the week following, but say that final announcement will be made this week. The bout is to be between Young Duran of this city and Harry Riede of Denver.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: May 20—Lithographer's helper (male) salary \$700. May 25—Awning maker (male) salary \$900. June 1—Technical assistant in pharmacology (male) salary \$1,800 to \$2,000. June 3—Inspector's assistant (male) salary \$840. For all other information see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

A report of an exceptional excuse offered by the mother of a young man who is enlisted in one of the militia companies in Santa Fe and who feared that her son might be called to war, has been received here. It may be used by mothers of militiamen belonging to Company H, desirous of preventing some volunteer from serving. The Santa Fe woman, it is said, claimed that her son was not mentally normal when he enlisted. Due to this sad condition she wished that her son be discharged. It was not learned whether the request was granted.

The stone work on the new runway that is being built by the road commission just north of the stock yards on the Santa Fe trail has been completed and within a short time the entire job will be completed. The work that is being done by the road commission on this part of the Santa Fe trail in San Miguel county is something unequalled in any part of the state. People owning conveyances of any kind should make a trip over this road and see the work. This justifies the fact that money paid for road tax, instead of having it worked out, is far the better method for all concerned.

James Johnsen has been removed from St. Anthony's sanitarium and is now at his home, well on the road to recovery. Johnsen submitted to two operations, which were performed at the sanitarium.

J. D. Hand is expected to return to the city within the next few days from Chicago. Nothing authentic has been learned concerning the sale or exchange of the Hand project here. Doubtless Mr. Hand will give out information concerning the deal when he arrives in Las Vegas.

Benny Chavez, once a live competitor for the bantamweight championship, has wired Cordova and Montoya for a bout with Young Duran. Chavez, however, asks for a guarantee of \$150, which is unusually large. Chavez gradually has declined in fame during the past several months, and his request for a \$150 guarantee shows that he considers Las Vegas a mint. Chavez has been pulling down from \$3 to \$5 for fights in Denver, according to rumors from that place, and possibly Cordova and Montoya will offer him a \$2 guarantee.

A special train of eight cars will arrive in Las Vegas at noon next Saturday enroute from Los Angeles to Atlanta, Ga. The train will carry Shriners on their way to the national Shriners' convention, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., next week.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending April 25, 1914.

Mr. John Conroy, Mr. Jack Conroy (2), Anna Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Cornell, Miss Manuelita Crespin, Mr. R. B. Graham, Mrs. Robert B. Graham, Mr. E. M. Jones, Mr. Earl Kelly, Mr. T. H. Lane, Mr. A. L. Salveston, Mrs. Monica Venavidas de Tapia.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advertised Letters."

F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

RUN-DOWN WOMEN

Find Health in a Simple Tonic.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well, strong and healthy as a woman should be? They may not be sick enough to lie in bed—but they are run-down, thin, nervous, tired and devitalized.

Women are so active nowadays, and so much is expected of them, that they constantly overdo and suffer from headache, backache, nervousness and kindred ills.

Such women need Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil which will create an appetite, tone up the digestive organs, make pure blood and create strength.

Mrs. Walter Price, Biloxi, Miss., says: "I was in a run-down condition for months, I had taken several medicines but they seemed to do me no good. Finally Vinol was recommended, and from the first bottle I began to improve until I am strong and well as ever."

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you

E. G. Murphey, Druggist

J. D. Storey has entered the employ of the Gump barber shop for several weeks taking the place of Manuel Martinez, who is on a vacation.

H. Nolze, the man who fell under Santa Fe train No. 8 early yesterday morning and as a result lost both legs, is reported as recovering at the Santa Fe hospital.

May was ushered into Las Vegas this year with showers. The showers, however, can hardly be called May showers, for much snow and sleet accompanied them. The fall started about midnight and lasted until about 8:30 o'clock this morning. Disagreeable as the storm may seem, the farmers say it is a harbinger of a big crop.

Ludwig W. Ilfeld said this morning that two sheep men who had telephoned for supplies had informed him that conditions in the country are admirable for the lambing season. The rain of yesterday and last night has assured a plenty of grass. With plenty of feed, the lamb crop saved should amount to over 90 per cent.

E. W. Hart, the architect, has been engaged to draw the front elevation for the Maloof building on Bridge street near the county bridge. Mr. Hart, it is understood, intends to make the building quite artistic in appearance. Simpkins Brothers are considering taking a lease on the building for their moving picture theater and their West side candy store.

Peter Roth is rejoicing over the recovery of a horse that was taken away from him by litigation two years ago. A decision of the supreme court, rendered recently, returned the horse to Mr. Roth. The animal had been in the possession of Tranquilino Yara since 1912. Yara was acquitted of having stolen the animal. Later Roth sued to obtain the horse, but lost his case in the district court. Roth appealed the case to the supreme court. His attorney was George H. Hunker.

Most Children's Diseases Start With a Cold

Restlessness, feverishness, an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough maybe whooping cough is starting in. Give Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It helps the children so very much, and Mrs. Shipp, Raymondsville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from it and it is a great medicine for whooping cough." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

FRED BREFELD DEAD IN GALESBURG, ILL.

WAS MANAGER FOR LAS VEGAS
AGENCY OF CONTINENTAL
OIL COMPANY

From Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Galesburg, Ill., Fred G. Brefeld, manager of the Las Vegas agency of the Continental Oil company and a long-time resident of this city, died following an illness that has extended over the past two years. Mr. Brefeld was 49 years of age.

Mr. Brefeld was born in Belmont, Germany, in 1865 and at the age of 15

left his native land for America. He drifted from state to state and finally located in this city about 30 years ago. Mr. Brefeld entered the employ of the Santa Fe company as a boiler maker soon after his arrival here, but due to poor health he was forced to change his vocation. He then entered the employ of the Continental Oil company and was the oldest employe of that company in this state, having been employed as manager here for 18 years.

Mr. Brefeld was married in this city November 14, 1888, and besides his wife he is survived by three daughters, Miss Henrietta Brefeld of this city and Mrs. W. E. McGrath and Mrs. Charles M. Cunningham, both of Belen.

Mrs. Brefeld was called to Galesburg several weeks ago when Mr. Brefeld was taken seriously ill, but of late his condition had been improved to the extent that it was thought he could be removed to this city. Yesterday, however, he was stricken by a sudden sinking spell and did not survive. Death was due directly to heart trouble.

Mrs. Brefeld will accompany the body to this city and will arrive tomorrow night. The funeral arrangements have not been decided upon.

A Stubborn Cough is Wearing and Risky

Letting a stubborn cough "hang on" in the spring is risky. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound heals raw inflamed surfaces in the throat and bronchial tubes—makes sore, weak spots sound and whole—stops stubborn, tearing coughs. Refuse substitutes. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Dull Feeling—Swollen Hands and Feet—Due to Kidney Trouble

Your kidneys need help when your hands and feet thicken, swell up, and you feel dull and sluggish. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic, stimulating and strengthening and restore your kidneys to healthy normal action. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Whooping Cough

"About a year ago my three boys had whooping cough and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only one that would relieve their coughing and whooping spells, I continued this treatment and was surprised to find that it cured the disease in a very short time," writes Mrs. Archie Dalrymple, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

For a Torpid Liver

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, any substitute. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.