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CHARGES AGAINST BOJORQUEZ ARE STRONG

DEMOCRAT WHOSE SEAT IS CON-
TESTED, HOWEVER, FILES
GENERAL DENIAL

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—The petition asking for the unseating of F. M. Bojorquez, democratic member from Sierra county, and the seating in his place of Antonio T. Chaves, the republican he defeated in the November election, contains the following allegations:

First, that Bojorquez is not an American citizen.

Second, that Bojorquez is and was chairman of the board of county commissioners of Sierra county.

Third, that 300 citizens of Elephant Butte were deprived of the right to vote by action of the board of county commissioners, of which Bojorquez was chairman, and that of this number 250 were ready to vote, 200 of whom would have voted for Chaves. That no voting place was provided, and none went to Engle to vote because of intimidation.

Fourth, that by the removal by the county commissioners of the polling place from Palomas to Palomas Springs, a distance of eight miles, 67 out of a total of 70 republican votes were lost.

An answer to these allegations has been prepared by former District Attorney E. D. Tittman, who is in Santa Fe from Hillsboro, with the object of getting it before both the committee and the house.

The reply to the charges, made by Bojorquez, through Mr. Tittman, is a sweeping and specific denial. Bojorquez asserts that he is a citizen of the United States of America and a duly qualified elector in Sierra county and the state.

He declares that he sent his resignation as county commissioner to the governor on January 5, and it was accepted on January 9. He also filed his resignation as commissioner and chairman with the county board and clerk.

He declares that Chaves was not duly nominated nor certified as the republican candidate. He sets forth that he was duly elected by a majority of 232 votes properly qualified and

now holds the office of member of the house.

The Elephant Butte allegations are denied specifically and in toto. It is set forth that the voting precinct at Elephant Butte was illegally established, for the reason that the petition asking for the creation of the precinct did not bear the requisite legal number of signers. It is flatly denied that there were 200 republican voters residing at Elephant Butte in favor of the contestant. It is denied that the voting place in the precinct in which the town of Las Palomas is located was changed 20 days before the election from Las Palomas to Hot Springs. It is stated that at the regular meeting of the county commissioners, at which election officials and polling places were fixed, after conference with the assessor, treasurer, school superintendent, district attorney, sheriff and county clerk, the voting place in this precinct was placed at Hot Springs for the convenience of the voters. It is denied that a large number of persons were ignorant of this designation, denied that 70 were deprived of the right to vote, and that of these 67 were republicans. It is stated that of the 149 registered voters of the precinct only 29 of those who lived at or near Las Palomas failed to vote, and that contestee would have received at least 23 of these votes. It is generally denied that the contestant, as he alleges, was deprived of 267 lawful votes.

It is shown that granting all the contestant's claims of possible votes for him at Elephant Butte and Las Palomas he could have mustered only a plurality in these precincts of 214, so that Chaves would still be short 18 votes of a plurality over Bojorquez, whose plurality was 232.

Bojorquez states that he was duly naturalized at Hillsboro on October 20, 1892, and that he has been a resident of the county ever since.

RECORD GETTING READY

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—Frank P. Sturges, a republican leader, for more than two decades foreman of the New Mexican Printing company job plant and for a time a publisher at Trinidad and Springer, yesterday became superintendent of the Record printing plant, which is today installing its new linotype, being the third Mergenthaler placed in New Mexico this month, one being installed in the plant of the Deming Headlight and the third by the Silver City Independent.

Payne Whitney, with his new \$250,000 tennis pavilion, promises to be a strong patron of the courts.

NEW BRIDGE LAW IS FRAMED BY BLOOD

WILL ENABLE COUNTIES TO
BUILD WITHOUT CONSULT-
ING THE STATE

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—While the chief matter of legislative interest this week thus far has been the pending contest issue, and while in the house, especially this has monopolized the time and attention of many members of the majority, the disposition to get down to business and to committee work persists and there is more of actual legislative consideration under way than has ever been the case before thus early in a session. The senate committee on finance is at work on the taxation and revenue measures introduced by Senator Clark, and with more than 30 mills in hand nearly all of the committees of the upper house not only have something to do, but are doing it.

Working on Road Bill

In the house the roads and highways committee has begun the hearing of each and every road booster who comes along. Public hearings are to be continued for several weeks in an effort to get at a road law which will remove many of the existing difficulties and come nearest to satisfying everybody. Almost every member of the legislature has some idea or suggestion as to the road law, and this committee promises to be one of the busiest in the capitol. Chairman Blood of the committee has determined that whatever of politics is injected into road building and maintenance outside of the legislature, that there shall be none in the work of the committee or the framing of the house bill, which in all probability, will be the bill that will be enacted into law.

State Engineer Eliminated

With the committee road bill will go a county bridge building bill, which Mr. Blood has framed, which classifies the counties for purposes of bridge construction, bonding, etc., and which places bridge construction in the hands of the county commissioners, and without supervision of the state engineer, under certain restrictions. Bridges costing under \$500 may be built without calling for bids. All others require public call for proposals on estimates. This bill, it is held, will con-

siderably simplify the matter of bridge construction and make it more a local issue to be settled locally.

To Simplify Government

There is present in this assembly a distinct disposition to abolish things. It is not so much a disposition to take appointive power away from the governor, as is charged, as it is to simplify the operation of the state government. In this line are such measures, known to have been prepared and now waiting a favorable moment for introduction, as the Renshan bill to wipe out the capitol custodian commission and place the state house and governor's mansion under the directing hand of the commissioner of public lands; the bill to place the traveling auditor under the state auditor, appointed by the auditor and part of his official staff; the restriction of the operations of the game warden; the abolition of the state highway commission; the elimination of the state commissioner of insurance and the placing of his work in the hands of the state corporation commission, and a number of other similar matters which might be mentioned now and which will be mentioned before the session is at an end.

Getting to Business

There have not been as many new bills introduced in the opening days as had been expected. The new members of the house, many of them, are bashfully holding back their favorite measures, and those that have gone in thus far, generally have meat in them. In spite of the political activity now becoming evident in connection with and as a result of the contests, and to have been expected, it still is evident that this is going to be a business session to a more marked degree than ever before.

TABLE FOR CATHEDRAL

Santa Fe, Jan. 26.—The Court of Lions class of Scottish Rite Masons was represented by a committee today to consult with the decorators of the Scottish Rite cathedral to design with him a large Moorish table to be presented to the order by the class and which will fit into the superb setting for which it is intended. The table will be marked with a brass plate giving the name of the class and its members and will be a permanent memorial to them.

NEW SCHOOL FOR MARINES

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The new school for marines at the Philadelphia navy yard is now ready to begin work. At least 2,000 men will be trained in the maneuvers employed during actual warfare.

MILLION ALIENS COMING IN YEARLY

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION'S REPORT CONTAINS STARTLING REPORT

Washington, January 16.—Asiatic immigration, the "Hindu propaganda" and particularly immigration to continental United States from Hawaii and the Philippines are discussed at length in the annual report of the commissioner general of immigration Mr. Caminetti, made public here today. As to the Burnett bill restricting immigration, passed by both houses of congress, the report says that many of its provisions will materially aid in solving the vital problems of immigration and will insure just treatment to all comers.

Concerning immigration from the far east, the report says: "I believe it is quite generally conceded that immigration from the far east is detrimental to the welfare of the United States," says the report, "not because it has heretofore been so extensive in numbers, but because of its peculiar effect upon the economic conditions and the possibilities of an almost unlimited increase in volume if left unregulated and unchecked. Our Oriental immigration problem, arising more than a quarter of a century ago, has never been satisfactorily solved, the exclusion laws need many amendments, not in purpose, but in prescribed method.

"The Hindu propaganda, as yet in its infancy, is calculated to give much trouble unless promptly met with measures based upon and modeled to take advantage of our past experience in trying to arrange practicable and thorough, but at the same time unobjectionable, plans for the protection of the country against an influx of aliens who can not be readily and healthfully assimilated by our body politic. It is only necessary to consider the history of immigration from Europe to realize how extensively Asiatic immigration may be cultivated and exploited and what a menace to our economic conditions these possibilities may become."

Of immigration by way of the insular possessions, the commissioner says: "It will be observed that 15,512 aliens came to continental from insular United States during the last seven years—10,948 from Hawaii, 3,950 from Porto Rico, and 614 from the Philippines—and that of these, 10,740 landed at San Francisco, 3,910 at New York, and 631 at Seattle."

Referring to Hawaii the report says: "The thorough 'Americanization' of Hawaii is a matter which demands serious consideration and careful and prompt action. It never will be accomplished, in my judgment, under the present incomplete, haphazard methods. Conditions should be made such as to invite the proper kind of laborers to go to Hawaii from our own country if possible, and laws should be enacted that would induce them to remain there as part of a hap-

py and contented population; anything less than this is not fair to Hawaii or to the mainland, especially so much of the latter as is nearest to that territory.

"The Philippines are too distant to be used with the same facility and frequency as Porto Rico and Hawaii as stepping-stones to the United States, nevertheless the Philippines are open to be used (and the attempt has already been seriously made so to use them) by aliens who would be excluded at our home ports as likely to become public charges to gain the advantage of being examined at a port where, on the assumption that they entered—as they usually do not—to remain in the Philippines, they will not be so closely scrutinized or required to come up to so high a standard as would be the case were they applying at a mainland port."

The last fiscal year has indicated, the report states, that immigration has apparently reached the million mark permanently and unless some affirmative action is taken by the federal government to restrict, or steps are taken by European and other nations to reduce the steady stream of persons leaving the various countries of the old world, we need hardly expect that the number annually entering the United States hereafter will fall far below one million."

The net increase in population by immigration was 769,276, the report shows, as against 815,303 in 1913, and 601,863 in 1912. A total of 1,218,480 persons actually were admitted but alien emigration from the United States was 633,805. During the year also, 12,494 physically defective and 1,274 mentally deficient persons were debarred from entry. Those debarred are liable to become public charges numbered 15,745, or 48 per cent of all those denied entry. A total of 2,988 persons were deported during the year as immoral, criminal or anarchists. The number of white slaves or slaves sent out of the country was 1,340.

The report devotes considerable space to the recently created employment bureau for the distribution of labor, inaugurated by Mr. Caminetti with the co-operation of the postoffice and agricultural departments, and along the lines referred to by President Wilson in his Indianapolis speech. The vital necessity of the plan is publicity, the report says, and already much has been accomplished. Efforts to enlist the aid of the press will be continued, it is stated, and it is hoped "a new department of information as important in a news sense as that recording the daily reports of the weather bureau may be created by the press for the benefit of its patrons" with the publication of opportunities for employment in the district in which each paper circulates.

The report urged the enactment of some of the rural credit measures before congress which contemplates placing at the disposal of the labor department a fund to be used in the distribution of labor to farming communities and in aiding such laborers to obtain farms of their own. It is suggested the head tax collected from aliens might be constituted into such a fund and also that the government lands in various reclamation projects and elsewhere be employed to furnish the desired opportunities.

For the greater efficiency of the border patrols of the immigration service, Mr. Caminetti recommends that a signal corps similar to the army corps be established with properly equipped stations along the borders and coast lines which would co-operate with customs officials against smugglers whether of goods or of aliens.

TRAVELING OVER ALL THE STATES

REMARKABLE JOURNEY IN HORSE DRAWN VEHICLE; PARTY HERE TOMORROW

From Tuesday's Daily.

The "Overland Westerners," a party which is traveling to the capitals of all the states of the union, with the intention of arriving in San Francisco in June, will arrive in Las Vegas tomorrow. The party expects to reach Santa Fe in due course of time. This is the forty-fourth state capital to be visited, and will mark 17,650 miles upon the log. If the party is successful in living up to the conditions imposed it will receive \$20,000, or \$1 for each mile traveled. The party has lost seven horses up to the present date. Following are some facts about the travelers:

The Overland Westerners began their famous statehouse ride at Olympia, Wash., on the first day of May 1912, to end at San Francisco on the first day of June, 1915, during the Panama Pacific International exposition. Governor M. E. Hay of Washington presented them with a letter of introduction to all the governors of the United States upon whom they are to call in person, a distance of 20,000 miles, or more than five times across the continent. At each state house they are to secure a certificate bearing the state seal, also to be photographed in front of each capitol. These to serve as a permanent record and proof of having made their great ride as represented. The object of the enterprise is to bring one or more of the original starting horses through the entire journey within the given time and thereby accomplish the greatest traveling feat ever known in the history of horse flesh in consideration of the change of climate, feed and water, the condition of the barns, roads and hardships of a ride of this nature. The crossing of many mountain ranges with their rocky passes and snow capped peaks, the deep narrow canyons with their lurking dangers. The great stretches of plains and hot sandy deserts with their scarcity of feed and water, the fording of dangerous streams, facing of hundreds of storms of the various natures. On and on over the seemingly endless road they must journey to reach the goal the golden west and back to the bunchgrass plains from whence they came.

Pinto and Nip are the only two animals that survive the journey thus far and bid fair to accomplish the great feat. Pinto is of Morgan and Arabian stock, 912 pounds, 15 hands high, 6 years at start. Nip is Gordon Setter and Newfoundland, 60 pounds, 1 year at start.

CLEBURNE EASY FOR THE Y BUNCH

THE BASKETBALL CONTEST LAST NIGHT RESULTS IN A 42 TO 24 SCORE

In a game replete with thrills, the Las Vegas Y. M. C. A. basketball team last night won its second victory of the season, beating the Cleburne, Tex., Y. M. C. A. to the tune of 42 to 24. Meloney, playing right forward for the local boys, was the star of the occasion, making 11 baskets. Yeager at center for the Texans, was their high point scorer, making six baskets and one free throw. The Cleburne boys were forced to come here lacking their best man, who was unable to make the trip at the last moment. Accordingly Francis Young of the Castle High school took a place with the Texas bunch. He played a mighty good game at right guard, being in the game every minute.

The game opened with the Las Vegas playing their opponents off their feet. At one point Cleburne woke up and held the score fairly even. Toward the middle of the half the Y men just walked away from the other bunch, piling up a score of 25 to 9 at the end of the first session. During his the local men did some good work, passing well and making baskets on long shots.

At the opening of the second half the Texans came back strong, filled with the determination to win. Their work was phenomenally fast and their shots accurate during the first ten minutes. They piled up the score quickly, seeming to have the other boys "hoodooed." But the flurry soon died and the local men continued piling up the points.

The line-up was:
Cleburne— Position —Las Vegas
Knapp R. F. Meloney
Currant L. F. P. White
Yeager C. Swallow
Young R. G. F. McCullough
Huffman L. G. H. Gallegos
Referee, Dowden; Umpire, LeNoir;
Scorer, C. Hite.

Goals, Knapp 4; Yeager, 6; Meloney, 11; White, 3; Swallow, 3; McCullough, 2.

Free throws, Knapp 3; Yeager, 1; White, 3; Swallow, 1 (given).

Dr. Eliot of Harvard, who is getting into religious and war disputes, has extricated himself partially from his union troubles. The educator who once called a scab a hero declares "I do not advocate the ceasing of unions."

Five Cents Proves It

A Generous offer. Cut out this ad. enclose with 5 cents to Foley and Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and lagrippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CLARK PRESENTS HIS TAXATION BILLS

FOUR MEASURES, PROVIDING FOR
A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS,
IS INTRODUCED

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 18.—John S. Clark of Las Vegas, chairman of the senate finance committee and one of the men to whom the state has been looking for a new code of taxation and revenue, introduced a series of four measures in the senate this afternoon beginning with the bill creating the state tax commission and defining its powers and running the entire gamut of the taxation necessities of the state. These bills form a bulky document, declared by those who have read them to form a thoroughly practical and efficient taxation system. They are to be followed by three additional supplementary bills, which are designed to round out and complete the Clark program.

Identical bills were introduced at the same time in the house by Judge Edward A. Mann, chairman of the house committee on taxation and revenue, and it is understood that Judge Mann expects to work in co-operation with Mr. Clark in behalf of these measures.

The two houses convened shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and in the course of the regularly order, received the first flood of bills of the session. Reading of these bills in both houses occupied practically the entire afternoon.

Will Unseat Democrats

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 18.—The two democratic house members from Union county will be unseated in favor of their republican contestants according to authoritative information given to the Representative of The Optic this afternoon. There has been no formal meeting of the house committee on privileges and elections, to which these contests were referred but the committee, in an informal way, has gone over the evidence and it is stated to be sufficient to justify the removal of both men. The committee will meet in formal session late this afternoon, when it is expected it will prepare reports on the Union county cases. These will be presented to a meeting of the republican house caucus tonight, so that final action on the Union county contests probably will take place in the house tomorrow.

In the contest against Mr. Bojorquez of Sierra county, Teofilo Chavez of Monticello, the republican contestant, arrived here last night and today filed his formal contest with the speaker, by whom it has been referred to the committee. At the same time arrived H. A. Wolford, a prominent republican leader of Sierra county bringing with him a petition signed by all the republican county officers and by a number of other republican leaders of Sierra county protesting

against the removal of Bojorquez, whom they declare to have been fairly elected in spite of the failure to take a vote in the Elephant Butte precinct, upon which failure Chavez bases his contest.

Wolford declares that there is a democratic majority in this precinct of at least 150, and that had a vote been taken there it would simply have made matters worse for the republicans.

No expression of opinion as to the Sierra county case has been obtainable from the republican leaders or members of the committee, but it is known that Mr. Wolford will be invited to appear before the committee and that his views and statements will be carefully considered. Chavez claims to have a strong case.

While no final decision has been reached, it is likely that Rafael Garcia, democrat from Bernalillo county, will retain his seat. No final statements as to the outcome of the contest will be available pending the republican caucus tonight.

Delegation of Protest

A delegation consisting of both republicans and democrats arrived here today from Sierra county to protest to the house committee on privileges and elections against the contest filed by Antonio Chavez, republican, against W. M. Bojorquez, elected to the house from Sierra county by a majority of 169. Both republicans and democrats allege the election as fair and Bojorquez is entitled to his seat.

Chavez asserts that 400 voters at the Elephant Butte reclamation service camp were improperly prevented from voting and that the majority of them would have voted for Chavez.

MANY BILLS ARE BEFORE THE SOLONS

HOUSE GOT 24 AND THE SENATE
17 AT YESTERDAY'S
SESSION

Santa Fe, Jan. 19.—Twenty-four bills were introduced in the house and 17 in the council yesterday afternoon, among them being the Clark-Mann tax bills, three in number, which will form the basis for the majority tax legislation. An interpreter made his appearance in the house in the person of Mariano F. Sena. Each house is also having its bills translated and printed in both languages.

On motion of Davies and Montoya, title No. 43 was amended, so that bills may be referred to the committee of the whole instead of a standing committee.

In both houses a memorial was introduced, drafted by Senator B. F. Pankey, petitioning congress to appropriate \$300,000 to exterminate carnivorous beasts in New Mexico.

The following are the bills introduced in the house:

No. 1, repealing the \$3 per capita road tax.

No. 2, by Montoya, re-enacting the \$200 exemption tax law.

No. 3, by Montoya, taxing the output of coal 5 cents per ton.

No. 4, by Sena, to amend the fence law.

No. 5, by Davies, a code of civil procedure.

No. 6, by Davies, a code of criminal procedure.

No. 7, by the speaker, providing that the sheep sanitary board shall be selected by the New Mexico Wool Growers' association, the governor appointing the board from ten names selected by the association.

No. 8, by Speaker Romero, providing that the secretary of the sheep sanitary board be a practical sheepman.

No. 9, by Mann, the tax commission act.

No. 10, by Mann, the act to govern the assessment of property for taxation purposes.

No. 11, by Mann, providing for a tax on the transfer of property and that the full consideration be named in deeds and other legal transfers.

No. 12, by Mann, to classify personal property, and for the taxation of intangible property.

No. 13, by Welsh, an act defining who is a peddler or itinerant vender.

No. 14, by Skeen, for the organization, management and incorporation of horticultural and agricultural societies.

No. 15, by Dow, defining duties of municipal officers.

No. 16, by Dow, to provide for the payment of costs and expenses of trials, appeals and writs of error in criminal cases in which the defendant is a pauper.

No. 17, by Welsh defining adultery and criminal intercourse and prescribing penalties therefor.

No. 18, by Black, an act to prevent and punish fraud and perjury.

No. 19, by Gallegos, a peddlers' and itinerant vendors' statute.

No. 20, by Black, an act to govern the sale of a portion of stock of merchandise other than in due course of trade.

No. 21, by Black, an act relative to conditional sales of personal property.

No. 22, by Black, an act to amend the real estate statutes.

No. 23, by Renehan, by request, an act to appropriate money to pay for the restoration to the office of the adjutant general of the discharge papers of Thomas Gwyn.

No. 24, by Renehan, prescribing the procedure in suing an incorporation in the county in which it has its officers.

Senate Session

Squire Hartt, Jr., introduced a salary bill in the Senate yesterday with maximum salaries running up to \$3,000 a year in first class counties, down to \$200 a year for the probate judge in fifth class counties.

First class counties are those with a taxable assessment over \$4,000,000, and the salaries in such counties shall run as follows: clerk, treasurer and assessor \$3,000 each; sheriff, \$2,500; school superintendent \$1,700; deputy sheriff \$1,000; county commissioners and probate judges \$600; county surveyor \$10 per day not to exceed 150 days a year.

Second class counties, those with an assessment between \$2,500,000 and \$4,000,000, providing \$2,500 for the clerk; \$2,250 for treasurer and as-

essor; \$2,500 for sheriff; \$1,500 for county superintendent; \$1,200 for deputy sheriff; \$450 for county commissioners and probate judges; \$10 for county surveyor for each day not to exceed 150 days per year.

Third class counties are those with an assessment between \$1,750,000 and \$2,500,000, in which the salaries are to be as follows: Clerk, treasurer and assessor \$2,300 each; sheriff \$1,700; deputy sheriff \$900; county superintendent \$1,400; county commissioners and probate judge \$300; surveyor \$10 per day for not more than 75 days.

Fourth class counties, between \$1,000,000 and \$1,750,000 assessment. Clerk \$1,800; assessor and treasurer \$1,600 each; sheriff \$1,500; county superintendent \$1,200; deputy sheriff \$600; probate judge and county commissioners \$250 each; county surveyor \$10 a day, not to exceed 75 days a year.

Fifth class counties, with a taxable assessment of less than \$1,000,000 a year: Clerk \$1,500; sheriff \$1,300; treasurer and assessor \$1,200 each; county superintendent \$1,000; deputy sheriff \$400; probate judge and county commissioners \$200 each; surveyor \$10 a day for not more than 50 days.

Adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon after the following bills were introduced:

No. 6, by Clark, the state tax commission bill.

No. 7, by Clark, to govern the making of assessments.

No. 8, by Clark, classifying personal property, providing for the taxation of intangible property and providing for a levy of one quarter of one percent on such property.

No. 10 by Clark, to govern the transfer of property.

These four bills are identical with the four introduced by Mann in the house.

No. 9, by Clark, to provide for the deposit of public monies, the safekeeping thereof and the giving of bonds. This is the same bill introduced by Mr. Clark two years ago and provides for the giving of surety company bonds by fiduciary officials.

No. 11 by Sulzer, governing peddlers and itinerant vendors.

No. 12, by Hartt, the county salary bill mentioned above.

No. 13, by Pankey, to amend the coal mine inspectors' statute.

No. 14, by Hinkle, to define misdemeanor and fixing jurisdiction for the trial of misdemeanor cases.

No. 15, by Walton, providing that automobile fee moneys go into the county road funds.

No. 16, by Aldredge, giving the jury the right to fix the penalty in first degree murder cases.

No. 17, by Bowman, authorizing the printing committees to award contracts for the printing of bills and to incur expense of mailing the same. While the bills for the present are being printed by George F. Albright of Albuquerque, this act is to legalize the proposed contract.

No. 18 by Barth, to govern the distribution of community property, giving the wife right to will her part of the community property.

No. 19, by Barth, a community property statute.

No. 20 by Barth, relating to the distribution of property upon death of wife.

TRAIN NO. 7 TO CARRY ONLY MAIL

IT WILL ARRIVE HERE IN THE
MORNINGS AND TAKE LOAD
FROM LIMITED

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—Members of the state corporation commission were informed today that the Santa Fe train No. 7 will be converted into a mail and express train, carrying no passengers to Albuquerque from New Mexico points, and relieving No. 3 of much of its present work of letter and package carrying.

The schedule of No. 7 is also to be changed, effective February 8. Instead of reaching Lamy at 7:40 p. m. and leaving at 8:05 p. m. it will pass through Lamy about 7:30 in the morning.

Changes of only a few minutes are predicted in the schedules of the California limited, the train de luxe, and the other A., T. & S. F. trains going east and west.

The transformation of No. 7 into a mail train, and the elimination of No. 3 as a bringer of eastern mail, will result in no change in the arrival of eastern mail here, it is said, as No. 7 will get the mail up here by the sub at noon, as No. 3 does at present.

The changes in schedule and in business of these trains is believed to mark the first step taken as a result of the opening of the San Diego exposition on January 1 and in preparation for the opening of the San Francisco exposition on February 20.

It is said that the business of the train de luxe, which runs out of Chicago to the coast at an extra fare of \$25, is steadily increasing. Quite a number of people who seek a train that is not crowded are willing to pay the extra fare.

A NEW VARIETY OF "INSIDE" BASEBALL

PUBLIC TO SEE THE WORKINGS
OF THE NATIONAL COM-
MISSION

Chicago, Jan. 20.—When a troop of lawyers representing the rival factions in the baseball war appear today in the United States district court, the entire structure of the professional end of the great national pastime will be revealed, debated and subjected to court decision. An extended controversy in the courts is in prospect, for the result of an adverse ruling on either side would involve so many men and fortunes that it is believed the case will go to the higher courts, and probably to the United States supreme court.

Judge Keneshaw M. Landis will today hear the arguments on the anti-trust suit brought on January 4 by the Federal League of Professional Baseball clubs against the National League, the American league and the members of the National commission. The Federal managers have long been preparing evidence to sustain their claim that the national agreement for the government of professional baseball which was entered into between the National and American leagues and the National association in 1903 was not for the perpetuation of baseball as a national pastime, but was for the purpose of perpetuating professional baseball in the hands of the contracting parties, that those within the combination might be safeguarded against any competition.

With this claim in their court petition is the assertion that the purpose of the agreement was that it "might dominate and control players that the engagement of their services by any person or club outside the combination would be difficult if not impossible." Another clause in the complaint argued today asks "that the said defendants shall be decreed as forming part of a combination, conspiracy and monopoly in violation of the common law, in contravention of the anti-trust and monopoly statutes, and in restraint of trade and commerce, and in derogation of the constitutional right of contract, and that said defendants be enjoined from further continuing or doing business as a part of or in connection with said combination, conspiracy or monopoly."

The suit seeks relief of Federal players from the alleged "black list," threats, injunctions, etc., that the contracts existing under the national agreement be declared null and void, that the defendants be ordered to dismiss the various court actions now pending against Federal players, that the national agreement and its rules be declared illegal, and that writs of injunction and subpoenas be issued. The charge is made in the complaint that a sum "in excess of \$25,000" was received by the National commission from the recent world's series and that this has been added to other moneys accumulated, and that it is being used with surpluses of the National and American leagues "for the purposes of undertaking to oppress and injure or destroy" the Federal league.

The reply which will be given to the charges at the hearing promises to be equally vitriolic. President Herrman of the National commission has promised some hot shot in return and that the answer will be "both astounding and surprising" to the baseball world.

The disclosing of the "inside" of organized baseball will be a study in finance and contracts, instead of a sporting feature. The many phases under which contracts are signed will figure. It will be maintained that baseball players seldom realize all the ramifications of the contracts to which they affix their signatures, many of them taking little heed of the details outside the main chance that they are on the playing field under liberal remuneration. The financial reappings of the club owners, which may also be revealed, are an interesting study for owners and managers, but will scarcely please the

fans who carry the load.

Baseball, the game, conceded to be the biggest and fairest sport in the world today, is not on trial in the Chicago court. The financing and rivalries of the magnates comprise the issue. The baseball players, as pawns in the game, are taking a lively interest, and many of them are on hand to hear the case.

In contesting the suit today, the defendants have put their interests all in the hands of the attorneys for the National commission, and few, if any, of the individual club owners will be directly represented. The attorneys on both sides are prominent in their profession, and no loopholes will be overlooked on either side.

TAFT AT INDIANA COLLEGE FETE

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 20.—Former President William H. Taft will be the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the ninety-fifth anniversary celebration of the founding of Indiana University, to be held tomorrow. The faculty and students will parade in a body across the campus to the auditorium, where the exercises will be held, and the balance of the day will be given over to a holiday fete.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES GAIN

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 20.—From figures compiled by the Manufacturers' Record, a total of 220,911 spindles were added to the southern cotton mill industry during the year just closed. The growth in the last quarter was 23,000 spindles; 2,066 looms were added last year, which with the new spindles, represent an added investment of \$5,500,000.

The southern knitting mill industry has gained 20 new mills during 1914, with approximately 1,100 new machines. The capital for the new mills represents \$800,000, besides the many additions to established plants.

BREAKS BOWLING RECORD

Albuquerque, Jan. 20.—Nick Palladino, who started bowling against time as an endurance feat at the Drummer alleys at 2:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon, stopped at 4:05 o'clock this morning after he had rolled 114 games for an average of 194.

The mark he set out to beat was 114 games in 24 hours for an average of 175, made recently in Milwaukee. Palladino's 114 games in 14 hours with its lofty average, makes the Milwaukee performance look trivial.

The highest record mark in endurance bowling was set by Harry Krause of Washington in 1908, when he rolled 118 games in 24 hours for an average of 195.

When Palladino quit his fingers were painfully swollen. He ate lightly during his long session, and took only two brief intervals of rest.

His best score was 288, made in his twelfth game, and his lowest 125, made in his twenty-fifth game. That was when his fingers began to bother him. He stopped to have his fingers bound with tape, and his scores leaped back to the high marks.

He gets \$25 for his feat.

"When Carnegie wept as he talked of the heroes of the war in Europe it is not recorded that he did any weeping over the horrors of the Homestead riots years ago."—Louisville Post.

TO PUNISH THOSE WHO CORRUPT CHILDREN

JUDGE MANN TO INTRODUCE A
HUMANITARIAN MEASURE
IN LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 21.—Judge Edward A. Mann of Bernalillo county, will this week introduce in the house a bill defining juvenile delinquent persons and providing for the punishment of persons responsible for or contributing to the delinquency of children. The bill has the approval of the State Federation of Women's clubs. The provisions are as follows:

"Section 1. The words 'delinquent child' or 'delinquent juvenile person' shall include any child 16 years of age or under such age who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill repute; or who knowingly visits any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who patronizes or visits any public pool hall; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or jumps or hooks on any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, or indecent language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house. Any child committing any of these acts herein mentioned shall be deemed a juvenile delinquent person.

"Section 2. In all cases where a child shall be a delinquent child or a juvenile delinquent person, as defined by Section 1 of this act, the parent or parents, legal guardian, or person having the custody of such child, or any other person responsible for, or by any act encouraging, causing or contributing to the delinquency of such child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon trial and conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed \$200, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. The court may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this act, and so long as such person shall comply therewith to the satisfaction of the court, the sentence imposed may be suspended."

J. C. Johnsen & Son enjoy the distinction of being the first firm in Las Vegas to have second story display windows. The upper windows of the Johnsen establishment are brilliantly lighted every evening with high power mercury lamps. The windows are filled with handsome household articles.

What would Sherman say about baseball war?

GOVERNMENT CAN SETTLE LABOR PROBLEM

JACOB SCHIFF SUGGESTS THAT IT MAINTAIN AN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

New York, Jan. 20.—The government could conduct employment offices, bringing together the worker and the employer, better than any other agency, in the opinion of Jacob H. Schiff, set forth in his testimony today at the resumption of the federal international relations committee's investigation of the social unrest. Mr. Schiff is a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, and representative in this country of the Baron de Hirsch foundation. He said he possessed no information regarding labor conditions in the industries in which he is interested, and believed "such business is for the superintendents and officers other than the boards of directors." He never took an interest in the labor conditions, he said, until labor trouble developed.

"As a man interested in his fellow men," the banker said, "I would rather think that industrial unrest is decreasing in this country.

To have the government represented among the trustees of foundations would, Mr. Schiff said he believed likely inject politics into their management, and that would be bad for all concerned.

The testimony given by Samuel Untermyer on Monday, in which Mr. Untermyer said that the railroad situation in the United States had narrowed down to a point where the roads were practically dominated by two groups of New York bankers, was read to Mr. Schiff.

"It is sheer nonsense," Mr. Schiff commented.

"Mr. Untermyer is mistaken then?" asked Commissioner Weinstock.

"I think so," replied Mr. Schiff. "So far I know there is absolutely no control, except such control as is authorized by officers and directors for the time being, who send out proxies which the stock holders can return if they wish or let alone."

Other witnesses called to testify today were Jacob H. Hollander, August Belmont and Adolph Lewison.

MILLION DOLLAR LIBRARY

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 21.—That the new public library will be a million dollar building in fact as well as in name was the statement of President D. B. Duffield of the library commission, at the recent meeting of the commission. The future needs of the city are provided for in the plans for the structure. Work on the excavations began this week.

CLABBY AND GIBBONS MILL

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—One of the real classy boxing mills of the season will be staged here tonight between Mike Gibbons and Jimmy Clabby. Clabby is acknowledged by most sporting writers as middleweight champion, while Gibbons and Eddie

McGoorty dispute the title. The winner of tonight's bout will meet McGoorty and thus the title will be settled within a month.

Clabby and Gibbons have met three times before, but have not mixed it up since they bloomed into the limelight. Three years ago they were chased out of the ring in Milwaukee and branded as weak-kneed exponents of the boxing game. Each will make the fight of his life tonight, not only for the come-back of reputation, but for the title that hinges on the battle.

MARKET STUDY

A study is now being conducted in Arizona and New Mexico by forest officers to determine means of increasing sales of national forest stumpage for local consumption, and also to increase sales for the general and local markets for forest products other than lumber. Where lumber and other products of the forest are being imported into these states, the aim of the forest service is to find out to what extent this is being done, the sources from which the material is secured, costs, and the reasons why local forest stumpage is not used to supply these markets. A canvass of the two states will be made to find out the amounts of local forest materials that are being used as against those which are imported into the states. The study also involves an inquiry into the quality and accessibility of local forest materials as compared with those coming from the outside. Heretofore, sales of local forest stumpage have been made where purchasers were unable to dispose of such materials as mining props, fuel wood, etc. Generally the only material that could be marketed at a profit was the lumber output, so that the aim of the study is also to show possible local and outside markets for materials other than lumber. This study is considered of great importance and an effort will be made to have it completed before the close of the present year.

POPE IN NEW YORK

Santa Fe, Jan. 21.—The New York Sun and Herald feature a hearing in New York City before Federal Judge W. H. Pope in which George Silva was held under \$35,000 bail on the charge of fraudulently entering ostrich and other feathers, the government seeking to recover the huge sum of \$2,501,168 and seizing the stock of Malson Sciami, the largest feather importers in the world.

Gunboat Smith and Bat Levinsky will fight next Sunday at New Orleans.

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KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER.



GOVERNMENT HAS NO AUTHORITY ABROAD

AMERICAN CONCERNS MAY ENTER PRICE-FIXING POOLS IN FOREIGN LANDS

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—The question of how far existing government regulation affects foreign trade was discussed by W. L. Saunders of New York in an address before the second National Foreign Trade conference here today.

"The United States government has no authority in the matter of sale or delivery to foreign countries," he declared. "To increase the sales of American-made goods; agents for such goods in foreign countries have the right to get together and fix prices and terms so long as they do not violate the laws of the land in which they are doing business. There is nothing in the Sherman law which prohibits price-fixing, pools and trade combinations of American purchasers in selling goods for delivery abroad.

"It may be best," continued Mr. Saunders, "for those who doubt this interpretation of the law to bring a test case rather than expect congress to pass permissive legislation. The term 'foreign commerce' which is used in the Sherman law is evidently intended to apply to importations and not exportations, for both are involved in the broad term 'foreign commerce.'

"Apart from legal opinion it would seem plain that the government of the United States has no authority in the matter of sales made for delivery to foreign countries. It is not within its province to regulate them, as the concern and control of the government of any country are limited to its own territory. Two men located in Italy to promote the sale of American-made tools have a perfect right to get together and fix prices and terms so long as they do not violate the laws of the country in which they are doing business. Nor is it necessary for competitors to be located at the foreign point of delivery, since so long as the proofs exist that delivery is made outside of the limits of the United States it seems plainly within the province of anyone to cooperate to the fullest extent in negotiating sales. Price-fixing is not in itself immoral nor is a monopoly immoral. They are both wrong when they are unfair or are contrary to the public welfare or when they are construed as unlawful acts, and in this case unlawful acts are such only as are unfair or are contrary to the public welfare.

"Congress can hardly be expected to pass permissive legislation for the conduct of business done in foreign countries; it might be prejudicial to international relations for this government to make one law for its own country and a law of contrary provisions for foreign countries. The laws governing business in foreign coun-

tries vary and every one doing business should be governed only by the laws of the country in which the business is done."

MORE LAND OPENED

Santa Fe, Jan. 21.—A domain covering more than 900 square miles will be available to settlers on the plains in Chaves and Eddy counties through the filing of the approved plats sent to the federal land office at Roswell today by Surveyor General Lucius Dills. They are recently surveyed and the surveys approved by the general and office cover 12 townships in southeastern Chaves county covering 273,742.74 acres and as many townships in Eddy county covering 282,663.51 acres in eastern Eddy county. Much of the lands has been already settled upon and the settlers will have preference right in filing. The state through its land office also has acquired preference rights for a huge area to be selected under the state grant.

MOTHER WANTS DAMAGES

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—Counsel for Leo A. Frank and the state of Georgia announced today that the supreme court would be asked to hear in Frank's appeals, his habeas corpus proceedings, during the week of February 22. Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of Mary Phagan, filed suit against the National Pencil company today, asking damages of \$10,000. The complaint charges that girl was killed by Frank, who was superintendent of the company's factory, and by James Conley a negro sweeper, now serving a year's sentence upon conviction as an accessory after the fact in connection with the murder.

UNIQUE LIABILITY SUIT

Mount Holly, N. J., Jan. 21.—Is the city of Burlington, N. J., liable under the employers' liability act for the death of a policeman who was killed while on duty? That is the problem put up to Judge Lippincott today on argument of the case of Mrs. Thomas Rogan of Burlington against the City of Burlington. Rogan was killed by Winfield Templeton a few months ago while hunting for burglars. He himself was mistaken for a burglar and was shot.

GEORGIA COLLEGE ARISES

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—With the laying today of the cornerstone of the new Oglethorpe university, the glory and traditions of the famous old institutions that flourished in ante-bellum days, was revived. Today the beginning was made for the arising of an extensive stone structure just outside the city, to replace in education, in tradition, in glory and fame the old university at Milledgeville which was destroyed during the civil war.

Oglethorpe university is a Presbyterian institution, and is being rebuilt and financed by that denomination in the south. The plans provide 20 buildings. The first quadrangle of buildings for which the money has been raised consist of four structures and will cost \$500,000. All are to be of Georgia granite.

The lawyers will find the baseball leagues ripe picking, say the wise ones. They will put it all over Tris Speaker and Eddie Collins for pay envelopes.

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THE EXPOSITION BOOK

"New Mexico, the Land of Opportunity," the official souvenir of the state of New Mexico at the San Diego exposition, compiled by A. E. Koehler, Jr., by authority of the state's exposition commission, is a wonderfully complete volume of 240 pages, superbly illustrated. It contains much valuable information regarding New Mexico, its past and its present, with a prophesy for its future, based upon what already has been accomplished. Las Vegas, San Miguel county and the New Mexico Normal University are given considerable space.

The Optic is grateful to Mr. Koehler for a copy of the souvenir.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS

The Santa Fe Eagle puts it a little more strongly than The Optic, but it conveys something of the same idea. Here is what the capital's weekly has to remark:

"The leather medal for the state champion jackass road board of New Mexico ought to be awarded to the road board of Colfax county. For generations the residents of New Mexico have been traveling over roads without sign boards for the want of which many a traveler has found himself miles off the right road. In some sections of New Mexico, guide posts have been put up in the past only to be destroyed by vandals who cared nothing for the convenience of the traveling public, but it remained for the road board of Colfax county to repudiate the work of an organization which has marked the road from the Pacific coast eastward through New Mexico with substantial iron guide posts. Such a work had never been attempted before and it should have had the indorsement of every citizen of the state residing along the route which has been marked. The members of the Colfax county road board should hang their several heads in shame."

THE CASE OF WHEAT

President Wilson now proposes to ascertain why the price of wheat has gone so high. Last summer, when many of the farmers were forced to sell their wheat at less than 70 cents a bushel, there were many agriculturists who said there would be no in-

vestigation needed to find the man who made the price go down below that paid for several years. They blamed Wilson and his tariff system. Had it not been for the European war, wheat probably would be selling at a ridiculously low figure now. That little war across the pond helped save the democratic tariff act from being heartily damned by the farmers.

NEWSPAPER SPONGES

"Isn't it queer?" asks the Iola (Kan.) Register. "It isn't likely that any woman would go into a dry goods store and say 'Could I get a spool of thread?' and when one is handed to her, say, 'Thank you' and walk away with the feeling that it had been fully paid for. Nor is it likely that any man would go into a cigar store, help himself to a cigar out of a box that might be open on the counter, and pass on without a hint of offering payment for it. And yet men and women will go into a newspaper office, ask for a copy of the paper if it is not in sight, or pick it up without asking if it is in sight, and walk away with as little concern as if they had picked up a leaf in the forest. Isn't it queer?"

Quite a lot of folk, too, expect the home newspaper to print free of charge numerous articles that are clearly advertising and nothing else. There are few institutions in small towns that are more abused—or do more unselfish service—than the newspapers.

EDUCATION FOR THE HOME

Study of home relationships, as an essential part of education, is the only cure for the divorce evil, according to Dr. B. R. Andrews, in a bulletin on "Education for the Home," just issued by the United States bureau of education.

In the making and the conduct of a home man's responsibility is equal to woman's, according to Dr. Andrews. "As we have lately been emphasizing woman's responsibility for municipal and civic matters," he says "so we may urge that men become more conscious of the home and their relation to it. It takes two to start a home and the child has a father as well as a mother."

"The basis of appreciation of the

home is laid in the kindergarten. Household arts will henceforth be taught in the elementary schools, in a general way, while practical training in domestic science, will be given to girls whose education is to end with the elementary school."

Practically all the state normal schools have organized household arts departments, according to Dr. Andrews. Of the colleges and universities, over 250 have definite courses of instruction in home economics.

A number of government agencies, including the home education division of the bureau of education, the children's bureau, the public health service, and the department of agriculture, are all, according to this bulletin, engaged in reinforcing the home and the school in social betterment.

"The child is school minded," says Dr. Andrews. "For this reason the child can be reached through the school. The school can help the home by reinforcing the natural interest of the child in the home, by imparting knowledge necessary for sharing in home activities, and by affording some practice in them."

Among the plan for connecting the home and the school, that of giving "credit" at school for housework done at home is becoming widespread. The application of this idea is seen in what is known as the "Creté plan." It has been in successful operation for ten years in Creté, Neb., and has been adopted in 50 or more high schools in that state and in neighboring ones. This plan secures the co-operation of women able and willing to teach cooking of some given article. As many as 20 articles are included in the course. Girls thereby see the interior of many good homes and gain impressions of good housekeeping. Girls become interested in cooking with the result that they are often found in the kitchen when their mothers entertain in the parlor. The plan has been said to be "the most democratic form of co-operation, and the best method of philanthropy yet discovered."

A DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE

The legislature is commonly supposed to be an assembly whose duty and business it is to enact laws; and seldom it is that such a body should go outside of the purely legislative sphere. Unfortunately for the state however, there are occasions when it becomes the duty of our state legislature to see why laws have not been obeyed, both in their letter and spirit. We believe that such an occasion has recently arisen in New Mexico.

With a frequency that is both displeasing and discouraging to the average citizen who has the interests of this state and its institutions at heart there have been during the past three years strong rumors in the public press about the alleged mismanagement of more than one state institution. Perhaps it would be stating what is nearer the fact to say that such rumors are not limited to the press, but are more or less general among the people. There is, for example, one state institution located not more than a hundred miles from Las Vegas which has been under something more than suspicion for two years last past. It is said, and of excellent authority, that the president of the governing board of this insti-

tution absolutely dictates the choice of employes to the other members of the board. His will on such matters—from the employment of a matron to the discharge of a scullery boy—is said to be absolute law. No step can be safely taken without first consulting his infallible political judgment. The result is woeful inefficiency.

Another institution, located not a hundred miles from Socorro, is said to be infested with the germ of partisan politics.

These are minor instances. The big gun went off, exploded, in fact, when the First State bank, of Las Cruces, got into trouble. The president of that institution, a man with the distinctive name of Smith, moved into the state shortly before 1911. He became prominent in democratic circles by contributing somewhat generously for a comparative newcomer, to the democratic party fund in Dona Ana county. (He was a gentleman with a long head and a far-seeing eye.) The democratic party elected the governor—something, by the way, that that party will never do again—and the governor proceeded to shake the plum tree. The agitation to the branches of that tender plant was violent, showing that an unaccustomed hand was doing the shaking. Result: One plum fell so that Mr. Morgan Jewellyn became treasurer of the board of regents of the Agricultural College. Mr. Jewellyn, upon qualifying, found another plum—the college funds. This was the juiciest of all. What to do with it?

The president of the First State bank, a newcomer with a small capital, was Mr. Smith, the same Smith who contributed so generously to the democratic campaign fund. Ah! The college funds must go to the First State bank! Done!

What happened? A crash came and it was found that the Agricultural College had about \$70,000 in a "busted" bank; that some \$30,000 of this amount had been left in the bank for a considerable period instead of its being used to pay salaries of instructors and other current expenses; that Smith, the same generous contributor—verily, he had a long head and a far-seeing eye—and his friends had borrowed about \$80,000 from the bank, practically unsecured; that the treasurer of the Agricultural College had borrowed a good deal, too; and, last but not least, that the traveling auditor of the state, Mr. Howell Earnest, expert accountant, etc., etc., etc., knew in February, 1914, that Smith had borrowed too much for the good of the bank. Isn't it a pretty mess?

The present legislature should take the matter up immediately. A strong and able committee should be named, given full powers, and sent to probe this whole affair to the bottom. The people involved and those who know anything about what has gone on should be put under oath and made to tell all about it. The responsibility for the loss of \$70,000 of the state's money should be fixed with absolute certainty and the result given to the public.

Heretofore it has been a favorite pastime with some democrats to charge every republican office holder with being a thief and a grafter; but when the Las Cruces bank trouble is completely aired there will be less of that particular kind of garrulousness.

DESMOINES AND CLAYTON TO BE CONNECTED

SANTA FE IS REPORTED TO BE MAKING PREPARATIONS TO BUILD NEW TRACKS

(From the Raton Range)

According to reliable reports received from Clayton, a large corps of Santa Fe surveyors is now operating southwest of Clayton blazing a new right of way for a Santa Fe connection between Clovis and Des Moines. While nothing of an official character has been given out by the road, it is the current rumor among the railroad fraternity that the only remaining gap in the assured Santa Fe trunk line between Denver and Galveston will be closed within the very near future with the building of 175 miles of new line between Clovis and Des Moines, making the Gate City an important division point on the new Denver to the Gulf railroad.

The reported assurance made by prominent Santa Fe officials that this main artery between Colorado and tide water would be opened some day has been brought very near fruition by the completion of the Coleman cutoff during the past year and the establishing of a through train service between Clovis and the Gulf. The purchase of the St. L., R. M. & Pacific railroad further provides 50 miles of the missing 225 mile link between Clovis and Raton. The rumored abandonment of the survey from Tucumcari to Schomburg on the Santa Fe main line below French is said to be due to insurmountable engineering difficulties met with in eastern Mora county. It is also rumored that a joint arrangement has been made by the Santa Fe with the Colorado & Southern for use of the Colorado & Southern tracks between Trinidad and Pueblo, this latter arrangement straightening out the only kink in a direct line of road between the Colorado capital and the Gulf.

What benefits will accrue to Raton on the completion of this new connection it is in the minds of no one to belittle. As sure as night follows the day Raton will become one of the liveliest railroad centers on the Santa Fe system. Direct connection with the big state of Texas will give a tremendous impetus to the Colfax county coal business. As a junction point the demand for a Harvey eating house will become imperative and the doubling of the passenger and freight traffic handled through the city will bring about a corresponding increase in shop and yardage facilities with the attendant enlargement of our railroad population. Even the thoroughbred pessimist should maintain a strict silence in the face of these most evident signs pointing to the entrance of our beautiful mountain city into an era of pronounced prosperity and growth.

UTILITIES COMMISSION

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 18.—Two bills for the creation of a public utilities commission were introduced in the

Wyoming legislature today. Both provide that the committee shall have power to regulate all public utilities. A bill was introduced in the house to prevent a murderer inheriting the estate or collecting the life insurance of his victim.

The senate voted to adjourn from Wednesday until Saturday to give the members opportunity to attend the horse show in Denver and a meeting of the Shriners at Rawlins, Wyo. The house probably will take similar action.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson received a long list of callers at the executive offices later than usual today because of his desire to stay as long as possible with small grandson, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, born at the White House yesterday. Mr. Sayre, who arrived last night after the birth of his son, vied with the president today in displaying pride in the new addition to the White House family.

MAN FOUND DEAD AT TROY HOTEL

R. G. DAVIS, CIGAR DEALER OF INDIANAPOLIS, HAD FORTUNE IN GOLD IN GRIP

From Monday's Daily.

Cardiac asthma was declared by City Physician C. C. Gordon to have caused the death of R. G. Davis, a well-to-do cigar dealer of Lafayette, Ind., who was found dead in his room in the Troy hotel about 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Davis arrived here yesterday on train No. 1, stating that he expected to remain here for some time for the benefit of his health. He retired early last night and was not seen again alive. A chambermaid discovered him lying dead in bed this morning.

The proprietor of the hotel, Milton Hagest, summoned Dr. R. K. McClanahan, who in turn sent for the city physician, who officially declared the man to be dead. In a suit case belonging to Mr. Davis was found a large number of gold pieces, some of large denomination and others of great value because of their age. Mr. Davis was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and to a committee representing the Las Vegas lodge of that order the body was transferred. It was sent to the morgue of the Page Furniture and Undertaking company. The money and other valuables belonging to Mr. Davis were placed in a vault of the Peoples Bank and Trust company.

Mr. Davis was about 65 years of age and weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. He was here a year ago for the benefit of his health. The body likely will be sent to Lafayette for burial.

The Best Croup Medicine

Mothers who have had experience with it will agree with Mrs. Oran A. Swaidner, Roanoke, Ind., as to the best croup medicine. She writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best croup medicine I know of because it breaks up the attack." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

RATON COURT IS COMPELLED TO ADJOURN

LEGAL QUESTIONS RAISED BY ATTORNEYS CAUSE JUDGE TO TAKE SUCH ACTION

(From the Raton Range)

All business now pending settlement before the present term of district court has been postponed until the regular May session of court. This decision was announced by the court Friday after a careful consideration of the various phases of the court muddle, precipitated by the appeal taken to the state supreme court by the attorneys of J. H. Towndrow for a writ of prohibition.

At its Wednesday afternoon session the state supreme court issued its decision on the specific point at issue dissolving the alternate writ of prohibition which, in effect, places the stamp of illegality on the calling of the second session of court convened January 4.

The decision of the court was based upon the fact that a writ of prohibition will not be granted where the defendant has another adequate remedy at law, by appeal or writ of error, because a writ of prohibition is an extraordinary writ, which will be issued only where the court is without jurisdiction. That where an inferior court has jurisdiction of the general class of cases within which the special case falls, and the defendant pleads to and denies the jurisdiction of the court it is within the province of the inferior court to pass upon the question so raised; and that, even if it wrongfully decides that it has jurisdiction (which point the supreme court has not passed upon), this in itself is not ground for a writ of prohibition, because it is like every other judgment of the court, open to appeal or writ of error.

At this time, however, the supreme court refused to pass upon the merits of the several important points involved, giving for its reason the fact that the only specific question at issue had been settled and that such other points demanding adjudication should be presented in the same regular manner. The failure of the supreme body to pass upon the legality of the drawing of the grand and petit juries, in other words, is the crux of the whole matter which, despite the upholding of the right of the lower court to continue its session, leaves a margin of uncertainty that has influenced the court, with acquiescence of the district attorney, to suspend all further proceedings until the next regular term. The result of this action will require the rehandling of all grand jury business by the May jury and the calling of a new petit jury to try new indictments returned at that time.

The position taken by the court in discharging the present juries from further service, is not due to any recession from the conviction originally held that the present term is strictly regular and legal, but to a most commendable regard for the larger issue at stake, namely, to prevent a mis-

carriage of the law by the law's delay which might become possible through appeal, or writ of error or through a half dozen other subterfuges thrown open by the weakness of our statutes. Under this complexion of legality a matter might be thrown into the supreme court on a trifling technicality, completely divorced from justice in the case, and a delay of one, two or three years gained to the defeat of justice. The improbable, though possible, fact that the state supreme body might rule adversely on a writ of error brought up from the lower court, thereby invalidating the acts of either jury of the present term, might result in nullifying every act of the court and thereby cause, in the present instance, an estimated loss of eight or ten thousand dollars to the tax payers of the county. In the face of the important heavy criminal docket pending trial this latter factor alone is of sufficient import to justify the court in refusing to take the risk of transacting the immense amount of business before it. Without a question of a doubt Judge Leib possesses the hearty approval of public sentiment for his sensible solution of the very regrettable turn the entire proceeding had taken.

After the adjournment taken Saturday afternoon court was reconvened Thursday morning to hear the case of George Pople vs. John Orekar, which was still in progress on going to press this afternoon. The suit is brought by Contractor George Pople of Trinidad on a mechanic's lien against the hotel building built by him for John Orekar last year. After the conclusion of this case court will be adjourned to meet on call.

For Men and Women

Backache? Feet tired? Not so spry as you used to be? Getting old? Many persons mistake kidney trouble for advancing age. Kidneys out of order make you feel old before your time. Foley Kidney Pills tone up and invigorate the kidneys, banish backache, rid your blood of acids and poisons. Sold by O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

LEO FRANK MOTION TODAY

Washington, Jan. 18.—Attorney General Warren Grice of Georgia will today present a motion before the United States supreme court for the advancement of the Leo M. Frank case on the docket for an early hearing.

What She Wanted

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become running sores. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is an antiseptic healing remedy for such cases. Apply it at night before going to bed and cover with a cotton cloth bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

AMERICAN STOCKS QUIET

London, Jan. 18.—American securities on the stock exchange today change hands moderately during the forenoon and closed quieter. Canadian Pacific was active and firm.

A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

EXPORTS ARE INCREASING AND
MONEY IS BEGINNING TO BE
SPENT

New York, Jan., 20.—Despite the war, conditions here affecting American securities are improving in a most encouraging fashion. There is a better feeling in both banking and financial circles having its foundation in positive changes for the better. The credit situation has much improved. Money is redundant and promises to continue easy for some time to come. The new Federal reserve system, though not in full running order, is working well and has already provided much assurance and relief. Clearing house certificates have entirely disappeared, and the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency is being steadily retired. There is no lack of funds to good borrowers; the accumulation being due to dull trade, to the lowering of reserve requirements from 25 per cent to 18 per cent, and to the fact that we are in position to draw gold from abroad. Today we are loaning money to Russia, Canada, Argentina, France, Sweden and elsewhere. The war in Europe and our own strong financial position have caused striking shifts in the currents of finance and trade, which will greatly strengthen the prestige and power of New York as an international credit and money market. Many of the transactions now taking place here are of course the immediate consequence of the disturbance in foreign credit, and when the war is over these factors will disappear, not without, however, leaving New York in a position of advantage considerably greater than existed before the European conflagration.

By far the most encouraging element in the present situation is our foreign trade. Our exports are progressing by leaps and bounds, due to liberal foreign orders for war materials, to heavy exports of wheat at high prices and to practical resumption of cotton shipments. The outward movement on these accounts is by no means at an end, and the orders for war materials promise to run to even much larger amounts. The effect of this foreign demand for American products at a time when imports are running comparatively light, is to leave a heavy excess of merchandise exports estimated at \$110,000,000 in December and as much as \$40,000,000 in the first week of January. If these tendencies continue, conditions will soon favor a large influx of gold, unless Europe should send back American securities more freely than at present, or unless European banks should undertake to restrain the movement by artificial means. Last week we have been surprised by the announcement of about \$3,000,000 of gold from China to the United States. The concern responsible for this unusual movement

explains that this transaction was done through the home office in New York instead of as usual through its branch office in London. A small consignment is on the way from France, possibly for Cuba. Should New York draw gold from London—as is probable if British merchandise exports decline—it might come from Ottawa, where the bank of England has a special deposit, or it may come direct; though the Bank of England would very likely endeavor to check any large gold movement in this direction. The Russian government it is announced, has placed a credit of \$25,000,000 in New York to be used for payment of war materials. France also recently deposited \$2,000,000 in New York, and from both sources larger sums are expected to follow, which means continued activity for certain American industries.

Our industrial situation is still somewhat spotty. As just shown, special lines are enjoying exceptional activity owing to the war, and since there are no signs of early peace this feature promises to continue for some time to come. The steel industry is enjoying somewhat better prospects; this being due to the general spread of hopefulness, to better buying from the railroads since the rate decision and in a small degree owing to foreign orders. The steel trade, however, is still far below normal and prices while firmer are very low. There is also a better feeling in the great textile trades, though here the conditions are somewhat mixed. Some branches of the woolen industry have benefited by the war; others have been injured by the resulting interference with wool supplies. Large importations of wools under the new tariff have also materially affected this branch of industry. The cotton goods trade is in rather better form, cheap cotton being an important relief; while better export orders lost by some of the belligerent countries served to fill in the lack of home trade. Our textile trades have had many adverse conditions to contend against, but most of them now appear to be a matter of history, and the final adjustment of the Claffin failure is an additional element of encouragement. There is one other stimulant somewhat local in its effects, and that is the high prices obtained for wheat and all foodstuffs. This is exceedingly satisfactory to the farmers producing these articles, and leaves those sections exceptionally prosperous.

The railroad situation shows some improvement and managers have been decidedly less pessimistic since the advance in rates, which will soon go into effect. During the past week there has been some improvement in the investment demand, particularly for bonds. Further evidence of renewed confidence is shown in the offerings of new issues of stocks, as well as bonds. The outlook for high grade bonds is favorable, as many of these have evidently touched their low point and are now selling at very attractive figures. In the purchase of stocks more or less discrimination is desirable. There are many stocks selling at prices which yield large returns, but it should not be forgotten that the war is still a dominant factor even in the United States, and that for some time to come trade and industry here will be more or less de-

ranged in consequence. Some securities will undoubtedly benefit from the war and others will not. The railroads have been least injured by the war, consequently are likely to remain less affected by its vicissitudes. Our industrial concerns have reflected war conditions much more actively. A few have been injured, while quite a number will enjoy exceptional prosperity through securing profitable war contracts. Should speculation become more active this class of securities will quickly respond. Our railroads are also likely to recuperate considerably, but more as a result of domestic conditions. The general outlook is certainly more cheerful than at any time since the war began.

HENRY CLEWS.

BIOGRAPH COMPANY TO STOP IN VEGAS

THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE CONCERN APPRECIATES THE INVITATION

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Commercial club's efforts to have the Biograph special train stop here on its way from New York to the Pacific coast early this month, though unsuccessful because of the railroad time schedule, have resulted in a definite promise from the head offices of the concern to have one of its western producing organizations say over here on the return journey.

Secretary F. H. LeNoir of the club having failed in his telegraphic campaign to get the Biograph people to stop off here and look at what Las Vegas has to offer the motion picture producers, kept after the main offices of the firm with letters and had a Las Vegas in Chicago call on the picture makers, extending the invitation to visit Las Vegas at some future time. As a result he has received the following letter:

New York, Jan. 15, 1915.

Phil H. LeNoir, Esq.,
The Commercial Club,
Las Vegas, N. M.

Dear Sir:—Our Los Angeles office has referred to us your letter of January 6. We wish you to feel that we appreciate the courteous invitation you have given us, and we intend, if it is at all possible, to have one of our companies stop at Las Vegas on the trip east. Respectfully,

BIOGRAPH COMPANY,
M. A. Bremner, Treasurer.

DRYGOODS WHOLESALE MEET

New York, Jan. 21.—The National Wholesale Dry Goods association opened its eleventh annual convention here today. Shipping conditions to neutral and belligerent nations occupied much of the discussion, while the new freight rates and trade conditions arising in this country offered a topic of grave interest to the trade.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 21.—The legislature of Wyoming, Governor John B. Kendrick and most of the state officials were the guests of George A. Carlson, governor, and the state officers and general assembly of Colorado here today.

CARRANZA FORCE DRAWS NEAR CAPITAL

GENERAL OBREGON IS EXPECTED
TO TAKE MEXICO CITY IMMEDIATELY

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Bryan said today the state department had been without information for two days as to what had been happening in Mexico City. He described the situation as "somewhat mixed."

The flight of General Gutierrez from Mexico City has necessitated a quick change in the military plans of the convention forces commanded by General Villa. The expected attack on Tampico, it is now believed, will be delayed. A general withdrawal of Villa garrisons from southern Mexico is believed to be in prospect.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of Villa, denied there was any intention of setting up a new republic in the north.

Advices to the state department from Tampico today said that the petroleum companies had ceased developing new projects in accordance with the terms of the Carranza decree. Many Americans are out of employment.

The Carranza agency here today issued the following statement:

"Vera Cruz reports that General Obregon, with a large force, is within a short distance of the capital and is expected to occupy the place almost immediately."

Soldiers' Pay Stolen

On Board United States Ship San Diego, La Paz, Mexico, Jan. 19 (By Wireless, via San Diego, Calif., Jan. 20.)—The Mexican gunboat Guerrero, which has caused considerable anxiety to Mexican shipping recently, is disabled at Salina Cruz. The office of the military paymaster at Mazatlan has been looted for the second time, but the amount stolen has not been ascertained. The city of La Paz is quiet.

Secretary Bryan today announced the receipt of a telegram dated at 4 p. m. yesterday, saying:

"The followers of General Villa are leaving for the north and it is reported that the general offices of the National Railways are to be at Chihuahua."

BISHOP FOR EL PASO

Rome, Jan. 20.—Among the bishops who will be appointed by Pope Benedict at the consistory on January 22, are the Right Reverend Joseph F. Busch, now bishop of Lead, S. D., as bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., and the Very Reverend John J. Brown, now rector of the College of Jesuits at Denver, as bishop at El Paso.

SUGAR OPENS LOWER

New York, Jan. 19.—The sugar futures market opened six points lower, but there was fair demand and prices rallied, active positions showing advances of 4 to 6 points at noon.

TAOS COUNTY TO GO IN ANOTHER DISTRICT

IT WISHES TO BE JOINED TO SANTA FE FOR COURT PURPOSES

(Special to The Optic.)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 20.—A number of important bills went into both houses of the legislature at the sessions yesterday afternoon. In the house the introduction of bills made up the chief order of business, following the adoption of amendments to the rules, submitted by the chairman of the rules committee, Mr. Davies, and a new rule, No. 96, by Mr. Montoya of Bernalillo county, the latter requiring all bills to be introduced in triplicate, for convenience of the clerk's office in dispatch of business. The committee amendment, was to Rule 43, and provides that without any exception, save a two-thirds vote of the house, all bills of whatever nature must be referred to a standing committee before discussion on the floor of the house.

First Constitutional Amendment

The first proposed constitutional amendment was submitted in both houses, in the senate by Senator Hart and in the house by Mr. Martinez, of Taos, this amends Section 25 of article 6 of the state constitution, by placing Taos county in the First or Santa Fe district, instead of in the Eighth or Colfax district, where it is at present. The Taos people have found their court connection with Raton a serious inconvenience in dispatch of business, largely because of transportation difficulties.

Yesterday's Senate Bills.

Other bills introduced in the senate yesterday are the following:

Senate bill No. 23, Mr. Holt, providing for the payment of per diem and mileage of the lieutenant governor and members of the senate and the per diem of senate employes.

Senate bill No. 24, Mr. Navarro, an act to further define the offense of libel and providing a punishment. This is an amendment relating to personal libel by the spoken word.

Senate bill No. 25, Mr. Gallegos, an act to prevent the sale or dissemination of certain deadly weapons.

Senate bill No. 26, Mr. Navarro, an act relating to fences.

Senate bill No. 27, Mr. Sulzer, an act appropriating funds from accumulated funds for the improvement of the Rio Grande. This bill provides for the use of some \$22,475.56, now in the Rio Grande improvement fund and the Rio Grande permanent fund, in the completion of certain protective works in Sandoval, Bernalillo and Valencia counties, and in certain other counties along the river, under supervision of the state engineer.

Senate bill No. 28, Senator Doepp, an act to enable school districts, whether organized as school districts or as boards of education, to refund bonded indebtedness.

Senate bill No. 29, Mr. Pankey, an

act to provide a special tax for the cattle indemnity fund. This is to provide funds for which use may be made in killing cattle by state order, when necessary to stop infection.

Senate bill No. 30, Mr. Pankey. This is a reintroduction of the law presented at the last session and defeated in the house whereby the office of insurance commissioner is abolished, and the duties of the office placed in the state corporation commission.

Senate bill No. 31, Senator Alldredge. To amend Section 3 of Chapter 53 of the laws of 1907 relating to the road tax.

Senate bill No. 2, Mr. Alldredge, an act defining adultery, etc., and providing punishment.

Senate bill No. 33, Mr. Walton, an act fixing the terms of district court in the Sixth district.

Senate bill No. 17, the bill providing for printing of bills, etc., was passed under suspension of the rules and sent to the house, where it went to the printing committee.

New Bills in the House

In the house the following bills were introduced:

House bill No. 25, Mr. Skidmore. This is the bill desired by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, abolishing by law the rule requiring trainmen to ride on top of freight trains when passing stations, ascending and descending grades, etc., and which is a relic of the old days of hand brakes. Committee on railroads.

House bill No. 26, Flavio Vigil, providing for the appointment and pay of official interpreters and translators in the district courts of New Mexico State affairs.

House bill No. 27, Alfredo Lucero. To amend Section 1 of Chapter 56 of laws of 1913, relating to salaries of district attorneys. Judiciary.

House bill No. 28, Mr. Skeen, providing for the payment of the full amount of the face of fire insurance policies. This bill is a copy of the Missouri law covering payment of fire insurance claims, and does away with the adjuster, requiring full payment of the policy, save when fraud is proven. Insurance.

House bill No. 29, Mr. Skeen. Defining incest and fixing a penalty. Judiciary.

House bill No. 30, Mr. Skeen, to amend Section 15 of Chapter 19 of the laws of 1913. Judiciary.

House bill No. 31, Mr. Taylor, to amend Sections 2362 and 2363 of the compiled laws of 1897, relating to the renewal of chattel mortgages. Judiciary.

House bill No. 32, Malaquias Martinez. An act to provide for the raising of teachers for the rural schools and to provide funds therefor. This bill is one of the measures desired by the department of education and is a utility measure aimed to make it possible to give the teachers assigned for work in our rural schools the benefit of a year of normal school work after having had experience in teaching.

House bill No. 33, Narciso Francis, an act for the establishment and preservation of public roads. Roads and highways.

House bill No. 34, Mr. Renehan, an act to abolish the capitol custodian commission and to place the care and management of the capitol business and of the executive mansion, within

certain limits, under the commissioner of public lands. Committee on capitol.

House bill No. 35, Mr. Renehan, an act ordering the auditor to disburse a balance of \$1,080.05 remaining in the treasury from an appropriation of armory construction bonds. Public moneys.

House bill No. 36, Mr. Martinez, another bill referring to the capitol custodianship and empowering the commission to rent offices outside the capitol building for state purposes, when necessary. Committee on capitol.

The whole mixup over the capitol custodianship seems to have arisen through the crowded condition of the building in which there is hardly room now for an additional filing cabinet.

House Joint resolution No. 3 providing for the mailing of bills to educational institutions and newspapers, was introduced by Mullens and Montoya and referred to the printing committee to be incorporated in Senate Bill No. 17, the routine bill for legislative printing.

Road Committee Holds Session

A public session of the house committee on roads and highways was held last night at the DeVargas hotel upon the call of the chairman, Fred O. Blood. It is the first of a number of public hearings, Mr. Blood has announced, at which the views of road experts, enthusiasts and doctors will be sought by the committee in the effort to frame a committee measure which will come nearest to meeting all the requirements of the roads situation in New Mexico.

FAIR SENATOR NOT SEATED

Salém, Ore., Jan. 20.—Miss Katherine Clark will not be seated as a senator in the Oregon legislature, despite the appointment given her by her cousin, Oswald West, the retiring governor. And so a special election is being held today in Douglas county to fill the appointment. The opposition to Miss Clark began immediately after Governor West announced the appointment on January 3. The attorney general of the state ruled that the governor had no constitutional authority for such action. After interviewing senators as to whether they would confirm his appointment and finding that Miss Clark would not be seated, Governor West rescinded his action and ordered a special election for today to fill the vacancy. Oregon has never had a woman senator but this year will have a woman, Miss Marion B. Rowne, in the state house of representatives.

SAILORS ARE SAVED

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20.—Live savers took off the seven men of the crew of the schooner George N. Reed, from New York for Tampa, after she went ashore today near Pea Island. The schooner bound from Seaford, Del. with the Reed, was said to be a total

SUPERINTENDENT IS SHOT

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 20.—A. Montague, superintendent of terminals for the government in the lines here, was shot in his office by a discharged switchman. He died an hour later. Mr. Montague's predecessor was shot to death two years ago under similar circumstances. A. C. Myers is under arrest.

ORGANIZED BALL ATTACKED IN COURT

FEDERAL LEAGUE'S ACTION AGAINST NATIONAL COMMISSION IS BEGUN

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A large crowd of baseball fans that filled the United States district court and spread over the balconies outside, witnessed the Federal league today opening its anti-trust suit against the three highest bodies of organized baseball. The principal point of attack in the opening address of Keene H. Addington was the power of the national commission, which the Federal league attorney attacked as judicial, legislative and executive. The rules of the National agreement, under which the American and National leagues and the National commission maintain relations with the minor leagues, were cited to show the extent of that power.

Some of the best known leaders of the game were among the spectators and later may be called as witnesses. Grouped about the table of counsel for the defense were three members of the National commission. Chairman Ferrman, President Tener and President Johnson. Nearby were club owners in both minor and major leagues, and players. At the table of the Federal league lawyers were President Gilmore, Charles Weegham and others.

Addington declared the national agreement provides a series of weapons for use against the enemies of organized baseball, among whom it placed, he said, all persons who went against its rules. The first weapon, he said, was the national agreement itself, used to keep in line the parties to it; the second was the rule regarding territorial rights, which was intended mainly for use against enemies operating from within, though it was used also against the Federal league; the third, was found in the rules regarding contracts; the fourth in the alleged "black list"; the fifth styling as "outlaws" and "contract jumpers" its opponents.

AMERICAN STOCKS LEAD

London, Jan. 20.—The stock market was slightly quieter but prices were steady. War loan sureties were offered prior to the installment payment due tomorrow. Rio Tinto were easy on realizing but home rates, mining shares and Russian bonds advanced.

The American was the brightest and most active section of the stock market today. Dealings occurred in practically the whole list with Canadian Pacific leading. The closing was firm.

LONDON WOOL MARKET

London, Jan. 20.—There were 9,500 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. A better selection of cross bred brought out active competition and the opening prices were firmly established.

loss.

MEMBERS TO VOTE ON QUESTIONS SUBMITTED

NO LEGISLATOR MAY REMAIN
AWAY FROM THE HOUSE
WITHOUT EXCUSE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 18.—The house rules prepared by the rules committee and adopted without opposition at the session of that body are more extensive than those which governed the deliberations of the house at the sessions of the First state legislature. Many of the new rules follow closely those adopted by the senate at the first session of the First state legislature, and which were continued through the second session in 1913 and adopted as the rules of the present session. The rights and duties of members of the house are more clearly defined than ever before, and the more important provisions in reference to these rights and duties follow:

"23. Every member of the house shall be present within the hall of the house of representatives during the sessions of the house, unless duly excused by the speaker, in writing, said excuse to be filed with the clerk, or unless prevented by sickness; and shall vote on each and every question stated when requested by the speaker, unless excused by two-thirds vote of the house or upon determination that he has a direct, personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question. If any member refuses to vote when requested by the speaker, unless he be excused by a two-thirds vote of the house, or unless he be interested, such refusal shall be deemed in contempt.

"24. In case a less number than a quorum of the house shall convene those present are authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms for the absent members. In all cases of absence of members, during the sessions of the house, the members present may take such action as they may deem necessary to secure the presence of the absentees, and in addition to suspension for a given period may inflict such censure or penalty as they may deem just on those who may not render sufficient excuse for their absence.

"25. A member desiring to be excused from voting may, when his name is called, make a brief statement, not occupying over five minutes, of the reasons for making such request, and the question of excusing him shall then be taken without debate, and any member desiring to explain his vote upon a bill may, when his name is called, be allowed a like opportunity."

The rules making it necessary to have a majority vote only, instead of two-thirds, to appeal from the decision of the speaker and reverse any decision made, read as follows:

"The speaker shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the house, on which appeal no member shall speak but once, and the decision of the speaker shall prevail unless reversed by a majority vote of the house.

"An appeal from the decision of the speaker shall be sustained by a vote of the majority of the members present."

The new rules contain the senate's provision against the soliciting of contributions of any kind, which reads as follows:

"An officer of the house of representatives shall not solicit subscriptions, for any purpose, from any other officer or employe thereof, nor from any member. Nor shall any person be permitted to solicit or receive subscriptions or contributions for any purpose on the floor, or in the lobby in the house of representatives."

The rules adopted may be suspended by a majority vote of the house.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT**. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NEW COAST TRAIN ON SANTA FE LINE

KANSAS CITY TO SAN FRANCISCO
SERVICE WILL USE THE
BELEN CUT-OFF

With change in time card February 7 through service will be inaugurated between Kansas City and San Francisco via Newton, Wichita, Wellington, Waynoka, Clovis and Belen. Through service from New Orleans via Houston also.

Train No. 3, the California Limited, will be routed via Lawrence and Topeka instead of over the Emporia cut-off. It will arrive at Topeka at 10:50 a. m., leaving at 10:55 a. m.

Train No. 1 will leave Chicago at 10:30 p. m., instead of 10 p. m. as at present, arriving Kansas City 10:30 next morning. It will carry a tourist sleeper from Chicago which will be operated on the new train No. 21 west of Kansas City.

Chronic Constipation

Many cases of chronic constipation have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets and by observing the directions with each bottle. Give them a trial, get well and stay well. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Billy Sunday's religious campaign in Philadelphia starts off by offending union labor. The big tabernacle erected for the revival was put up by unfair contractors.

"I want to stop my baby's cough," said a young mother Tuesday, "but I won't give him any harmful drugs." She bought Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It loosens the cough quickly, stimulates the mucus membranes and helps throw off the choking secretion, eases pain and gives the child normal rest. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CALLS BISHOP A LITTLE MINDED PRELATE

PHILADELPHIA RECTOR IS PLACED
UPON TRIAL FOR IN-
SUBORDINATION

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, the spirited rector who has caused several profound sensations in the Protestant Episcopal Church, must stand trial today before the Ecclesiastical Court of the diocese. He is charged with breach of his ordination vows and conduct unbecoming a minister of the gospel, as the result of his recent declaration in which he accused Bishop Rhinelander of sending "ecclesiastical spies" into his church to prevent freedom of speech.

"Because I preach the truth I am persecuted" declared the militant rector. "Bishop Rhinelander has tried for a long time to make life unpleasant for me. If I were on trial for my life, I would sooner have a jury of burlesque actors than some of the clergy of Philadelphia. It's a good fight, and I welcome the opportunity to stand trial. I admit I wrote the letters they will produce against me. They have been trying to 'get me' for some time. It's all a fight for freedom of speech. I stand on my rights and I will fight for them.

"The bishop was elected by a convention controlled by capitalists. The Holy Ghost was not present at that meeting. The diocese is the worst managed in the church. The protestant Episcopal church in America has always taken its cue from J. Pierpont Morgan and Wall street."

The reference of Dr. Richmond to capitalists strikes boldly at the letters in the case against him. They have to do with the proposal that Mrs. Sarah Conboy, a labor leader, be allowed to speak from the pulpit of St. John's church. In one of the letters Dr. Richmond committed the breach on which he is today tried. The letter reads as follows:

"My Dear Bishop: I am very sorry that my recent action in regard to Mrs. Conboy has plunged you into so much spiritual anxiety. Your extra precautions, both in the guarded way by which you sent me your message of warning and by sending your ecclesiastical spies into our church to watch and listen, were all out of place and uncalled for. They savored of picayune, the small and the mean. Tricky men are not great, large-minded noble fellows. The next time such ecclesiastics appear at St. John's I shall call them up to the chancel and question them. They should be out preaching the gospel instead of doing our bishop's dirty work.

Dr. Richmond figured in a similar church quarrel while he was rector at Rochester, N. Y. He assailed a political leader and his church was dissolved. He attacked a brewer who was a vestryman, and kept the bishop on tenterhooks for several years.

ILLINOIS MURDER MYSTERY

Mattoon, Ill., Jan. 18.—The inquiry into the mysterious death of Mrs. Harold E. Ronalds, the young wife of Dr. Harold E. Ronalds of Mattoon, is being resumed here today by the coroner's jury. Mrs. Ronalds, who was prominent in this city, was found unconscious and dying in the kitchen of her home on January 1. Bottles containing drugs lay near her. Her face and head were scratched and her lips swollen as though she had swallowed poison. Everywhere were evidences of a struggle. The woman died without regaining consciousness.

C. O. Purcell and his wife, who were employed as servants, were arrested, and Dr. Francis Ronalds has been under police observation ever since the crime. The servants asserted their ignorance of the affair. They had seen no one enter or leave the house, they claimed, and had not seen Mrs. Ronalds and had heard no cries for help. Nothing was found on their clothing to indicate either had taken part in a struggle. Mrs. Ronalds was about 35 years of age. She and her husband had never quarreled so far as the police could learn. Coroner Cook took the stomach of the dead woman to Chicago for analysis, and after his return consulted with the police and the local state's attorney.

An aftermath of the lessons from the Lawrence strike comes in the admission that the Massachusetts state bureau sent strikebreakers into Lawrence.

Owners of newspapers in New Orleans have gotten together to fight for an open shop. Millionaire setting type made an attractive story.

PROMOTE A CLEAR SKIN



With
**CUTICURA
SOAP**

And Cuticura Ointment. They afford complete satisfaction to all who rely upon them for a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair, and soft, white hands.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 17B, Boston.

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

One of those special newspaper editions that make one wish he could spread it before him and peruse it while lying on his stomach on the floor and waving his heels in the air—as we all did in our youthful days when we got hold of something especially good to read—is the San Francisco Chronicle's Golden Jubilee and Exposition edition, a copy of which has just reached The Optic office. The edition is made up of numerous sections, devoted to the exposition, the state of California, the city of San Francisco and numerous other subjects of interest to the entire western half of the continent. It is a mint of information to those who intend to visit California this year, either to enjoy a vacation or to make investments.

The Chronicle was founded by Charles and M. H. de Young in January, 1865. Mr. M. H. de Young survives his brother and is in active control of the paper. He enjoys the distinction of being the only person who has owned and controlled a newspaper for 50 years.

That Californians appreciate the value of such an edition as that put out by the Chronicle is shown by the large amount of advertising in the Golden Jubilee and Exposition number of the paper.

It is reported the legislature proposes to unite the office of traveling auditor with that of the state auditor. This is expected to bring about more businesslike auditing, and, by having the two officials working in harmony, promote efficiency. Judging from the experience of the past two years, such a measure should meet the hearty approval of the people of the state.

Speaker Romero wishes to make of the sheep sanitary board an efficient body. The speaker, being a heavy sheep raiser, knows conditions, and the measure he has introduced in the house is drawn to promote the best interests of the live stock owners. It changes the job of secretary of the sheep board from a "snap" to one requiring real work and ability.

PHONE INDEPENDENTS CONVENE

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 19.—One of the biggest conventions ever held by the independent telephone interests of America opened here today. Some 500 representatives of independent lines were present, from all parts of the country. Reports of the Independent Telephone Association of America officials indicated a prosperous condition and constant growth of their lines. The attitude of the government toward the eventual purchase of the telephone and telegraph lines for incorporation with the postoffice department was one of the principal points of discussion.

The Real Trouble

Many women are worried because their complexion has become sallow and muddy. In trying to cover it up with face powder they make a bad matter worse. The real trouble is with the liver. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct the disorders of your liver and your complexion will be greatly improved. These tablets also improve the general health, and no woman can reasonably hope to be beautiful unless healthy. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

LALLANCE CALLS IT A WORTHY CHARITY

ALBUQUERQUE MINISTER WRITES
ABOUT CHILDREN'S HOME
SOCIETY

(By T. L. Lallance, Pastor of Methodist Church, South, Albuquerque.)

While much has been written commendatory of the philanthropic and charitable work of other sections of our country let us not forget our unique Business Mens Charity, which while having Albuquerque as its headquarters, is statewide in its work.

For ten years New Mexico has been blessed with such an institution, the fruits of which, in redeemed child life, and timely help to weak and erring parents, merit our deepest appreciation and recognition.

I was on the ground when the Childrens Home Society was organized ten years ago, have had the privilege of personal co-operation with its superintendent in the rescue and placing of children, am acquainted with its sane business methods and have kept in touch with its work, a work which I believe ought to be more widely known.

Thoroughly non-sectarian, it is genuinely Christian. While not under the control of any church organization, the superintendent seeks to place the children rescued from destitution or immoral surroundings in such homes as will assure them a high grade of character. In fact no touch of sectarianism is allowed in its administration, Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic, whatever their religious antecedents, are placed, as far as possible, in homes of their own ancestral faith.

The working basis is that there is a good family home for every homeless child, a theory which is proven by the hundreds already placed in homes of well to do and oftentimes wealthy parents, and the stack of applications I have personally examined, now on file in the office—applications sufficiently numerous to empty the state orphanage of Colorado into New Mexico homes alone, and yet not exhaust the supply of waiting homes. While the theory is a home is waiting for every homeless child, yet the society has a well equipped receiving home where children are kept pending their placing, or to tide over some widowed or deserted mother while she is arranging for their permanent care, or where half orphans or those for whom the legal control cannot be gained are kept, while in the home children of school age are sent to the public school. But few of the children rescued remain long in the receiving home, for the large majority are taken direct from their condition of neglect and homelessness to the love and care of waiting homes, without the necessity of bringing them to the home.

While in the receiving home these unfortunate little ones feel the touch of tenderest love and care, no one but the kindly care takers know of the

nights spent at the bedside of the little sufferers while they are being nursed back to health, and the days of loving ministry. Only a few days ago the writer was present at the funeral of a sweet little baby girl who had succumbed after a fight of five months for life, the little babe was placed in a little white coffin, banked with flowers, the last loving gift of the big-hearted superintendent. Not a relative was near, and yet eyes were moist as this frail flower was tenderly laid away, it was as though the loving God had found a new father for her.

Another attractive feature of the work is its liberality of scope. There are no undeviating rules to limit the broad scope of this beautiful charity, orphans, half orphans, children whose parents are living but unable or unworthy to keep them; little babes from unfortunate girl mothers, children from environment of blackest immorality, all, all find sanctuary here. The only children who are not supposed to be received are defectives and incorrigibles, but many of such have been helped by this society, add to this the helping hand that has been given to many widowed and deserted mothers, who with their children have been sent away to relatives, thus saving the breaking up of homes. In fact no case is refused help in the fullest measure that can be given. Think of it, for the past ten years no child in the state of New Mexico need have remained destitute, uneducated, uncared for, a menace to society, had the superintendent been notified, and in 1915 none need be without food, clothing, a home, and all that a good home means to a child if the people of our state will but report the case, for this society touches every county, every hamlet, every nook and corner of New Mexico.

The business administration of the society is as near ideal as the writer can conceive possible. It is a marvel that so much can be done on so little. This is possible because of the careful economic business methods employed. Nothing is wasted, every cent does full service, all contributions are published in the Home Evangel, which reaches the home of every contributor, and besides carries its plea for the sane and loving protection of unfortunate children into over 5,000 homes each issue. Not so much as a postage stamp is not acknowledged, and such small contributions have been sent in by interested little children. Add to this the fact that all expenditures and receipts are carefully and regularly scrutinized by a competent auditing committee and you have the business end of it. The board of managers and reference are men who stand amongst the highest in personal character and business integrity.

How has it been done? Through the generosity and liberality of big-hearted business men of the state who pay the bills with a glad willingness that is refreshing. This is the more significant when it is considered that the society receives no aid outside of the state, and not a penny from state funds for its maintenance. The legislature is asked for nothing and the management would not receive such aid if offered—and yet no needy child but will be adequately cared for.

If it be true that one of the tests of a progressive Christian civilization

is the place of the child in the thought, heart and conscience of the people, the response to the work of this society is encouraging. The receiving home of the society is located at 805 East Grand avenue, Albuquerque. Its genial, accommodating superintendent is Dr. C. E. Lukens, a man eminently fitted for the work that demands the best there is in the best of men. Would that a larger number of the citizens of this state could be induced to visit the home and ply the doctor with questions having to do with the child welfare problem. They would certainly leave with genuine case of heart expansion.

May this good work go on and prosper.

QUIZ ON ABSENTEE CONTROL

New York, Jan. 18. "Absentee stock control of industries" will be a subject of investigation by the federal commission on industrial relations when it opens its hearings here today in the investigation of the Rockefeller, Carnegie and Sage foundations. Basil M. Manly, in charge of the public hearings for the commission, says that the commission had come upon that phase of industrial development during the Colorado investigation. "The Colorado session of the commission developed that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., controlled and directed the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's relations with its employes," said Mr. Manly. "Officials in Denver carried out Mr. Rockefeller's policies, with no personal responsibility on Mr. Rockefeller's part."

How to Cure Lagrippe Cough

Lagrippe coughs demand instant treatment. They show a serious condition of the system and are weakening. Postmaster Collins, Barnetgat, N. J. says: I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a violent lagrippe cough that completely exhausted me, and less than half a bottle stopped the cough." Thy it. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.—Adv.

URGE BRIDGE AS PENN MEMORIAL

Washington, Jan. 18.—A national bridge as a memorial of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, is being urged on congress by a committee of Philadelphia and Camden business and professional men who reached Washington today. The proposed bridge would extend from Philadelphia to Camden, N. J. Congressman Vare of Pennsylvania has prepared a bill providing for a "commission to secure plans for a memorial bridge to the memory of William Penn and for the construction and appropriation thereof" in the house of representatives, and Senator Penrose will introduce a similar measure in the senate. The bill provides for a \$9,000,000 bridge.

NOW READY

1915 Catalogue

Dry Climate Seeds

Bulbs, Trees, Rose Bushes, etc. Gives valuable information of what to plant and when to plant in Dry Climates. Send for a copy today. A postal will do.

TUCSON SEED CO.

TUCSON, ARIZONA

ART EXHIBIT IS OPENED IN THE CAPITAL

FORTY-FOUR CHOICE CANVASSES
BY DISTINGUISHED PAINTERS
ARE DISPLAYED

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—As fine an art exhibit as the southwest has ever seen opened today in the Palace of the Governors. Forty-four choice canvasses by J. H. Sharp, Donald Beaugard, Sheldon Parsons, Carlos Viera, Walter S. Ufer, Gerald Cassidy, Kenneth M. Chapman and Leonard M. Davis.

The largest canvas is "The Morning After the Sleet Storm," painted at New Rochelle, New York. It is a lovely symphony of pale blues, from pearl grey to opalescent tints. The tall oak trees in the foreground, the town across the narrow bay in the background combine to form a composition that delights the eye and visitors turn to it again and again, recognizing it as a masterpiece. Mr. Parsons has on exhibit a number of southwestern landscapes, rich in yellows and the glowing tints of the southwest, most notable being "Golden Glow," "Sunshine and Shadows," loaned by John K. Stauffer; "The Bend in the River," "On the Loma," "Where the Road Turns," while in contrast "The Peach Orchard in Bloom," and the "Red Barn" attract much attention.

From among the late lamented Donald Beaugard's canvasses a few choice ones are exhibited, through the kindness of Hon. Frank Springer, although the bulk of them is at San Diego. Perhaps most attractive to the casual visitor is "On the Road to Flanders," a beautiful rural scene that breathes the very spirit of peace although at present wartorn and in ruins. Most ambitious and original is "A Breton Madonna, which reflects the training the artist received in the French schools. Most impressionistic is a canvas, "Gemuetlichkeit in Munich," which gives a glimpse of German outdoor life under the Lindens in a garden where classic music and Hofbraeu go together. Three portrait studies of great merit and a still life picture whose striking colors by no means jar the eyes, and a small genre picture of Breton fisherfolk, complete the selections from his studio.

SARGENT "COMES BACK"

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—State Auditor W. G. Sargent today regained possession of his office out of which he had been thrust by the capitol custodian board. The custodians had turned the keys over to the senate committee on judiciary and that committee gave the keys to Mr. Sargent with the permission that he might place back his furniture and take possession again. In the meanwhile the bill to place the capitol in charge of Land Commissioner R. P. Ervein was introduced and will be pushed through the legislature.

BERNALILLO REPORTS

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—Bernalillo county today reported to the traveling auditor

that it collected during December \$116,588.02 of 1914 taxes, \$452.61 of 1913 taxes, \$71.72 of 1912, \$190.54 of 1911 and \$115.48 of 1910 and prior taxes. Torrance county reports \$30,258.70 of 1914 taxes collected in December, \$47.68 of 1913 taxes, \$48.06 of 1912 and \$20.60 of 1911 taxes. Valencia county reports \$51,341.84 of 1914 taxes and \$242.78 of 1913 and \$161.83 of 1910 and prior taxes. San Miguel county reports \$70,459.22 of 1914 taxes, \$957.71 of 1913, \$396.65 of 1912, \$1.16 of 1911 and \$25.77 of 1910 and prior taxes.

WADE WRITES BOOK

Santa Fe, Jan. 20.—Assistant United States District Attorney E. C. Wade has completed the manuscript for a text book on appeals and writs of error, embodying the procedure and practice in New Mexico. The book is well written and especially convenient because it includes various forms used in adjudicated cases and as especially applicable to the New Mexico appellate practice.

TERRE HAUTE POLS FIGHT

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The grounds on which some 30 Terre Haute politicians and friends are contesting the indictments found by the federal grand jury in connection with election frauds in Terre Haute will be set before Federal Judge Anderson today. The demurrer filed on behalf of Mayor Don M. Roberts asserts that the federal court was without jurisdiction, that the facts are not sufficient to constitute a public offense, and that the indictment is vague. Of the 114 men who pleaded on January 12, 80 acknowledged guilt and the balance pleaded not guilty.

FRISCO DIVORCES INCREASE

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 20.—During the year 1914, divorces granted in San Francisco increased 40 per cent. The preceding year recorded 500 and the year just closed shows 700 legal separations. Judges and ministers disagree as to the causes for the great increase, but many agree that outsiders are coming to the divorce colony here for the purpose of securing relief from marriage ties. "When we can end man's inhumanity to man we shall have the solution to the divorce problem," says Judge James Troutt.

SANTA FE MEN HERE

F. C. Fox, general manager western grand division of the Santa Fe railroad, accompanied by a party of railroad officials, arrived in Las Vegas in a special train this afternoon on a tour of inspection. The party came in at 4 o'clock. They have been inspecting the route on the way here, and are scheduled to travel out on the branch line to Hot Springs. There they will "look around," according to the statement of Santa Fe officials.

There has been a rumor for some time past that the railroad is contemplating the reopening of the Montezuma hotel and the Hot Springs. No confirmation of this could be obtained. From this viewpoint the visit of the officials to Gallinas canyon is extremely significant. The property was deeded by the railroad to the Y. M. C. A. last year.

Read The Optic Want Ads.

ROAD SIGN WILL GO UP AT ONCE

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB IS AUTHORIZED TO MARK THE STATE HIGHWAY

State Engineer French has authorized the placing of signs on the state highway, leading through Las Vegas, Watrous, Wagon Mound, Springer, French, Maxwell and Raton, in reply to the request of the Las Vegas Commercial club. This makes possible the placing of the club's big sign at the junction of the Cimarron-Taos road with the state highway, a short distance south of Raton, where some Jolfax people have placed a sign directing travelers to take the first mentioned thoroughfare. By going by Cimarron and Taos the travelers strike a road that is not in good condition and they fail to pass through many important and interesting New Mexico towns and villages.

The Retail Furniture Dealers' association, a national organization, has written the club asking it to interest the people of this section in a bill pending in congress which has the object of having mail order houses taxed in every state in which they do business. The association's letter states that mail order houses are doing 30 per cent of the retail business of the country, to the detriment of the merchants, and the communities in which they reside. Las Vegas business men frequently have had occasion to discuss the mail order houses because of their great activity in this part of the country. They likely will be interested in the pending legislation.

Secretary LeNoir has received a letter from a prominent New York musician who states that he is a composer and director and is capable of teaching all kinds of instrumental music. He asks about the possibility of locating here. This brings to mind the fact that Las Vegas has many talented musicians and is known as one of the music centers of the state.

It has been suggested that the plan of furnishing, by the city or the forming of a subscription list, an excellent director, music instruments and a place for rehearsals might be the incentive for the organization of a band. The members of this organization could show their appreciation of what the community would do for them by furnishing a weekly concert during the warmer months. Instead of being paid for each concert the band could be remunerated by being sent on a trip each year, through the efforts of the Commercial club, the business men or other agencies. This plan has been followed in other cities with great success, the highest class young men being attracted to the band. Las Vegas has many good band musicians, whom Robert Kasper, for the most part out of civic pride and with little hope of reward, has trained. Mr. Kasper is an excellent director, but has not been able to devote sufficient time to the band under the discouraging circumstances. The Optic offers this suggestion regarding the formation of a band for what the community thinks it is worth. The

Commercial club has nothing to do with this suggestion other than the receipt of the letter from the New Yorker.

WHY, WE ASK?

Washington, Jan. 20.—The state department has requested the British embassy for information as to why the American steamer Greenbrier, from New York to Bremen with cotton under certificate of the British consul at New York, was stopped by a British cruiser sent under the British flag to a British port and detained two days before being allowed to complete her voyage to Bremen.

The detention of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the state department by telegrams from Captain Farley, her commander, now at Bremen. Farley stated that at a point on the north Atlantic which he fixed by longitude and latitude, the Greenbrier was overhauled on December 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding crew advised him to continue on his course convoyed by the cruiser for a day or two while the cargo was being searched.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers who hoisted the British flag. She also sent aboard a prize crew, who navigated the ship, so that, according to Captain Farley, she was damaged before she was brought into Kirkwall. There the Greenbrier remained for three days, Captain Farley refusing to sail her farther, except under the American flag. The British finally consented to the raising of the American flag, and Captain Farley took his ship to Leth, where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to her destination at Bremen.

The points upon which the state department wants information are: First, why was it necessary to search the Greenbrier, in view of the certificate issued by the British consul at New York; and, second, why a neutral merchant vessel was compelled to lower her flag when under no known rule could she be regarded as a prize. The British ambassador is expected to get a report from the London foreign office.

AN EXCELLENT COMPANY

The Collegian Male Quartette will fill its engagement on the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium course next Tuesday evening, January 26, in the Duncan opera house and there is every reason to believe that patrons of the course will be delightfully entertained. The quartette has just finished one of its most successful tours in the east, touching many cities in Pennsylvania and other neighboring states, and is now touring Colorado and New Mexico.

This quartette is far above the average and has a reputation for literally spell-binding its audiences from the beginning to the end of the program. It is really a double quartette, as each member performs equally well in the vocal work as in the instrumental work. The program is also spiced with yarns and stunts and the entire program is full of life.

A garment workers strike is a possibility in New York, the employers refusing to accede to conditions that have worked out well in Chicago.

Two million children under 16 years old are employed in this country.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

A. B. Robertson came into town last night from Albuquerque. Robertson is an attorney from the Duke City.

Juan Casados of Mora was in Las Vegas over the weekend. Casados who is a rancher, was here to attend to some personal affairs.

E. E. Sheppard of Denver, representing the Gazetteer Publishing company, was in Las Vegas today on business connected with the issuance of the New Mexico state directory.

C. R. Carr, a Roswell architect, was in Las Vegas today on personal business.

Lionel Hoch of Albuquerque was in town today on business.

Charles Kircner, representing the Freis-Dixon company of St. Louis, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

F. L. Schneider of Albuquerque was in town today on a short business visit.

L. A. Farley came in last night from Denver to attend to some personal affairs.

E. Otto of Albuquerque was a business visitor here today.

Kenneth Oliver of El Paso was in Las Vegas today on business.

William A. Lamb of Denver arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business stay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Struop arrived in Las Vegas last night in their machine on their way from Salina, Kas., to the coast.

Vicente Mares left Las Vegas yesterday for his home in Wagon Mound. Mares has been in town for a week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Eloy Lucero left last night for Santa Ana, Cal., after a visit here with relatives.

S. Mitchell, a Santa Fe railroad employe at Chapelle, was in town today purchasing supplies.

Miss M. Sena, who is employed at the store of Charles Rosenthal, left yesterday to attend the wedding, in Mora, of Pablo Baca, who was formerly employed by the Romero Mercantile company.

A. A. Gallegos left this morning for his home at Villanueva after a short visit here, during which he attended the meeting of the commissioners of San Miguel, of which he is a member. Isaac Bacharach of the firm of Bacharach brothers of Las Vegas, left this afternoon for New York city, where he will be for some time. He is on his annual buying trip.

C. E. "Candy" Jones, one of the best known salesmen that makes this territory, came in last night from Pueblo, Colo. Mr. Jones, who has been visiting Las Vegas for the past 40 years, represents the Rood Candy company of Pueblo.

Fred Reed returned last night after a trip to Topeka, Kas. Mr. Reed is employed at the Las Vegas hospital.

W. G. Ogle, the real estate man, left this afternoon for French on business.

Miss Frances Sena arrived today from Hot Springs, S. D.

G. S. Cobb, representing the Franklin-Pierce company of Pueblo, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Miss Mary Norman stopped off in Las Vegas yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Erb. Miss Norman, who was a schoolmate of Mr. Erb, is on

her way from Toronto, Canada, to Pasadena, Cal.

John H. York, one of the commissioners of San Miguel county, left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will attend a state meeting of the commissioners of all the counties. The gathering has been called to discuss legislation pertaining to the roads of the state.

Jack Curley, the prize fight promoter, will pass through Las Vegas tonight on his way to El Paso. Curley is well known here, having promoted the Johnson-Flynn fiasco in this city. Curley, who is on his way to the Pass City to arrange for the staging of the Johnson-Willard fight in March, will be accompanied by his wife and two children. He was married in this city in 1912.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A. E. Dorman of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Herbert Soell of Albuquerque was in town today on business.

J. E. Sullivan arrived in Las Vegas last night from Denver. He will make a short stay here to attend to some personal affairs.

Mrs. W. T. Pendleton of Chapelle was in town today to make some purchases.

Mrs. M. F. Schmidt left today for California, where she will spend some visiting her son.

J. J. Burke of Lamar, Colo., was in Las Vegas today on business.

L. A. Nohr of the Circle 8 ranch, near town, was in Las Vegas today.

J. van Houten of Raton passed through the city last night on train No. 9 en route to Albuquerque, and thence to San Diego. Mr. van Houten expects to be absent about two weeks.

F. M. Williams, a Santa Fe railroad man from Trinidad, was in Las Vegas today on business.

George P. French came in this afternoon from Denver for a short business visit.

C. C. Roberts and wife came in last night from Mineral Hill. Mr. Roberts is a rancher in that vicinity.

Joe Suhl and family left last night for Emporia, Kas. Mr. Suhl, who recently was division foreman of the local Santa Fe roundhouse, will then go to Texas where he will take a position with the Santa Fe.

George A. Fleming left last night for Kansas City on a short business trip.

Ben Harcrow, a Santa Fe lineman, came to town last night from Kansas.

Horace Applegate, representing the Ely Walker Dry Goods company of St. Louis, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Robert J. Taupert left last night for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where he will spend a short time. Mrs. Taupert accompanied him.

V. O. Suhl, an attorney from South Dakota, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on his way to San Diego. Suhl was at St. Anthony's sanitarium about two years ago.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Henry Titlow of Mora was in town today.

Charles A. King of El Paso was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

William M. Bowman came in last night from Denver for a short business stay.

M. Paltenghe, a lawyer from Wagon

Mound, was in town last night to witness the production of "Peg O' My Heart" at the Duncan opera house.

W. J. Brown of Denver arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

W. C. Stewart came in last night from Denver to attend to some personal affairs.

George V. Hanlon, tie inspector for the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas today.

R. A. Shearer, a rancher from the vicinity of Mineral Hill, was in town today for a short visit.

Pablo A. Sena, a merchant and notary public of Rowe, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal business.

J. E. Powers, of the United States land office, came in last night from Santa Fe. Mr. Powers has many friends here.

Eugenio Romero, a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

A. W. Weist, president of the Wagon Mound Commercial club, came in last night from Wagon Mound. Mr. Weist is general manager of the A. McArthur company.

Joe Hill, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in town last night to witness the performance of "Peg O' My Heart" at the Duncan opera house.

Matt J. Culley of Wagon Mound and Richard Van Houten of Shoemaker, drove in last night in Van Houten's Buick to see the play at the Duncan opera house.

G. R. McDaniels returned to Las Vegas last night after a short trip to his home at Canon City, Colo. McDaniels is the driver for the local Wells Fargo express office.

Mrs. M. J. Tipton arrived this afternoon from Watrous, for a visit with her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William R. Tipton.

C. W. Felt, chief engineer of the Santa Fe railroad, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in a private car attached to the rear of train No. 1.

Private car No. 3, attached to the rear of train No. 7, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon. It carried J. D. Hodges, general purchasing agent for the Santa Fe railroad.

Howard Simpkins and his niece left last night for North Vernon, Ind., for a short trip.

W. G. Haydon, the lawyer, left last night for Raton, where he will spend a short time on professional business.

Roman Gallegos, sheriff of the county of San Miguel, left today for San Jose for a visit with his family.

Rev. J. H. Whistler, pastor of the First Christian church, will return to night from California, where he has been for a few weeks.

"Snapper" Garrison, circulation manager for the Denver Post, left today for Santa Fe. Garrison will return here in a short time. He has been in Las Vegas for some time in the interests of his paper.

W. A. Dever of Denver arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 1 this afternoon. He will make a short visit here on business.

W. L. Derin came in last night from Watrous to attend to some personal affairs.

Tito Melendez, clerk of the county of Mora, came in last night from Mora.

He was accompanied by John Gandert, chairman of the board of commissioners of Mora county.

John H. York, a member of the board of commissioners of San Miguel county, returned this afternoon from Santa Fe, where he has been attending a state meeting of the commissioners of all the counties.

J. Frank Curns, an attorney from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today.

F. H. Brown of El Paso was a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Klev and child arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon from Denver. They will make a short stay here.

Paul Zaup came in today from Trinidad to attend to some personal affairs.

William Dickison will leave this evening for Springfield, Mo. Mr. Dickison came here in May. During his stay here he has made many friends who will be sorry to see him depart. He will locate permanently in Missouri with his family.

From Thursday's Daily.

Gus Speicher returned last night from Wagon Mound, where he has been on a short visit.

Louis Shupp, of the Charles Hield company, returned last night after a successful trip to Roy on business for his firm.

Frank J. Holmes, representing the Newton Milling company of Los Angeles, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

W. O. Davis, a Santa Fe railroad man from La Junta, was in town today on business.

C. J. Dillon came in last night from Denver on a business trip.

J. A. Conley of Raton, master mechanic of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas today.

Juan Gallegos, a rancher from the vicinity of Chaperito, was in Las Vegas today to make some purchases.

Joe Matt, a miner from the vicinity of Tres Hermanas, was in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

A. W. Hunt of Pueblo, Colo., was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

W. H. Lloyd came in last night from Boulder to attend to some affairs here.

G. Luyman, a rancher from the neighborhood of Watrous, was in town today.

Mrs. J. A. Johnson and daughter left last night for Billings, Mont.

Mrs. J. M. Christie returned today to her work in the yard office of the Santa Fe railroad. She has been in Kansas for some time on a vacation.

Watt Webb this afternoon left Las Vegas for El Paso and other Texas points. Webb has been here for some time, during which he has made many friends. He will be in Texas for a considerable time.

J. P. Van Houten came in last night from his ranch near Shoemaker. He will make a short stay here on business.

J. A. Burroughs of Dallas, Tex., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Dr. A. E. Northwood, a well known Wagon Mound physician, was in Las Vegas today on professional business.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, left this afternoon for Roosevelt county, where he will attend a meeting of the county teachers' association tomorrow.

COMMITTEES OF THE LOWER HOUSE

HERE ARE THE MEN WHO WILL PASS UPON BILLS INTRODUCED IN CAPITAL

Following is a list of the committees of the lower house of the New Mexico state legislature:

Agriculture: Enrique Jacquez, chairman; Perfecto Gallegos, L. I. Taylor, Celso Sandoval, J. P. Lujan, J. H. Welch, J. W. Mullens.

Mines and Mining: C. N. Fleming, chairman; Abran Abeyta, Malaquias Martinez, Alfredo Lucero, J. R. Skidmore, W. C. Tharp, S. J. Smith, R. R. Ryan.

Penitentiary: Federico Chaves, chairman; Narciso Francis, Anastacio Medina, A. B. Renehan, Crescenciano Gallegos, Serapio Miera, G. T. Veal.

Public Printing: Nestor Montoya, chairman; F. O. Blood, Jose Gonzales, J. R. Skidmore, Enrique Jacquez, J. W. Mullens, S. J. Smith.

Capitol: Narciso Francis, chairman; Jose Gonzales, A. B. Renehan, Perfecto Gallegos, A. B. Trujillo, J. M. Casaus, Rafael Garcia.

Finance: A. B. Renehan, chairman; G. N. Fleming, A. A. Sena, Crescenciano Gallegos, J. E. Reinburg, M. P. Skeen, T. W. Holland.

Judiciary: E. P. Davies, chairman; J. M. Palmer, Flavio Vigil, J. M. Reinburg, E. A. Mann, R. R. Ryan, G. T. Black.

Railroads: J. R. Skidmore, chairman; G. N. Fleming, Narciso Francis, Nestor P. Eaton, A. B. Trujillo, F. M. Bojorquez, G. T. Veal.

Constitutional Amendments: Abran Abeyta, chairman; E. P. Davies, A. B. Renehan, J. M. Palmer, Malaquias Martinez, G. T. Black, R. G. Bryant.

Disbursements of Public Moneys: Crescenciano Gallegos, chairman; Federico Chavez, F. O. Blood, Edward A. Mann, Malaquias Martinez, W. P. Rutherford, Serapio Miera.

Irrigation: J. M. Palmer, chairman; J. E. Reinburg, Teofilo Chavez y Luna, L. I. Taylor, Perfecto Gallegos, T. W. Holland, Rafael Garcia.

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness: A. B. Trujillo, chairman; Celso Sandoval, J. P. Lujan, Enrique Jacquez, Mariano G. Montoya, G. T. Black, J. H. Welch.

Military Affairs: J. E. Reinburg, chairman; A. A. Sena, Alfredo Lucero, Remijio Mirabal, J. R. Skidmore, R. C. Dow, W. C. Tharp, S. J. Smith.

Live Stock: Nestor P. Eaton, chairman; Remijio Mirabal, L. I. Taylor, Teofilo Chavez y Luna, Anastacio Medina, F. M. Bojorquez, W. P. Rutherford.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills: Alfredo Lucero, chairman; Nestor Montoya, Mariano G. Montoya, A. B. Renehan, Jose Gonzales, G. C. Smith, R. C. Bryant.

Public Institutions: Perfecto Gallegos, chairman; Federico Chavez, E. P. Davies, J. P. Lujan, Nestor Montoya, G. T. Veal, Rafael Garcia.

Rules: Speaker, E. P. Davies,

chairman; Federico Chavez, Enrique Jacquez, Alfredo Lucero, J. W. Mullens, R. C. Dow.

Privileges and Elections: Anastacio Medina, chairman; Federico Chavez, F. O. Blood, G. N. Fleming, Edward A. Mann, R. R. Ryan, Henry Swan.

Public Lands: Jose Gonzales, chairman; A. B. Renehan, Enrique Jacquez, Celso Sandoval, Teofilo Chavez y Luna, W. P. Rutherford, R. C. Dow.

Taxation and Revenue: Edward A. Mann, chairman; Antonio B. Trujillo, Anastacio Medina, L. I. Taylor, G. N. Fleming, W. C. Tharp, Henry Swan, John Y. Hewitt.

County and County Lines: Remijio Mirabal, chairman; Crescenciano Gallegos, J. M. Palmer, J. P. Lujan, Flavio Vigil, Serapio Miera, J. M. Casaus.

Bank and Banking: L. I. Taylor, chairman; E. P. Davies, Abran Abeyta, A. A. Sena, J. E. Reinburg, R. E. Ryan, W. P. Rutherford.

Internal Affairs: Mariano G. Montoya, chairman; J. R. Skidmore, Celso Sandoval, Edward A. Mann, Perfecto Gallegos, R. G. Bryant, W. P. Rutherford.

Roads and Highways: Fred O. Blood, chairman; G. N. Fleming, Teofilo Chavez, G. T. Veal, S. J. Smith.

Public Property: J. P. Lujan, A. A. Sena, Crescenciano Gallegos, Remijio Chavez y Luna, A. B. Trujillo, Mirabal, Abran Abeyta, T. W. Holfrancis, G. C. Smith, R. G. Bryant, and W. C. Tharp.

Library: Celso Sandoval, chairman; Nestor P. Eaton, J. M. Palmer, Nestor Montoya, Jose Gonzales, R. C. Dow, F. M. Bojorquez.

Insurance: Teofilo Chavez y Luna, chairman; Flavio Vigil, Remijio Mirabal, Mariano G. Montoya, Federico Chavez, G. T. Black, M. P. Skeen.

Ways and Means: Malaquias Martinez, chairman; Flavio Vigil, Mariano G. Montoya, Nestor P. Eaton, Narciso State Affairs: Flavio Vigil, chairman; Alfredo Lucero, J. R. Skidmore, F. O. Blood, Narciso Francis, W. C. Tharp, J. M. Casaus, J. H. Welch.

Education: Apolonio A. Sena, chairman; Nestor Montoya, N. P. Eaton, Alfredo Lucero, M. P. Skeen, T. W. Holland.

Corporations: John Y. Hewitt, chairman; F. O. Blood, E. A. Mann, Jose Gonzales, A. B. Renehan, G. C. Smith.

JUDGE McPHERSON DEAD

Red Oak, Ia., Jan. 18.—The funeral of the late Smith McPherson, judge of the United States court for the southern district of Iowa, who died last night, will be held at the home here Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, according to plans announced today.

For a Deep Seated Cold

It is in cases of deep seated colds that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most appreciated. It relieves the lungs and makes breathing easier, liquifies the tough mucus and makes it easier to expectorate, allays the cough and aids nature in throwing off the cold and restoring the system to a healthy condition. Mrs. C. B. Walters, Decatur, Ill., says, "Fifteen years ago Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured me of a deep seated cold on the lungs and rid me of an aggravating cough. I have since used it when needed and has always produced the desired results." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

ROAD BOARD LAW CERTAIN TO BE CHANGED

BOTH MAJORITY AND MINORITY IN LEGISLATURE OPPOSE THE STATUTE

(Special to The Optic.)

Santa Fe, Jan. 19.—Dissatisfaction with the present county road board law has shown itself not only among members of the majority in the legislature, but among certain members of the minority, and the repeal of the road board provision of the present road law, not only will be urged upon the assembly, but from a counting of noses, including certain somewhat influential noses, will actually be passed, at least up to the governor.

In some counties, it is urged, the county road board law has worked smoothly and well. Dona Ana county is one of these and Luna is another. In Sierra county influential citizens declare that the system has proven satisfactory, and certainly a large majority of people in Bernalillo county are satisfied with the present road administration.

From other sections and counties from Mora and San Miguel and from the Pecos valley counties, have been heard somewhat emphatic protests against the law as extremely unsatisfactory. Conflict of authority with the board of county commissioners, too much authority for the road board and too scattered authority are among the objections made.

The chief objection seems to be that the road board system while satisfactory in some sections, is not one equally applicable and workable in all sections of the state and that improvement upon it are needed.

The county engineer, working under direction of the state engineer, is one

suggested remedy which has found some supporters and many opponents. In fact, every improvement or alleged improvement proposed, thus far, has found abundant objection.

To be fair, to a majority of the members of the legislature, there seems little disposition to go back to the old district or precinct road supervisor system; to retrograde straight back into pure graft. There seems, on the other hand, to be a pretty definite desire to improve conditions, to keep graft out of the system, and to make county road work more effective. Up to this time, however, the way these ends are to be accomplished has not made itself evident.

One thing is certain; the conflict between those interests which want all county road money expended on strictly county roads, and those interests which favor trunk highway construction, the conflict between county authority and concentrated state power over highway construction, is extremely evident here. It is the main influence behind the agitation for a new county road system. It seems to be strong enough to get what it goes after, if its demands are reasonable.

The house good roads and highways committee, of which Fred O. Blood of Las Vegas is chairman, is understood to be drafting a committee road bill which embodies a lot of new ideas in road management. Mr. Veal of Roswell, a recognized road expert, is a member of this committee and is giving much time and thought, it is understood, to the framing of a measure which may harmonize interests and promote efficiency. Road enthusiasts are looking forward to this measure with anxious expectancy.

NEW TEXAS GOVERNOR

Austin, Tex., Jan. 19.—Governor Oscar B. Colquitt of Texas, who recently flayed the administration of President Roosevelt, retires from office today. He is succeeded by Governor James E. Ferguson. Governor Colquitt is a candidate to succeed Senator Culberson, whose term expires March 4, 1917.

"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 to lay the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents would. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.

O. G. SCHAEFER, RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

WAR PRAYERS GO UP NIGHTLY IN BERLIN

AT 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING THE CHURCH BELLS RING OUT THE CALL

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The "war prayer hour," has become a feature of the capital's daily life. It is one of those institutions of the war whose inauguration nobody noticed in the first excitement, but which since then have forced the attention of the public by virtue of being helpful. The "war prayer hour" is at 9 every evening and is held in most of the churches of Berlin.

The people who attend the "hour" make a most interesting crowd, which could not be better described than was done by one of the feuilletonists of the Vossische Zeitung:

"Over the maze of streets hangs a heavy and wet evening, in whose mists the street lamps look like so many dying suns surrounded by sheafs of red rays. Under them moves a busy crowd and hustling traffic—not quite so large as at other times. The stream of humanity on the sidewalk seems indefatigable—inexhaustible. It is made up of business people following their daily habits, of soldiers who carry arms in white and black slings, officers in smart city uniforms, and women.

"Over it all breaks of a sudden the deep, metallic voice of the church bells, calling upon man to look from the things on earth to those above. It is nine—the hour of the war prayer.

"Through the main portal of the church the crowd begins to enter—large families mostly and now and then a venerable couple. But through the small side doors enter hundreds of women—the timid, the lonely.

"Dark still reigns in the pompous church interior, hiding the glistening mosaics and the other stony splendor. But the senses establish that the church is crowded long before it is time for the service to commence—crowded with those who seek comfort and consolation.

"The clock strikes nine—the war prayer hour has come! Of a sudden the lights in the vaults above flash up, filling the interior with a light as strong as that of day. And with this comes the mighty flood of the organ, rising and rising until it has reached a sublime and overwhelming volume in 'Glory be Unto God on High.'

"Light floods the church and in it faces and expressions may be studied. It is surprising, though easily explained, that three-quarters of those present are women. There are old and wrinkled mothers; pale and sad girls, young and beautiful women. And each of them brought her own sorrow, her own troubles to the holy place; all of them seek refuge from some anguish or impending fate in this abode of spiritual elevation and sublime unworldliness.

"Women, women, nothing but women. Out on the fields of the enemy

lights a 'united people of brothers,' and here within cold walls suffers, so it appears, a 'united people of sisters.'

"Out on the street they are all strangers to one another. Here in the house of God they stand one another near. In the silent throng beat a thousand pulses, but in the tempo of a common misery and a common longing for consolation and a lessening of their burden. There is the mother who trembles for her son, the wife who fears for the life companion and the father, and the girl who prays for the future husband.

"The man in the pulpit utters kind and timely words, and when the organ peals forth: 'We come Before Thee With Prayer,' they all answer with resignation and the decision to accept their fate as a lot cast by the Supreme. When the last tones of the organ die, it is no longer fear the throng senses but reverence and consolation."

AUDITORS TO BE PUT UNDER NEW SYSTEM

THE TRAVELING AUDITOR'S OFFICE TO BE PLACED UNDER STATE AUDITOR

(Special to The Optic.)

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 19.—A bill has been prepared and will be introduced at an auspicious moment, probably this week, which has for its object the elimination of the office of traveling auditor from the New Mexico official roster. The bill, drawn by a member of the majority in the house, proposes to unite the present traveling auditor's office and its duties with those of the state auditor, under the direction of the latter, an elected official, and to be filled by the auditor's appointment.

At present the traveling auditor is appointed by the governor.

The measure as drawn provides for the traveling auditor all of the duties now exercised by that official, except the work of the state bank examiner, which, it is understood, the legislative program of the majority proposes to make a separate office under and in connection with a new state banking inspection and supervision act.

The argument advanced in behalf of the consolidation of auditors is that New Mexico is the only state which conducts the two offices as separate and distinct organizations, and that efficiency may be promoted and expense reduced by the combination.

Life Insurance Refused

Ever notice how closely life insurance examiners look for symptoms of kidney diseases? They do so because weakened kidneys lead to many forms of dreadful life-shortening afflictions. If you have any symptoms like pain in the back, frequent, scanty or painful action, tired feeling, aches and pains, get Foley Kidney Pills today. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.—Adv.

INSTITUTES MAY CLOSE AUGUST FIRST

STATE SUPERINTENDENT RECOMMENDS THAT SUCH ACTION BE TAKEN

Santa Fe, Jan. 18.—The state superintendent of public instruction has issued a circular letter to county superintendents on various matters of importance, including the poll tax meeting of the state board of education, examinations, education of school directors, reports of school visits county institutes and institute conductors.

The most important paragraphs of the letter are the following:

"The state board of education will hold its next meeting on Monday February 1, 1915. As it is the plan of the board to take up various important matters affecting the administration of the schools of the state, hope that county superintendents will send in such suggestions and recommendations concerning matters in which they are especially interested as they may desire to do. Please see that any teacher who is an applicant for professional certificate files his credentials in this department a once, or if there are any other special difficulties in connection with the certification of teachers in your county requiring special action by the state board of education, please make a report of such cases at once. At this meeting of the board matters of legislation will be brought to the attention of the board and suggestion along the line of new school laws or amendments to what we already have will be appreciated.

Eighth Grade Examinations

"As the matter of fixing a second date for the Eighth grade examination will be brought to the attention of the state board of education, I suggest that county superintendents report to this department as to the desirability of a date for these examinations in May. The first examination will, of course, take place on the first Friday and Saturday in April.

Reports of School Visits

"Up to the present time only seven county superintendents have complied with my request for a report of school visits during the school year 1913-14. I am anxious to make a good report to the state board at its next meeting concerning county supervision and I shall, therefore, appreciate your prompt attention to this matter so that your county may be included in the report to be made. The state board has required these reports for its next meeting. The board will likely summon you to appear in person if report is not received.

County Institutes

"It has been suggested that in view of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Oak and, Cal., in August, and the 1915 expositions, all institutes during the coming summer should close not later than August 1. It may be wise for us to make the closing dates of the summer sessions of the New Mexico schools the last

dates upon which examinations are to be held. I shall be pleased to have the suggestions of county superintendents with reference to this matter.

Institute Conductors

"As it is probable that the certification of county institute instructors and conductors will be taken up at the February meeting of the board, all applicants for such certificates should file their credentials at once. I would suggest that county superintendents inform institute workers whom they have in mind of these requirements."

ENGINEERS DRAW MORE THAN THE GOVERNOR

ATTORNEY SHEEAN MAKES THIS STATEMENT IN ARGUING AGAINST RACES

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Governors of seven states of the union could make more money sitting in the cabs of locomotives on some of the runs of western railways than they now receive in the executive chairs of their respective states. This statement was made here today by James M. Sheean, attorney for the western railroads whose engineers, firemen and hostlers are demanding higher wages and better hours, in outlining their side of the case to the board of arbitration.

Presentation of evidence for the men began November 30, 1914, and was completed today, after which Sheean made his remarks. Sheean went on to say that the annual salaries of these governors are smaller than the wages received by some of the locomotive engineers of western railroads who ask wage increases, which, Sheean said, would amount to \$40,000,000 a year.

"Of the 5,000 men whose wages for the entire year to June 30, 1913, will be shown," Sheean continued, "there is a maximum of \$3,725.20 for passenger engineers, \$3,334.20 for freight engineers, \$1,520.20 for passenger firemen and \$1,890.32 for freight firemen. Against these the governors of seven states receive \$3,000 a year or less, while those of seven other states receive \$4,000.

"These wage demands," the lawyer asserted, "affect some 64,000 men on approximately 140,000 miles of railroad. On the basis of the month in which they were presented, the added expense would be \$3,700,000, or about 51 per cent. Applied to the total payroll of the companies affected for the year, this would mean nearly \$40,000,000.

"More than 8,000 more miles were operated by the affected roads in 1914 than in 1910, yet net operating income after taxes in 1914 was \$15,000,000 less than in 1910 and nearly \$40,000,000 less than in 1913."

The unemployment distress is severe in the big cities. Recent reports show only the ablest are getting jobs.

LOCAL NEWS

Luis Montano, a resident of La Liendre, has applied at the court house for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently near his home.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Ignacio Baca, aged 22, and Marcelina Chavez, aged 24, both of East Las Vegas.

Lorenzo Delgado, clerk of the county of San Miguel, has issued a marriage license to Ursula Lucero, aged 18, of San Ignacio, and Donicio Maes, aged 21, of Canoncita.

Miss Edith Wray of Trinidad has been employed as stenographer in the office of the district attorney. Miss Wray formerly worked in the office of Charles W. G. Ward, but two years ago went to Trinidad. She is a sister of Mrs. G. M. Carey.

Word has been received here of the death in Denver of Mrs. Candelario Gallegos, who passed away last week. Mrs. Gallegos lived in Las Vegas until a short time ago. She is survived by several relatives in Las Vegas, and by her husband and children in Denver.

The Agua Pura company is cutting and shipping ice rapidly. Already the concern has cut 33,000 tons, more than was harvested last year. According to the statement of Manager Powers of the company, 17,000 tons more will be cut. This amount already is in sight.

Tomas Torres passed away Saturday at the Las Vegas hospital, where he had been a patient for five weeks. His stepfather, Juan Garcia, lives at the Hot Springs. Pending funeral arrangements the body is being held at the undertaking establishment of J. C. Johnsen and Son.

The case of Henry G. Coors vs. William Boylan was heard before Judge Leahy in chambers this morning. It was a suit brought by the plaintiff to replevin 55 head of cattle in possession of the defendant, Boylan. After hearing the testimony in the case Judge Leahy rendered judgment for the plaintiff.

Word has been received of the death in Union City, Mich., of D. W. Lee, formerly a resident of Las Vegas. Mr. Lee died on January 4. He was at one time, manager of the local office of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company. He left here in 1911. Mr. Lee is survived by his wife and daughter in Trinidad, Colo.

In the case of Filadefo Baca et al vs. A. P. Tarkington, ex-adjutant general of the territory, involving title to a tract of land lying west of the city limits and decided by the grant board to the state for a rifle range, after hearing some testimony further proceedings were postponed, to allow plaintiff's counsel to amend his pleadings in the case.

William F. Zimmerman died last night at St. Anthony's sanitarium.

Zimmerman, who was 24 years old, came here eight months ago from Chicago for the benefit of his health. He is survived by his parents, who live in the Windy City. The body will be sent to Chicago, being prepared for the journey by the Page Furniture and Undertaking company.

The annual meeting of the Business Men's association has been postponed until next Monday night.

The condition of Joseph Brockman, who has been confined to his bed since Saturday, is reported as improving.

Mrs. Eva Jones, who was for years connected with the Las Vegas exchange of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, has been promoted by the home office of the company at Denver, to the position of instructor. She was sent first to Cheyenne, Wyo., later going to Butte, Mont., where she is at present located. Her many Las Vegas friends are pleased to hear of her rapid advancement.

As soon as the weather permits, Major Ludwig William Ifeld and Dr. Clifford S. Losey will pay a visit to the rifle range to determine the feasibility of establishing a golf course there. Major Ifeld recently was appointed a committee of one by Adjutant General Herring of the National Guard of New Mexico, to attempt the establishment of a golf course here. Such a course would be a benefit to the town.

Great interest is being taken in the prize idea contest of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company. Several suggestions have been sent in. These have not been opened, as the committee does not wish to see any of the proposed schemes before the contest closes on January 30. The firemen will give \$10 for the best idea that can be used in making their annual Washington's birthday masquerade a success.

Director Scatterday of the Y. M. C. A. has received a notification from S. E. Buser, superintendent of reading rooms of the Santa Fe railroad, that Professor and Mrs. F. O. Jordan will arrive in Las Vegas on February 2, in order to give a lecture on the Santa Fe reading room course. Professor Jordan is from the department of bacteriology of Chicago University. He will give an illustrated lecture on the subject, "Germs as Friends and Foes." The Y. M. C. A. will make a later announcement of this lecture through the columns of The Optic.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining for, for the week ending January, 16, 1915:

Mrs. Margarita de Blea, Mr. John Bosor, Mrs. J. H. Brown, J. B. Cook, Miss Reta I. Crouch, Mr. Drake Gatre, Mr. Wm. Laubenheimer, Mr. E. V. Marshall, F. M. Martinez, Masters L. and J. Murphey, Mr. Ed P. Price, Mrs. Elbira Romero, Mr. George Rusby, Dr. W. H. Saylor, Miss Ninie Shoemaker, Mr. Harris B. Smith, Mr. I. M. Welch.

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

E. V. LONG, Postmaster.

Subscribe for The Optic.

George Legg, an electrician for the Las Vegas Light and Power company and a member of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company, has been appointed a special committee on electrical effects for the Washington's birthday masquerade of the West side fire company.

Word has been received here that A. A. Sena of Las Vegas is sick in Santa Fe, where he is attending the session of the state legislature. Mr. Sena has been under the doctor's care since Friday.

W. P. Southard, president of the Commercial club, has received a letter from Romaine Fielding, thanking the organization for the invitation extended to him to stop off here on his way to Phoenix, Ariz., with his Lubin motion picture company. The letter is addressed to the following, other than Mr. Southard: Mayor H. M. Smith, Colonel M. M. Padgett, E. G. Murphey, Ludwig Ifeld, William Springer, Simon Bacharach, Herman P. Browne, Cecilio Rosenwald and Phil H. LeNoir, secretary of the Commercial club. Fielding stated that he would have been glad to stop here, but his firm had routed the party another way. He said he would be here soon to say "Howdy." He says he wishes to stay in the west.

TO PROTECT THE CHURCHES AND LODGES

NAVARRO OF MORA COUNTY HAS MEASURE TO PREVENT LIBELING THEM

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 21.—The libel measure introduced in the senate by Senator Navarro, of Mora county, refers to fraternal and religious order or societies. The bill reads as follows:

"Any person who, with intent to injure, publishes or circulates any malicious statement or writing with reference to or concerning any fraternal or religious order or society, is guilty of criminal libel.

"The written or printed or published statement to come within the definition of libel must convey the idea

"(a) That said fraternal or religious order or society has been guilty, as an order or society, of some penal offense, or has conspired to commit some penal offense.

"(b) That said fraternal or religious order or society has, as an order or society, been guilty of some act or omission which, though not a penal offense, is disgraceful, and the natural consequences of such act or omission which, though not a penal offense, is disgraceful and the natural consequences of such act or omission are to bring such order or society into contempt among honorable persons."

The bill provides as punishment a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,000, or imprisonment in the county jail for three months, or both.

"IT WAS BRUHN'S FAULT," SAYS HUNKER

MAN WHO HIT LIVERYMAN WITH AUTOMOBILE EXPLAINS THE ACCIDENT

From Thursday's Daily.

"I drove the car that hit Ben Bruhn yesterday, but he was entirely to blame," said Ed Hunker, a mechanic at the Las Vegas Motor Car company to a representative of the Optic today.

According to Hunker's story, he was driving a Buick car on Bridge street toward East Las Vegas. At the corner of Twelfth street, he saw Bruhn, who was crossing toward his livery stable. Hunker figured that he could swing out and pass behind the pedestrian. He attempted this, he said, but Bruhn, for some unknown reason, turned and stepped directly in front of the car. Hunker immediately applied the brakes and shut off his engine, but before he could bring his car to a stop, he had knocked Bruhn down, according to his statement.

"Were you driving quickly?" he was asked.

"I was not traveling over six miles an hour," was the reply.

Hunker says that after he hit the older man, he stopped and jumped out of his car.

"I lifted him up and gave him his hat. I asked him if he was hurt, and he replied that he was bruised a bit. I was with him about five minutes. Bruhn went into his livery stable finally, and I drove on."

This was the statement given by the driver relative to the portion of the story that says the car did not stop, but kept right on its way after the man was hit. According to the story told yesterday by Bruhn, the driver stopped long enough to say that his horn was out of order.

Hunker admitted today that the car he was driving had no horn on it. The car was occupied by the driver and a passenger, "a man by the name of Brown from Denver," according to the garage people.

The condition of Ben Bruhn was considerably improved today, according to the statement of the physician in charge.

Bruhn today made the statement that the man in the back seat of the car offered to take him to a doctor, but he received no other attention. Mrs. R. R. Larkin said that the injured man made his way to her house "without any assistance."

Bruhn is still confined to his bed. He has a broken rib, a badly swollen ankle and several bruises and minor injuries.

Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, executive representative of the institution, had charge of the exercises today. In attendance were a group of alumni of the old university. There are about 50 alumni now living. Sidney Lanier, the poet, was a graduate of Oglethorpe and many of the south's greatest men were trained there.