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GERMAN CONDUCT CONDEMNED BY FRENCH

ENGLISH COMMANDER IN FRANCE
SAYS ENEMY'S ACTIONS
HAVE BEEN BAD

(Frederick Palmer, who is at the front for the Associated Press, sends the following dispatch.)

British Headquarters in France, March 25 (via London).—It was in the drawing room of the house in which he makes his office that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander in chief of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, received the correspondent today and discussed the military situation. Before the conversation was over the British commander, answering a question concerning the result of the war, said:

"Indeed, there is no doubt of the outcome. I was never so confident of victory as I am today. I am as confident as General Grant was when he took command of the army of the Potomac. He kept at it and so shall we."

Looking younger than his photographs make him appear, ready and alert, Sir John French showed no signs of the strain of the last eight months as he stood before his open grate fire and talked of his campaign and the war.

"What were the most important contributing factors making your retreat from Mons secure against overwhelming odds?" Sir John was asked.

"The dogged tenacity of our little regular army, which contested every foot of the ground as we fell back," was the answer.

Knows American History

Few Americans probably are as familiar with the campaigns of our civil war as is Sir John. He has made a thorough study of them and from them he has drawn lessons which he has found helpful in France. He mentioned Stonewall Jackson.

"To me General Jackson was more like Cromwell than any other leader of history," said the British commander. "A heroic, martial figure, whose wonderful career came to the happy close a soldier desires, in the hour of victory. I have followed all his marches and battles with unflagging admiration. He had the religious exaltation of Cromwell, his dash and de-

termination and his ready strategy and the genius of inspiring his men with the indomitable spirit of energy.

"But, of all your commanders, Robert E. Lee, in his patience, his resource, his poise, his soundness of judgment and his possession of the qualities of high command in all emergencies, is foremost, in my opinion."

"A good deal has been said about the novel conditions which trench warfare in this war has developed," was the next thing said by the correspondent. "Has it changed the qualities required of a soldier?"

"No," he replied. "Human nature remains the same, and it is the man who gives and takes the blows, whatever the nature of his weapons. Courage, discipline and tenacity are still the dominant elements of success."

"And the guns; it has been repeatedly stated that this has become a war of artillery?"

"I think there has been an inclination to exaggerate the importance of artillery," Sir John answered. "No doubt, of the three arms, artillery has increased in relative importance. It may take a dozen shells to get one man and one bullet will get one man. The weapons which decide the day are the rifle and the machine gun, and the infantry is still the queen of battles."

Praises the Germans

As a soldier speaking of his enemy, Sir John French was far from deprecating the fighting qualities of the Germans. To the troops of Emperor William he paid a soldier's chivalrous tribute.

"But they are no greater than other soldiers," he said. "I attribute their valor and their well-disciplined conduct to the fact that from the cradle they are taught discipline and to worship their emperor and the fatherland and that it is their duty to die for the fatherland when their emperor commands."

German Conduct Condemned

"As to the conduct of the Germans, is it as bad as represented?" was asked of Sir John. "Have they consistently broken the rules of civilized warfare?"

For the first time the British commander hesitated before speaking. Evidently as a soldier he wished to be entirely just to his enemy.

"Yes," he replied. "In many instances their conduct has been bad, very bad; I know that it has been."

This declaration was made with firm conviction.

"But it has varied. It has seemed to depend upon the commanders. If a commander approves of outrages,

they occur. Yes, in the main, Germany's conduct depends upon the character of the German generals."

JACK DILLON GETS YEAR IN PRISON

MAN ARRESTED HERE IS SENT
TO PENITENTIARY BY SAN-
TA FE JUDGE

Santa Fe, N. M., March 26.—District Judge E. C. Abbott yesterday sentenced Fred Anderson, colored, to serve from one year to 18 months in the state penitentiary, following his conviction of arson. Anderson had pleaded guilty to setting fire to the wood shed, containing boxes of Philippine curios belonging to D. D. Douglas, back of the Old Barracks building some time ago.

The judge also sentenced Jack Dillon to one year to 18 months in the penitentiary for larceny of a woman's leather handbag containing a silver toilet set and \$10.50 in cash. Both men will begin their sentences tomorrow.

The civil docket will be called in the district court tomorrow morning and settings will be made of those cases that do not require a jury.

Berger vs. University

Judge Abbott overruled the demurrer of J. H. Crist in the case of Berger vs. the University of New Mexico. This property on which stands the old brick building familiar to every traveler who comes to Santa Fe by rail, was deeded in 1882 by Mr. Berger for use as an educational and religious institution, it is said. Berger now claims that it was not used for these purposes and asks that it revert to him. In the meantime it appears to have been sold under a mortgage to E. A. Johnston and in recent years it was put on the tax rolls. In this way it came to be sold to J. W. Norment at a tax sale, for \$5. The question now raised is: was this institution subject to taxation? In his argument yesterday Mr. Crist, representing Mr. Norment, alleged that there are two inconsistent allegations in the complaint and accordingly demurred.

Headquarters of the Southern league has been transferred from Little Rock to Birmingham, the home city of Robert H. Baugh, who has succeeded the late Judge Kavanaugh as president of the southern organization.

CUBANS LOOKING FOR A TOUGH FIGHT

THEY DO NOT EXPECT, HOW-
EVER, TO GET INTO THE
EUROPEAN WAR

Havana, March 24.—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard have settled down to the regular routine of training in preparation for their fight for the heavyweight championship of the world on April 4. Constant rains confine their work chiefly to indoor training. The champion has his headquarters in the gymnasium at the stadium, and the challenger is training at the suburb of Miramar. Both men are charging admission fees to their quarters, which are visited every afternoon by several hundred Cubans and Americans.

Boxing is a novelty to the natives, although the tourists appreciate the fine points of the sport. The Americans are interested chiefly in Johnson's condition. The champion appears to be surprisingly in good form. He weighs 233 pounds and in the 11 days before the fight expects to reduce his weight to 215 pounds. He is a trifle fat at the hips, although his weight is not excessive considering the amount of time left for training and the moist Cuban climate. He works in heavy clothes and perspires profusely.

Johnson's exercise consists of work with dumb bells and eight rounds of boxing with no intermission, with Dave Mills, Colin Bell and Bill Scott, all heavy, fast men.

Johnson's wind was excellent and his old cleverness in hitting, blocking and clinching was evident. His judgment of distance was a trifle short, but he said this would be rectified by practice. He was as confident and good natured as is usual with him.

Willard, after his long period of training at El Paso, is going at an easy pace, taking up about the same routine as Johnson. His road work is lighter than the champion's. His wind is good and his form is improving. His best work is with Jim Savage.

The ticket sale opened today. Thus far there has been no betting.

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GERMANY BLAMED FOR EUROPEAN STRUGGLE

SIR EDWARD GREY SAYS REFUSAL TO ENTER CONFERENCE CAUSED WAR

London, March 22.—War might have been avoided by a European conference when and where Germany desired, Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey told an audience in London this afternoon. At the time he was acting as chairman of a gathering which was listening to a lecture on the strategy of the war. Continuing along this line the foreign secretary said:

"The German nation, from her experience in the Balkan conference, knew she could count on our good will and that we were ready to do last July what we did before. But Germany refused every suggestion, and on her rests for all time the appalling responsibility for the war. We now know that Germany had prepared for the war, and only those who have planned for war can prepare for it."

Amid loud cheers Sir Edward added: "This is the fourth time within living memory that Prussia has made war upon Europe, and we are determined it shall be the last."

"The expenditures of hundreds of millions of money and the loss of millions of lives might have been averted by a conference of the European powers held in London or at The Hague or wherever and in whatever form Germany would have consented to hold it. It would have been far easier to have settled the dispute between Austria Hungary and Serbia, which Germany made the occasion for the war, than it was to get successfully through the Balkan crisis of two years ago.

"In recent years," the foreign secretary went on to say, "we have given Germany every assurance that any aggressive movement upon her part would receive no support from us. We withheld from her only one thing—the unconditional promise to stand aside, however aggressive Germany herself might be to her neighbors.

"Last July, before the outbreak of war, France, Italy and Russia were ready to accept a conference. Germany refused every suggestion made for settling the dispute in this way, and on her must rest now and for all time the appalling responsibility for having plunged Europe into this war."

Belgium Must Be Free

Asking: "What is the issue for which we are fighting?" Sir Edward proceeded as follows:

"In due time terms of peace will be put forward by the allies. One essential condition must be the restoration of Belgium to her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is this: We wish the nations of Europe to be free and to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own form of national development in full liberty, whether they be great states or small states. That is our ideal.

"The German ideal is that the Ger-

mans are a superior people, to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful, and must be put down, that they must establish domination over the nations of the continent and that all must be subservient to Germany.

"I would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live in it under such conditions. After this war we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live without the interference of the superior war lord; without the clank of armor and the sword continually rattled in the scabbard—heaven continually invoked and without our policy being dictated by the military domination of Prussia.

"We claim for ourselves and together with our allies we will secure that right to live and pursue our national existence, not in the shadow of Prussian supremacy, but in the light of equal liberty."

SIMILAR CASE HERE

Kingston, N. Y., March 22.—William P. Dutton, formerly of Cheyenne, Wyo., and her 5-year old daughter were found dead today behind doors that had been nailed fast in their home at Ellenville. A note addressed to the coroner read:

"It is usual in cases like this to render a verdict of suicide while in sane. Your verdict, to accord with the facts in this case, should be suicide with perfectly sound mind and body."

VILLA MAKES EXPLANATION

Washington, March 22.—General Villa at Monterey has explained to the American consul there, Secretary Bryan today announced, that the purpose of his tax on foreigners and others was for the relief of the destitute and poor. In consideration of the relief rendered by the American Red Cross, Americans were not taxed. Only a few foreigners were taxed, some moderately and others not at all the general explained. Villa stated that measures would be taken to keep food prices as low as possible. The city was reported quiet.

TIGHTENING THE CHAIN

Trinidad, Colo., March 22.—Further evidence to establish that the man who was seen to walk away from the body of detective G. F. Belcher after he was shot on the night of November 20, 1913, was the defendant, Louis Canacaneli, was adduced from the testimony today of five witnesses called by the state, among them a police officer who made the arrest of the defendant. None of the witnesses on the stand today claimed to have seen the actual discharge of the gun or the alleged slayer toss away the weapon, as was testified by a witness Saturday. The taking of testimony was frequently interrupted by objections on the part of both the attorneys for the state and the defense.

QUICK ACTION WANTED

When one is coughing and spitting—with tickling throat, tightness in chest, soreness in throat and lungs—when head is aching and the whole body racked with a cough that won't permit sleep—he wants immediate relief. Thousands say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the surest and quickest acting medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe.—O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

AGRICULTURE TO BE MADE THE LEADER

REGENTS OF STATE COLLEGE ANNOUNCE PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE

Las Cruces, N. M., March 23.—The board of regents of the state agricultural college has given out an official statement of the proceedings had at the meeting of the board last week at which important changes in the general policy of the institution were determined upon to meet new conditions; and which appears to mark out a program of assured success for the institution; although the action of the regents will tend to limit the scope of its activities. The statement follows:

At a meeting of the board of regents of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts held at the college on March 19th, business as follows was transacted:

The major consideration of the board was the question of financing the institution, inasmuch as the legislature did not pass a bill loaning to the college \$35,000 from its land endowment fund, and because a settlement has not been reached with the bonding company, a necessity has arisen of making a large loan from state banks. This matter was left in the hands of Treasurer McCanna and President Paxton.

The new activities of the agricultural department and the great demand in the state for its services have necessitated a very material strengthening of this department. In order to accomplish this, it was found imperative, for financial reasons, to eliminate other and less important activities of the college; therefore, the department of commerce was abolished from and after July first, and a department of agriculture was created, and Professor E. P. Humbert was appointed to this position. A new instructor in horticulture was added to the teaching staff, and a new instructor in agriculture.

Mr. Robert Latta, of the animal husbandry department, was transferred to the extension service where he will serve as expert in dairying. The president was authorized to fill the vacancy thus created.

The resignation of Mrs. Wingham, who has faithfully and efficiently served the institution for a number of years, was reluctantly accepted. Mrs. Wingham is going to California to join a married daughter who lives there.

Provision was made for an additional instructor in the engineering department, who shall teach irrigation engineering.

The resignations of an instructor and a professor in the institution were accepted for financial and other reasons.

The net result of the day's work by the board is a very great improvement of the organizations of the work of the college, and a material strengthening of departments, a work which is in direct line with the essential

functions of the institution.

Complete harmony prevailed at the meeting, and all actions of the board were unanimous.

CONVENTION OF WOODMEN

New Orleans, La., March 23.—New Orleans is entertaining for three days the annual state convention of the Woodmen of the World. Delegates representing branches in all parts of Louisiana are in attendance.

EARNEST TO STICK TO HIS NEW JOB

STATE TRAVELING AUDITOR WILL BE SECRETARY TO TAX COMMISSION

Santa Fe, N. M., March 23.—John W. Poe, of Roswell, president of the state tax commission, and George L. Ulrich, of Carrizozo, one of the members, left for their homes yesterday afternoon. Herbert W. Clark and Felix Garcia, the other members of the commission in attendance at last week's session of the commission, returned to their homes Sunday. As announced Saturday, the commission has recessed until April 20, at which time it will definitely fix the valuations of corporate property, bank stocks and livestock.

In connection with the proceedings of last week's session of the commission, it has developed that Howell Earnest, traveling auditor and bank examiner, was made secretary of the commission without any reference to temporary service, and that no further action by the commission will be necessary to continue Mr. Earnest in that position. At the present time, however, and as long as he continues to draw the salary of traveling auditor and bank examiner, Mr. Earnest will serve as secretary of the commission without compensation. If the office of traveling auditor is taken over by the state auditor on April 1, as now contemplated, and Mr. Earnest's present salary ceases on that date, at the April meeting of the commission his compensation as secretary will be fixed. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Earnest will continue to serve as secretary of the state tax commission.

Before leaving here, Messrs. Poe and Ulrich expressed doubt that the Bursum bill would result in providing the revenue needed for state and county purposes, at least during the present year.

Hunger the Best Sauce

There is no sauce equal to natural hunger. If you would relish your meals like a hungry boy, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They improve the digestion and create hunger. H. D. Farmer, Cridesville, Ohio, writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach trouble, biliousness and constipation off and on for the past ten years and have never seen their equal yet." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

St. Louis scribes are panning Jimmy Austin on account of his round trip flop from the Browns to the Reds and then back to the Browns.

ASSESSORS TOLD TO GET TO WORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING PROPERTY

Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—Within the next two or three days circular letters, accompanied by copies of the Bursum tax bill, will be sent to the assessors of the 26 counties of the state by the state tax commission. The letters will point out the limited levies established and other important features of the new law, and particular attention will be called to the provision that "the maximum rate of tax to be levied for all county purposes and uses, excepting special school tax levies on specific classes of property, shall not exceed five mills on the dollar" in making plain the absolute necessity of getting all property on the tax rolls at its actual full valuation. This will constitute formal notification to the assessors that the work of getting sufficient property on the rolls to produce the revenue demanded for county and other requirements rests largely with them.

The tax commission is busy with the valuations to be fixed on corporate property, bank and trust company, stock and livestock, and is using the 1914 valuations of the state board of equalization as a working basis. Several days will be consumed in fixing these valuations.

The provision of the Bursum bill making it the duty of the tax commission "to divide the state into five tax districts, one of which shall be assigned to each commissioner, who shall, after giving ten days' notice thereof, visit each county in his district for the purpose of hearing all appeals arising in each county of his district," may be ignored by the commissioners, on the ground that time cannot be spared for the county visits, and that little benefit would result from compliance with the requirement. The provision in question constituted one of the amendments to the bill, and after referring to the districting of the state and the visits to be paid to each county by members of the commission, it says: "After hearing the evidence such commissioner shall report the same to the state tax commission for final decision; but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any party to such appeal from appearing before the full commission and producing such evidence as he may wish to present." However, as the law provides that at the July meetings of the commission appeals shall be heard and determined upon sworn statements filed, it appears that little, if anything, would be gained by the county visits. That portion of the law relating to appeals reads:

"Said state tax commission shall at its July meeting each year hear and determine all appeals from the action of the county board of equalization of any county of this state by the county assessor or by any person, either on

behalf of himself or another. No formality shall be required for such appeals, but the reasons therefor and the description and assessed value of the property affected thereby, must be plainly stated on the face thereof, and the same must be prepared and sworn to in triplicate by the appellant or his agent, which triplicate copies thereof must be delivered to the county clerk of the county from which such appeal is taken within ten days after the rendering of the decision, or the taking of the action, appealed from. Immediately upon such triplicate copies of such appeal coming into the possession of such clerk, he shall file one of the same in his office, and forward or deliver one of such copies to the district attorney of such county and forward the remaining one thereof by mail to the secretary of the state tax commission at the state capitol, together with a certificate in writing prepared by such clerk of the proceedings, held before said county board in the matter of said assessment or action so appealed from, upon the payment to such county clerk by the party so appealing of a fee of one dollar for his services. Said district attorney shall represent the board of county commissioners at such hearings and in preparing affidavits, taking depositions and procuring other evidence to be submitted to, or heard by, said state tax commission, in the determination of such appeals. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to take an appeal from any decision of any county board of equalization whenever he shall be requested so to do by a petition signed by five responsible taxpayers of any county, together with an affidavit signed by at least one of them, showing the grounds for such appeal, and upon their paying the fee required by law."

TO AMEND COTTON RULES

New York, March 22.—Two important amendments which it is proposed to make to the bylaws of the New York cotton exchange are to be voted upon by the members of the exchange tomorrow. The amendments provide that negotiable warehouse receipts shall be deemed a liquidation of a contract if they are accompanied by a certificate of grade either by the inspection bureau of the cotton exchange or the secretary of agriculture. But if the receipts are accompanied only by deliverer's written notice of the grade the receiver shall pay only 80 per cent of the amount of the invoice and deposit the balance in trust pending final settlement.

Nothing Wanting

Some time when you have a bad cold give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and you will find nothing wanting in that preparation. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold in much less time than the usual treatment. Mrs. L. R. Allison, Logansport, Ind., says, "I have never found anything that gave me relief like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Miss Catherine Sullivan and Miss A. Sullivan returned yesterday from Santa Fe, where they have been spending some time.

CHRISTIANS ARE IN DANGER IN PERSIA

IN URUMIAH TURKISH CONSUL ATTACKS MISSIONS AND DRIVES OUT PRIESTS

New York, March 23.—Reports of plundering and murdering of Christians in northern Persia were contained in a cablegram from Tiflis, trans-Caucasia, received today by the Persian war relief committee with headquarters in this city. The cablegram said:

"All villages burned except three. Two Christian quarters of Urumiah were plundered and a great many people killed. Women were taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger.

"The French mission has been destroyed. There are 10,000 refugees in Russia."

The message was signed by Aslanoff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis, in Urumiah in northwestern Persia. A previous dispatch from Djulfa, Persia received here March 21, was to the effect that the Turkish consul at Urumiah, at the head of 70 Askaris, recently attacked the American mission there. Priests and deacons, upon orders to leave the mission, were insulted and beaten, it was stated in the dispatch. Russian troops, it was also said, had been sent for to save the lives of Christians whom the mission was unable to protect.

Urumiah has been in the throes of mob rule for weeks, according to reports received here by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. A reign of terror in which marauders and bandits hold sway has driven tens of thousands from the city and into the outlying provinces, and has sent other thousands to the protection of the American flag which waves above the Presbyterian mission there.

Ten thousand persons were housed in the mission three weeks ago, according to information received here. These refugees included almost the entire native Christian population of the city, between 4,000 and 5,000, the 200 or 300 American missionaries and teachers whose activities have been conducted under the board's supervision, and a heterogeneous aggregation of foreigners. Danes, Swedes, Norwegians and other Europeans pressed beside Moslems in the headlong flight for life from the mob to the mission, according to reports. The doors were opened to all. All who could be accommodated within the buildings, it was said, were accorded the protection of the American flag. The missions themselves embrace a number of buildings, including a great school a mile and a half from the city proper.

The Christian quarters which were invaded, it was said, were occupied by colonies of native Christians who called themselves Nestorians and whose occupancy dated back more than 1,500 years. Urumiah was abandoned by the Russians early in their Persian campaign.

JAPAN HAS NOT GIVEN ANSWER

UNITED STATES' QUESTION RE- GARDING DEMANDS ON CHINA GOT NO REPLY

Washington, March 23.—President Wilson declared today that the only definite thing that could be said at this time on the Japanese-Chinese negotiation was that the United States had addressed an inquiry to Japan concerning her demands on China. When asked whether Tokio dispatches were correct in saying the American government had inquired about "minor points," the president made it clear that he did not consider the points of a minor character. Another dispatch from Tokio stating that the United States had approved of Japan's explanation of the demands was brought to the president's attention and he referred to it as unfounded, pointing out that the United States had neither approved nor disapproved—having, in fact, not received Japan's reply.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS FORTY PEOPLE

AVALANCHE IN BRITISH COLUM- BIA COMES WITHOUT MO- MENT'S WARNING

Vancouver, British Columbia, March 23.—Until the arrival of another steamer today from Howe Sound, no information was expected to be received concerning the extent of the loss of life in the snow and landslide that swept away early yesterday part of the plant of the Britannia Mines, limited. A steamer which arrived from Britannia beach last night with several of the injured brought word that the death list probably would reach the first estimates of 50. Eighteen bodies had been recovered and 20 were known to have been injured. The slide occurred shortly after midnight.

There was a report like a dynamite explosion; in fact, survivors declared they first thought the mine's magazine had blown up, and a mass of rock, snow and huge trees swept down from near the summit of the mountains. It carried off from a ledge a bunk house, cook house and one or two of the houses occupied by the wives and families of the employes.

The entire mass of debris then shot downward, stopping half a mile further, near the Britannia creek, where some of the mine workings are situated. When the rescuers got to work they found some bodies free of the rocks and snow but so badly battered as to be almost unrecognizable.

About a dozen men coming off the night shift from the mine narrowly escaped. One man was buried in the snow for several hours, only his hand appearing above the surface. He was rescued unhurt, although nearly frozen.

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IMMIGRATION TO BE REDUCED BY WAR

EUROPE WILL NEED MEN TO ASSIST IN WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION

New York, March 24.—The most striking, also the most assuring, fact in the outlook is the remarkably strong financial position of the United States. Our fiscal affairs are thoroughly mobilized upon war basis. Nearly all the emergency currency issued in the form of Aldrich-Vreeland notes or clearing house certificates has been retired. Our banking system is exceptionally strong; and the federal reserve system, with minor exceptions, is working very satisfactorily. Our gold supply is simply enormous, reaching about \$1,800,000,000, which is vastly more than necessary for our requirements. There is consequently no need of our importing gold, although foreign exchange rates favor such an influx. Our merchandise exports are upon an enormous scale, and promise to so continue for months to come. As imports are declining, the trade balance in our favor is steadily rising. To some extent, the void in imports is being filled by a return of securities; but much of the balance remains on this side in the form of foreign credits which are steadily growing in importance and volume. New York for the time being is the chief open money market in the world, and all, or nearly all, of the belligerent, have established large credits in this market to be used chiefly for the purchase of munitions of war. Until the war ends, a contingency unhappily not yet in sight, this situation will probably be maintained. The war is still the dominating influence of our financial affairs, and the United States is the only country thus far receiving any offsetting advantage whatever from the staggering waste of life and property now devastating Europe. Spring has arrived and the struggle will now be waged with renewed bitterness and vigor; no end being in sight at this writing except such as must develop from exhaustion or breakdown.

The home business situation, while far from satisfactory, shows improving tendencies at work. Of course business is depressed; that could not be other wise, circumstances considered; but the sane policy is to make the best of things and steer a steady course between blind optimism and deadening pessimism. Confidence is slowly reviving. Many industrial activities will resume with the coming of spring. Building operations are already on a rising scale. The steel trade is expanding slowly but surely, and is now running on a 60 percent basis. Unusual quantities of manufactured steel are being exported; also large quantities of war materials. American ship owners are enjoying a positive boom, such as they have not witnessed in years. Implement makers are beginning to feel effects of the prosperity enjoyed by American

farmers, which has done so much to offset industrial depression in other parts of the country. Our cotton industry is working under better conditions, thanks to lessened uncertainty regarding raw materials and labor. Our railroads, however, are still seriously hampered by diminished revenues and increased expenditures, so that the dividend outlook is still a problem for weakened lines. Nevertheless, it would seem as if the worst concerning the railroads had already been experienced; and a very important factor regarding their future is the steady subsidence of popular agitation against railroads and other large corporations. The disposition to injure capital by ill-advised legislation and regulation is distinctly on the wane. Not only at Washington, but in state and municipal governments, a more rational and just spirit is developing, that is sure to encourage a slow but steady revival of confidence among business leaders as well as investors. The labor situation here is better than in any other country of the world at this time. American labor is free from the curse of war. The proportion of unemployed may be large, especially in great cities, whither the shiftless always drift in the winter. But the number of jobless is much smaller than might have been expected in view of so much depression, because war has stopped immigration and induced a large number of aliens to return to fight for their native lands across the sea. This spring few if any aliens will come to the United States from Europe; and after the war is over labor will be in such large demand for reconstruction purposes as to restrain any sudden influx to this side. Public attention has been largely concentrated upon the new form of blockade adopted by Great Britain and her Allies. Thus far this movement has not seriously aggravated the export situation, but the outlook is full of rather serious possibilities. Yet, so long as a patient and considerate spirit is maintained between our government and the Allies, the danger of trouble will be reduced to a minimum. It is fortunate that Congress is not session. Our President is weighted with tremendous responsibilities, in the meeting of which he merits the support and not the criticism of the public in his present policy towards the belligerents; which while maintaining strict neutrality is also faithfully guarding legitimate American interests.

The New York stock market continues to show moderate fluctuations. Any special strength appears to be promptly checked by foreign selling. On the other hand, there is no general weakness, and the better grade stocks are readily absorbed. Very considerable amounts of American stocks and bonds have been sold here on foreign account during the past few weeks, without causing any appreciable weakness. There has been more or less selling on short account, presumably to anticipate further foreign liquidation. Purchases are being made with much discrimination, investors showing a decided preference for short term obligations, good bonds and high-grade railroad shares. There have been further offerings of government, municipal and public service issues, which have been well taken, considering adverse influences. Money is easy and foreign exchange continues weak owing to the large supplies of

commercial bills, based on shipments of cotton, foodstuffs and war materials. There has also been heavy selling of exchange on behalf of one or two leading European governments, presumably in connection with military operations. On the stock exchange the tendency of prices has been downward. The war is now entering upon a new stage; carnage and destruction are about to begin on a scale never before experienced. It is impossible to feel otherwise than depressed by such unspeakable horrors and suffering.

HENRY CLEWS

SCOTT ROUNDED UP INDIANS EASILY

GENERAL BROUGHT IN RED SKINS WHO REFUSED TO ACCOMPANY MARSHAL

Thompsons, Utah, March 24.—Seated at the head of the table, Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, at the little hotel at Thompsons, served four docile and happy Indians at dinner last night.

A few days ago these Indians were accounted the blood-thirsty leaders of a vicious and desperate band of outlaws. The Indians were Old Polk, chief of one of the divisions of the renegade Piutes; Pose-ne-Gat, son of Polk, who is charged with murder; Old Posey, chief of the other division of renegades, and a son of Posey.

All of the Indians referred to General Scott in their Piute tongues as their Good White father. The general insisted that the Indians were not prisoners, but "just his boys."

Not a handcuff, not a shackle binds the Indians, but the tie of genuine regard for General Scott is such that it would probably take a posse larger than that which Marshal Nebeker brought to Bluff to drive them from him. After they had eaten the Indians were supplied with cigarettes by General Scott and then permitted to wander about with perfect freedom. The general's only concern was that the Indians might be run over by a train. They had never seen a railway train before and can hardly resist the temptation to get close to the cars.

The Indians had their first automobile ride coming from Moab today and they are looking forward with eagerness to their first train ride which will begin when they start for Salt Lake today.

GYMNASTS AFTER TITLES

San Francisco, Calif., March 25.—Gymnastic champions of America and aspirants for the individual honors in the titular events to be conducted at the Panama exposition tomorrow and Saturday anxiously await the call for action which will determine the premier contestants in the eight events scheduled. These include flying rings, parallel bars, horizontal bar, rope climbing, long horse, side horse, club swinging and tumbling. The meet will be conducted under the rules and auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union and will determine the national gymnastic championships of that organization.

JURY IS PANNED BY SANTA FE JUDGE

ABBOTT SAYS VERDICT IN LOPEZ CASE WAS A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE

Santa Fe, N. M., March 24.—"Gentlemen, I regard this as a miscarriage of justice and do not understand how honest men can arrive at such a verdict."

In these words District Judge E. C. Abbott addressed the jurors in the case of the state vs. Romulo Lopez, on reading their sealed verdict of "not guilty" handed yesterday after two boys had gone on the stand in the trial and sworn that they bought liquor at the defendant's saloon.

Following this denunciation of the jury for bringing in a verdict of not guilty in the case of the State vs. Romulo Lopez, who had been indicted on three counts for selling liquor to minors, Judge Abbott discharged all of the jurors except one and also discharged the bailiffs.

It was stated at the district attorney's office today that Romulo Lopez will be brought into court again this week to stand trial on another information charging him with the sale of liquor to minors. There will be a new set of bailiffs at the next trial, and much interest is manifested in the forthcoming proceedings.

The jury was out about six hours, returning a sealed verdict at midnight. The judge had left instructions to call him up to 10 p. m. in case a verdict was reached and after that hour the jury was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict, which was handed to the judge this morning.

An interesting feature of the trial of Mr. Lopez was the calling of 29 jurors, 17 of whom were excused or challenged before the necessary 12 were picked. Of the 17 excused there were seven who had admitted drinking in the defendant's saloon the night before the trial began.

The summing up of the case to the jury by District Attorney Alexander Read and Assistant District Attorney A. M. Edwards late Monday afternoon brought out clearly the point that two minors, aged 15 and 16, had sworn on the witness stand that they had received liquor over the bar in the defendant's saloon. The night bartender employed by the defendant, who was pointed out by the witnesses as the man who had sold the liquor, denied the charge.

Mr. Read compared the situation to the story of a murder trial where two men swore they were witnesses to the shooting and in contradiction to their testimony a hundred men were brought from a far-away city and testified they did not see the crime committed.

District Judge E. C. Abbott has named Judge Edward R. Wright, District Attorney Alexander Read and Attorney J. H. Crist to investigate the proceedings connected with the trial of Romulo Lopez in the court of Justice of the Peace Ricardo Alarid, a few days ago.

ENCAMPMENT NOT LIKELY THIS YEAR

ADJUTANT GENERAL SAYS THE
MILITIA HAS NOT SUFFI-
ICIENT FUNDS

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—Calling attention to the failure of the legislature to appropriate funds he considered necessary to maintain the national guard of New Mexico in a state of efficiency, Adjutant General Harry T. Herring today addressed a letter to all of the officers of the guard asking their views as to its future operations.

General Herring says: "It seems that we are confronted with the proposition either to abolish some of the units of the guard and attempt to maintain the balance at a proper efficiency or to do the best we can with the appropriation at hand to maintain the guard to the full strength and thereby sacrifice efficiency."

The adjutant general views with alarm also the expense necessary to hold a general encampment in the summer, and he frankly states that there are not funds sufficient for a regimental camp or for three battalion camps. He asks the officers of the guard whether they think it best to let each company go into camp near its own town, or merely to have an officers' school of instruction without camp for the men.

In beginning his letter, General Herring declares that he writes without any political significance and he replies to the charge, which he says he hears has been made, that he had attempted to play politics in the administration of the affairs of his office resulting in a refusal of his request for more funds to carry on the work on the guard.

The adjutant general's letter is as follows:

From: The Adjutant General. To: All officers of the National Guard.

Subject: Insufficient funds necessary to maintain the National Guard at its present strength.

"1. I desire first to state that this letter is not in any sense to be considered as having any political significance, for it has been my policy in the past and will continue to be my policy in the future not to attempt to use my official position in any way whatsoever for the purpose of influencing any members of the National Guard to agree with my personal opinions as far as politics is concerned. This statement is made for the reason that I have been informed by a majority members of the house that the statement was made both by certain members of the house and senate that the reason for not granting the request which I had officially made for larger appropriations for the maintenance of the National Guard was because I was persona non grata politically and had attempted to play politics in the administration of the affairs of my office. However, as before stated, the object of this letter is non-political and has as its import simply a desire

on my part to state exactly the conditions confronting the National Guard in this state and to request each officer and member of the National Guard to express to me by letter or otherwise his personal views in regard to the future of the National Guard of the state.

"2. We are at present operating under an appropriation made by the state legislature of 1912 and the total amount which is available from December 1, 1914, to December 1, 1915, for the use of the National Guard of the state is \$14,900. In my official report I stated that the National Guard under my administration had been increased by three companies, nine officers and 341 men and since this report, which was published November 30, 1914, there has been added another company of infantry of three officers and 63 men; most of the companies in the state have been increased numerically since November 30, 1914. In view of this increase and in view of the fact that to my mind it was absolutely necessary to provide a fund for the maintenance of the armory buildings in the state and to provide janitors therefor, I requested the legislature to pass a bill which was introduced as House Bill No. 134, appropriating the sum of \$12,000 to be made available as soon as possible. As a part of this \$12,000 a request was made for \$5,000 for camp purposes for this year. This bill passed the house three or four weeks before adjournment of the legislature, but was never presented to the senate for a vote and consequently we did not receive the appropriation therein asked, and at the present time there is not a sufficient amount of money available for an encampment; neither is there sufficient money available to maintain with any degree of efficiency the present strength of the guard.

"I also requested the legislature to allow under appropriations for the 4th and 5th fiscal years for the National Guard \$28,270. The items, estimated are to be found on page 24 of my report.

"The general appropriation bill which has been passed by both houses of the legislature carries with it an appropriation for National Guard purposes for the 4th and 5th fiscal years of \$16,500, and I do not consider that this amount is sufficient to maintain a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery in the state, that is if we are to maintain these forces with a degree of efficiency which would make them available for service.

"I also requested the legislature to pass an appropriation which would be sufficient to pay off the indebtedness of the several armory boards of control of the state and to pay off the indebtedness of the state for railroad and Pullman transportation of the rifle team representing the state, which contested in the Camp Perry match in 1913. This appropriation was not made.

"I also presented to the chairman of the military affairs committee in the house, and also to a member of the military affairs committee in the senate a draft of a military code which was prepared in this office and which was approved by a board of officers consisting of the colonel of the regiment, the chief surgeon and the commanding officer of the battery. The proposed code was, I am informed, introduced in the house and referred to

the military affairs committee, but was not reported to the house to vote for passage and consequently the National Guard of the state is now operating under laws the majority of which were passed by a territorial legislature in 1905.

"I am presenting the above statement of fact to the national guard of New Mexico with a view to determining if possible the attitude which the several members of the guard have in regard to the future operations of this department. As above stated it is my personal opinion that we have not sufficient funds either this year or the next two fiscal years to maintain at the proper degree of efficiency the present strength of the guard. It seems therefore that we are confronted with the proposition either to abolish some of the units of the guard and attempt to maintain the balance at a proper efficiency or to do the best we can with the appropriation at hand to maintain the guard to the full strength and thereby sacrifice efficiency. We are also confronted with the fact that we have not sufficient funds for a regimental camp or for three battalion camps this summer. Whether it is best to have each company hold an encampment in the vicinity of its city or whether it is best to merely have an officers' school of instruction without camp for men I have not yet been able to determine in my own mind consequently I desire to have an expression of opinion from the members of the guard upon the two points mentioned, with whatever recommendation they see fit to make in regard to the matter."

ANNIVERSARY FOR EUROPE

London, March 25.—Many of the London papers this morning recalled today as the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the last general European war before the outbreak of the great conflict now raging. It was on March 25, 1815, that the allied powers, thrown into consternation over the news of Napoleon's return from Elba, hastily reconvened their congress at Vienna and concluded a new treaty of alliance.

By this treaty the cabinets of Great Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria engaged to "unite their forces against Bonaparte and his faction, in order to prevent him from again troubling the peace of Europe." They each agreed to furnish 180,000 men for the prosecution of the war, and, if necessary to draw forth their entire military force of every description. By a secret treaty, concluded at the same time it was stipulated that the contracting parties should not lay down their arms until they had effected the destruction of Napoleon, and that England should supply the funds. All the lesser powers of Europe acceded to these treaties within a week or so after their ratification. Then began the short and vigorous campaign that ended in Napoleon's final overthrow at Waterloo.

RETIRE AFTER LONG SERVICE

Washington, March 25.—After nearly 40 years of service Colonel Willis T. May was placed on the retired list of the army today on his own application. Colonel May's service has been almost wholly in connection with the infantry arm. He recently returned to the United States from the Philippines.

CORRUPTION OF WITNESSES IS CHARGED

MAYOR ROBERTS AND OTHER
TERRE HAUTE MEN PUT
UNDER HIGHER BOND

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—Mayor Don M. Roberts, one of the defendants in the Terre Haute election fraud cases in the federal court here, was ordered into custody of the United States marshal today and was further ordered to give additional bond of \$5,000 for his appearance to answer to a charge of corrupting government witnesses. Three men were sent to jail last night on the same charge.

Roberts has been at liberty on the conspiracy charge on a bond of \$10,000. Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith and Street Inspector Alexander Accel alias Steel, defendants, who were placed in jail last night by order of Judge Anderson, also were held under additional bonds of \$5,000 each on the same charge as placed against Mayor Roberts. The four were taken into custody by United States Marshal Mark Storen.

Judge Anderson waited until the jury had retired at noon before placing the charge against the four. He read two United States statutes, one of which places the penalty for interfering with witnesses at \$1,000 or a year in prison, or both, and the other fixes the punishment at a fine of \$5,000 or six years in prison, or both.

The court review evidence which he stated proved conclusively that efforts had been made to corrupt witnesses, and added that court attaches had detected Shea in the act of signaling to witnesses on the stand.

"These men," said the court, "apparently have no regard for the law at all."

Two other witnesses, who have pleaded guilty, today testified that Steel had attempted to influence their testimony and told them Roberts wanted to see them before they appeared on the stand.

SUPPORTING SOLDIERS' WIVES

Berlin, March 25.—The town council of Schoneberg, a western suburb of Berlin, has borrowed the sum of \$720,000 to be used in paying for the support of the wives and families of men at the front. The whole amount is to be taken from the reserves of the Municipal Savings Bank, which is to receive interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

PLANS FOR SPRING CLEANING

Boston, March 25.—Boston is planning for another clean-up—this time not along the lines of that accomplished at Fenway Park in the world's series last October. Today a meeting was held at the city hall to perfect plans for the Boston clean-up campaign, which is the name by which the concerted efforts to effect a community improvement during the week of May 2 will be known. The various women's organizations have decided to cooperate in the movement.

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LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS

Everybody in New Mexico will be glad to learn that the Montezuma Hot Springs soon will be available to the use of the public once more. Las Vegans will be delighted because this means the resumption of operation of a resort that has made this city famous. The people of other sections of the state will be pleased because they will be provided with a dandy place for vacationing and the use of waters of known medicinal qualities.

C. O. Cushman, president of the Albuquerque Commercial club, at a recent visit to Las Vegas, said:

"We Albuquerque people have been waiting for a long time for you folks to reopen the Hot springs. They will do us almost as much good as they will Las Vegas people. The Hot Springs are the only readily accessible medicinal waters in the state, and Albuquerque and the whole southern section of the state will send many visitors there every year."

Dr. Brown, who proposes to organize the company to operate the springs, has made a great success with the Valmora sanitarium, which is one of the big institutions of its kind in New Mexico. He is acquainted with prominent medical men of the country and has shown ability to interest capital in New Mexico projects. He has made good with those projects and can go to the same people for more money for another project with good hope of getting it.

Jefferson Reynolds, the Y. M. C. A. committee, Isaac Backus and the Commercial club well may plume themselves upon having contributed toward the launching of a project for the reopening of the springs that appears to be sure of success.

IS IT WORTH WHILE?

Is it worth while putting millions of dollars into the construction of dreadnaughts?

The ease with which some of these monsters of the deep have been sunk in the naval engagements of the European war almost compels one to believe that the big battleships have been overrated. Their huge rifles, which outrange the guns of any land fortifications, are found to be almost irreparably damaged if fired with any great frequency. When the battle-

ships move in closer so that their smaller and less costly rifles can be used, it has been discovered that the shells thrown by forts or enemy vessels puncture their armor with ease. If one of the big vessels chances to stick her nose into a mine or be hit by a torpedo, it is all off with her. She is obliged to go to sea surrounded by a flotilla of destroyers whose duty it is to ward off submarine attacks.

Considering the cost of the dreadnaught, she is, if her performances in the present war be taken as an indication, not the most efficient type of warship.

SHIP IS ABANDONED

New York, March 23.—The British steamer Indian City, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly islands on March 12, was seen on fire shortly afterward by the Cunard steamship Glenstrae, which arrived today from London. The Glenstrae came along about four hours after the Indian City was attacked and found her down by the head and bleaching flames and smoke. The Glenstrae sent a boat to her and found that she had been abandoned by the crew. The crew of the Indian City reached England safely, according to the cable dispatches which first announced her loss. She was bound from Galveston to Havre with cotton.

AMERICAN FRAMES REPLY

Washington, March 23.—President Wilson said today the American government's reply to the declaration by Great Britain and France of an embargo on commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries was not ready. At the same time he declined to give any intimation of its character. It was made clear at the White House that there will be no further correspondence with Germany or Great Britain on obtaining an agreement with reference to food-stuffs and submarine blockade.

SMALLPOX IN COLLEGE

Champaign, Ill., March 23.—Owing to the development of five cases of smallpox among students of the University of Illinois in the course of the last month, Dean Clark issued a statement today advising all students to be vaccinated.

GERMAN PRISONERS DROWNED

Belle-Ile-en-Mer, France, March 23 (Via Paris.)—Seven German prisoners of war were drowned here today. A severe storm was raging on the coast and they went down to the beach to watch the breakers. They took up a position on a large oscillating rock. The big waves started the stone swaying, and the men were thrown into the sea and drowned.

PASSENGERS ARE SAFE

Washington, March 23.—The 77 passengers of the French liner Floride taken from the vessel when she was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friederich, are to be returned to France at the expense of the owners of the Floride.

After being held on the Prinz Eitel at Newport News two weeks while their disposition was determined, the passengers will be taken to New York Thursday to be placed on the steamer La Touraine for Bordeaux.

HE KILLED A COP

Wilmington, Del., March 23.—Peter Krakas, alias Melba, was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Francis X. Tierney, a policeman, on March 6. Krakas, according to a confession made by his accomplice, murdered the Rev. Joseph Zebris, priest of the Lithuanian church and his housekeeper at New Britain, Conn., on February 8 and fled to this city. When the policemen pursued the two men, Krakas assumed that they were wanted for the Connecticut crime and attacked the policeman, killing him.

MARKET IS DISTURBED

New York, March 23.—Another break in foreign exchange quotations today between New York and London brought the rates down to the lowest within the memory of the oldest brokers. The decline was followed by the announcement of the engagement for shipment here of \$6,300,000 from the gold holdings of the Bank of England to Ottawa. This is the largest amount in one day since the return movement to this country began and brings in one day since the return movement to this country began and brings to the total up to \$24,800,000 nearly one-third of the gold sent from the United States to Ottawa during the early months of the war.

The disturbed condition of the exchange market is attributed to the enormous purchases of war supplies in this country. Exchange on Paris today moved to its highest record.

Can You Do Better?

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a medicine with an established reputation and that is widely esteemed for its excellence. Can you do better than to keep it in your home? Mrs. L. B. Filler, Vondegrift, Pa., says of it "I always keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and consider it unequalled for children or adults. I gave it to my son Boyd for croup and whooping cough and have used it myself for bronchitis. The results have always been highly pleasing." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Outfielder Johnny Bates, recently released by the Baltimore Federals, has signed with the Richmond International league club.

TO CONSOLIDATE HOSPITALS

Washington, March 23.—Colonel George E. Bushnell of the army medical corps was designated today inspect tuberculosis hospitals of the navy and the public health service as a preliminary step in their proposed consolidation with the army hospital. This report probably will be completed before the question is taken up at conferences among the secretaries of the army, navy and treasury. Colonel Bushnell's first visit will be to the public health service at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, then he will go to the naval hospital at Las Animas, Colo.

ALLIES BUYING SUPPLIES

London, March 23.—The largest sale of gold, 1,405,000 pounds, announced by the Bank of England today, is confidently believed on the money market to have been for America, for purchases of war materials by the allies. This draft of gold has had but little effect on discounts, as the firmness of Paris exchange on London is taken to indicate that the gold will be transferred from Paris to London or credited to the Bank of England in order to offset the withdrawal not taking place.

STILL HOUNDING HORN

Portland, Maine, March 23.—Application for an order for the removal of Werner Horn of Boston for trial by the federal court on indictments charging the illegal transportation of explosives in connection with the attempt to wreck the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro, was made today by John F. A. Merrill, United States district attorney. The federal court will give a hearing on the application Thursday.

Horn's counsel expected to contest the issuance of the order on the ground that the case should come under international rather than federal law.

KNOWS GERMAN SECRETS

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Garrison today would not discuss reasons for the recent recall of Major George T. Langhorne from his post as military attache of the American embassy at Berlin. The major, he said, would be assigned to the war college.

Major Langhorne, it is reported, brought with him important data relating to German military organizations which could not be trusted to letters or dispatches. He maintains strict reticence.

War department officials, however, gave assurances that the major's recall in the midst of the war was by no means to his discredit. Ambassador von Bernstorff of the German embassy expressed considerable amusement over the incident.

"I hope the major has all the facts about German arms in his head," he said.

LIVESTOCK CONVENTION

San Francisco, Cal., March 23.—Large delegations have arrived in San Francisco from Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, Oklahoma, Utah and a number of other states to attend the eighteenth annual convention of the American national livestock association. The sessions will begin tomorrow and continue until Saturday.

NEGRO VOTED TILL HE GOT WORN OUT

THEN TERRE HAUTE REPEATER SPENT THE REST OF THE DAY CRAP SHOOTING

Indianapolis, March 22.—Lewis Watkins, a negro, testified in the Terre Haute election fraud cases today that he earned \$47 by voting and "shooting craps with other repeaters" in Terre Haute last election day. He voted about 19 times, he said.

That the democratic vote in the Sixth ward of Terre Haute would have been much larger if the women watchers had not been present, was deducted from the testimony of a number of negroes who told of their successes at repeating. Several witnesses testified to being turned away from the polls by women.

Sheriff Dennis Shea instructed Walter Barrett "to start an argument or anything else to get William Horsley away from the polls." last election day, according to testimony by Barrett today. Shea is a defendant and Horsley was the republican candidate for prosecutor. Barrett, although he testified he voted a number of times and received money from Shea and Mayor Roberts of Terre Haute, was not among the 126 indicted. Barrett testified that he went to Precinct B and voted, but had no trouble with Hersley.

HOLIDAY IN LONDON

London, March 22.—The stock exchange will be closed April 2, 3 and 5, Easter holidays.

TALKS TO PRESIDENT

Washington, March 22.—Rudolph Spreckles of California, one of those interested in having the state of California take over the Western Pacific railroad, has an engagement for a conference with President Wilson tonight. Nothing regarding the object of his visit was made known at the White House.

NO SPECIAL SESSION

Washington, March 22.—Formal announcement was made at the White House today that at present President Wilson has no intention of calling an extra session of the senate or of congress before the beginning of the regular session next December. It was said that the president sees no prospects of any contingency arising which would cause him to alter his present intention.

VILLA NOT RECOGNIZED

Washington, March 22.—Recent events in Mexico have not changed President Wilson's determination not to recognize any government which is not named in orderly elections. Various reports of efforts to induce the United States to recognize General Villa were met at the White House today with the statement that the president's policy was unchanged and that he had no intention of departing from it.

THE DISTRICT COURT

Mrs. Ethel Lena McCulloch has entered a suit in the district court

against Claude Alexander McCulloch, her husband, asking for a divorce. Mrs. McCulloch charges her husband with non-support, desertion, cruel and inhuman treatment and drunkenness.

Thomas G. Cook has entered a suit against W. F. McMahon and others asking the court to foreclose a mortgage held by him against the defendants. It appears that McMahon signed a promissory note on which Cook advanced \$375. McMahon gave a mortgage on some of his property in order to secure the note. Inasmuch as the plaintiff claims that the note has not been paid, he wishes the court to foreclose the mortgage on the 240 acres in the Las Vegas grant owned by the defendant.

AMERICAN-BRED HORSE RUNS

London, March 23.—The Lincolnshire Handicap, the first big event of the English flat racing season, will be run at Liverpool tomorrow. Foremost among the entries is the American-bred horse, Outram, by Delhi-Gingham, which won the event last year. K. Stokes, who rode the horse to victory last year, will ride him again.

Manager Donovan of the New York Yankees has sent Infielder Bruebacker back to the Bay City club, of the Southern Michigan league.

WATERWAYS MEETING

San Francisco, March 23.—Hundreds of delegates filled the Civic Auditorium today at the opening of the annual congress of the Inland Waterways association of California. Numerous state projects relating to the uses of water, navigation, irrigation, reclamation of flood control, are scheduled for consideration during the three days' sessions. Governor Johnson, Senator Newlands of Nevada, Senators Work and Phelan of California and a number of other men of prominence are on the program for addresses.

CHICAGO-DARTMOUTH DEBATE

Hanover, N. H., March 23.—A debate between teams representing the University of Chicago and Dartmouth college takes place tonight and promises to be one of the most interesting events of the college year. The subject selected for debate is: "Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine should be abandoned as part of our foreign policy."

HEARING CONSTITUTION PLAN

Harrisburg, Pa., March 23.—A public hearing on the Roney resolution to hold a convention to frame a new constitution for Pennsylvania was held today in the hall of the house of representatives. Governor Brumbaugh was among those who were present to listen to the arguments against the proposal.

ON THE FIGHT CALENDAR

Memphis, Tenn., March 23.—Jack White of Chicago and Jimmy Kelly, champion of the Eleventh cavalry, are to engage in an eight round fight before one of the Memphis clubs tomorrow night.

WOMEN DRIVE JITNEYS

Paris, March 23.—The new motor buses built to replace those requisitioned by the army will soon make their appearance in Paris with wives of mobilized men as conductors.

HOFER PRAISES SUDAN GRASS HIGHLY

TUCUMCARI MAN SAYS IT IS PROVING A GREAT SUCCESS IN QUAY COUNTY

his way to Las Cruces to meet Mrs. Hofer, who has been there for her health, and to take her back to her home.

Professor Hofer has been conducting a small experiment farm and last May he decided to plant a quarter of a pound of Sudan grass which had made its debut in the United States about two years ago. The seed used to be worth \$1.40 a pound but is now down to 40 cents.

"I planted this on May 26 and on June 1 I started on some educational work which did not let me get home until August 1," said Professor Hofer. "When I arrived at Tucumcari some of my friends asked me about the wonderful grass growing on my farm and to my intense surprise I found it up to my shoulder. This grass is a wonder. It is untrifled by drouth, the bugaboo of so many farmers, especially in the southwest. I planted the seed in eight rows, 80 feet long. I got 20 pounds of seed from this crop and probably 700 pounds of forage for my horse. It is estimated that three pounds of seed should be planted to the acre. Coming from the region fanned by the parching winds off the Sahara desert, it is not surprising that this Sudan grass can wax strong where some crops would dry up and blow away.

Santa Fe, March 23.—How the grass grown in far away Sudan, close to the desert of Sahara and its blistering breezes, serving as a palatable diet for camels, zebus and other queer animals, is now doing important service

in feeding the horse and cow of New Mexico, was described by Professor J. S. Hofer of Tucumcari, who was in the city on educational matters, on "I examined the roots of the grass and found hundreds of these not any thicker than a lady's sewing needle, which strike down into the earth and absorb every bit of moisture until there is not a chemical trace left to waste. It is simply marvelous."

Mr. Hofer predicts a big business in Sudan grass among the dry farmers of this state. It has been grown successfully in Texas but so far seems to be but little known throughout the United States. It grows six feet or higher and every bit of it can be eaten by stock. Where alfalfa has not enough water to make it a good crop this grass will do well. Two crops a year can be grown in Quay county. Further experiments will likely be made in other parts of the state to ascertain the commercial value of the crop, which is planted in rows and drilled like sugar cane, one seed to every six inches.

Big Wheat Crop

Professor Hofer says that Quay county has prospered during the past year. "It has prospects for the biggest wheat crop in the history of the county," he added. "The farmers have come to the conclusion that they are perfectly safe in Quay county any year in depending on sufficient moisture for their wheat."

MUSIC SUPERVISORS CONFER

Pittsburgh, March 23.—Music problems affecting the entire public school system of the nation are to be discussed at the music supervisors' national conference, which met in this city today for a three days' session. The gathering is the largest of its kind ever held in this country, delegates from many cities being in attendance. The officers in charge of the convention are: President, Arthur W. Mason, Columbus, O.; vice presi-

Indiana workers are opening a long chain of co-operative stores to reduce the cost of living and secure clean goods.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



Backache, rheumatism, and all kidney and bladder disorders are caused from weak inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the poisons, and keep the blood pure. The only way to positively and permanently cure such troubles is to remove the cause. The reason why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for kidney and bladder troubles is because they are made wholly of those healing, strengthening and restorative ingredients that nature needs to build up and renew these important and vital organs. See that you get Foley Kidney Pills for your kidney and bladder troubles. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results, and contain no harmful drugs.

O. G. SCHAEFER, RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

"HUSBAND SHOW" IN FARMINGTON IS A HIT

MARRIED MEN COMPETE FOR
HONORS IN DISH WASHING
AND DRESS HOOKING

Farmington, N. M., March 24.—That husbands, when properly trained, can be of real domestic usefulness, was demonstrated at Farmington's fourth annual "husband show," organized by Mrs. Harriet C. Butler and held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor. The exhibition was even a greater mirth-producing success than any of those formerly held. Six husbands were entered in the contests by as many wives, but at the last moment two of them were overcome by stage fright and were "unavoidably absent." The four who stuck and went through the ordeal were L. W. Galles, T. W. Schutz, A. A. Ball and Joe Prewitt. The contests included threading a needle, time consumed and gracefulness of operation being the principal features considered in making the awards; the placing of a woman's hat on the head of one of the prettiest girls in town; buttoning a glove and fastening a waist that buttoned in the back; the slipping on of a supposed engagement ring; a pantomime proposal; extending a "movie" invitation to a young lady, and explanations of the best manner in which to assist wifely in washing the dishes, and as to how a husband should employ his time at home while his wife was away casting her ballot at a school election. Messrs. Galles and Schutz were so closely tied for honors that the judges could not decide between them, and so awarded prizes to both of them.

Before the exhibition of domestic usefulness on the part of husbands those in attendance at the unique entertainment indulged in an "indoor track meet," the features of which were a standing broad grin; the throwing of "hammers" consisting of paper bags inflated with air and securely tied; a 30-inch dash, which required contestants to get 30 inches of thread and a marshmallow tied at the end into the mouth in the shortest possible time; shot-putting, in which the contestants stood on chairs and attempted to drop beans into a tumbler on the floor; an apple race, requiring the carrying of five apples on a spoon across the room; and a traveler's race, in which speed in removing coats and hats, placing them in suit cases, traversing the room, removing them from the suit cases and replacing them, was the essential. For all of these contests the participants were divided into teams representing Ohio, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and New Mexico, their native states, and the decisions of the judges gave the first prize to the Missouri representatives, and the second to those representing Kansas. Like the "domestic usefulness" tests of the Farmington husbands, each one of these contestants was a "scream."

Lead The Optic Want Ads

SHORTER RECRUITS TAKEN

London, March 25.—The standard of height for recruits has been reduced to 5 feet one inch in 25 infantry regiments. Age limits remain the same, from 19 to 35 years, and also the chest measurement of 34 inches.

"Rally round the flag," is the latest recruiting inscription for London's taxicabs. The words stand on a brilliant yellow background, flanked by the colors of the allied powers draped around the Union Jack.

The recruiting campaign of the war office is maintained as vigorously as ever, with posters and band concerts. But the call made to Japanese-sized men, as the papers call them, is expected to considerably raise the percentage of enlistments.

More than five hundred gun clubs held Fred Gilbert twentieth anniversary trap shooting tournaments this week.

OSBORNE SAYS HE NEVER SAW GIRL

DENIES HE PROMISED TO WED
MISS RAE TANZER OF NEW
YORK CITY

New York, March 24.—James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney of New York county, faced today Miss Rae Tanzer, who is suing him for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry, and swore on the witness stand he had never seen her in his life before.

F. T. Safford, clerk at the Kensington Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., second witness for the defense, positively identified James W. Osborne as the man who had registered at the hotel with Rae Tanzer. Miss Tanzer charges that Osborne wooed her under the name of Oliver Osborne.

Today's hearing was before United States Commissioner Boughton on Osborne's complaint that Miss Tanzer had used the mails to defraud. The basis of this complaint was a bundle of letters which Miss Tanzer, it is charged, mailed him before she filed her suit. Seven letters had been sent to him at the New York club, the witness asserted. As Osborne testified his words were closely followed by his wife, seated nearby.

Osborne admitted on cross examination called on United States District Attorney Marshal several days ago and was quoted as saying he, and not James Osborne, was Miss Tanzer's admirer, was not present. Upon taking the witness stand, James W. Osborne surveyed Miss Tanzer for fully half a minute in silence. She returned his gaze with unwavering eyes. Osborne then said he had never seen Miss Tanzer before in his life.

Osborne admitted on cross examination that he knew Miss Rose Helen Kaiser, the young woman who says Oliver Osborne was her admirer. With the testimony of Osborne, the government rested its case. Formal motion of Daniel Slade, Miss Tanzer's counsel, that the charge against his client be dismissed was denied, and Miss Rose Tanzer, sister of the defendant, was called to the stand. She identified Osborne as a man who had been at the Tanzer home in the Bronx.

IN COMPETITION FOR THE OPTIC'S CUP

In this column will appear at regular intervals articles written by students of the New Mexico Normal University in the course of their regular school work. The teachers have selected these papers for competition for the silver loving cup which is given by The Optic each year to the student of the Normal doing the best work in English composition. Three judges will decide which paper is entitled to the prize, announcement being made on commencement night.

DADDY'S REVOLT

There is no doubt about it, Daddy had been growing more feeble since he had come to live with Sally and John. He had a sad, lonely expression, which never seemed to leave him and always haunted people who saw him, all except Sally and John.

He was sitting in the old rocker beside the kitchen stove, wearing just such a lonely expression, when Sally appeared at the kitchen door. She didn't seem to notice the way he looked; at least she didn't speak to him as if she did.

"Well, Pa, John and I are going down to the fair with the children today. 'Tisn't likely we'll be back very soon, so I'm leaving you to look after things. And don't go to sleep in that chair like you did the other day and have me a coming home all tucked out, and have to tend to things."

With these words she flounced out of the kitchen door, the tail of her best dress and her bonnet strings flying.

John was waiting for her at the gate, with the very best carriage and horses all shiny and clean.

As the carriage disappeared down the lane, Daddy sat in the same chair shaking his head and wiping his eyes a little.

Poor Daddy! Since mother's death he had allowed his affectionate and loving son, John and John's wife, Sally to come to run the farm for him and take care of him. O, yes, indeed they took care of Daddy—told him just what to do.

As he sat there thinking, something of the old determination seemed to light up in his eyes. Soon he arose and walked toward the barn. The way he got around to hitch up Old Nell to the buckboard seemed pretty spry for Daddy.

He drove down the lane until the road forked and then he took the opposite direction from the one Sally and John had gone. One might have thought he was going straight for Widow Perkins' house.

Well that's just where he went, and it didn't take the widow very long to get ready to drive over to Parson Splinter's, either.

The two old folks reached home not long before Sally and John appeared. Sally came running into the house scolding her best. "Pa, didn't I tell you to feed them chickens? And where is that fire I told you to have ready?"

You could tell the way she started in that she intended to preach that whole evening, but she stopped suddenly when she saw Daddy and the Widow Perkins walking into the room all smiles. She finally managed to say: "Well, upon my word! I'm so glad to see you Mrs. Perkins, do sit down and make yourself to home."

Daddy answered, "Yes, she'll make herself to home, all right as the head of this house, Sally, it's been mighty nice of you and John to take care of me all these lonely months, but I guess you can go back to your own farm tomorrow, as Martha and I have decided we can take care of each other all right here. We've decided to lease Martha's farm and live right here.

John and Sally couldn't imagine how in the world Daddy happened to marry the Widow Perkins, whom he had known for many years—in a friendly way.

As a matter of fact the two old people were both lonely, and sympathetic Martha thought the plans Daddy proposed excellent, after he had told her of his home life with his son.

EARNEST TO GIVE UP HIS OFFICE

HE AND THE STATE AUDITOR
REACH AGREEMENT FOR
TRANSFER

Santa Fe, March 25.—Howell Earnest, traveling auditor and bank examiner, and State Auditor W. G. Sargent have reached an agreement in connection with the transfer of the office of traveling auditor and bank examiner, provided in House Bill No. 294, and as far as Mr. Earnest is concerned no legal question will be raised. The transfer is to become effective April 1, and on or before that date all records of the office, with the exception of those relating to the collection of taxes, will be turned over to Mr. Sar-

gent. The tax rolls and other tax records will become the property of the state tax commission of which Mr. Earnest is now secretary. Mr. Sargent will name the state traveling auditor and assistants before April 1.

The records of the traveling auditor's office relating to bank examinations will be held by the Sargent appointee only until the general banking law creating the separate office of state bank examiner becomes effective. The banking bill did not carry the emergency clause, and therefore will not become effective until June 12. A bank examiner probably will be appointed by Governor McDonald some time before the law goes into effect.

The legislature has modified the New York labor law so as to permit the employment of alien labor on public work when American labor is not available.

FISHING SEASON CHANGED BY LAW

IT OPENS ON JUNE 1 AND CONTINUES UNTIL NOVEMBER 25

Santa Fe, N. M., March 24.—Hereafter it will be absolutely necessary for those who hunt rabbits, as well as for those who hunt animals on which bounties are paid, to take out hunting licenses to save themselves from prosecution under the game and fish law of the state.

The necessity is created by House Bill No. 202, one of the last of the measures signed by Governor McDonald, which amends many of the sections of the old law, among them Section 12, which provides that "no person shall at any time shoot, hunt or take in any manner any game which is by law protected in this state without first having in his possession a hunting license." The new law makes this section read as follows:

"Section 12. No person shall at any time shoot, hunt or take in any manner any wild animals or birds, or game fish as herein defined in this state without first having in his or her possession a hunting license as hereinafter provided for the year in which such shooting, fishing or hunting is done. The presence of any person in any open field, prairie or forest, whether enclosed or not, with traps, gun or other weapon for hunting, without having in possession a proper hunting license as herein provided, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this section."

The provision of the new law is sweeping, and leaves no possible loophole through which any person who hunts any class of animals can escape. All must hereafter pay a license fee to the state.

The new law makes important changes in the seasons for hunting protected game, as follows:

Deer with horns—North of the 35th parallel of North latitude, from October 16 to November 5; south of the 35th parallel, from October 25 to November 25. Heretofore the season has been from October 1 to November 15. As heretofore, only one deer can be killed by any one person during any one season.

The 35th parallel passes through the counties of McKinley, Valencia, Bernalillo, Torrance, Guadalupe and Quay.

Wild turkey—North of the 35th parallel, from November 1 to December 31; south of the 35th, from October 25 to November 25. The season heretofore has been from November 1 to January 15. The number in the possession of a hunter is reduced from four to three.

Grouse—From September 16 to November 25, instead of from September 1 to November 15. Only five, instead of six, can be legally in the possession of the hunter.

Quail—From October 25 to December 31, instead of from November 1 to January 31. The number that a hunt-

er can have in his or her possession is reduced from 30 to 20.

Doves—From August 16 to September 30, instead of from July 1 to September 30. The number of doves is also reduced from 30 to 20.

No change is made in the duck season, the period extending, as heretofore, from September 1 to March 31. However, the number in possession of the hunter at any one time will hereafter be limited to 20, instead of 30.

The tasseled-ear gray squirrel is placed in the list of protected animals by the new law, and June 1 to November 30 is designated as the open season.

Although fish licenses for residents are established by the new law, trout fishing is excepted from its provisions and consequently few of the residents of the state will find it necessary to take out the new license. The fishing season is made from June 1 to November 25, instead of from May 15 to October 15, and the amount of trout to be taken by a fisherman in any one day is limited to ten pounds.

Combination big game, bird and fish license, residents, \$2; same license for non-residents and for resident aliens, \$30; for non-resident aliens, \$55.

Big game, resident, \$1; bird, resident, \$1; general big game and bird, resident, \$1.50; non-resident, \$25; resident alien, \$25; non-resident alien, \$50. Guide license, \$1; storage permit \$1; permit to transport deer, \$2; permit to ship fish, \$1; permit to retain wild animals in captivity, \$1; transportation permit, 25 cents; duplicate licenses, certificates or permits, \$1.

Fishing license, resident, \$1; non-resident, \$5.

GRIEF FOR ELOPERS

Albuquerque, March 24.—Arrangements were made today by the sheriff's office to bring back here Stanley McCarty, a chauffeur, and 17-year-old Rita Temer, daughter of Joseph Temer of Corrales, who were taken from train No. 809 at Belen last night. According to the girl's family the man and the girl were elopers and on their way to El Paso to be married. Train No. 809 left here last night at 10:30 o'clock. Shortly after its departure Mrs. George Etoch, sister of the girl, learned that the couple were seen on the train, and asked the police to act. Word was sent to the Santa Fe agent at Belen, and the detention of the couple followed. McCarty and the girl are said to have been sweethearts for some time but it is said that they "fell out," and it was not known that they had "made up" until the family learned of their alleged elopement. McCarty was cited to appear in police court yesterday on a charge of driving without a license. He asked for an adjournment of his case until today on the plea of urgent private business.

NEGRO PLEADS GUILTY

Silver City, N. M., March 25.—The spring term of the district court, which has continued for over four weeks, will adjourn Thursday. The two murder cases on the docket for this term, those of the State vs. James Williamson, a negro trooper, and the State vs. William S. George were disposed of by Williamson pleading guilty to murder in the second degree and by the continuance to the fall term of the George case.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
HAS GROWN TO BE GREAT
INSTITUTION

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The Catholic University of America, which in the opinion of Cardinal Gibbons is destined to become the most important center of Catholic life in the United States, is making extensive preparations for the celebration next month of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation. Invitations to participate in the celebration have been accepted by three American Cardinals, by practically the entire hierarchy of the Catholic church in the United States and by hundreds of Catholic laity throughout the country who are alumni of the institution.

On the opening day of the celebration the three American cardinals for the first time will unite in a great religious service in this country. Cardinal Farley of New York will celebrate the pontifical mass. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, chancellor of the university, will preach the sermon. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston will deliver the opening discourse at the exercises in the afternoon. Archbishop Bonzano, the papal delegate, will conclude the academic exercises with benediction.

The Catholic University of America is unique among the Catholic educational institutions of the country in that it is supported and maintained by no one religious body of the church, but by the entire Catholic church of the United States. It is immediately governed by a board of trustees made up of bishops, priests and laymen who represent the Catholic church in its ownership and direction of the university. For many years Cardinal Gibbons has served as chief officer of administration of the institution.

The university was founded in 1889 by Pope Leo XIII and the Catholic hierarchy of the United States, as a great central seat of learning. The university grounds cover a tract of about ninety acres in Brookland, a suburb of the national capital. The site of the university on a range of hills overlooking Washington is a truly ideal one, and the handsome and majestic buildings scattered over the hills have caused visitors to denominate the suburb of Brookland the "American Rome."

Twenty-five years ago there was but one university building, Divinity Hall. Today there are seven great university buildings and eight edifices of religious communities that have clustered about the original Divinity Hall. Some of the new buildings, such as McMahon Hall, Gibbons Memorial Hall, Graduate Hall and the Martin Maloney Chemical laboratory, are among the finest school buildings in the country.

The site of the university is largely included within the confines of a historic colonial estate. Adjoining the old habitation is McMahon hall, which was erected a few years ago through

the generosity of Rev. James McMahon, of New York city. Not far distant is another imposing building—Caldwell Hall, which was erected by the expenditure of a part of the fund of \$300,000 which was donated by Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, of Newport, R. I. On the opposite side of the campus stands the new Gibbons Memorial Hall, which cost a quarter of a million dollars and was presented to the university by Cardinal Gibbons in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Other imposing buildings in the immediate vicinity are the beautiful Gothic Chapel, and Albert Hall, the great residential structure provided as a residence for the lay students of the university.

To the westward of the university buildings, set down in a wooded park of thirty acres, stands the splendid home of Trinity College—the only institution for the higher education of women under the care of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Catholic University of America comprises five schools—theology, philosophy, letters, law and science—subdivided into departments and enlisting the services of a teaching staff of more than 50 high trained specialists, many of whom enjoy a world-wide reputation.

The novitiates of religious communities that form part of the university plant are the Dominicans, Franciscans, Paulists, Marists, Sulpicians, the Holy Cross Fathers and the Apostolic Mission house.

STATE EMBARGOES TIE UP SHIPMENTS

ORDERS AGAINST FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CAUSE NUMEROUS DELAYS

Topeka, Kan., March 26.—The different state embargoes against the foot and mouth disease are causing considerable difficulty for the railroads. Not only are embargoes laid against the shipment of cows, horses, mules and other animals, but in some states, the shipping of articles packed in hay and straw is forbidden.

In Kansas the foot and mouth disease is located in just three or four counties and the state authorities have effectively kept it cornered. In Oklahoma and Texas, there is an order against the importation of anything packed in hay or excelsior, with the provision, however, that these articles can go if properly fumigated. Therefore there is a quantity of glassware, crockery, paintings, dolls and all kinds of toys and table ware which is being put in an antiseptic condition. In New Mexico and Arizona the law is still stricter as nothing can be shipped in hay or straw and a lot of shipments are thus tied up.

The railroads have to comply with the federal law, which governs the entire territory and the various and non-uniform state laws. The live stock commissions of the state in the "foot and mouth" district are using different methods regarding the exportation of stock, hay and straw. That is where the rub comes in.

HOT SPRINGS TO BE OPENED SOON

DR. W. T. BROWN WILL FORM
COMPANY TO BUILD \$35,000
BATH HOUSE

From Monday's Daily.

After many months of effort, it was definitely decided last Saturday evening that Las Vegas is again to have the benefit of her great scenic show-place and health resort, Hot Springs. A proposition has at last gone through which is expected to insure the opening of the springs and the running of a hotel in Gallinas canyon.

Isaac Bacharach, acting in behalf of the Las Vegas Commercial club, is responsible for the deal. Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the Valmora hospital, will take over the property and run it, an arrangement having been reached with the owner of the springs, the Y. M. C. A. The association will receive the sum of \$5,000 for the property. Dr. Brown also will invest from \$35,000 to \$40,000 in improvements at the springs.

The people of Las Vegas will not be asked for one cent with which to put through the plan. To defray the expenses, stock to the amount of \$50,000 will be placed on the market, no Las Vegas being solicited to take one share of this. It is expected, however, that many persons in this city will wish to show their confidence in the scheme, by taking some of the stock. The surplus of the money raised over expenses for improvements will be placed in a bank and used for running expenses. This will amount to at least \$10,000. Most of the stock will be sold in Chicago and eastern cities, Dr. Brown making a special effort to interest the medical profession.

Dr. Brown has guaranteed the Commercial club and the Y. M. C. A. many improvements at the springs. The hotel known as the Mountain house, or "stone hotel," will be finished and thoroughly remodeled. This will make a good sized hotel, as it contains upwards of 40 rooms. The hotel stands on the lower level, right in the center of the park system, and faces toward the canyon. It can be made comfortable, and can be run economically, it is said.

A bridge will be constructed across the Gallinas river from the Mountain house to the springs proper, or in other words, to the location of the old bath house. This bridge is necessary to insure access to the baths. The bath house itself will be rebuilt. An entirely modern structure will be erected on the site of the former building. This will be far superior to the previous house. It will contain, among other things, steam baths, shower baths, tub baths and a comfortable rest room. The small swimming pool now in existence will be remodeled. In addition to this a larger swimming pool, 30 feet by 60 feet, will be constructed. The park system will be restored, making the entire section a veritable garden spot.

These improvements will put the project in first class shape, giving

every prospect of success. Dr. Brown guarantees capable and efficient management. He already has shown his ability in the organization and conduction of the sanitarium enterprise at Valmora. With his business sense and his knowledge of health resort conduction, he is the ideal man for the place.

Great credit is due to Isaac Bacharach, who has devoted a good deal of his time and energy to put through the proposition. Mr. Bacharach has been working on the plan since last November, with the single object of benefiting Las Vegas. He deserves the thanks of the town for his unselfish efforts in its behalf.

The gratitude of Las Vegas is also due to the men in charge of the Y. M. C. A., who have shown that they have the interests of the town at heart. The association could easily have blocked the scheme by holding the property for more money. While the springs and adjacent territory are undoubtedly worth many times \$5,000, the Y. M. C. A. "came across" for this amount in order to help the town.

Dr. Brown left for Chicago last Saturday afternoon to perfect arrangements for the project. He was notified by wire Saturday night that the board of directors of the Commercial club and the directors of the Y. M. C. A., without a dissenting voice, endorsed the project. He will return to Las Vegas by Wednesday and will immediately get busy in putting the springs in shape. The work will be completed and the resort opened by June or July, it is expected. It is likely that a meeting of the citizens will be held this week to hear Dr. Brown's proposition. Further announcement of this will be made through the columns of The Optic by Dr. Brown.

A Health Resort

The Hot Springs will be conducted as a health and pleasure resort. Especial attention will be given to the use of the waters for medicinal purposes. They have demonstrated in their past their efficacy in the treatment of rheumatism and similar diseases. The resort will not be designated as a place for the treatment of tubercular affections.

Before the property is deeded to its new owners every possible safeguard will be thrown about it to guarantee its immediate and continuous use as a public resort. It is likely that some provision will be made to the effect that the property will revert back to its present owners should it not be kept available to the public.

The Commercial club directors, at a meeting Saturday afternoon, listened to the proposition and voted it be the sense of the club that the proposition be accepted and that the Y. M. C. A. holding committee be recommended to close the proposed deal with Dr. Brown.

Dr. Brown has been most successful at Valmora, where he organized and now is operating a large tubercular sanitarium. He secured the interest of prominent physicians in Chicago, who were active in interesting several of the largest firms in that city in the establishment of an institution in Valmora where their employes who became victims of the white plague might find treatment and most favorable surroundings. The Valmora sanitarium was the result. It has grown to be a large and successful institution. Dr. Brown's

standing in the medical profession and the financial circles in Chicago will make it comparatively easy for him to finance the Hot Springs project, it is believed.

It was in the spring of 1913, at a get together dinner of the Commercial club, that the proposition for the re-opening of the Montezuma Hot Springs first was broached. It was suggested that a camp be established on the Montezuma grounds in order that summer visitors might be shown the beauties and attractions of the place. The Y. M. C. A. through its secretary at that time, P. H. LeNoir, agreed to conduct the camp in an effort to be of service to the community, provided the citizens would provide the equipment. The money was raised before the dinner was completed. The Santa Fe Railway company, which then owned the Montezuma Hot Springs property, refused to give permission to locate the camp on the grounds, for the reason, it was stated that it would increase the insurance rates. The camp, accordingly, was located further up the Gallinas canyon and proved to be a successful institution.

Jefferson Reynolds became convinced that the Santa Fe railway, which repeatedly had assured Las Vegas that it wished to dispose of the property in a way that would be advantageous to Las Vegas, would deed it over to the Y. M. C. A. if proper representations were made. Accordingly he began correspondence with the railway officials which resulted in the giving of the building and grounds to the association, which accepted them with the understanding that it was doing so with the intention of being of service to the community. Since that time, the spring of 1914, the property has been administered by the Hot Springs committee of the Y. M. C. A., which has made every effort to get the property in the hands of some individual or corporation which would use it to the advantage of the community. These efforts, though prosecuted with vigor, were unsuccessful until Mr. Bacharach interested Dr. Brown in the project of reopening the springs as a health and pleasure resort.

It has been the repeated expression of Las Vegas business interests that the Y. M. C. A. would be entitled to some compensation for the transfer of the grounds, the association having made it clear, however, that it would rather give the property away than to hold it and prevent its use.

Further developments are expected upon the arrival of Dr. Brown from Chicago this week.

ITALY STOPS TRAFFIC

London, March 22.—The Central News stated that the Italian government today stopped all railway freight traffic with Germany by way of Switzerland.

W. T. Azbell, ex-postmaster of Edwardsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered from severe trouble with my kidneys and back. First bottle of Foley Kidney Pills gave me relief." Thousands testify that backache rheumatism sore muscles, aching joints and bladder weakness vanished when Foley Kidney Pills were taken. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Subscribe for The Optic.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED

Provo, Utah, March 22.—Three young children of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Riding were burned to death in bed last night when the parents were at church on Provo Bench near here. Two other children of the family escaped from the house. The five children were put in bed and a lamp left burning in the room. It is supposed the lamp exploded.

WILSON SAYS NOTHING

Washington, March 22.—President Wilson refused today to give any information regarding negotiations between the United States and Japan over the demands made by Japan on China for commercial and other concessions. Reports of a split in the cabinet over the policy of silence adopted by the administration in the Japanese-Chinese situation were denied at the White House.

A MINER KILLED

Albia, Iowa, March 22.—Arthur Ainsley, aged 41, was shot and killed at Ward, a mining town 12 miles from here, last night as the result of an argument which developed during a drinking party. Police are today looking for Ellis Hollingsworth, aged 21, in connection with the killing. Both men were miners.

LAST NAVAJO DEAD

Toledo, O., March 23.—Mrs. Victoria Cadaract, aged 105, died last night in the Ottawa county infirmary, near Oak Harbor. Mrs. Cadaract was a Chipewa Indian and was the last known of the Navajo Indians of full blood.

COTTON SEED CRUSHERS MEET

Birmingham, Ala., March 22.—The executive committee of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' association met here today to discuss arrangements for the coming annual convention of the association. The convention, it is expected, will be held at Old Point Comfort during the early part of next summer.

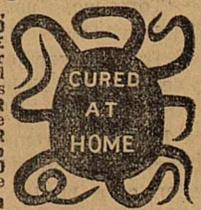
DEFENDING THE CANAL

Washington, March 22.—Development of defenses of the Panama canal, some of them suggested by operations in the European war, depends upon a conference Major Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east is to have with Brigadier General Edward commanding the forces on the isthmus. General Wood conferred with the war department officials today before leaving for Galveston to inspect defenses there. Immediately afterward he will go to New Orleans and sail for Colon.

I WILL GIVE \$1000

If I FAIL to CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to bone

NO KNIFE, NO PAIN,
NO PAY UNTIL CURED
WRITTEN GUARANTEE
No X-Ray or other
swindle. An Island
plant makes the cures
ANY TUMOR, LUMP OR
SORE on the lip, face
or body long is CANCER
120-PAGE BOOK Sent Free
Testimonials of 16,000
CURED. Write to some
ANY LUMP in



WOMAN'S BREAST is CANCER

and if neglected it always poisons deep glands in the armpit and KILLS QUICKLY. Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small. Shun Imitators. Address Old Dr. & Mrs. Dr. Chamley & Co., Chamley Building, Book Sent Free "Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist Living" AE747 & 749 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

BECKER WILL BE INFORMED OF HIS FATE

CONDEMNED MURDERER WILL LEARN RESULT OF HIS APPEAL SOON

 * Chronology of Becker Case *
 * July 11, 1912—Herman Rosenthal, New York gambler, accuses Becker, then police lieutenant, of grafting.
 * July 15—Rosenthal promises to give district attorney evidence against Becker.
 * July 16—Rosenthal is murdered in front of the Metropole hotel in New York city.
 * July 29—Jack Rose, Bridgie Webber and Harry Vallon turn state's evidence, accuse Becker of instigating the murder, and Becker is arrested.
 * October 30—Becker, found guilty of murder in the first degree October 24, is sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning December 9.
 * November 19—The four gunmen are convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death.
 * February 24, 1914—Becker's conviction is set aside and a new trial ordered following an appeal taken December 1, 1912.
 * April 13—The four gunmen are executed at Sing Sing.
 * March 24, 1915—Becker's appeal from his second conviction comes up for argument before the court of appeals at Albany.

New York, March 23.—The final hope of former Police Lieutenant Charles W. Becker of escaping the death chair for the part he is alleged to have played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, now rests with the court of appeals at Albany, which tribunal has fixed tomorrow as the time for hearing arguments on Becker's appeal from his second conviction. Should the appeal for a new trial be granted, the district attorney in this city will immediately begin preparations to try the case for the third time at an early date. If, on the other hand, the court reaffirms the verdict of conviction, Governor Whitman will fix the date for Becker's execution.

Herman Rosenthal was shot and killed in front of the Hotel Metropole in this city early in the morning of July 16, 1912. The four "gunmen" were convicted of the actual murder and Becker was convicted as the instigator of the crime. The conviction of Becker was based on the theory that he had been a silent partner of Rosenthal in a gambling house, had extorted money from Rosenthal, and, finally, had instigated the murder when Rosenthal was to appear before the grand jury of New York courts. The motives for the murder were said by the state to be fear of exposure and hope of revenge.

When the court of appeals, February 24, 1914, set aside Becker's con-

viction and ordered a new trial, it devoted much of its opinion to an attack on the character of Rose, Webber and other chief witnesses for the state. Justice Goff, the court of appeals also held, erred in many of his rulings in Becker's trial and appeared to be prejudiced in his attitude toward the defendant.

Much has been heard recently concerning a negro witness who testified for the state that he had seen Becker and Jack Rose in conference on a Harlem street corner, when the final plans for the Rosenthal murder were supposed to have been made. The negro is reported to have said in Philadelphia recently that his testimony was of the "manufactured" variety. Whether this will be used as an argument for a new trial has not been disclosed by Becker's counsel. It is known, however, that the district attorney has kept in touch with those who testified at the two Becker trials and it is hinted that in the event of a third trial the state is prepared to introduce one or two new witnesses who heretofore have not figured in the case.

NOTED JEW DEAD

New York, March 23.—Professor H. L. Sabsovich, president of the Jewish Social Workers' association in Greater New York, died last night at his home here. He was a graduate of Odessa University, and he organized the first committee of safety after the pogroms in Russia in 1881. He came to this country in 1888, and for a time served as professor of agricultural chemistry in the Colorado State Agricultural college.

AGED ADMIRAL DEAD

Easton, Pa., March 23.—Dr. Michael C. Drennan, who, for meritorious service as a navy surgeon in the civil war, was retired with the rank of rear admiral in 1899, died at his home here today, aged 75.

CAPTURED FLAG DISPLAYED

London, March 23.—A tattered German flag, the first trophy of the kind to be put on public display here, has been sent to the recruiting headquarters of the London rifle brigade by Corporal T. H. Jenkin.

"For seven weeks," writes the corporal, "this flag waved in front of the barbed wire of the German trenches. Our regiments in the trenches opposite sent bullets into it. The flag was riddled and the rough pole from which it flew was splintered, but the flag remained, a challenge to our troops. One morning, an hour before daylight, I went out to inspect the German sniping pits and found myself not far away from the hated flag. Creeping cautiously forward I came to it, and in the face of a fusillade from the trench, snatched it up and turned back. There was 280 yards between me and the English trench, but I crawled and wriggled the whole distance and managed to dodge the bullets."

WELCOME INFORMATION

Most middle aged men and women are glad to learn that Foley Kidney Pills give relief from languidness, stiff and sore muscles and joints, puffiness under eyes, backache, bladder weakness and rheumatism. They get results. Contain no harmful drug. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

M'MANUS' FAMILY WILL BE PAID DAMAGES

ZAPATA GOVERNMENT TO MAKE AMENDS FOR DEATH OF AN AMERICAN

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Bryan announced today that regret for the killing of John B. McManus, an American, in Mexico City by Zapata forces, has been expressed on behalf of General Zapata and General Palafox in charge of Mexico City, and that negotiations for paying indemnity to the dead man's family were progressing satisfactorily.

The Brazilian minister at Mexico City has received the apology from Zapata. General Palafox also made a declaration that the men who killed McManus would be apprehended if possible and punished. The amount of the indemnity, Secretary Bryan said, had not been determined. Denial that there had been any burning of sisal grass or looting in Yucatan was made in a message to the Carranza agency here today from Vera Cruz.

The dispatch also informed the Carranza agency here that "it is entirely false that there is any dissension between the first chief and General Pablo Gonzales and equally false that any attack on Vera Cruz is imminent."

Consuls are Expelled?

Arthur Pierce, British vice consul at Progreso, reported to the British embassy today his arrival at New Orleans, but made no mention of having been expelled from Mexico by Carranza. The French embassy had no information from its vice consul, who is reported expelled by Carranza.

Percy C. Holmes, British vice consul at Guadalajara, sent a detailed report of the demand which Carranza forces made upon him on February 8 for all the arms and ammunition in his consulate. He refused to deliver them, and was threatened with death at the time, but kept the arms nevertheless.

Advices reached the state department today that General Villa's forces had taken Camargo and that his main body was at Reynosa, 50 miles from Matamoras. Civilians were leaving the latter town to escape the military operations.

Reports to the department said Piedras Negras was quiet, but sanitation was bad. Three thousand Villa troops are declared to be in the district. Looting, reported yesterday, according to the state department advices today, was done by the Carranza forces under General Herrera.

Sisal Shipments Arrive

Dispatching army transports to Yucatan to bring sisal for hemp from Progreso to the United States is being considered to assure supplies for American twine factories and farmers. Senator Pomerene, who conferred with state department officials today, said the International Harvester company had arranged for 100,000 bales of sisal to be delivered among various twine manufacturers in the

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United States.

"In order to get this supply," said Senator Pomerene, "I am informed the government is considering sending transports to Progreso in the near future."

Riot at Ensenada

A detachment of Colonel Esteban Cantu's forces at Mexicali was being rushed today to Ensenada, capital of Lower California, to quell a mutiny, according to a message received today by Adolfo Carrillo, Carranza's consular representative here. The mutiny took place yesterday, when 300 Villa soldiers, angered by lack of pay for 20 days, began rioting. The officers' quarters were attacked, according to the message, and Captain Jesus Hernandez and ten other officers of the Ensenada garrison were killed.

Fight at Matamoras

Brownsville, Texas, March 23.—Carranza troops garrisoning Matamoras, Mexico, opposite Brownsville, have completed trenches and breastworks about the town, and are prepared to defend it against the Villa forces, reported approaching. Troops moving to the places of defense at first caused reports that the Carranza garrison, under General E. P. Nafarette was evacuating Matamoras.

WIDENER MEMORIAL COMPLETED

Cambridge, Mass., March 23.—Announcement was made today of the practical completion of Harry Elkins Widener memorial library at Harvard University. The library, which has been erected at a cost of \$2,000,000, was provided for in the will of Mr. Widener, who was among the victims of the Titanic disaster. The building contains sixty miles of shelves, capable of holding 2,500,000 volumes. The interior decorations represent the work of many noted artists. It is planned to have the formal dedication of the library take place during commencement week next June.

COLONIES ARE INCLUDED

London, March 23.—Penny postage, which has for some time been in effect between England and the various British colonies, has now been extended, by a special order from the postmaster general, to a dozen former German colonies which are now in the hands of the British military or naval forces.

How to Improve Your Digestion

If you have any trouble with your digestion take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

THREE PEOPLE BURNED

Muncie, Ind., March 23.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the county infirmary here, and three other inmates are missing. The loss on the building is about \$7,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

It is rumored here that Rev. Father C. Balland, rector of the Catholic parish at Mora, has been killed in a battle in France. Father Balland left Mora in May on a vacation to visit his home in France. At the outbreak of the war he entered the army, being called in with the reserve.

OSSOWETZ GIVEN NEW LEASE OF LIFE

TEUTONS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE ABANDONED SIEGE OF THE FORTRESS

London, March 24.—The magnitude of the surrender of Przemysl and speculation as to how quickly the Russians will be able to press the advantages derived therefrom in an advance to Hungary and Silesia, continued to be matters of interest in the war department today.

The Russians are putting the fortress in order. They are sending the prisoners to the rear, feeding the starving populace and tending the sick and wounded. As the task is an enormous one, it is presumed that Russia for some time will not be able to divert her strength elsewhere. It is estimated that the Russians had six army corps around Przemysl.

Stubborn fighting in the Carpathians is going on unabated. At the northern extremity of the eastern line the Russians admit they have been thrown back from the Prussian port of Memel and they characterize their advance to this point as merely a reconnaissance. Farther south the Russians claim that the German attempts to take Ossowetz are weakening, a majority of the big guns having been withdrawn.

The French Statement

Paris, March 24 (via London).—An account of yesterday's events at the front, given out this afternoon at the war office says:

"A division of the Belgian army has made progress on the right bank of Yser. Another has captured a German trench on the left bank. At Hartmanns-Weillerkopf we captured the first line of trenches referred to in the preceding communication; likewise a second line. On this section of the front our troops are organizing themselves on the further side of the second line."

The German Statement

Berlin, March 24 (By Wireless to Sayville).—At army headquarters today a statement was given out which says:

"In Champagne there were only artillery duels. In the forest of Le Pretre, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, the enemy attempted to win back ground gained by the Germans, but was repulsed.

"German troops are pursuing the retreating Russians northward of Memel, east Prussia. They captured near Polangen 500 Russians and took three guns and three rapid firers.

"Near Laugs-Zargen, southwest of Taurrogen and northeast of Marianople, Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss for the enemy. Northwest of Ostrolenka several Russian attacks failed. Here we captured 20 officers, more than 2,500 men and five machine guns. Eastward of Plock several charges of the enemy failed."

A further official announcement was

given out in Berlin today as follows:

"German sea forces have assisted the land forces in the operations to the north of Memel, on the Baltic. They bombarded on Tuesday forenoon the village and castle of Polangen and kept under fire the road from Polangen to Libau."

London, March 24.—The British admiralty this afternoon issued a statement saying that a British air raid had been successfully carried out today on German submarines at Hoboken, three miles outside of Antwerp.

The text of the admiralty statement was as follows:

"The following message has been received from Wing Commander Longmore:

"I have to report that a successful air attack was carried out this morning by five machines of the Dunkirk squadron on the German submarines being constructed at Hokoben, near Antwerp. Two of the pilots had to return, owing to thick weather, but Squadron Commander Ivod T. Courtney, and Flight Lieutenant H. Rosher reached their objective, and, after planing down to 1,000 feet, dropped four bombs each on the submarines.

"It is believed that considerable damage has been done to both the works and the submarines. The works were observed to be on fire. In all five submarines were observed on the slip.

"Flight Lieutenant B. Crossley-Meates was obliged by engine trouble to descend in Holland. Owing to the mist the two pilots experienced considerable difficulty in finding their way, and they were subjected to heavy gun fire while delivering their attacks."

Flight Commander Crossley-Meates of the British aviation service, in consequence of engine trouble while en route to make an attack on Antwerp, was obliged to land at Kruiningen, according to a dispatch from the Hague to Reuter's Telegram company. He was not injured. He will be interned.

UNIVERSITY EXPOSITION

Madison, Wis., March 25.—During the three days beginning today the taxpayers of Wisconsin and all other interested persons are to be given an opportunity to see at first hand the work that is being accomplished by the state university along its way and diversified lines of activity. The annual university exposition which opened in the university gymnasium today eclipses all its predecessors in size and scope. Thirty thousand square feet of floor space are required for the show. Ranged about the big hall are numerous booths with exhibits showing the work of the different departments of the university. The students of the engineering school show model bridges especially designed for Wisconsin streams. In another department the college of agriculture demonstrates how it is helping Wisconsin farmers. Other exhibits illustrate the work that is being done in the various technical branches.

NEW TAX RULING

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—In the opinion of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, district attorneys have authority to collect delinquent taxes by personal suit. The opinion is expressed in a letter to S. E. Ferree of Artesia, mailed today.

BRITISH VESSEL OF WAR IS INJURED

THE CORNWALLIS IS REPORTED DAMAGED IN DARDANELLES ENGAGEMENT

Berlin, March 24 (By Wireless to Sayville).—Included in the items of news given out today by the Overseas news agency is the following:

"The Giornale d'Italia of Rome has received a dispatch from Athens saying that the British battleship Cornwallis has been disabled in the Dardanelles fighting."

Turkish Story of the Fight

Dardanelles, Thursday, March 18 (Via Constantinople and Berlin, March 21, and via London, March 24).—One French battleship, the Bouvet, sent to the bottom; one British battleship, name unknown as yet to the observers on shore, driven on the beach and battered to pieces, and three other ships of the allies damaged to such an extent that it was found necessary to take them out of action, while on the other side the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles have not been silenced and the losses sustained by their garrison are nominal—these are details of the result of the tremendous efforts made by the allied fleet on March 18 to force the passage of the Dardanelles.

The action lasted nearly seven hours, during which time there was a terrific cannonade from the ships of the allies and the Turkish forts. The fire from the warships at times was exceedingly severe, while the Turkish gunners maintained their precision wonderfully, even when they were literally buried in the earth and debris which the exploding shells from the warships threw broadcast.

The fire from the warships soon became general. About 12:30 o'clock it was seen that the British had concentrated their fire upon the forts. The noise of the explosions and the ripples of the Turkish batteries were deafening.

The British ships were firing heavily and continuously. At times the smoke was so thick that it completely blotted out the horizon and totally enveloped the particular Turkish fort under fire. But time and again the smoke cleared and showed the Turkish position virtually undamaged.

The bombardment reached its greatest intensity at 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon, when of a sudden the French battleship Bouvet was observed to be riding low by the stern. For about two minutes she held this position, then settled completely by the stern, her bows clear of the water and pointing toward the sky. The next instant the waves closed over her. On shore it was believed that she had struck a mine. Boats rushed to the rescue, but only a few men were saved.

A few minutes later a large Turkish shell struck a British vessel, cutting off her foremast near the crow's nest. This same shot apparently damaged the machinery, for it could be seen

that the vessel was experiencing difficulty in gaining the open sea.

This was hardly over when another vessel was struck heavily on deck. She was obliged to retire under a galling Turkish fire.

But the greatest tragedy came at about a quarter before five o'clock in the afternoon, when a British warship was so badly damaged that she was obliged to run ashore within range of the Turkish guns. For one hour, until a quarter before six o'clock, warships of the allies stood by and aided their stranded companion with a heavy fire on the Turkish forts, but the coming of night obliged them to withdraw. The Turkish gunners directed an accurate fire again the stranded vessel, and she was still holding out at the time this dispatch was written. Eight shots were seen to strike her deck full and square within ten minutes, nevertheless she continued to return the fire. Her shots had no apparent effect upon the fort.

So far as has been ascertained the Turkish losses today have been one gun jammed by debris, two men killed and 15 slightly wounded.

The Vengeance Lost

Dardanelles, Friday, March 19 (Via Constantinople and Berlin March 21, and via London, March 24).—Reports which were received during the night of March 18 and on the morning of the nineteenth, show that the losses of the allies in the engagement on yesterday were greater than first had been supposed. In addition to the sinking of the French battleship Bouvet, a British battleship, probably the Irresistible, has gone down.

The vessel which last evening grounded and was hammered to pieces by the guns of the fort is under water. Furthermore, one destroyer was sent to the bottom. It is reported that three torpedo boats of the allies also were sunk and that one other battleship managed to find safety, but in a sinking condition.

The casualties to the Turkish undoubtedly were very small. As details of yesterday's engagement became known today, it is increasingly apparent that the Turks scored a great artillery success. They sent three of the allied battleships to the bottom. The Bouvet was struck by a 14-inch shell above the water line, which caused an explosion in her magazine. Later she was again hit by a same caliber missile below the water line.

The battleship Irresistible also was disabled by being hit in a vital part by a shell, and she was later literally hacked to pieces by the 5.9-inch pieces of the Dardanelles batteries. She sank at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of March 18.

A third British vessel, the Vengeance, was damaged by guns of the forts, and drifted helplessly toward the entrance to the straits, where her crew was taken off by torpedo boats. This vessel did not leave the Dardanelles waters, nor did any other British vessel enter during the night to bring help, but the ship this morning had disappeared.

A fourth vessel was struck in a turret and otherwise damaged by a Turkish shell. She also was taken out of action.

LOCAL NEWS

Chris A. Goke, a resident of Park Springs, has applied at the court house for \$54 bounty of 17 coyotes and 10 wild cats killed by him recently near the ranch.

A West side man is said to have come home drunk and beaten and abused his wife, who fled to the home of a relative. The husband, it is said, has caused the young woman's arrest on a charge of desertion. The relatives of the young woman are said to be surprised to find that a husband may drive his wife from home and then have charges preferred against her for desertion.

Counterfeit \$10 bills, poor imitations of genuine notes of the Emporia National bank, Emporia, Kas., have made their appearance in Denver. Local bankers are warning business men to be on the lookout. The charter number is W-1983. The bills have a lighter color than the genuine.

Manuel A. Lucero, a resident of Antonchico, has applied at the court house for \$2 bounty on a coyote killed by him recently near El Pino. Santos Martinez, a resident of Variadero, has applied for \$2 on a coyote that he killed at Trementina, and Adolfo M. Chavez of Apache Springs has made application for a bounty of \$2 on a coyote.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, has announced that Miss Lulu E. Stallman, who was selected by the board of regents of the school to teach domestic science in the summer session, will not be able to act in this capacity. Miss Stallman will spend the summer on the coast with her family. Miss Kate M. Penn of Broken Arrow, Okla., has been selected to fill her place. Miss Penn was at the summer school last year as a student.

Last week a meeting of the boys of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the association in order to formulate plans for an organization to be known as the "Y. M. C. A. Scouts." This will be a combination of the Boy Scouts movement and the Y. M. C. A. About 20 boys were present. The boys will be organized into companies, each with its elected officers. They will meet at the Y. M. C. A. Another meeting will be held in about two weeks, on this occasion officers being elected.

Train No. 4, the eastbound limited will pass through Las Vegas tomorrow night in two sections.

Antonio S. Sanchez, the driver for the E. Romero Hose and Fire company who injured himself severely some time ago by a fall, today went back to his job of holding the ribbons over the firehorses.

Charles P. Trumbull of Las Vegas has been appointed district agent for New Mexico of the Northwestern Life Insurance company.

Rev. Father Paul Gilberton, rector of the Catholic parish on the West side, is reported seriously ill. It is thought that Father Gilberton is threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

Ben Lewis of the Palace Clothing store is seriously ill at his home. Mr. Lewis has been laid up for several days.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Bernabe Gonzales, aged 53, and Ruperta Montoya, aged 53, both of Agua Zarca.

S. L. Fisher of Porvenir has applied at the court house for \$18 bounty on four coyotes and five wild cats killed by him recently near Mineral Hill.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Ben H. Mullens, aged 33, of Cherryvale, and Laura E. Humphrey, aged 37 of East Las Vegas.

Those who purchase copies of the Boost and Bull edition of The Optic may have them ready for mailing, if desired. The Optic has run off a large number of wrappers and will be glad to furnish them with the edition. Send in your orders.

Juan Pedro Garcia, a resident of Trementina, has applied at the court house for \$42 bounty on 15 coyotes and six wild cats killed by him recently near his home. Reyes Aragon, of San Pablo, has applied for \$4 bounty on two wild cats that he killed. Adolfo M. Chavez has made application for \$2 on a coyote, which he killed near his home at Apache Springs, and Manuel A. Sanchez, of Sabinoso applied for \$2 on a coyote killed by him.

A representative of the Mutual Weekly, a film service which makes a specialty of collecting views of interest from all parts of the world, has written to the Commercial club, offering to come to Las Vegas and take 1,000 feet of pictures. He says the only pay he will ask will be his expenses, which will not be over \$100. After the film has been used it will be presented to the commercial club. The proposition looks good to the Commercial club members who have been told about it.

Beginning Sunday and continuing one week, a mission will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. A series of sermons will be preached by an eloquent priest who will come here for that purpose. The object of missions as held in Catholic churches is to revive among Catholics an interest in the practice of their religion by reacquainting them with its teachings and beauties, and to inform non-Catholics of the doctrines of the church. Further announcement regarding the mission will be made later this week, according to Rev. Father Rabeyrolle, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending March 20:

David Farnsworth, Miss May Fraconts, Miss Elliott Fraconts, Miss Lucille Murphy, W. L. Shaffer, Jos. G. Wagner, Perry Wheeler.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "advertised letters."

E. V. LONG, P. M.

Factories in New York state employ more than 15,000 children who are under 16 years of age.

PANAMA NATIVES TO ORGANIZE RESERVE

BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWARDS SAID TO THINK WELL OF THE SCHEME

Panama, March 25.—Plans for the organization of a large and well trained reserve force from among the natives of the republic of Panama are being considered by Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Panama canal troops. It is proposed that these reserves should form a part of the Panama canal defense forces and should be trained by American officers for use in case the canal or the republic were attacked.

General Edwards has had a brief conference with General Esteban Huertas, the liberator of Panama, who declared the plan entirely feasible and promised his aid in the event it was decided to establish such a native reserve force.

It is said that practically all of the natives in the interior are excellent shots and would be perfectly willing to serve for a short time for little pay in the various instruction camps that would be established. General Huertas believed that probably 20,000 to 30,000 such reservists could be obtained.

The native troops would be officered by young Panamans, schooled by the American officers. It would be in the nature of a National Guard of Panama but would not supplant the present national police.

General Huertas probably would be entrusted with the organization of the reserve force under the direction of General Edwards. He took part in the bloodless revolution that freed Panama from Colombian domination and made the present Republic of Panama possible. He then was in command of the Colombian troops stationed in Panama with which he joined the revolutionists. He is a trained soldier and has seen much military service in the various revolutions that Colombia had to contend with before he became a Panamanian.

General Edwards has found what he believes to be an ideal camping and maneuvering ground for his troops near Aguadulce in the province of Coclé.

Aguadulce is the capital of the province and is practically surrounded by a gently rolling plain, almost inclosed by low mountains. It is plentifully supplied with water while fodder and sustenance for the troops and their pack animals may be obtained in abundance.

His proposal to use these grounds created much comment in Panama City. It was rumored that this was a preliminary step of the United States in taking over the republic. This, however, was quickly dispelled when it was made plain that General Edwards was desirous only of preparing definite plans for both the Panama canal and the Republic of Panama.

It is probable that in the near future one of the infantry regiments now stationed on the canal zone, will be sent to Aguadulce for maneuvers and reconnaissance.

SOLDIERS HAVE FEVER

London, March 25.—Cerebro-spinal fever, popularly known as spotted fever, is so prevalent in the parts of England given over to soldiers' training camps that the local government board has issued a memorandum of precautionary measures in which persons subjected to exposure are advised against kissing. The disease, says the memorandum, is always likely to attack people in a low state of health, especially in overcrowded districts, and kissing is dangerous because the first place the germs attack is the back of the throat.

"The greatest attention should be paid to this point," it says, "because, contrary to the old belief that spotted fever is not infectious, it is now largely believed to be transmitted in this manner."

Special precautions have been taken in the matter of billeting the soldiers, to guard against overcrowding.

It is stated that not over 100 cases have occurred to date in England and Wales. Of these about 20 cases have been reported in certain quarters in London. There are always a few cases of it in London, and no spread of the disease is feared.

POOR OYSTER SEASON

New York, March 25.—The oyster season which will come to an end one week from today has been the poorest which the oystermen have known in many years. Some of the largest concerns in the business do not hesitate to characterize it as the poorest in its history. The volume of oyster trade this winter has rarely reached 60 per cent of normal. The demand for the bivalves has been affected by general business conditions, by a very poor crop in 1914, by the mild weather during the best oyster months and to no small extent by the disparagement of the oyster by the health authorities.

IT ALMOST THINKS

Edinburgh, March 25.—The British navy has developed a new type of mine, which, according to the Scotsman, marks a new era in this branch of warfare. The German and French floating mines have not presented such a very difficult problem, because it has been comparatively easy to sweep them up, owing to their suspension tackle. The new British mine has no floats and no tackle. It can be ejected from a torpedo tube or incontinently thrown overboard. If desired, it can be set to rest on the sea floor until the minute chosen by those placing it, when it will come up, not to the surface, but to the proper depth at which to meet the rushing bows of a ship.

As soon as the mine, floating free, reaches a certain depth, there is set up a series of movements which put into operation a tiny propeller and this promptly kicks the mine up to the proper level and then stops until again called upon. It is not a mine easily caught in sweeping operations, as it progresses under water in a series of slow "leaps" which never reveal it, as it cannot leap beyond its fixed limit of buoyancy.

On account of the longshoremen's strike in Vancouver the International Longshoremen's association has decided to place all vessels calling at that port on the unfair list.

BASEBALL SEASON OFFICIALLY OPEN

APPEARANCE OF REACH GUIDE
INDICATES THAT THINGS
ARE DOING

From Monday's Daily.

The 1915 Reach American League Guide—the official handbook of the great major league presided over by famous Ban Johnson—has just made its ever welcome appearance, thus ushering in one more baseball season; a function which it has fulfilled each spring for 33 consecutive years. This long continuation of publication alone has served to make the Reach guide the standard annual publication of the baseball world, without considering the merits of the contents of the book, which is edited by Francis C. Richter, the veteran baseball writer and authority.

The American League Field

The book gives a complete review of the American league's fourteenth eventful season as a major league; complete records and averages of the American league 1914 race and players; a graphic story of the 1914 world's series between the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics; a synopsis of all remarkable American league feats of the 1914 season; and a general review of all matters affecting the American league during the whole of 1914 and up to date of publication. In this section also are given reviews of the remarkable happenings during the 1914 season, and the roster of the champion Philadelphia Athletics. Bust, group and action pictures of the officials, magnates and leading players of the American league are also given.

The Field at Large

The National league race of 1914 is also fully treated and exhaustive averages of the National league players are furnished, together with portraits of the leading players in the 1914 season; especially designed action pictures of all 1914 National league teams in the order in which they finished; and the roster of the champion 1914 Boston team. Details and scores of the fall interleague series in Chicago, St. Louis and New York are given. The minor league field has been more exhaustively covered than ever before, and the records and averages of no less than 39 minor leagues are given in full, together with group pictures of champion teams of nearly all leagues. Topping all there is a splendid editorial review of the 1914 season in the entire baseball world, embracing the American league, the National league and the National Association.

Additional Special Features

In addition to the above there is a great deal of general information contained in special articles, namely, a record of all major interleague games of 1914; and details of various record breaking events in 1914. Special chapters are devoted to the no-hit games of 1914; the deaths of 1914; the remarkable extra inning games of 1914; and some wonderful record breaking pitching and batting feats in the major and minor leagues. The work of the great minor league body, the National Association, and the na-

tional commission is also detailed. Other special articles deal with the annual meetings of the American league and the National league, and the all-star tour to the Pacific coast and Honolulu. A new feature is the daily race record of the American league and National league.

The Official Playing Rules

The 1915 Reach Official American League Guide also contains the most important requisite to give it official stamp and public value, namely, the revised and correct uniform playing rules code for 1915, together with the 1915 championship schedules of the American league, National league, and various important minor leagues. In short, everything of interest or value either for record of reference will be found within the covers of this great book, which is thus really a complete history of baseball in 1914. The Reach American League Guide for 1915 is for sale by all news dealers at 10 cents the copy.

COAL STRIKE RENEWED

Liverpool, March 22 (via London).—The strike of coal heavers at the Liverpool docks was resumed today. Two thousand men quit work and in consequence sailings of a number of vessels, some of them in the government service, were delayed. The men struck last month, tying up sailings from Liverpool for several days, but returned to work on March 3, when it was announced that settlement had been reached.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED

(From the Roswell News)

Complaints were filed this afternoon before Judge Welter against Bill Williams, George Sims, Fred Gayle and Will Jackson. The charge is gambling. The above charged persons will probably be arraigned Monday morning before Judge Welter on the charge of having violated the city gambling law. Later, it is said, they will also be arraigned on the same charge under the state law.

The persons charged were found yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Legal Rooming house over the Pete Jacoby saloon. Chief of Police Tobe Stewart and Night Patrolman Lucas raided the building.

Much gaming has been going on in this city in various ways for some time, but these are the first persons charged with violations of the law.

CANADIAN GOOD ROADS MEETING

Toronto, Ontario, March 22.—The second Canadian and international good roads convention assembled here today and was opened with an address by Lieutenant Governor Hendrie. Delegates from nearly all of the provinces are in attendance. The sessions will continue until Friday.

NOT FEELING "JUST RIGHT"

When you get tired early in the day, have an overfull feeling, are bilious, have bad breath or suffer from indigestion or constipation you will find Foley Cathartic Tablets quick and comfortable in action. They are wholesome and health giving. Mr. L. L. Levy, Green Bay, Wis., says: "They do not gripe and their effect is quick and sure. The finest cathartic I ever used." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Subscribe for The Optic.

CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS ARE ACCUSED

BLUECOATS ALLEGED TO HAVE
TAKEN GRAFT TO PROTECT
CROOKS

Chicago, March 22.—State's Attorney Hoyne and his aides are busy rounding up their witnesses and concluding other preparations for the trial of the so-called police graft cases which are scheduled to begin this week. The trial will mark the climax of the sensational crusade against alleged police corruption begun by the state's attorney more than a year ago.

Four men who until recently occupied high places in the Chicago police department are to be tried under indictments charging them with bribery and operating a confidence game. The four are John J. Halpin, former chief of detectives; John H. Tobin, his former chief assistant at the detective bureau and one of the veterans of the police department; William Egan, detective sergeant, and Walter O'Brien a former detective sergeant.

The four police officials were indicted in the early part of last December and were immediately suspended from their positions by Mayor Harrison pending the outcome of their trials. The indictments were based largely on alleged confessions by Barney Bertsche, for many years a notorious figure in Chicago's underworld and according to his own statements the go-between who is alleged to have conducted the business relations said to have existed between certain police officials and "protected" bands of confidence men, pickpockets and other law breakers. It is said that confessions alleged to have been made by Frank and James Ryan also figured in the indictments returned against the four police officials. The Ryans for years conducted a string of clairvoyant parlors out of which, it is alleged, they fleeced many victims out of tens of thousands of dollars.

Former Captain Halpin is alleged also to have received \$2,000 for protecting the Ryans and one John Strobnider, a notorious confidence man, who was wanted in connection with the wire tapping scheme by which Dr. William T. Kirby, a private banker, was swindled out of \$20,000. The loss wrecked the bank and hastened the death of the banker.

Tobin and O'Brien are alleged to have shared in the booty also. The accused are charged further with receiving a percentage of the \$15,000 out of which the Ryans swindled Mrs. Hope L. McEldowney of La Crosse Wis., and the \$13,250 accruing from the swindling of Mrs. Mary Rapp of Naperville, Ill.

AN OLD GLORY SALE FOR AUTOS

New York, March 22.—The automobile scored another point over the horse in the contest for popular favor today, when the first auction sale of motor cars and accessories on an annual basis was opened in Madison Square Garden. For more than a decade the annual national automo-

bile show has been a rival attraction of the national horse show, but heretofore no public sale of motor cars has been attempted along the lines of the "Old Glory" horse sales which have been an annual fixture in the big garden. The auction sale of automobiles is conducted by the Motor Sales corporation and will continue for three days. Only individual owners of motor cars have been solicited to present their vehicles for sale. All cars have been examined by a corps of expert engineers, and a demonstration will be given before each car is put on the block.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED WIRE TAPPER

Minneapolis, Minn., March 22.—Charged with having fleeced victims in Iowa, Wisconsin and other states out of thousands of dollars by means of the old wire tapping swindle, Dan La Bar, a well known figure in Minneapolis, was arraigned in court here today for trial. La Bar claims it is a case of mistaken identity, despite the fact that he has been positively identified by Edward W. Coyle of Mason City, Iowa, as the man who got his \$5,000 in a scheme to beat the bookmakers. Other alleged victims of the wire tappers were J. E. Green of Algona, Iowa; D. A. Teeter of La Porte, Iowa, and John Koehn of Dorchester, Wis.

GOOD OIL INDICATIONS

(From the Fort Sumner Review)

The Barret brothers, who have had long and varied experience in the development of oil fields in different parts of the United States and in Mexico, say that the surface indications for developing an oil field not so very far from Fort Sumner, are as good as they have ever seen in any country. The men are not promoters, but each of them is holding high-salaried positions with oil companies. They came to Fort Sumner to attend the funeral of their father, who died here last week, and have just been "looking around" for a few days. They also say that while the indications of oil are good, owing to the altitude it might be necessary to sink a well several thousand feet before striking a "gusher," and it might also be necessary to sink half a dozen deep wells before locating the stuff that made Rockefeller famous.

UTAH SHOWS MINES OPERATING

San Francisco, March 22.—The building erected by the state of Utah at the Panama Pacific exposition was formally opened and dedicated today with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. Unlike the majority of the state buildings the Utah pavilion houses many exhibits illustrating the resources and industries of the state. In addition to serving as a headquarters and place of entertainment for visitors. Most interesting of the exhibits is a replica of the famous Utah copper mine. Another of the exhibits shows a coal mine in operation.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

RAILWAYS CLAIM NEW RATES ARE REASONABLE

IN SOME INSTANCES, THEY AS-
SERT, PROPOSED TARIFFS
WILL BE REDUCTION

Chicago, March 22.—Although the 41 western railroad systems are applying for increases in freight rates on certain commodities, which, they estimate, would increase their revenues \$10,000,000 a year, the new schedule which they propose, would, in the case of grain in some instances, result in actual reductions from the present rate.

F. B. Townsend, traffic manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, so testified today in the interstate commerce commission hearing on the railroads' application for higher rates. Townsend sought to justify the railroads' proposal to increase the rate on grain and grain products an average of one cent a hundred pounds on certain shipments to Chicago, and two cents a hundred pounds to gulf ports. He dealt particularly with the effect of the advance on traffic from South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa.

An analysis of the present and the proposed rates from these states to the various grain markets was presented, purporting to show that to many no advance would be effected while to the other the present rates would be reduced because of the inauguration of commodity rates on grain, where at present no commodity rates apply, the grain being hauled under class rates.

JITNEYS ARE FEWER

Berlin, March 22.—The automobile omnibuses, which in the streets of Berlin have shrunk in number from 325 operating on 13 lines to 83 on six lines, since the war began, may disappear entirely, owing to shortage of gasoline.

The company which operates the big autos has been restricted to a supply of 100 barrels per month—one half of what it is now using. It has appealed to the police to allow the use of at least 50 barrels more than this, and if this is not granted will have to reduce its lines to three, all operating along the Friederichstrasse. It is even anticipated that operation will cease entirely, and that the old time horse drawn vehicle will once more hold complete sway.

FACTORY FOR TUCUMCARI

(From the Tucumcari News)

A. H. Raymond, the owner of the fiber factory to be opened in this city, arrived this morning from Chicago. He was accompanied by the superintendent who will have charge of this plant.

The main building is in place and will soon be ready for the machinery which has been here for several days. The placing of the machinery will take about a week and Mr. Raymond expects to have the wheels turning by the first of April. He has already contracted to deliver several million pounds of the finished product and

hopes to do most of the work here, although he has another plant at Ontario, Canada, which is already working. He has been busy looking over the immense list of letters which are from persons desiring information in regard to price and condition of grass. These letters come from all parts of the state and will be answered as soon as possible.

This factory is to be a great thing for Quay county and eastern New Mexico and will give a market for the never failing crop of bear grass which grows in abundance in many parts of this state.

SMOKING AT WORK

London, March 22.—The use of tobacco within the confines of the British war office and admiralty is one of the innovations which war has wrought in the official etiquette of London. Prior to August 3, neither of these great public offices gave official sanction to the fragrant weed.

But with the war came work all around the clock, and the solace of pipe and cigarette was permitted to the night workers. Heads of departments as well as juniors puffed and were comforted. Gradually the use of tobacco spread to the day side, until now the smoker has gained a complete victory over the old traditions.

MANY CANDIDATES SEEK OFFICE

Fon du Lac, Wis., March 22.—Primaries will be held in Fon du Lac tomorrow for the selection of candidates for office under the commission plan of government which was adopted by the city some time ago. The names of more than 30 aspirants will appear on the primary ballots. Of this number two candidates will be named for mayor and four candidates for commissioner. The final selections will be made at the city election on April 6. Under the commission plan the mayor will receive a salary of \$3,000 a year and the commissioners \$2,500 each.

JAPANESE WANT RIGHT TO VOTE

Tokio, March 22.—The Japanese general election which takes place this week is looked upon as one of the most important that has been held since the country was given a constitutional government a quarter of a century ago. The election contest is a struggle between the masses and the classes. At present the masses are without a voice in the national government, the right to vote being limited to taxpayers, which means that scarcely 2 per cent of the entire population enjoys the franchise. The absorbing question for the common people is how to obtain an extension of the franchise and thus a greater voice in the government. Hitherto the masses have had no way of expressing opinion save by riotous demonstrations, but they are now striving to return candidates favoring more nearly universal suffrage and thus to attain in fact the position of citizens of the empire.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

GERMANS BECOME BRITISH

London, March 22.—A list of 237 aliens to whom certificates of naturalization have been granted, or who have been readmitted to British citizenship during February, is published in the official Gazette. Of these, 46 are of German nationality.

HE DID HIS SHARE

Paris, March 22.—A school teacher or the department of Doubs is credited with the painful glory of having the largest number of children among the dead on the field of battle. Of his seven sons in the army, five have been killed and one of the others has been wounded.

FRANK BLISS DEAD THE BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Peoria, Ill., March 22.—H. Allen and R. Allen of Detroit took the lead in the doublet this afternoon at the American Bowling congress, scoring 1,297. The nearest rivals are E. J. Kelly and A. Toemel of Chicago, with 1,291.

ARRANGE FOR HOLIDAY

New York, March 22.—Members of the coffee exchange voted to close the exchange for three days—from Thursday to Monday—for the Easter holidays. The cotton exchange will be closed on Good Friday, but will be open for business Saturday. Whether to close on Saturday and Good Friday will be discussed by members of the New York stock exchange.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Chicago, March 22.—Pleas of not guilty were entered today in the federal district court by William Lorimer and three other officials of the former La Salle Street National bank to indictments charging irregularities in the management of the bank. Lorimer was indicted on a charge of having misapplied the funds of the bank Charles G. Fox and Thomas McDonald who also pleaded not guilty, were charged with having made false entries in the bank books and the fourth defendant, Joseph P. Gallagher, was charged with having misappropriated the funds of the bank.

WANT INDIAN LAND

Washington, March 22.—Indian Commissioner Sells today began hearing informal proposals for leasing 680,000 acres of Osage Indian oil lands in Oklahoma now held under the Foster leases which expire next year. No definite bids were made at today's hearing and further opportunity will be given bidders tomorrow. Guy Marchand of Alliance, Wyo., an independent oil man, declared emphatically that he would insist upon sealed bids being submitted for the land after the interior department had prescribed conditions of leases. C. N. Haskell, former governor of Oklahoma, argued in favor of renewing the present leases.

THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley and Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

GERMANS STILL MARRY

Berlin, March 23.—The Berliners, notwithstanding the war, are still marrying and giving in marriage at almost their usual rate. In December the number of marriage licenses issued was 1,421, which was only 112 less than for December, 1913. The number of babies born in December was also about the same as for the previous year. On the other hand, the deaths numbered 306 more than in December 1913, which was probably due to the mortality in the numerous military hospitals located here. Traffic on the street cars shows only a moderate reduction. At the savings banks a still more satisfactory showing is made. Deposits amounted to \$1,420,000, which exceeded those of December, 1913, by some \$30,000. The activity of the police in watching over the people appears to have been less marked than in the previous year; for there was no police supervision at all over the 32 public meetings held in Berlin in December whereas the police attended eight of the 42 meetings held in December, 1913.

SEEK TO RESTRAIN BOYCOTT

Trenton, N. J., March 23.—Officials of a score of labor unions of Newark and vicinity appeared before Vice Chancellor Howell today to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from continuing a boycott against A. Fink and Sons, a firm of New York sausage makers. The injunction proceeding is an outcome of trouble that has existed for a long time between the labor unions

NEW RATES SUSPENDED

Washington, March 22.—Proposed increases in lake and rail freight rates, both east and west bound, were suspended today by the interstate commerce commission for investigation of their reasonableness.

STATE CONFERENCE ON INSANE

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—Under the auspices of the State Charities association there was opened here today the first state conference and exhibit on mental hygiene, dealing in general with the care and prevention of insanity. The three days' program provides for daily lectures by noted alienists and other medical men, together with motion pictures showing the workings of the various state hospitals for the insane.

MONEY IN TRENCHES

Paris, March 23.—The continual upheaval of earth in the war trenches is bringing many hidden treasures to light. A French reservist uncovered a package of bonds worth a hundred thousand francs (\$25,000) which he promptly handed over to his officer. French, English and German coins to the value of \$400 were unearthed in a trench near La Bassee by an English soldier. Another found a gold carved necklace of the seventeenth century.

THEY KNOW IT'S SAFE

Parents who know from experience insist upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound when buying a medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe. C. T. Lunceford, Washington, Ga., writes: "I have used it for six years and it never has failed. I think it is the best remedy made for coughs and colds." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Jose Baca of Rociada was in town today.

M. M. Kravetz of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

C. Bosserman of Valley Ranch was in town today to attend to some personal business.

T. J. Hoffman, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in Las Vegas over the weekend to make some purchases.

Herbert W. Clark came in last night from Santa Fe, where has been since the adjournment of the legislature, engaged on business in connection with his appointment on the state tax commission.

Arthur Senecal of Santa Fe was in Las Vegas yesterday. Mr. Senecal was formerly a resident of this city.

W. M. Pittard of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

William A. Faires of Albuquerque was in town today for a short business visit.

V. H. Hitson, a rancher from near town, was in Las Vegas to spend the weekend.

J. D. Guthrie, a Santa Fe railroad man from Raton, was here today in the interests of the company.

Chris Goke of the Goke and Sena ranch at Park Springs was in town to make some purchases.

G. B. Ferris, representing the Lollard Tobacco company of Richmond, Va., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Conger and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greer and family, all of Onava, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

Mrs. A. H. West of Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon for a short visit.

G. A. M. Willson, representing the Occidental Life Insurance company of Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the corporation.

Miss Edith Lowe and her sister arrived in town this afternoon on train No. 10 from Lamy.

Mrs. P. F. Nolan left today for Decatur, Ill., where she has been called on account of the sickness of relatives.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Dolph Flursheim, who represents Frankel-Frank & Company of Kansas City, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Blas Sanchez of Wagon Mound, editor Leopold Goldsmith of Trinidad left today for Albuquerque, where he will spend a few days visiting relatives. Mr. Goldsmith came here to attend the funeral of his relative, Emanuel Rosenwald.

W. S. Lederer, representing the Langsdorf Specialty company of New York city, was in town today calling on the trade.

O. E. Stewart and O. Graves, both of Dallas, Texas, were in Las Vegas today for a brief business visit. was of the Wagon Mound Pantagraph, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal matters.

Louis Lopez, a rancher from the vicinity of Watrous, was in town today to make some purchases.

O. J. Ogg, a Santa Fe railroad man from Raton, was in town today in the interests of the company.

R. F. Sickels of Denver was a business visitor here today.

Dr. T. C. Duckett of Chicago is in Las Vegas on business. Dr. Duckett went to La Cueva yesterday to consummate a deal there. He returned to town today.

Mark D. Williams of Tucumcari, inspector for the postoffice department at Washington, and William McHenry, chief postoffice inspector for the Denver district, left Las Vegas last night after attending to official duties here. Mr. McHenry has charge of the post-offices in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico.

(M. M. McSchooler and S. L. Fisher, ranchers from the Mineral Hill district, were in town today to make some purchases.

Charles Lloyd is contemplating leaving Las Vegas within the next few days. Mr. Lloyd has secured a lucrative position with the Hanlin Supply company of Newton, Kan. He will be stationed at Pueblo, Colo. Mr. Lloyd has lived in Las Vegas for the past nine years, and has made many friends here, who, although sorry to see him leave, wish him the best of success in his new work.

W. G. Bansenmer of El Paso was a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Belden left on train No. 1 this afternoon for San Francisco, where it is probable that they will locate. The Beldens have been here for the past 30 years, living for the past eight years on their ranch near town. They have hosts of friends here who will feel their departure as a personal loss.

Mrs. Elise Rosenwald left this afternoon for her home in Albuquerque. She has been here for a few days to attend the funeral of her relative, Emanuel Rosenwald.

Mrs. David Winternitz and her sister, Miss Amelia Lowenberg, left on train No. 10 this afternoon for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where Mrs. Winternitz will remain for some time in order to recover from a severe attack of rheumatism. Miss Lowenberg will continue her journey to her home at Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Dixon, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, will pass through Las Vegas tonight in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 2. He is bound for Chicago.

Dr. F. R. Lord returned this afternoon from Santa Fe, where he has been for some time on professional business.

H. J. Hammond, president of the First National Bank of Clayton, and of the Union County Trust and Savings bank, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon. He will make a short visit here to attend to some personal affairs.

From Thursday's Daily.

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

R. G. Sutherland, a Santa Fe railroad man from Albuquerque, was here today on business.

J. C. Campbell of Kansas City, Mo., and Albert Sells of Albuquerque, both representing the National Biscuit company of New York City, were in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

M. V. B. Benson of Denver arrived in town last night for a short business stay.

Epimenio Salas, a rancher from Corazon, was in town today to purchase supplies.

Abran Cordova, a merchant from Dilla, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

J. E. Groth of Ribera was here today for a short visit. Mr. Groth is interested in a mica mine near Ribera.

Thomas Snell, a rancher from Onava, was in town today for a short stay.

George D. Gibbons, representing the Nevins Candy company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mrs. S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill is in town to receive treatment for an attack of grip.

J. W. Bowden of Raton, representing J. C. Coulsen and Company of Trinidad, Colo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

E. A. Allen, a rancher from the vicinity of Sapello, left today after a short stay in town.

Miss Aileen Rosenthal will leave tomorrow afternoon for Kansas City, Mo., where she will spend several weeks.

J. D. Miller and Miss Sophia Miller of Valley Ranch were in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

J. D. Miller of Denver was a business visitor here today.

Dr. M. F. Des Marais left last night for Chicago, where he will spend several weeks in a postgraduate course in one of the middle western universities.

Crescencio Gallegos, a rancher from the vicinity of La Cuesta, was in Las Vegas today.

Rafael Sanchez of Antonchico, was in town today to purchase supplies.

Hilario Gonzales, a merchant from Trementina, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal business.

Jesus Maria Quintana arrived in Las Vegas last night from his home at Cerrito. Mr. Quintana formerly was superintendent of schools of San Miguel county.

J. T. Lindsley, representing the Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe company of St. Louis, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Blas Sanchez, editor of the Wagon Mound Pantagraph, left Las Vegas on train No. 10 this afternoon for his home.

Rev. Father M. Olier of Watrous was in Las Vegas last night to welcome Rev. Father Balland.

Daniel Cassidy and Charles Cassidy of Mora were in Las Vegas today.

F. O. Blood returned on train No. 1 this afternoon from Clayton, where he has been on business for a few days.

J. C. Johnsen, the undertaker, left last night for San Francisco. Mrs. Johnsen accompanied her husband as far as Albuquerque, where she will spend some time visiting.

W. P. Southard left last night for Albuquerque, where he will locate next week. Mr. Southard has been transferred to the Duke City.

F. L. Myers, superintendent of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, returned to Las Vegas last night after an extensive trip through the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Creswick and family will leave tomorrow for Hennessey, Okla. Mrs. Creswick and the younger children will locate there, Mr. Creswick and a son, Kenneth V. Creswick, returning here.

A. McCready, a Santa Fe railroad man from Raton, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

Rev. Father C. Balland returned last night, after an extensive trip to France. Father Balland, who is in charge of the Catholic parish at Mora, went to France, his native land, last May. At the outbreak of the war he entered the hospital corps. It was reported erroneously a few days ago that he had been killed in battle. He left this morning for Mora.

ENGLAND SCENTS PLOT

London, March 25.—The charge that the British censorship is indirectly aiding the German official press bureau to influence Italian public opinion is made in a letter to the Globe by the correspondents of the Giornale d'Italia and the Rassegna Contemporanea, two of the leading journals of Rome.

"Whereas Germany has afforded the Italian correspondents every facility, this country seems to wish to place every obstacle in their way," the writers complain of Britain.

It is pointed out that telegrams from Berlin are received in Rome in a quarter of the time of the telegrams from London. Not only has the British censorship delayed news destined to Italy, the writers say, but messages have been repressed without apparent reason, such as extracts from the published correspondence on the European crisis and, more recently, the news of the torpedoing of neutral vessels by German submarines.

"When so much has been talked about the enlightenment of neutral countries," the letter concludes, "it seems scarcely logical that the simplest and most direct means of accomplishing this should be neglected even prevented. If Italy is to form an unbiased opinion, it is essential that news from Germany does not reach Italy five days ahead of that of England."

GAMBLERS ARRESTED

Clayton, March 25.—There was a big raid on the tiger here last night when Sheriff Mansker arrested 19 alleged gamblers. Some of those taken into custody are in jail in default of bond, while others are out on bail ranging from \$500 to \$1,000. James Prewett was convicted in the district court of voluntary manslaughter for the killing of Ed Cheek last September, the crime occurring on a lonely trail on the Cimarron. The claim of self defense was set up. The penalty is from one to ten years in the penitentiary.

GOVERNOR PRESIDES AT DEBATE

Boston, March 25.—Governor Walsh of Massachusetts has accepted an invitation to act as presiding officer when the Yale and Harvard debating teams meet at Harvard tomorrow night in the local end of the Yale-Harvard-Princeton triangular debate. Each university is to have two teams in the contest and the debates will take place simultaneously in Princeton, New Haven and Cambridge. The debate subject is the advisability of an immediate and substantial increase in armament for the United States.