

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 5, 1915.

Number 54

FOUR OFFENDERS SENTENCED TO PRISON

JUDGE LEAHY GIVES PUNISHMENT TO MEN CONVICTED AT COURT TERM

Yesterday afternoon Judge David J. Leahy imposed sentence on the men who had pleaded guilty or had been convicted during the spring term of court. The petit jury was dismissed subject to the call of the court and the 1915 spring term closed.

Cruz Marquez, found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, for stabbing and seriously wounding Jesus Romero after a baile was sentenced to a term of 30 days in the county jail.

Francisco Lopez, who pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon on the person of Benito Encinias, was sentenced to 60 days at hard labor in the county jail.

Trinidad R. Garcia, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of horses, drew a sentence of not more than two years nor less than 15 months in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$500.

Ramon Garcia, who was found guilty of larceny of cattle, was sentenced to a term of not more than two years nor less than 15 months in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$500. Fulgencio Archebeque, found guilty of larceny of horses, was sentenced to a term of not more than two years nor less than 15 months in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$500.

Pedro Romero, found guilty of larceny of cattle, was sentenced to a term of not more than two years nor less than 15 months in the state penitentiary, and a fine of \$500. Sentence was suspended during good behavior. This was done upon the request of the jury, which at the time of bringing in the verdict, recommended clemency. While the evidence seemed to point to Romero's guilt, there still was room for doubt. The hide introduced as evidence could not positively be identified as that of the stolen cow.

Hewitt Payne, who pleaded guilty to a charge of issuing worthless checks, was sentenced to a term of six months in the county jail. This was suspended. Payne bought some

cattle, giving in payment two worthless checks, one for \$75 and the other for \$52. He stated that it was his intention to sell the cattle and repay the money, and it was shown that he did indeed repay over \$100 of the money later.

Timoteo Olguin, who pleaded guilty to larceny of oats from Teodoro Pena, received a sentence of 60 days in the county jail. This was suspended. It was shown that Olguin, who worked for the other man, went to the ranch one day to get oats, but found that Pena had gone out. As the horses were tired he took the responsibility of taking some oats for them.

Fram Loses Suit

Two small civil cases were heard before Judge Leahy this morning in chambers. One was that of Jose Fram against the cattle sanitary board of New Mexico to replevy a cow. The animal was taken from Fram by the board, who said it was stolen property, and the court this morning confirmed this action. Fram claimed to have purchased the stolen animal some time ago from Mateo Padilla, and he produced a bill of sale as evidence to prove it. This instrument, however, was found to have been dated about two months after the sale was supposed to have occurred. Padilla was not produced as a witness by Fram. In addition the evidence seemed to show that the brand on the cow had been gurned over, so that the original markings were not able to be discerned.

The case of L. L. Teagarden against Walter A. Naylor, a suit on two promissory notes aggregating \$735, also was heard. After listening to the testimony of witnesses Judge Leahy reserved his decision until later.

Teagarden, who lives in Indianapolis, Ind., was represented by William J. Lucas, while William G. Haydon appeared for the defendant. Naylor admitted giving the notes, but claimed that later he had deeded back the property to Teagarden and the agreement was that the notes were to be cancelled. This was not done.

Judge David J. Leahy has been requested by Chief Justice Clarence J. Roberts of the state supreme court to go to Tierra Amarilla, the county seat of Rio Arriba county, to hold court for Judge Edmund C. Abbott of the First judicial district court. Judge Leahy has been requested to preside in one or two cases, in which Judge Abbott feels that he cannot render an impartial decision as he has been interested in the litigation. Later Judge Leahy will journey to Guadalupe county on judicial business.

PERSONALS

John McNierney and William McNierney came in last night from Rociada. "Bill" McNierney has lost a pet dog, and it is believed that he came to town in search of it.

Mrs. A. W. Spence has resigned as housekeeper at El Porvenir ranch resort.—Adv.

C. W. Stark, representing the American Thread company of New York, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Charles A. Spiess returned last night from Raton, where he has been spending a few days on legal business.

Joseph Groth, secretary of the San Miguel Mica Mining company left yesterday afternoon for Ribera, where the mica mine is situated.

Carl Brorien, who resided in Las Vegas last year, came into town last night from his present home in Albuquerque, where he has been attending the University of New Mexico. Brorien will remain here a few days visiting Leon Guy.

C. H. Miller, representing the Asher Millinery company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Daniel Kelly left this morning for his home in Trinidad, Colo., after a brief visit here. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Kelly of this city.

Joseph Rosenthal of St. Louis, representing the Marco Manufacturing company of New York, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

Mrs. Paul Copeland arrived last night from Denver to join her husband, who has been in the city for several days. She will remain here for a few days.

R. H. Brown, a Santa Fe railroad man from Raton, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

E. M. Taylor of Raton was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

D. A. Green, a Santa Fe railroad man from Albuquerque, was here today in pursuance of his duties.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau arrived in Las Vegas on train No. 1 this afternoon from Trinidad, Colo.

F. H. Ellis and a party of 24 friends, from Portsmouth, Manchester and other towns in southeastern Ohio, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in their private car, Vera, attached to the rear of train No. 1. The party is bound for the coast, and will return to their homes by way of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Marian Nohr, a rancher from this vicinity, was in Las Vegas today to

attend to some personal affairs.

Mrs. H. H. Conwell, who has been here for some time to produce the annual class play of the New Mexico Normal University, left this afternoon for her home in Lawrence, Kas. Mrs. Conwell, who was Miss May Ross of this city, will return early in July to put on the play a second time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ayers, a maid, and George Manley, a chauffeur, drove into Las Vegas last night in their Locomobile car, coming from Chicago. They put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop, leaving this morning for the coast. Mr. Ayers is well known in Chicago. He is president of the Field museum and vice president of the Museum of Fine Arts in the Windy City. He is a great traveler, having covered 226,000 miles in his car.

Mr. Swetzberger of San Francisco, traveling in a Buick "25" car, drove into town last night, putting up at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. He is bound for St. Louis.

S. Gordon and M. L. Guston, both from Aguas Calientes, Mexico, drove into town last night in a Buick "37" car, putting up at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. They left early this morning on their way to Philadelphia.

L. H. Taylor of Kansas City, representing the Goodrich Rubber company, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the concern.

F. C. Keim of Albuquerque, fiscal manager of the Occidental Life Insurance company, was in Las Vegas today on business.

ACCUSED OF KILLING WIFE

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—Reginald Bradbury, a former railroad trainman, was arraigned in court today for trial on a charge of wife murder. Josephine Bradbury, the victim of the tragedy, was shot and killed the night of April 25 at the home of her brother-in-law. Bradbury disappeared from the house immediately after the shooting and was not found until several weeks later, when he was located in Tennessee. Since his confinement in jail here the accused man has made no statement in connection with the death of his wife, but it is said he will plead the shooting was an accident and occurred as he was taking a revolver from his pocket preparatory to placing it in a suitcase.

GERMAN SPY DOOMED

London, June 4.—Official announcement was made here tonight that a German spy named Muller had been sentenced to death.

PART OF RIVER CLEARED OF ENEMIES

GERMANS, HOWEVER, ARE DECLARED SUCCESSFUL IN THE GENERAL ADVANCE

moor, 3,500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the approaches of the English channel.

On Saturday the British steamer Ping Suey, belonging to the Holt Line, was attacked twice by German undersea boats within the space of five hours, but she succeeded in escaping into Plymouth. Another victim was the steamer Glenlee of 4,000 tons which was sunk somewhere between the British and French coasts recently.

In the North sea a German submarine sent the Russian ship Mars to the bottom a few days ago, and the loss of the British steamers Spennymore and Dadeby also have been reported. Thus, within the space of three days, six ships of considerable size have been sent to the bottom by German submarines and six lives have been lost. Furthermore the trans-Atlantic liner Megantic had a narrow escape from an attack by a German submersible.

The lull along the western battle-front has been broken by the French, who claim to have taken a group of German trenches in the Pikkelm region and to have made good progress north of Arras. With British co-operation they appear to have made slight progress north of La Bassee.

The Germans seem to have abandoned their attempts to take Ypres. Little definite information has come to hand from the Dardanelles. The situation along the River San appears unchanged.

London, May 31.—German submarines have been unusually busy while the German foreign office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note on the Lusitania incident. The last few days, it is pointed out in London, provided them with a heavy bag of big merchantships. These include the steamer Ethiope, 3,500 tons, and the Tulloch-

The German Statement

Berlin, May 31 (via London)—At the war office today the following statement was given out:

"Western theater of war: The French attempted yesterday, north of Arras and in the forest of LePretre, to break through our front with strong forces. At Arras the enemy worked forward on the night before last by means of sapping. An attack on our lines on the Neuville-Rollincourt front was expected since the attempt of the enemy to force us out of our position further north had failed. This attack was made yesterday afternoon after several hours' artillery preparation. Owing to the bravery of the Bavarian and Rhine regiments, the attack ended in complete defeat for the enemy. His losses were extremely heavy.

"In the forest of LePretre, the only success gained by the French was the penetration of a few advanced trenches which were weakly defended. Otherwise the enemy's attack at this point failed.

"At Ostend (Belgium) a coast battery shot down an enemy aviator.

"The railway viaduct of Dammerkirck was again destroyed yesterday by our artillery with a few shots. The French succeeded only a few days ago in making it ready for use after months of labor.

"Eastern theater of war: Nothing of importance has occurred.

"Southeastern theater of war: During the battles of Przemysl, German troops pushed forward yesterday towards the northeastern front."

The Russian Statement

Petrograd, May 31 (via London).—

The battle of the San in the vicinity of Przemysl is developing in favor of the Russians, according to an official announcement given out today. Furthermore, the Russians between May 12 and May 24 captured 19,000 of their antagonists.

Turks Routed

London, May 31.—Heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, resulting in the rout of the attacking Turkish forces, is announced in an official statement given out here today. The casualties of the Turks are said to have amounted to at least 2,000. The British losses are given as 300.

The statement follows:

"Regarding the operations at the Dardanelles on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh of May nothing of importance occurred.

"On the twenty-eighth of May we discovered the enemy working under one of our posts. We exploded a counter mine, which was very successful on the same evening Turks effected a lodgement in these vacant trenches. Our troops counter-attacked with the bayonet and recaptured the firing line trenches. The Turks in the support trenches surrendered.

"The enemy's casualties were at least 2,000 whereas ours were 300.

"On the night of the twenty-ninth, the Turks twice attacked the new post we won the night before without making an impression. On the night of the twenty-eighth of May the French army captured an important redoubt on the extreme left of the Turkish line and consolidated the ground captured. The Turks fired heavily on the new position, but did not advance to attack it, being checked by artillery fire. They attacked the left flank of one of the French divisions, but were driven back."

Indianapolis, May 31.—Ralph De Palma, driving a German car, won the fifth annual 500-mile automobile race here today, breaking all records for the distance. De Palma took the lead just before the 200-mile mark was passed and held it practically all the rest of the distance.

De Palma's time for the 500-miles was 5:33:55.50, an average speed of 89.84 miles an hour. Rene Thomas, who won last year's race, averaged 82.47 miles an hour.

Darce Resta, in a French car, finished second, and Gil Anderson was third.

First Lap not Counted

With Carl Fisher, president of the speedway, leading the first lap, the 24 automobile racers started at 10 o'clock this morning on the 500-mile trip of the fifth international automobile race. The first lap around the two and a half mile brick track does not count and is intended merely to give the drivers a flying start. The skies were cloudy. Cox's car was declared out of the race after completing 14 laps. A broken connection was given as the cause. His was the first car to leave the race.

Hill's car went out of the race on the backstretch on its twenty-first lap because of engine trouble. Soon after the 50-mile mark was passed a number of cars were forced into the pits, Wilcox and De Palma being among those who had to change tires.

Resta pulled into the lead soon after, and Anderson stopped for gas,

oil and two tires and was leading at the 100-mile mark. He was closely followed by De Palma and Wilcox and farther back came Cooper, Porporato, Rickenbacker, Van Raalte, Anderson, Grant and Burman, in the order named. The time was 1:09:35.4, an average of 88.88 miles an hour.

Maise's car was disqualified in the twenty-fifth lap for leaving the track.

John DePalma, brother of Ralph, was forced out of the race with a broken flywheel in his forty-third lap. De Palma was driving the car in which Rene Thomas won the race last year.

Ralph De Palma continued to lead when the 200-mile mark was passed. Resta was driving in second place. Anderson was third and Cooper fourth. De Palma's time for the 200 miles was 2:14:28.59, an average of 89.22 miles an hour. Last year the average for this distance was 83.36 miles an hour.

Fast Time in First Half

De Palma, with an average speed of 89.77 miles an hour was still leading when the race was half over (250 miles). His time was 2:47:06.6. Resta closely followed in second place and Anderson was not far behind. Earl Cooper, Porporato, Wilcox, Van Raalte, Burman, Babcock and Carlson followed in the order named with the others far behind. The average for this distance last year was 82.84 miles an hour.

At the 300-mile mark De Palma, who continued in the lead, had increased his speed until his average was a little better than 90 miles an hour. His time as announced by the judges was 3:19:32.37, an average of 90.27 miles an hour. Resta was still running in second place, Earl Cooper in third and Johnny Aitken, who replaced Anderson at the wheel, was in fourth place.

Van Raalte's car skidded off the track, minus its hood, but it was flag-turn over. He and his mechanic, Copple, shoved the car back on the track, minus its hood, but it was flagged at the pits by the judges.

More cars began to drop out in the early afternoon. Rickenbacker was bothered with engine trouble and quit in his one hundred and second lap. Babcock's car went out with engine trouble, in its one hundred and seventeenth lap. Resta took the lead from De Palma soon after the 300-mile mark was passed, when the latter had to stop for tires.

Resta Hits Wall

Greeted by another great shout, De Palma regained the lead in the one hundred thirty-sixth lap, after Resta had struck the wall at the north turn and bursted two tires. The favorite was still leading at 350 miles, with the other leaders following in this order: Resta, Aitken, Cooper, Porporato, Wilcox and Burman. De Palma's average was 89.48 miles an hour.

Just before Resta hit the wall De Palma's manager lodged a protest with the judges and Resta was zig-zagging on the back track to prevent De Palma from passing.

Louis Chevrolet's midget car was declared officially out of the race in its seventy-seventh lap. It was the smallest car in the race, weighing only 1,000 pounds. A broken connecting rod put Ralph Mulford out of the race in his one hundred twenty-fourth lap.

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.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

J. E. Koonce of Ruidoso arrived in Las Vegas last night for a stay of some time.

Mrs. E. E. Clark, Miss Alice Berry, Miss Freddie Gee and Miss Edythe Edwards, all of Tucumcari, arrived in Las Vegas last night. They will spend some time here attending the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

Dr. and Mrs. Kin and Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Emberton, Pa., drove into Las Vegas last night on their way to the coast.

C. M. O'Donel, manager of the Bell Ranch company, was in Las Vegas over the weekend.

Dr. F. B. Huxmann returned yesterday from Antonchico, where he has been for a short time on professional business.

Miss Bessie Tipton and Miss Mary Tipton of Watrous were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

James A. Abercrombie of Antonchico was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

W. F. Jacobs of Antonchico was here today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hager and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thomas of Ironwood, Mich., drove into Las Vegas last night. They are on their way to the coast.

Miss Agneda Baca came in last night from Lincoln, N. M. She will attend the Normal University summer school.

Frank Myers and P. M. Fortner, both of Portales, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a few months' stay here.

D. M. Simmons, Samuel Parks and O. Martin, all of Tucumcari, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

James Brown of Byried arrived in town yesterday.

E. E. Jackson, principal of the Santa Rosa schools, arrived in Las Vegas last night, having ridden on his motorcycle from Santa Rosa. He will spend a few weeks at the Normal University summer school.

Harry S. Bowman, an attorney of Santa Fe, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some professional business. Bowman is a son-in-law of Mrs. Emma Cohen, who formerly resided here. He is a member of the legal firm of Wilson Bowman & Dunlavy.

Mrs. Ella Johnson of Canon City, Colo., is in Las Vegas and will spend some time here.

Dr. T. F. Tannus, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday. He will spend a short time here on professional business.

Miss Louise Gerard arrived in Las Vegas today from Iowa. Miss Gerard, who is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gerard of this city, will spend the summer in Las Vegas, attending the New Mexico Normal University.

Miss Jennie Pearl Hutchison, a member of the faculty of the New Mexico Normal University, left this afternoon for Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Angel left Saturday night for the coast, where they will spend some time.

William White returned last night from Boston. White has wool interests here.

Miss Lulu E. Stallman, a teacher in the New Mexico Normal University, left Saturday night for the coast.

Rev. Norman Skinner, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, left this afternoon for Santa Fe for a short visit.

Miss Helen Kelly left today for Santa Fe for a short visit.

Mac R. Donaldson, who taught for the past year in the New Mexico Normal University, left this afternoon for Santa Fe. Donaldson thence will go to his home in Denver.

Mrs. F. L. Myers, Miss Frances Myers, Miss Lucy Myers and Miss Mildred Myers left last night for California and the expositions. They will spend the summer there, being joined by F. L. Myers later.

Miss Ola Laird and Miss Mabel Laird left last night for the coast for an extended trip.

Miss Ruth Measday and Miss Goodman, both from Deming, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon to visit Miss Julia Ettinger. They will attend the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strickfaden returned this afternoon from Albuquerque.

A. O. Jahren of Wagon Mound came into town today for a short visit.

Former United States Senator Clarke passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. He was bound for Clarkdale, Ariz., where he has extensive mining interests.

Jose G. Alarcon, Leofredo Alarcon and Luis Otero, of Pino Ranch, were in town today.

John R. Abell and Ernest L. Moore, both of Raton, were weekend visitors in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hile and Mr. and Mrs. Hood, all of Watrous, were in Las Vegas for a short visit.

Miss Marian Lemon, Miss Edna Holt and Miss Ethel Summerford, all of Las Cruces, arrived in Las Vegas last night. They will spend the summer here as students in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

Adolph Berman, vice president of the Crown Overall Manufacturing company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ward of El Paso, drove into town last night on their way home, putting up at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. They resumed their journey this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elsing of New York City, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

F. C. Wagner of Albuquerque was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

Edward Mitchell, representing the Meyer Brothers Drug company of St. Louis, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Frank S. Guerin returned Saturday evening from Santa Fe, bringing a new automobile for M. C. de Baca.

NEGRO TO DIE IN CHAIR

Richmond, Va., May 31.—Arrangements are being made at the state prison for the electrocution of Tom Coles, a negro, under sentence to die in the electric chair next Friday. Coles was convicted in the Mecklenburg circuit court of making an attack on a white girl. He is still suffering from three bullet wounds inflicted by the posse which captured him.

CARRANZA DENIES
A FAMINE EXISTSCONSTITUTIONALIST GENERAL
SAYS THE SCARCITY OF FOOD
IS GENERAL

El Paso, May 31.—Further denial of famine conditions in southern Mexico was made today through the Carranza press bureau. The condition was declared in a message from Vera Cruz to be as follows:

"Scarcity of food, while general, is not serious except at Mexico City, where the Zapata troops have been unable to cope with the situation. Carranza is now prepared to alleviate conditions and will better them when constitutionalist forces enter. Provisions are being gathered to fill up shortage until harvesting of the next crops.

"Not a single case of death from starvation has been reported in the entire country. This year's crop will be three-fourths of the normal harvest. Many provisions are being imported. Opening of communications with Mexico City will bring a flood of orders from merchants for food-stuffs from the United States.

"In states where conditions are the worst constitutionalist forces are distributing corn and flour and selling it at cost price. It is false that there is any possibility of famine. Conditions are mending daily with the success of constitutionalist arms."

Shoes \$90 a Pair

St. Louis, May 31.—Three representatives of the Villa government of Mexico are here today to purchase machinery for a shoe factory which they said is to be built and maintained by General Villa at his capital, Chihuahua. The erection of a shoe factory has become necessary, one of the party said because the Villa money has a purchasing power of only three cents on the dollar in the United States. A pair of three dollar shoes, he said, costs the Villa government \$90 of Mexican money. The Mexicans said they have been authorized to spend \$15,000 for shoe machinery.

Carranza Denies Confiscation

Washington, May 31.—The constitutionalist agency here today made public a telegram from General Carranza, which said:

"No merchandise has been taken from the International committee," and added: "Mexico City is now receiving grain via Toluca and upon its retaking by the constitutionalist forces abundant provisions will be introduced."

DELEGATES ARE NAMED

Santa Fe, May 31.—Governor McDonald has appointed as delegates to the National Tax association: Howell Earnest of Santa Fe; John W. Poe of Roswell; W. C. Reid of Albuquerque; Ralph C. Ely of Santa Fe; and J. L. Perea of Socorro.

The governor appointed H. H. Betts of Silver City, a member of the state fair board to succeed Ralph C. Ely, resigned.

PROMINENT MAN DEAD

Denver, May 31.—H. W. Cowan, aged 72, chief engineer of the Colorado & Southern railroad and for many years a well known western railroad man, died suddenly at his home here today of heart failure.

GOTHAM TO ENTERTAIN CHINESE

New York, May 31.—New York has everything in readiness for the reception and entertainment of the Chinese industrial commission, which is making a tour of the United States with the co-operation of the department of commerce. The commission is due to arrive here tomorrow morning from Philadelphia. Five days will be spent in New York and vicinity and every opportunity will be given the visitors to inspect the methods of commerce, manufactures and transportation.

BAN SIDEWALK CLOCKS

Boston, May 31.—The sidewalk clocks for which Boston has long been famous were banished from the downtown district today by order of the street commissioners. The move was made to aid in relieving congestion in the retail district where the sidewalks are the narrowest of any large city of the country. Hereafter persons not carrying watches will have to rely on the clocks in the steeples of the Old South Meeting House, the Park street church and other downtown houses of worship to learn the time.

MILITARY MASS AT MONASTERY.

Baltimore, Md., May 29.—Arrangements have been completed for a military mass to be held at St. Joseph's Passionist monastery Monday in memory of the soldier dead. About 600 Catholic cadets of Baltimore are expected to take part.

TOURNEY AT SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 29.—Some of the most expert marksmen of the west faced the traps here today at the opening of the annual trap shooting championship of the Utah State Sportsmen's association. The tournament will continue over tomorrow.

CLARA BARTON MEMORIAL

Andersonville, Ga., May 31.—A monument erected in Prison park in honor of the memory of Clara Barton, the famous civil war nurse and for many years head of the American Red Cross society, was dedicated today with simple but impressive exercises. A large party of prominent Grand Army veterans and members of allied organizations came from the north to attend the dedication.

PAN-AMERICANS START TOUR

Washington, May 31.—The distinguished public officials and financiers who came from the southern republics for the Pan-American conference here last week departed from Washington this morning for a fifteen-day tour of some of the important industrial centers of the east. After a brief stop at Annapolis this morning the delegation was scheduled to spend the remainder of the day in Baltimore. The subsequent itinerary is to include Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo, Boston and New York.

GAS CAUSES ITS VICTIMS TO SUFFER

ASPHYXIATING VAPOR USED BY
GERMANS DESCRIBED BY
ENGLISH OFFICER

New York, June 2.—A letter from Major General Edward Stuart-Wortley, commander of a British army corps in France, is made public here by his brother, Ralph Stuart-Wortley of New York, giving this distinguished officer's tribute to the behavior of a Canadian division in France, and describing the horrors which resulted from the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans.

The effect of these gases upon the men who inhale them, he says, has been to turn all the tissues of the lungs into liquid, and during the two days that it takes for the men to die the victims are "the most helpless, hopeless, sickening sight imaginable." The letter follows:

"You will of course have read of the fighting that has been going on round Ypres just lately, and of the magnificent behavior of the Canadian division. In their attack on the Ypres salient the Germans made use of asphyxiating bases. This gas is disseminated both in shells and bombs and also from cylinders, which are buried in the trenches with their nozzles pushed through the parapets. The taps of the cylinders are then turned on and the gas, which is, as far as we know, chlorine, is pumped out. The gas, which is heavier than air and which is blown by the wind across our lines, sinks into our trenches and kills or incapacitates any men who happen to be in them. The effect of the gas can also be felt as far back as five or six miles and produces headache and smarting of the eyes.

"The German papers as well as falsely accusing us of making use of poisonous fumes, apparently defend their conduct by stating that the dissemination of this gas results in a swift and painless death for those with whom it comes in contact, and consequently is less barbarous than subjecting men to an inferno of shell fire from which great physical and mental torture must necessarily be endured.

"I am sure the public cannot have as yet the slightest idea of this last damnable effort on the part of the Germans to disregard all laws of humanity and civilization.

"I have seen our men in hospital after having been brought back from the trenches. There is no need to ask for the ward in which they are, as their groaning is quite sufficient a direction of itself. In one ward there are 18 cases. They are all sitting bolt upright, or swaying back and forwards, gasping for breath; their faces, hands and necks a shiny grey-black color, their eyes glazed and unable absolutely to speak or feed.

"It takes two days for them to die. During these two days they are in the most acute agony, and if by the slightest chance they recover from the poison they will in all probability be rendered useless for life, as the

effect of the gas is to turn all the tissues of the lungs into liquid. The doctors and nurses are working day and night in the attempt to give some relief. But there is nothing to be done. It is the most hopeless, helpless, sickening sight imaginable. Our medical officer, who has had a very large experience of the habits of African and Asiatic natives tells us that in all his life he has never had to deal with such an example of scientific torture.

"At first I was inclined to disbelieve the accounts of the ill-treatment of our prisoners at the hands of the enemy and to put them down to the inevitable exaggerations of warfare, but now that I have come face to face with German methods in the field, my opinions have undergone gradual but permanent change."

General Stuart-Wortley was formerly on terms of considerable intimacy with Emperor William of Germany. A few summers ago when the emperor was ordered by his physicians to spend some weeks at the English seashore, the general placed his country seat on the Hampshire coast at the emperor's disposal.

CANNED GOODS REDUCED

Santa Fe, June 2.—A reduction of 22½ cents per hundred on canned goods from California to New Mexico points is announced by the railroads. The reduction is from 85 to 62½ cents and in addition there is a reduction of 10 cents per hundred on beans, so that California canned goods and beans will enter into more direct competition with New Mexico producers. It is calculated that the reduction will save the producers in California, or the consumers between the Missouri and the Colorado \$200,000 a year in freight charges.

FORMER GOVERNOR DEAD

Santa Fe, June 2.—John Griffith McCullough, former governor of Vermont, who registered at the Museum of New Mexico a few weeks ago on his way to San Diego, died a few days ago at the age of 79 years. He had with him his wife and children while in Santa Fe.

WISCONSIN DRUMMERS MEET

Eau Claire, Wis., June 3.—"Tales of the Road," mingled with discussions of credits, profits and losses, expense accounts and similar topics will be discussed at the annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers, Wisconsin division, which began a three days' session in this city today. The initial session was held this morning with Grand Counselor C. G. Rumpf of Appleton presiding. An attractive program of amusements and entertainments has been prepared for the several thousand delegates and visitors.

BIRTHDAY OF FAMOUS PRELATE

Peoria, Ill., June 3.—Confined to his room as a result of injuries recently received when a buggy in which he was riding collided with an automobile, Archbishop John L. Spalding was cheered today by the receipt of a flood of messages felicitating him on his seventy-fifth birthday. A decade ago Archbishop Spalding, at that time bishop of Peoria, was looked upon as one of the foremost leaders of the Roman Catholic church in America and the predictions as to his future went so far as to couple his name

with the membership of the Sacred College. Among the whole Catholic clergy of America none excelled him in his brilliancy as a writer or his eloquence as a preacher. In addition he bore a high reputation for his liberal views and his interest in all movements relating to the public welfare. He was one of the first arbitrators appointed by President Roosevelt in the settlement of the great anthracite coal strike in 1902. Ten years ago the active career of the bishop was suddenly terminated by a stroke of paralysis which necessitated his retirement from the duties of his high position. Since then he has lived a retired life at the episcopal residence in this city. Several years after he was stricken he was created titular Archbishop of Scyphopolis by a decree of the Vatican. Though physically unable to get about the archbishop retains the full possession of his brilliant mental faculties and continues to take an active interest in the affairs of the church and the leading questions of the day.

GEORGIA BAR ASSOCIATION

Savannah, Ga., June 3.—St. Simon's island was the Mecca today for the leading members of the bench and bar of Georgia. During the remainder of the week the thirty-second annual meeting of the Georgia Bar association will be in session there and the program gives promise of an interesting meeting. Samuel S. Bennett of Albany is to preside over the sessions. The annual address will be delivered by Eugene C. Massie, known as the father of the Torrens system of registering land titles in Virginia.

KING GEORGE 50 YEARS OLD

London, June 3.—King George, who was born June 3, 1865, today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his birthday very quietly at Buckingham palace. With the queen and Princess Mary his majesty received the congratulations of many members of the royal family who visited the palace during the day. Many telegrams and messages of greeting were received. By express command of the king all festivities were dispensed with owing to the war. At noon the customary salutes were fired and during the day flags were displayed on all public buildings.

Cornell's freshman eight seems to have a little something on the varsity crew at Ithaca when it comes to bringing home the bacon. Yale, Princeton and Harvard first year crews were rowed "off their seat" by the Cornell freshmen.

CHICAGO HEIRESS WEDS AUTHOR

New York, June 3.—A wedding of note in New York today was that of Miss Katherine Winterbotham, Chicago heiress and society leader, and Thompson Buchanan, the well known southern author and playwright. The marriage ceremony was performed in the chapel of St. Thomas's church and was followed by a breakfast and reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ernest Poole.

TEXAS GINNERS' CONVENTION

Dallas, Texas, June 3.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Texas State Ginnners' association. President H. L. Quinius of Waco called the gathering to order and

Mayor Lindsley delivered an address of welcome. The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the effects of the permanent warehouse law. The meeting will continue over Friday and Saturday.

SILK SUITS FOR MEN

Paterson, N. J., June 3.—Paterson, the center of the American silk industry, formally launched a campaign today having for its object the introduction of silk suits as a summer garb for men. The silk manufacturers believe there is a crying need for a hot weather dress for men which will be both comfortable and seemly. As a solution of the problem the manufacturers have joined hands in putting out weaves of silk designed especially for men's clothes.

OIL MILL MEN AT ATLANTA

Atlanta Ga., June 3.—The operating heads of hundreds of cottonseed oil mills throughout the south gathered in Atlanta today to exchange views on the technical problems of the industry. The occasion of the gathering is the annual convention of the Interstate Association of Oil Mill Superintendents. A machinery exhibition is being held in connection with the convention.

FIRST ELECTROCUTION

Lincoln, Neb., June 4.—Slowness on the part of the state prison officials in installing and testing the death chair may possibly cause a postponement of Nebraska's first electrocution, which was scheduled to take place today. Roy Roberts, the Lincoln county murderer, is the prospective victim of the chair. An eleventh-hour stay of execution might have been obtained by taking an appeal to the supreme court, but neither the condemned man nor his attorneys took any steps in this direction. The district court already had denied an application for a new trial.

In comparison with most other states the infliction of the death penalty has been a comparatively rare event in Nebraska. Since the law was passed in 1913 substituting the electric chair for the gallows there have been no executions. Consequently the board of control neglected to install the death-dealing apparatus at the state prison. When the probability of Roberts' execution developed into a certainty the officials began the setting up of the death chair with all haste, with the expectation of having it ready in time to claim its first victim.

Roberts was convicted of the murder of Vernon Connett. Connett was making an overland trip from Bird City to western Nebraska and Roberts is alleged to have killed him to get possession of his team. Roberts was out on parole at the time and the charge of murder was made against him after he had been returned to the state penitentiary. At the trial, which took place at North Platte, the mother, sister and step-father of the accused man testified against him.

Billy Murray, middleweight; Red Watson, lightweight, and Joe Bond, light heavyweight, compose the stable of boxers which Jack Kearns is to take to Australia.

BABY CHICKS—10c; R. I. Reds and Barred Rocks; safe delivery guaranteed. Mrs. George Tudor, Osage City, Kansas.

TWO THOUSAND FEET OF FILMS

MOTION PICTURE CONCERN
TAKES CONTRACT FOR GET-
TING REUNION SCENES

Two thousand feet of film depicting the events of the Cowboys' Reunion will be placed upon the market by Ray Film company, which yesterday was awarded a contract and necessary rights by the committee in charge of the big event of July 2, 2 and 3. This, coupled with the fact that several large film weeklies will send men here to get pictures of the parade, assures Las Vegas of obtaining a large amount of valuable publicity through the medium of the movies. Incidentally, the pictures will assist Las Vegas in making the reunion an annual affair.

NONE OF ALLIES TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY

JAPAN ANNOUNCES SOLEMN
AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO
WITH OTHER NATIONS

Tokio, June 4.—Foreign Minister Kato, interpellated in the house of peers today by the budget committee, made the declaration that Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan had agreed to take no action of any kind in connection with the European war.

NEGRO HANGED BY A KENTUCKY MOB

MASKED MEN LYNCH ARTHUR
BELL, ACCUSED OF ATTACK-
ING A WHITE GIRL

Princeton, Ky., June 4.—Masked men overpowered the county jailer here early today and dragged Arthur Bell, a negro, from his cell and hanged him to a tree in the jail yard. Bell was charged with having attacked a young white woman.

RUSSIA PERMITS AN AMERICAN INSPECTION

PRISONS IN SIBERIA TO BE IN-
SPECTED BY UNITED STATES
RED CROSS

Washington, June 4.—Emperor Nicholas of Russia has responded favorably to President Wilson's personal letter conveying a request by Austria that provision be made for inspecting Siberian camps where Austrian prisoners are held.

Following unsuccessful negotiations through the usual diplomatic channels Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austrian ambassador here, asked President Wilson about two months ago to send a personal letter to Emperor Nicholas. The request was the result of reports

that Austrian civilians and prisoners of war were not getting proper treatment. The Austrian government asked that the investigation be conducted by American Red Cross agents. The answer, delayed because of absence of the emperor from Petrograd, was brought here today by Ray Baker, private secretary to Ambassador Marye.

HARNESS MEET AT FAIR

San Francisco, Calif., June 4.—Two hundred of the fastest trotters and pacers ever collected on the coast are stabled at the exposition track in readiness for the opening tomorrow of the summer season of light harness racing arranged by the management of the Panama exposition. That the meeting will prove one of the most notable of its kind ever pulled off in this country seems already assured. Thirty-three events, with a total value of \$113,000, will be decided during the 11 days of the sport. The big events will be the \$20,000 2:10 class trot to be staged one week from tomorrow, and \$20,000 2:06 class pace that is programed for the closing day, a Saturday, June 19.

WOMEN BIBLICAL STUDENTS

Blue Ridge, N. C., June 4.—The annual student conference of the Young Women's Christian association of the southeast opened here today and will continue until the thirteenth. Several hundred young women, representing half a dozen states, are present. The conference is planned for all teachers, students and others who wish to acquaint themselves with association work, and those interested in Bible study and missionary work.

MIDDIES GET THEIR DIPLOMAS

Annapolis, Md., June 4.—The large crowd assembled today from every part of the United States was proof sufficient of the great interest which the navy inspires at the present time. Many distinguished visitors from Washington were among those who witnessed the exercises which marked the completion of the academic year at the Naval academy adding several score of embryo admirals to Uncle Sam's fighting force on the seas. Secretary of the Navy Daniels was the chief speaker and Rear Admiral Fulum, superintendent of the academy, presented the diplomas to the graduates.

WASHOUTS DELAY THE WESTBOUND TRAFFIC

SANTA FE, EXPECTS, HOWEVER,
TO RESUME REGULAR SCHEDULE TONIGHT

All the westbound trains on the Santa Fe railroad passing through Las Vegas were at least six hours late today, on account of a washout on the river division between La Junta, Colo., and Dodge City, Kan.

Westbound service was badly crippled, train No. 7, the "Fargo Fast," being the first train delayed. Every other westbound train was tied up. The exact location of the washout is not known here, but it has been ascertained that it is on the river division. Heavy rains throughout that section are the cause of the trouble.

The "Fargo Fast," No. 7, arrived in Las Vegas at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, eight hours and 20 minutes behind schedule time. Train No. 3 the westbound limited, is running in three sections. The first portion of this train went through here at 12:50 o'clock this afternoon, six hours and 25 minutes late. The second section came through at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon, eight hours and 50 minutes behind, and the third section ran through here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon, nine hours and 35 minutes late. Train No. 1, the California express, will arrive here at 6:30 o'clock this evening, running five hours and 20 minutes late. A stub train for No. 7 riving here at the regular time, 1:10 o'clock. Train No. 9, the fast mail, has been delayed only 35 minutes by the washout, and is scheduled to arrive here at 7:10 o'clock this evening.

The first section of the westbound limited ran around No. 7, arriving here ahead of the "Fargo Fast." No. 7 in turn ran around stub No. 1 at Las Vegas.

SANTA FE TO BUY A ONE-MAN ROAD

RUMOR COMES FROM DODGE CITY, BASED ON ORDERS GIVEN TO A PAINTER

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Is the one man railroad in Hodgeman county to be put to use? According to the Dodge City Globe, a Dodge City man was recently told by a Santa Fe painter that the latter had just received orders to paint "Jetmore" on the west end of the Jetmore depot. The Santa Fe branch now stops just opposite the depot and the Dodge City man has figured out that the new order may mean that trains will be coming in from the west of Jetmore some time soon.

There are now seven miles of grade built by an old German, who has been working alone for years and who refuses to give an explanation of why he started a railroad grade out on the prairie.

If earnings of the Rock Island system, in the current quarter, show no decided gain over the corresponding quarter of last year, present indications are that the 12 months' statement will record a deficit of \$1,000,000. April and May are low earning months in the Rock Island's fiscal year, being prone to run behind in taking care of their proportion of the yearly burden. Last year, for instance, they cut down the year's balance of income by approximately \$1,200,000. June usually runs modestly the other way and in 1914 the quarter had a deficit of roughly \$1,000,000.

The trend of business is not such as to forecast any betterment for the final quarter, and the preceding nine months closed rather lamely so that a bad quarter statement would be adding to a situation already unsatisfactory.

For March a deficit was reported of about a quarter of a million dollars, which was some \$50,000 or \$60,000 greater than the surplus reported for the preceding eight months.

In the current year, the Rock Island has suffered by a large diminution of its other income, a heavy addition to interest charges, and a large debit balance for hire of equipment. In the face of these developments it has been fortunate for the system that revenues from freight traffic have been decidedly beyond those of the previous years.

In nine months freight revenue amounted to \$37,092,697, an increase of \$2,823,601 over the same period in 1914. The latter, however, was an unusually bad year for the Rock Island. But at that, freight earnings exceeded previous years, whereas passenger earnings this year are behind not only 1914 but 1913.

Although gross operating revenues for the three quarterly periods were ahead of 1914, by some \$2,651,000, the gain over 1913 was but 6415,000. Obviously, if this is to figure as the Rock Island's banner year in volume of business, the gain over the best previous year is comparatively small.

The Colonial league announces it has withdrawn from organized baseball. As the Colonial never was more than ankle deep organized baseball, Ban Johnson refuses to be interviewed.

The Toronto Leafs have been welcome visitors around the International league circuit this season. The Leafs coming to town caused the home team to dream of soft-shell pie and other delicacies.

Charlie Miller, who holds a decision over Jess Willard, is now a chauffeur on a San Francisco trolley car. Charlie claims he is just as much champion as Willard, in spite of the fact that Tom Jones refuses to believe it.

COMMENCEMENT AT UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 2.—The most strenuous year in the history of the University of Utah ended today with the forty-sixth annual commencement exercises. All of the 8 members of the graduating class were present to receive their diplomas and degrees, though some had declined to participate in any of the festivities of the week because of sympathy with the discharged members of the faculty.

GOOD MARKSMANSHIP

Los Angeles, June 3.—The submarine K-8 in battle practice off San Pedro hit the monitor Cheyenne, moving at an unknown speed, at a range of 4,000 yards, with two torpedoes out of a possible two, it was learned today. Officers and men of the K-8 appeared confident of receiving the naval trophy for perfect score in battle practice. It now is held by the H-1.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES

Amsterdam, June 4 (Via London).—The Telegraaf states that, according to German casualty lists, Prussian losses alone have reached a total of 1,388,000. Recent casualty lists contain the names of 56 airmen, of whom 11 were killed and 35 wounded, the remaining ten being missing.

EXPANSION ERA IN AMERICAN TRADE

THE WAR IS BOUND TO BRING
ABOUT INCREASED FOREIGN
COMMERCE

New York, June 1.—Escape from the injurious effects of Europe's Armageddon is impossible. Whether we like to make the admission or not, American business affairs are dominated by this terrible cataclysm more than by any other single influence. While the struggle is on we will benefit in some respects as long as we maintain our position of neutrality and isolation. By so doing we are enabled to supply many of the necessities which the belligerents must have but cannot themselves produce, except in insufficient quantities. The manufacture of implements of destruction on such a vast scale as is now going on in this country is depressing and not inspiring. Nevertheless war materials must be had; and the more readily they are supplied the quicker will the contestants either come to their senses or be exhausted. The output of military supplies, particularly ammunition, in the United States, is simply appalling, and must run into the hundreds of millions; some estimates being as high as \$500,000,000, although the published accounts are undoubtedly exaggerated by duplication. In consequence of these orders, our exports continue to expand enormously, and shipments on account of recent orders will be much heavier in the summer than now. Our imports meantime have suffered a material contraction, so that one of the leading government officials has been led to state that the current fiscal year will show an excess of about a billion dollars in exports. This is a fabulous balance, and is only one of the numerous evidences of serious derangement in the world's international trade, which must now be still further disturbed by the entrance of Italy into the contest. Such a huge balance can be adjusted in several ways, by gold imports, by merchandise imports, by security imports or by granting credits until any or all of these means of settlement are available. Gold we do not need; our present supply being \$1,890,000,000, which is undesirably large. Merchandise imports are, and will be inevitably restrained by the stoppage of production abroad. Security imports are not probable on a large scale under present conditions. The granting of credits to foreign nations has already been very extensive and promises to continue indefinitely.

Thus it happens that the war has created international banking movements of supreme interest, which no intelligent opinion as to the future of business in this country can afford to ignore. This war, which will cost Europe untold billions, not to speak of incalculable human misery, is being principally financed by England, whose financial resources are proving vastly beyond all possible expectation. In addition to her own huge outlays, she has made enormous loans

to the allies, France, Russia and Belgium, without as yet showing the least sign of undue strain. In all probability she has loaned big sums to Italy, and Rumania if she enters the war may soon be asking for needed loans which Germany has refused. London exchange is selling at a very much smaller discount than that of any other financial center of Europe. As the end of the struggle is not yet in sight, further expenditures on this same vast scale are inevitable; and for months to come England's vast financial abilities will be wholly absorbed in war finance. London will thus have little to spare for ordinary investments, and the world will be compelled to turn to New York as the only important financial center free to finance war or not at its pleasure. As a matter of fact, we are already giving the belligerents very material financial aid. Important credits have been granted to the allies, much if not all of which is being expended here in munitions of war. The aid thus extended by the United States to Europe emphasizes our growing independence and strength in international finance. Such aid, needless to say, will be a very important factor in hastening an end of the war. This is its chief justification from either a moral or financial point of view.

Our new banking system not only increases our financial resources and enables us to meet emergencies at home, but it places us on the high plane in international finance to which we are now fully entitled. It is not only steadying and equalizing money rates at home, but it is already facilitating the entrance of the American banker into foreign enterprises, the fruit of which in due season will be a large growth in foreign orders for American producers. When the war is over our opportunity will be more apparent than now. As a people we have not yet realized the great opportunities which this awful struggle will open to America. In reality we are facing a new era. Some of the greatest nations of the world will have to endure a considerable period of economic exhaustion. When peace comes Europe will be obliged to look outside for supplies, and nowhere will they be more accessible than here. Agricultural crops, animal as well as vegetable, will be impaired throughout Europe for one and perhaps two years. We must partly fill the void. Europe's factories will be unable to satisfy demands, because many mills are destroyed and the supply of skilled labor will be largely reduced. We must also supply this deficiency. Europe's savings will be greatly diminished or absorbed in local reconstruction, and we will be obliged to largely meet the demands for new capital. No such generation. South America, which has always depended upon Europe, is already looking for closer commercial relations with the United States in order to offset the rupture in her trade with Europe. When peace does come it will involve not only important changes in boundaries, but also further vital changes in international trade. New tariffs will be devised, new lines of discrimination will be surely drawn between present belligerents. Much foreign trade will be lost to some of the belligerents, and perhaps entirely beyond recovery. No country stands to lose less from these deep seated derangements than the United States, and no country is bet-

ter prepared to take legitimate advantage of the new situation than the United States. There is no doubt that we are facing a new era of expansion in our foreign commercial relations; an era that promises great possibilities, provided we maintain a policy of cultivating just and friendly intercourse with all nations.

This market exhibited no new tendencies during the current week. Hesitancy is still its chief feature. Money continues easy and promises to so remain. Gold persists in flowing in this direction, although not wanted. Further sums have arrived from Ottawa and elsewhere, and indications are that more will follow, this being a safer and more convenient depository for treasure than some of the foreign markets. Trade at home continues quiet, though slowly improving. The steel industry shows some improvement and a few systems are making better reports than a month or two ago, net results occasionally being even more satisfactory than gross. The crop outlook is fairly encouraging, reports of damage to wheat having evidently been exaggerated. Farmers are getting good prices for their products. The condition of cotton is satisfactory though late, and acreage promises to prove larger than expected. The condition of the fruit crop is uniformly excellent over the entire country. In brief, the domestic situation is not only fairly satisfactory but distinctly encouraging, and, were it not for the disturbing effects of the war the stock market would unquestionably be reflecting the more hopeful state of home business. This market, however, is still dominated by war and prices must be expected to fluctuate in accordance with the daily happenings within the zone of hostilities.

HENRY CLEWS.

THE BIRTH OF INDEPENDENCE

Philadelphia, June 1.—The Pan-American delegates, who arrive here from Baltimore late this afternoon, are to be treated during their stay to an interesting object lesson in American patriotism and love of country. Assembled in the identical room in Independence hall where the Continental congress began its deliberations the noted guests from the southern republics will listen to addresses eulogizing the founders of the great republic of the north. The affair will be a celebration of the anniversary of the gathering of the delegates from the thirteen American colonies, in June, 1776, which gathering culminated in the signing and proclamation of the American Declaration of Independence.

MANY NORMAL GRADUATES

Pittsburgh, June 1.—The largest class in the history of the State Manual Training Normal school received diplomas at the commencement exercises today. E. O. Sisson, state commissioner of education of Idaho, delivered the address to the graduates.

WILL REOPEN MINE

Santa Fe, May 31.—Lee Russel and Edward Burch of Hurley have organized a company to work the Rip Van Winkle, two miles west of Fierro, Grant county. Thirty-five years ago the oxidized ore of the mine was worked out but a considerable body of sulphide ore has been discovered

in the old workings which carries enough gold and silver to pay all the expenses of extracting the copper. There are six claims covering 120 acres. The first miners sunk a shaft 75 feet and ran a tunnel 80 feet taking out the ore above the stopes. Russell went down to 125 feet in sulphide ores and ran a tunnel 146 feet on the ore chute.

BIG PLANT ON FULL TIME

Chicago, June 1.—Four thousand employes were put to work on full time today at the Hegeswich plant of the Western Steel Car and Foundry company. Orders recently received for 3,600 cars will keep the plant busy through the entire summer.

FAST TRACK MEET

Columbia, Mo., May 31.—Unless rain prevents, the annual Missouri Valley conference track and field meet here this afternoon will be a fast and hotly contested event. Eleven universities and colleges were represented by 214 contestants.

HOSPITAL DEDICATED

Augusta, Ga., June 1.—The new university hospital, which is to be maintained by the medical department of the University of Georgia, was dedicated today with interesting exercises. The hospital embraces three large buildings, costing \$500,000, and the equipment is said to be unexcelled by any similar institution in the south.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ANNIVERSARY

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 1.—The birthday anniversary of the late Brigham Young was celebrated today with an old-time entertainment at the famous Lion House. All the guests appeared in costumes of the pioneer days. The entertainment was followed by the annual reunion and business meeting of the Young family.

HOTEL MEN BAN CABARETS

Portland, Ore., June 1.—As a result of public criticism the proprietors of the leading hotels and cafes of Portland today voluntarily clamped the lip on all cabaret performances in their establishments. For thirty days they have agreed to confine their entertainment to programs of instrumental music. If at the end of that period the plan is found to be a failure, some other arrangement will be made.

REDUCE RATES

Superior, Wis., June 1.—The railroads carrying ore from the iron ranges to the lake ports put the 5-cent rate reduction into effect today, which is 15 days earlier than ordered by the interstate commerce commission. The step was taken with a view to hastening the iron ore movement.

Russian Ship Sunk

London, June 1.—The Russian bark Montrosa was blown up by a mine last night in the North sea, 25 miles from Spurn. The vessel sank. Her crew was landed at Hull today by a Norwegian steamer.

ARCANUM WINS SUIT

Washington, June 1.—The power of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum to amend its by-laws to change its insurance assessments was upheld today by the supreme court. The decision is the culmination of a long and bitter fight.

MEXICO WILL BE GIVEN GOOD ADVICE

PRESIDENT WILSON PREPARING
TO INFORM LEADERS OF
HIS VIEWS

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson announced today that he probably will defer making public his statement on Mexican affairs until tomorrow morning. The president said he would decide definitely after conferring today with the cabinet. While he did not go into details about the statement, it still was understood that it will warn the factions that they must improve conditions immediately. The president praised Duval West, his special agent, who recently made a detailed report, and spoke of his service as admirable.

The main part of Mr. West's work, the president said, has been finished and there is no present expectation that he will return to Mexico.

Embargo on Arms

Washington, June 1.—An embargo against exports of arms to Mexico and against imports of foodstuffs to the United States as a step in relieving famine conditions below the Rio Grande was proposed today to President Wilson by Miss Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross.

Reports to the Red Cross and the state department indicate that in the presence of famine, foodstuffs are being shipped out of Mexico to the United States, Cuba, and elsewhere and that in the United States they are being sold cheaper than over the Mexican line.

As an experiment, Red Cross food supplies will be sent to American consuls who will form local committees to distribute them. The dispatch of two carloads of supplies to Monterey will test that method.

Governor Withycombe of Oregon has advised the Red Cross he will appeal for aid, and other governors are expected to reply to the Red Cross appeal quickly.

Carranza to Supply Food

The Carranza agency announced receipt of the following cablegram from Vera Cruz:

"Carranza, through his secretaries of war and marine, has instructed all authorities in the territory controlled by the constitutionalists that they would be supplied cereals and provisions whenever it was necessary for the people to have them. Six thousand tons of corn were today purchased by the government. The governor of Queretaro wired the first chief that his state has sufficient supplies to feed all the southern part of Mexico until the next crop. The governor of Guanajuato wires that they have a big excess that can be used to supply other localities in the country. The food situation in Mexico City is pitiable, and Carranza is collecting supplies to meet the situation when the constitutionalists enter the city.

President Wilson will confer with Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross tomorrow on a Red Cross plan to utilize Mexican border army posts as depots for the collection and distribution of food to starving Mexicans. The president will confer later with Secretary Garrison on the subject.

NINETY BOMBS DROPPED ON BRITISH CAPITAL

Anti-German Feeling High

The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night has brought a recrudescence of the anti-German demonstrations from the mob. The feeling against Germans is acute. Crowds have attacked German shops, and special constables have had to be called out to deal with the people.

The German Statement

Berlin, June 1 (Via London).—The war office gave out the following statement today:

"The French yesterday attempted to break through further. An attack on a front of two and a half kilometers (about 1½ miles) directed against our positions between the Souchez-Bethune road and the brook at Carency, broke down under our fire with heavy losses to the enemy. The only point at which hand to hand fighting developed was west of Souchez."

"In the forest of Le Prectre we succeeded in recapturing the greater part of our lost trenches. Here the enemy suffered considerable losses. A munitions depot of the enemy, situated at a point north of Sainte Manehould and northeast of Verdun, was blown up. As a reprisal for the bombardment of the open town of Ludwigs-haven we threw bombs last night on the wharves and docks of London. Enemy airmen last night bombarded Ostend, damaging some houses, without causing any other injury.

"In the eastern theater of war near Amboten, 50 kilometers (about 50 miles) east of Libau, Courland, German cavalry defeated the Russian Fourth regiment of dragoons. Near Shavli, hostile attacks were unsuccessful. Our booty in the month of May north of the Niemen river amounts to 24,700 prisoners, 17 cannon and 47 machine guns."

The French Statement

Paris, June 1.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities which says:

"Violent fighting took place last night in the region to the north of Arras.

"To the east of the road from Aix Noulette to Souchez we made our way into a grove and here there developed a hand to hand fight in which we had the advantage.

"On the plateau to the east of Notre Dame de Lorette we took possession of a German work."

Report from Dardanelles

Paris, June 1.—An official report on the operations in the Dardanelles given out here this afternoon says:

"The fighting has resolved itself for several days past into engagements over a limited area. These have taken place almost daily and they all have

come to an end with gains for the allied troops."

Turks Claim Victory

Constantinople, June 1 (Via London).—An official announcement given out today says:

"The enemy on Monday attacked our right wing near Avi Burnu, but they were repulsed. Their losses are estimated at 100 killed and more dead were observed in the valley.

"Monday night the enemy attempted to recapture the trenches lost the previous day in their center by a surprise attack. They were repulsed everywhere and lost many in killed. We also took arms and ammunition."

Turks Are Discouraged

Athens, June 1 (Via London).—Latest advices reaching here from Constantinople are that the battle cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, has been virtually dismantled.

Recent developments at the Dardanelles are described as having cast a gloom over the Turkish capital, where a strong current of opinion is in favor of opening the straits and negotiating for peace. During the recent British submarine raid in the Sea of Marmora and off Constantinople there was a condition of panic in the city."

ITALIAN FORCES CAPTURE 37 TOWNS

OPERATIONS NEAR CORTINA IN
THE AMPEZZO VALLEY ARE
SUCCESSFUL

Udine, Italy, June 1 (Via Paris).—Italian troops have occupied 37 villages surrounding Cortina in the Ampezzo valley.

The troops which occupied these towns constitute the Italian army which is invading the province of Trent from the east simultaneously with invasions from the south and west. The town of Cortina, occupation of which by the Italians was announced yesterday, lies 60 miles north-east of Trent.

The municipal officers of Cortina today sent a telegram to King Victor Emmanuel expressing their loyalty to him and recalling his visit there when he was crown prince. They also sent a telegram to Dowager Queen Margherita.

The rivers along the frontier are swollen by the rains and are consequently difficult to cross. This condition has delayed the movements of troops.

Monfalcone, to the northwest of Trieste, is being closely pressed from the land side by the troops who are advancing from the direction of Cervignano, while from the sea it is being menaced by torpedo boat destroyers which have moved up into the Gulf of Panzano. The town itself is only two miles from the sea.

Successful Air Raid

Rome, June 1 (Via Paris).—Austrian aeroplanes have flown over Bari and Brindisi, seaports in the Adriatic in southern Italy. They threw bombs

which killed one person and wounded two others.

"Two aeroplanes of the enemy have visited the eastern coast. One flew over Bari and the other over Brindisi and dropped bombs. At Bari a 15-year-old boy was killed and at Brindisi two persons were wounded."

Trent's Fall Feared

Verona, Italy, June 1. (Via Paris.) Rain storms and fog are preventing a rapid development of Italian operations against the Austrian positions in the Adige valley. Some Alpine detachment and two regiments of Bersaglierie have been exposed to the weather, soaked through, for 50 hours without the possibility of going into camp.

Long range cannon are now being transported by the Italians towards the points to be occupied, one of which is within seven miles of Rovereto. The whole high plateau of La Varone now is in the hands of Italian troops, who also are threatening to take the Austrian city of Trent from behind, along the Fiemme valley.

The Austrian authorities evidently realize the danger threatening Trent because they have ordered the evacuation of all persons and institutions considered "useless". Included in this category are judges and law courts which are being transferred to Mezzolombardo, a village ten miles farther north.

Italians to Dardanelles

New York, June 1.—Passengers on the steamer Santa Ana, which reached here today from Naples, said they had seen three Italian transports heavily laden with troops leave Naples May 18, apparently bound for the Island of Rhodes. Two other transports, they said, left Palermo the next day. Some of the passengers said they had heard reports, believed to be trustworthy, that the troops were headed for the Dardanelles.

MUSEUM VISITORS

Santa Fe, June 1.—Those who registered at the New Mexico building at San Diego last Friday from New Mexico, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Holbrook, Jr., and Miss Madeline Holbrook, Cuervo; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Closson and Miss Salome Salmon of Santa Fe, who are making the trip to and through California in an automobile.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED

Santa Fe, June 1.—The body of a man found six miles from Magdalena by Trapper Feemster, has been identified as that of J. B. Woods, who had been working on the ocean to ocean highway.

BARNES IN THE STATE

Santa Fe, June 1.—Will C. Barnes, former legislator and member of the cattle sanitary board, now chief of grazing in the forestry department, will spend the month of June in New Mexico in field work. He has not been in New Mexico for three years and looks forward with pleasure to greeting his old friends in Santa Fe and at other points.

HERRING RETURNS HOME

Santa Fe, June 1.—Adjutant General Harry T. Herring returned today to Santa Fe, coming overland in an automobile with Major F. P. Spencer, who will spend several days in the capital sight seeing.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier17
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

A MODERN METHOD

Time was when the only attention a railway company gave to the ordinary citizen was to mail him a gaily colored folder advertising summer resorts, the most expensive hotels in them, and the ways to reach them by means of the railway, says the Kansas Industrialist, and it goes on: Since that time railways have become wiser. They are endeavoring to secure public patronage not merely by advertising places in which the public can spend its money but by giving assistance in lines in which assistance is needed but in which it can hardly be given by individuals. The Hessian fly train to be run by the Santa Fe railway to carry college speakers through the districts infested by the insect pest, is an example of this type of effort. A service is rendered to the public while also the company will be financially benefited, as the elimination of the fly will mean the addition of ton upon ton of wheat to the freight carried by railways. Railways are not the only lines of business which are following the method mentioned. The newspapers, for example, are, through their bureaus furnishing information on business matters which would cost millions of dollars if it had to be secured by the individual seeking it. One Chicago paper answered in a year more than 200,000 business inquiries. There are possibilities for a service of like character in all lines of business. To entertain the farmer-consumer at dinner or to give the city consumer a package of Doctor Somebody's medicated breakfast food is not the most effective co-operation. The farmer may appreciate the dinner and the city man may appreciate breakfast food if he likes things of that sort, but permanent co-operation must get down to more important matters. The producers and sellers must give the consumer something which he distinctly values and which will be of permanent service to him.

RESERVISTS START FOR WAR

Boston, Mass., June 4.—Many Italian reservists were among the passengers booked on the steamer Cymbric, sailing from Boston today for Naples. In accordance with a new rule of the company all visitors were prohibited from entering the dock enclosure before the departure of the vessel.

HARMONY PREVAILS IN HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

NEW GOVERNMENT BEGINS ITS WORK UNDER AUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

London, June 3.—The first assembly of the coalition British parliament today showed no striking features. Premier Asquith was absent, and Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer was at Nice conferring with the Italian financial authorities, while A. Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, and Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, and other members of the new cabinet from the unionists' side could not take their places on the front benches until the passage of a bill permitting them to take office without re-election to membership in the house.

Several junior members of the new government on taking the cabinet seats were cheered, while members of the privy council and prominent unionists outside the cabinet occupied the front position seats. The Irish nationalist contingent took the usual seats they had held for many years.

The majority of the members found their way to customary places on the opposite sides of the house, but several groups of unionists and liberals found new vantage points together.

Sir John A. Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, announced early in the sitting that he would introduce a bill which would be passed through all its stages today to make temporary provision for rendering unnecessary the re-election of members on accepting office.

Harmony and cheerfulness appeared to pervade the house. All members rising, even for minor business, were applauded.

William O'Brien, nationalist, asked Sir John A. Simon, home secretary, whether the house would have opportunity of discussing an event of vital importance, namely the disappearance of a home rule ministry, "which cannot be allowed to pass without some comment."

The home secretary suggested that Mr. O'Brien repeat this question on

Monday. In introducing the suspensory bill, the home secretary explained it was merely a temporary emergency measure and said he hoped it would be promptly passed through all its stages. The bill was seconded by Sir Robert B. Finlay, unionist. Richard D. Holt, radical, inquired whether there would be an opportunity for the members to discuss the new ministry. This drew cries of "No, no" from the unionists, but Mr. Holt continued and said that if this opportunity were not given it would be necessary to discuss the bill.

Laurence Ginnell, nationalist bitterly opposed the bill. He said the new members of the government were not now members of the house, or, as he expressed it, "they have not character."

Attack on Asquith

Mr. Ginnell then launched into an attack upon Premier Asquith.

"All his life," the nationalist member said, "the premier has been a speaker of political platitudes. All his life he has been a tory at bottom."

The speaker warned Mr. Ginnell three times to desist from attacking the premier, and finally was compelled to ask him to take his seat.

The debate over the bill was somewhat prolonged, but finally leave to introduce was given and the house proceeded to the second reading. Mr. Ginnell alone voiced objection.

Arthur Lynch, nationalist, attacked the government for the coalition cabinet.

The speaker said he failed to see the relevancy of such remarks to the bill.

The home secretary said he regretted the absence of Premier Asquith, who was on "urgent public business," and declared that the premier hoped to be in his place on Monday, when he would make a statement regarding the position of Italy and the war. A bill for the establishment of a ministry of munitions, he added, would also be introduced and it would go to the later stages on Monday and Tuesday of next week.

To Deal With Aliens

Sir John Simon announced that a tribunal for dealing with alien enemies had been appointed consisting of Justices Sankey and Younger of the high court and Aurelius R. M. Lockwood, Donald McLean, Stanley Baldwin and John J. Mooney, members of parliament.

Sir Albert Spicer, liberal member for the central division of Hackney, asked whether the government would protect banks against risks from air craft, or goods in warehouses pending settlement of some former insurance or special indemnity. He said that the banks holding bills against goods in warehouses were demanding insurance policies or refunding amounts advanced, while the merchants were unable to cover full risks even at prohibitive prices.

The home secretary said the matter would be considered as soon as possible.

OTIS IS ACCUSED

Los Angeles, June 3.—N. S. Zogg, self styled Mexican revolutionary general, on trial for issuing a worthless check, declared on the stand in the superior court today that he had been engaged by General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, and General B. J. Viljoen, a former

Boer leader, to organize a revolution in Lower California. General Otis' son-in-law, Harry Chandler, recently was indicted on a charge of having conspired to violate American neutrality by supporting such a revolutionary scheme.

ENROLLMENT REACHED TOTAL OF 416 TODAY

NORMAL SUMMER SCHOOL HAS DRAWN HEAVILY FROM OUTSIDE LAS VEGAS

The registration of students in the New Mexico Normal University summer school practically was completed today, the enrollment reaching the hitherto unequalled figure of 416. A few prospective pupils who are here have not matriculated as yet, and at least 50 additional students are expected before the end of the week.

The number enrolled at the present time is far higher than in previous years. Last year, when the summer school reached its greatest proportions, the enrollment was 382.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, has received word that a large delegation will come here from Gallup and other points in McKinley county.

Of the enrollment of 416, about 160 are persons from Las Vegas, and more than 250 came from other sections of the state. The number of out-of-town students enrolled will surpass 300 before the close of the week, in the opinion of Dr. Roberts. Not 10 of the people enrolled have joined the school for the ten days of institute work, the men and women being unanimous, with few exceptions, in staying here for the entire term.

The first entertainment for the summer school students will take place tomorrow afternoon, when a physical culture exhibition and a volleyball game will be staged for their benefit. The exhibition will show some of the work done by Miss Larsen in the student welfare department. It will commence at 4:45 o'clock at the armory. The game will follow at 5:15 o'clock. It will be a contest between a team from the faculty of the state institution and men from the business department of the Y. M. C. A. Dr. Roberts will captain the pedagogues and George H. Kinkel will lead the business men to the fray. Besides Roberts the faculty team will consist of Frank Carroon, Thomas G. Rodgers, A. H. Van Horne and Clarence F. Lewis. The business men who will appear are Kinkel, Byron Mills, John L. Tooker, Rev. Royal A. Simonds and Ludwig William Ifeld.

Dr. Roberts wishes to announce that he has received several booklets and other advertising matter from merchants of Las Vegas. All this matter has been placed on a table in the lower corridor, where the students can see it. Any merchant wishing to put advertising matter into the hands of the summer school students is welcome to send it to the school and it will be placed where the students can obtain it.

"Chin-Chin," with Montgomery and Stone, has passed its 300th performance at the Globe theater.

BATTERY A IS TO GO TO FORT SILL

NEW MEXICO MILITIA WILL SEND ITS BIG GUNS TO OKLAHOMA MANEUVERS

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—Adjutant General Harry T. Herring today issued orders that Battery A of the National Guard, stationed at Roswell, entrain before midnight of July 3, to arrive at Fort Sill, Okla., on July 5 to participate in the maneuvers for field artillery instruction. Besides the officers of the battery, the adjutant general, Captain James L. Seligman, disbursing officer, and Captain Charles F. Beeson, of the medical corps, will attend.

MERCHANTS SHOULD TRADE AT HOME

D. S. ROSENWALD TELLS ALBUQUERQUEANS THIS IS WAY TO MAKE TOWN PROSPER

Albuquerque, N. M., June 4.—Matters of unusual interest and importance were discussed at the annual meeting of the Retail Merchants' association at the Alvarado hotel last night. Sol Weiller was elected president by acclamation, and Bert Skinner and Sam Pickard were unanimously elected vice president and treasurer, respectively.

D. S. Rosenwald spoke on the importance of trading at home. He pointed out that money made here should be spent here, and impressed upon hearers that shopkeepers should follow the trad-at-home principle as well as the consumer. Merchants, he said, should always buy goods, whenever possible, of home jobbers.

B. O. Jaffa spoke on "Why So Many Merchants Fail." He dwelt on proper understanding of costs as the chief thing to be learned by the storekeeper and wholesaler. Many dealers figure selling price and profit on the basis of first cost, overlooking the overhead and other expenses, all of which should be figured into the cost of the commodities to be sold.

Charles O. Cushman spoke of the need for a convention hall. He estimated that \$900 would pay the cost of providing seats and a heating plant for the armory, and advocated the issuance of notes, signed by state officials and other prominent people, to provide the money. The notes, he thought, would be taken up by the state and paid later. The idea is to use a pipe line from the Elks' building for heat.

E. J. Strong reported on the needed legislation favored by the merchants passed at the last session of the legislature.

SILVER JUBILEE OF U. A. C.

Logan, Utah, June 4.—Logan is a mass of gay coolers and is ready for the great event in her history, for today was inaugurated the silver jubilee celebration of her proudest institution, the Utah Agricultural college. The celebration will continue five days

and will be conducted in conjunction with the annual commencement exercises. Many of the old graduates and other friends of the college have arrived to take part in the festivities. Tomorrow there will be an elaborate pageant portraying the history and the development of the college and the work it has accomplished during the quarter century of its existence. Class reunions also will be a feature of the day. The various festivities will continue until Tuesday, when the program will be concluded with the commencement exercises.

VILLA FORCES A TOUGH NUT FOR OBREGON

CARRANZA COMMANDER IS OUT-GENERATED AT LEON BY HERO OF TORREON

Washington, June 4.—British authorities in Mexico City are arranging to take out foreigners by horseback and automobile to points from which there is train service to Vera Cruz. President Wilson's statement was delivered yesterday in Mexico City for transmission to Generals Garza and Zapata.

Dispatches to the Carranza agency here from Vera Cruz indicate that Carranza has begun taking steps to distribute food. One dispatch received today says:

"President Wilson's note was received Thursday and is being given great consideration on all sides. Eight thousand sacks of corn will arrive here today and constitutionalist authorities will sell it at cost price. Carranza is making every effort to handle food situation and so far has successfully done so."

General Angeles, telegraphing from field headquarters near Leon, reported to the Villa agency here today that Obregon's army, after its defeat, now is in its last entrenchments at Trinidad and that Villa in command of the left wing is leading an enveloping movement which has thrown the Carranza forces out of Silao and toward Irapuato and La Piedad.

Riots in Laredo

Laredo, Texas, June 4.—Tales of hunger riots, wanton looting and bloodshed subsequent to the evacuation of Monterey by Villa troops were told today by passengers arriving here from that city. It is declared that five rioters were killed and 12 wounded by Rafael Ferringo, an Italian subject when a mob attempted to raid his tailor shop. Ferringo is said to have been imprisoned. Men, women and children participated in the riots. The constitutionalist forces at Monterey are estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000. They are endeavoring to pacify the city and bring about normal conditions.

Iturbe Abandons Flores

Douglas, Ariz., June 4.—A dispatch received here last night says that General Iturbe, a Carranza command-

er, has abandoned his campaign of conquest in southern Sonora and has retired to Mazatlan, leaving General Angel Flores with an advanced guard of 2,000 troops at a point 75 miles south of Navajoa without hope of reinforcement.

Despite the warning issued yesterday by Colonel C. M. O'Connor, commander of the United States border patrol, to the Villa commanders, Generals Urbalejo and Trujillo, that no attack be made on Agua Prieta, because of danger to American lives and property in Arizona, it is reported that Urbalejo, with a force of Yaqui Indians, has joined the Acosta troops in Anavacachi pass, 12 miles west of Agua Prieta. The combined troops, it is said, will co-operate with Trujillo, who is advancing from the south with 1,600 troops.

Conflicting Reports

El Paso, Texas, June 4.—Reports from south of Juarez, where fighting has been going on this week between the Mexican armies of General Francisco Villa and General Alvaro Obregon, continue to conflict. Today the Villa reports in Juarez said General Villa had surrounded the Obregon army, and having left a garrison in the town of Silao in Obregon's rear, was marching south upon Irapuato. The Carranza agents declared no decided advantage had been gained on either side in the fighting this week.

The Carrancistas declared the Villista army had been cleared completely out of the Tampico oil district.

PRZEMYSL'S FALL DOESN'T WORRY RUSSIANS

MILITARY EXPERT IN PETROGRAD SAYS IT HAS ONLY "MORAL" EFFECT

Petrograd, June 4 (Via London).—News of the fall of Przemysl apparently has awakened no apprehension here. It is conceded that the Germans have won a "moral victory," but the strategic importance of the fortress, according to the opinion expressed here, had been nullified before the Russians relinquished it.

A leading Russian military expert, analysing the situation says:

"Having crossed the River San with two armies which were to begin operations against the fortress, the Germans found themselves in an extremely dangerous and unstable position. Being attacked on their left flank they were compelled to shorten the strip of ground they occupied on the right of the San. Any reverses of these armies would have turned the German movement into a catastrophe, since retreat to the rear would have been cut off by the Russians and the pressure of the Russian forces at Siemawa on the German left. Accordingly the Germans were forced to hurl their attack against the fortress, throwing forward enormous forces.

"The indefensibility of the fortress was due to the fact that the Austrians had blown up the most important forts upon their evacuation of Przemysl, coupled with the configuration of the land. This was unsuitable to a stubborn defense for the reason that its undulations made it possible for the enemy to hide his approaches.

"The primary idea in the construction of the Przemysl fortress had been to meet attack from the eastward. There had not been sufficient time to reconstruct the damage in the fortress on the west and on the north and to adapt the position to defense against attacks from these directions.

"Russian long range guns, the experts say, shooting to the last shell into the thick masses of advancing Austro-Germans, caused them severe losses. Eventually, however, the Russian military authorities reached the decision to remove the arms from the fortifications.

"Strategic conditions," the expert concludes, "led to this same decision, since the Russian Przemysl army constituted a sharp wedge cutting into the German lines and subject to being attacked from every side. To defend this crescent-shaped front required tremendous forces, and it was clearly the desire of the Germans that numerous forces be diverted to this front for defensive purposes."

"It is estimated that proper defense of the Przemysl fortress would have required the concentrating of forces equal to those of the former Austrian garrison, namely 45,000 men. It would have been necessary also to develop to their fullest capacity no less than 1,500 guns and to re-establish all the destroyed forts, which, in the short time available, was impossible.

"The abandonment of this blood-conquered fortress recently is a sad blow, but it is necessary to remember that Przemysl, twice annihilated, once by the Austrians and once by us, has today no more importance than any other large city in Galicia. If in February the German occupation had little influence on our maneuvering, in the future it will play no role at all. Like Jaroslau and Tarnov, Przemysl will pass time and again from hand to hand and it will soon again be in our possession."

Forts Blown Up

Just as the Austrians destroyed the Przemysl forts before they fell into Russian hands, so the Russians methodically blew up everything possible before the occupation of Austro-Germans.

"It is being explained that the abandonment of the position has been regarded here for some time past as strategically imperative and that preparations to leave it had been going on for a month. The released garrison will now be available for field operations, whereas, if an attempt to hold out had been made, between 120,000 and 140,000 men would have been locked up at the mercy of the heavy Austrian guns.

NEW COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—Governor McDonald has appointed P. V. Dieckman of Taos, to be a county commissioner of Taos county, succeeding B. G. Randall who resigned recently.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Donald Stewart, Gus Speicher and Perry Earickson have left in Stewart's automobile for the northern part of the state.

Abe Hixenbaugh, sheriff of Colfax county, left for Raton last night after spending a day in town on official business.

Sol Floersheim, a merchant from Springer, left last night for his home after a business visit in Las Vegas.

Rumaldo Baca, who has been located in Santa Fe for about one and one-half years, returned to Las Vegas last night.

T. C. McDermott, proprietor of the Faywood Hot Springs at Faywood, was in Las Vegas today on business.

Miss Minnie Monday and Sarah Monday of Melrose arrived in Las Vegas last night. They will enroll in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

Mrs. A. A. Watson of Hollene came into town last night. She will spend the summer here in the Normal University summer school.

Miss Vera Garcia of Wagon Mound came in yesterday evening for attendance at the Normal University summer school. She is a teacher at Wagon Mound.

William Salisbury of Wagon Mound is in Las Vegas on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker and Miss Mary Harris of Las Vegas, who has been visiting them, came into town last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mather of New York City drove into Las Vegas last night, putting up their Pierce-Arrow automobile at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine company. They left this morning on their journey to the coast.

J. W. McGinley of Denver, representing the Headon Hat company, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Miss Joan Ballantyne of Las Cruces arrived in Las Vegas last night. She will spend the summer here as a student in the Normal University summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval J. Sams, of this city, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelly at Clyde ranch.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Landau left on train No. 10 this afternoon. Mrs. Landau will journey to Chicago, Buffalo and New York City. Dr. Landau will accompany her as far as Trinidad, Colo., returning to Las Vegas in Thursday.

J. Howland Gardner, a prominent steamship man, and party, will pass through Las Vegas tomorrow afternoon in their private car "Independence," attached to the rear of train No. 1. The party is bound for the coast.

Miss Edna B. Oakley of Aztec arrived in Las Vegas last night. Miss Oakley, who is a teacher in the Aztec school, will spend the summer here as head of the department of Spanish in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

Dr. F. Northrup, a prominent banker of Crookston, Minn., drove into Las Vegas yesterday, putting up his Studebaker car at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. He is on his way to the coast.

George H. Pritchard of Guthrie, Okla., arrived in Las Vegas last night. Pritchard will have charge of the

instruction of biology and rural pedagogy in the New Mexico Normal University summer school. He will teach in the Normal during the next winter term.

Mrs. E. E. Johnson and Miss Lorna Johnson will leave tonight for Rochester, Minn., thence going to Chicago for the summer. Mr. Johnson and other members of the family will locate in Springer, where they will be joined in the fall by Mrs. Johnson and Miss Lorna.

Rev. Father Adrian Rabeyrolle left this afternoon for Albuquerque for a short visit on ministerial business.

Miss Grace Lord will leave this evening for New York City, where she will spend several months.

W. A. Cameron, a Santa Fe railroad man from Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

Miss Selma Christopherson, teacher of domestic science in the Las Cruces schools, who has been visiting Miss Mossie York for a few days, left this afternoon for Denver.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, returned last night from Santa Fe, where he delivered an address before the summer school and county institute.

Cecilio Rosenwald left today for Albuquerque for a two weeks' vacation.

Leslie T. Swallow, of the local Santa Fe railroad ticket office, left this afternoon for Denver. Thence he will travel to New York City, spending several months in the east.

SANTA FE COUNTY INSTITUTE OPENS

EIGHTY-FIVE STUDENTS ENROLL AT CAPITAL CITY YESTERDAY

Santa Fe, June 1.—The county institute opened with a vim yesterday in the High school building. Eighty-five enrolled at the first whack; 15 more enrolled today, 20 additional later and from day to day stragglers will come in and enroll. Already five counties are represented in the institute making a start toward developing a state institute. Governor McDonald promised to address the institute later. Enthusiastic addresses were made this forenoon by Superintendent Alvan N. White who explained the new county unit law, methods of administration and the making of estimates. He counseled the teachers to build up on their certificates so as to be ready to meet any call.

Ralph C. Ely made a spirited address, dwelling upon the importance of vocational training, the practical things for which the teacher should stand in each community. Domestic science, home economics, food values, farm demonstrations, school gardens, were some of the points he emphasized. Rupert F. Asplund spoke on school ideals, on the three factors in school work, Patrons, school officers and most important, teachers. He urged the teachers to have a vision beyond the mere requirements of the curriculum, a vision of the beautiful in art, in literature, in music, an in-

terest in civic affairs, in science, in the uplift and the upbuilding of their community. County School Superintendent John V. Conway spoke along the same lines and lauded the teachers and school officers for the great improvement in educational conditions in Santa Fe county, giving special praise to the Santa Fe Woman's club, a number of whose members attended the opening session. Mrs. Nora Brumback, the conductor, Professor Dowden, Professor and Mrs. Fox and Miss White, the instructors, immediately assigned lessons and arranged for the start of class work and there will not be an idle hour from now to the close of the institute.

CHANGE IN SERVICE

Boston, Mass., June 1.—Boston's quarantine service was today officially transferred to the federal government, in accordance with an ordinance recently passed by the city council. The change was made in the belief that new and important problems relating to immigration will arise at the close of the European war and that the federal government will be better qualified than the city to solve them. Dr. Richard H. Creel of the federal public health service has been placed in charge here.

OSHKOSH ENTERTAINS ELKS

Oshkosh, Wis., June 1.—Oshkosh capitulated today to an invading army of Elks, who arrived by hundreds, in special trains, traction cars and automobiles, to attend the annual convention of their state association. The visitors found the city gorgeously decorated in purple and white, the official colors of the order. The first of the business sessions was held this morning. During the day there were automobile rides, steamboat excursions, luncheons and other features of entertainment for the visiting ladies. The convention parade will be held tomorrow afternoon and in the evening the gathering will be brought to a close with a carnival and ball.

GAY WEEK FOR MIDDIES

Annapolis, Md., June 1.—June week, the commencement season at the United States Naval academy, was ushered in today by the official reception to the board of visitors, composed of the members of the committees on naval affairs of the senate and house of representatives. The official reception inaugurated a program of brilliant social events and interesting drills and exercises that will combine to make the week one grand festive occasion, terminating with the graduation exercises on Friday. After the farewell ball Friday night the members of the three lower classes will embark on the battleships Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri for a trip through the Panama canal to the San Francisco exposition.

WILL VISIT PROJECTS

Chicago, June 1.—A joint commission representing the federal reclamation bureau and the appropriations committee of the house departed today on a six weeks' tour of inspection of reclamation projects throughout the west. The commission is headed by John K. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, chairman of the appropriations committee. Ten other members of the commission and four officials of the reclamation bureau were in the

party. Twenty-eight projects, involving a cost of \$113,000,000, are to be inspected. The first stop of the commission will be Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico, from which it will go to the Roosevelt dam in Arizona.

GERMAN WAR FILMS

The first authentic motion pictures of the war—pictures in the midst of the battles—will be shown and explained by a lecturer at the Browne theater Friday matinee and night, June 4. Performances at 3 p. m. and at 7:15 and 8:45 p. m. Until now the animated scenes thrown on the screen have been interesting only as showing prominent leaders, mobilizations, etc. of various countries. These new German war motion pictures are the sensation of New York at the Deutsche Irving Place theater and crowded to its utmost the Broadway theater in Denver. They were taken on the firing lines and in camp by permission of the German general staff with the approval of Emperor Wilhelm II, who appears in several of the scenes. Neither the fine arts photographs shown in Sunday newspapers nor the cable daily news reduced to cold type can bring to view or appeal to the emotions as do these actually living, breathing, moving—yes, and dying soldiers, fighting for honor and country in the greatest war of all times.

MISSOURI BAKERS IN SESSION

Moberly, Mo., June 1.—More than 200 delegates assembled here today for the eighth annual convention of the Missouri Master Bakers' association. Three days will be spent in the consideration of various questions relating to the bakery industry. President F. S. Freund of St. Louis called the gathering to order.

VISITORS AT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, June 1.—Althena B. Knickerbocker of New York was the first to register at the Museum of New Mexico today. One tourist party in the museum arrived in the east in three high power automobiles. Dr. A. B. Hinkle, George H. Otto, Mrs. Leona C. Otto of Macon, Ga.; Robert S. McClure, Jr., Quarryville, Pa.; W. Scott Bunting, Oxford, Pa.; D. B. Richmond, Phoenix, Ariz.; James Watson, Fredericksburg, Md.; J. H. B. Croaff, Roanoke, Va.; W. J. Newton, Springer, and Alva E. Huntsinger of Emporia, Kas., were others who registered.

LOTTERY CHARGES DROPPED

Los Angeles, Calif., June 1.—On request of the United States district attorney, the complaints charging Lawrence M. Sullivan and W. J. Danford with having used the mails to promote a lottery scheme, were dismissed today. This, it was stated, was a tactical measure. It was made necessary by the insistence of Sullivan and Danford for an immediate hearing, while the federal grand jury is investigating the operation of an alleged lottery ring.

LORETTO COMMENCEMENT

Santa Fe, June 1.—Invitations are out today for the commencement at the Loretto academy on the evening of June 9. Miss Emma Cecilia Mayberry will be the valedictorian. The class flower is the violet, the class colors lavender and gold; the class motto "Non Capite sed expens."

GREATER TO BE MAN THAN GOD-ROBERTS

LAS VEGAS MAN MAKES START-
LING STATEMENT IN AD-
DRESS IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, June 1.—Scholarly, forceful, inspiring, was the address of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University, at the opening of the summer school and county institute in the Scottish Rite cathedral. "The Chief Element in Culture," was his topic and it was as great a sermon as was ever heard in Santa Fe. "The divinity in man," was emphasized as that chief element, and the religious life that is tied to God with a golden chain of prayer, as the chief power of culture.

Dr. Roberts was introduced by President R. F. Asplund, of the summer school as "one of New Mexico's leading educators, to whom the improvement in the educational system, the enthusiasm for better schools, is large due because of his kindling the fires of enthusiasm with his message of good cheer and uplift, as he goes about over the state among the teachers."

Dr. Roberts spoke for an hour and held the breathless attention of the audience, which was much larger than had been anticipated. He said that it is much easier to tell what culture is not than what it is. He denied that there is culture in the classics in themselves. Culture is not an extraneous matter, it is subjective, a soul quality, the reactive power of itself upon the environment. There may be as much culture in making a good pie as there is in reading an ode of Horace. Not that there is culture in the classics as a mere abstract proposition but that the man who knows his Latin well can read his English more effectively than if he did not know it. The classics give a better understanding of our own languages and of the world's soul. Thus with travel. It depends how we travel whether travel contributes to our culture. Thus in literature. It depends whether we read it so that it reacts upon our soul and our soul reacts upon it. Thus in art. Culture is the ability of a man to do his work well, effectively, to live in harmony with the highest moral concepts of his time and to react upon his environment according to his concepts. The speaker then compared culture to the geometrical conception of a straight line, that is a point ever moving onward, and man to the curve that approaches that straight line but never touches it.

"I say it reverently," the speaker said, "it is greater to be man, than it is to be God, if the current theological conception of God is true. Man is constantly growing, developing, drawing closer and closer to God, though never reaching his sublimity. The most marvelous thing in life of man is growth, his getting closer to the real heart of the Universe." The speaker then explained that his conception of God, however, is different. He believes, that God too is moving onward. Dr. Roberts told of an artist in Denver, the most exquisite expression of soul culture, a man who

would not pluck a flower because to pluck it would mar its beauty and deprive those that followed of the exquisite pleasure it gave him. His soul was right toward the beauty of the world, and so is that of the man who walks through art galleries, who reads poetry, who enjoys the beauty of the same spirit. The man is most cultured whose interests are most diversified.

Dr. Roberts then compared Edgar Allen Poe and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the former as a man who had flashes of supreme genius but because of his sodden life missed his great opportunity, but the latter living the life beautiful, the life of culture. There is no culture worth while in your soul unless God is there. The chiefest element in all culture is the divinity of man. Back of all culture is the man himself. Culture is within the grasp of every one but he who would be cultured in old age must begin in childhood. Culture is to react upon life so as to make life more worth while to the individual, to his environment and to his state. The more diversified a man's interest are the more cultured he may be. The chiefest power in culture is the religious power, the power that with the golden chain of prayer ties us to the Throne of God.

Speaking of Santa Fe he said: "Santa Fe is to be congratulated. It is not only a political capital, but it is also the cultural capital of a large section of the nation. Here interests are so diversified and the people react upon these interests in the proper way, hence culture is a marked product of the city. But few centers of population in America have any greater or as great advantages. I have found more of cultural value in New Mexico than in the big city of Denver. It is not true that a man must go to a great metropolis for culture for Santa Fe has the very elements of it."

FLYNN GIVEN A LACING BY COFFEY LAST NIGHT

PUEBLO HEAVYWEIGHT WAS
GLAD WHEN HIS SECOND
THREW UP SPONGE

New York, June 1.—Jim Coffey forced Jim Flynn to quit in the ninth round of their scheduled ten-round go at Brighton Beach last night. Flynn fought gamely but was outboxed in every round.

The defeated heavyweight was badly battered and was bleeding from the nose and mouth when his seconds threw the sponge into the ring in the middle of the ninth. He was on his feet, but only saved himself from a knockout by quitting in favor of the other man. He fought hard all through, but his opponent had too much class. From the seventh round until defeat came the Pueblo fireman fought gamely with one hand, the other hanging limply at his side. Coffey put up a good exhibition.

OLD MINE UNWATERED

Santa Fe, June 1.—The C. and O. Mining company has begun unwatering its old workings at Pinos Altos. A foot of fine ore has been encountered on the Ballback in the same

camp. Mills and Squeers are sinking a shaft on their property and doing a shaft on their property and do-mill on the Mammoth is to resume operations next week. M. Foster and associates are doing development work on their property on Silver Hill. The Hardscrabble mine is to resume shipments, high grade silver ore being produced at present. M. White and associates have resumed work on their Pinos Altos prospects. Jamesan and Egbert shipped a carload of concentrates from the Mountain Key. William Crowds, a mining engineer, last week inspected the property of the Green Gold Mining company for T. B. Cunningham. The property is owned by Alexander and Joseph McDonald. Rosenfeld and Barnum report a strike of high grade gold ore on the Atlantic. The Pinos Altos Mining and Milling company is testing out its new mill and will soon receive customs ore for treatment. The Manhattan is putting out 20 tons of ore a day. The ore body struck by the Silver Glance Mining and Development company near Silver City is so large as to justify the shipment of a carload of ore daily.

Cactus Flat has become a city of tents and the Mogollon district has entered upon a new era of activity. A food strike has been made on the Pacific mine. The ore shows native silver and gold up to \$156 a ton. The strike was made in the 300 winze and the vein is six feet wide.

Pinos Altos is wrought up, over the finding of a human skeleton by Al Perdue, who declares he was directed to the spot by spirits. Perdue is being held for examination into his sanity. He said he came to New Mexico from Colorado at the command of spirits.

EARTH NEEDS A PILL

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—Earth tremors were recorded on the seismograph at Peabody museum, Yale University, today. The first tremor was at 9:55 o'clock this morning and the maximum vibration was reached at 10:15 o'clock and the record ended at 10:45. Mr. Tarr, the observer, thinks the disturbance may have been in the Alaskan region.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Galveston, Texas, June 1.—Captain Kessel of the Norwegian steamship Kronstaad, which arrived here today from Ardrossan, told of a narrow escape from attack by a German submarine. On May 5, while the Kronstaad was about 40 miles off Cork, a German plunger appeared. The captain said he ordered his engines stopped and then saw a torpedo fired at his vessel, whereupon he ordered full speed ahead. The torpedo crossed the steamer's wake barely six feet astern.

The Kronstaad's name and colors were plainly painted on her sides. She was in ballast.

ALL OFFICERS SAVED

London, June 1.—The secretary of the admiralty today made official announcement that all the officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk May 27 off the Gallipoli peninsula by a submarine, had been saved.

FREIGHT RATES SUSPENDED

Washington, June 1.—The interstate commerce commission today suspend-

ed until October 1, proposed increased freight rates on grain and similar commodities to California points filed by the Oregon Short Line railroad to take effect June 3. The commission will grant hearings on complaints.

JOHN ALEXANDER DEAD

New York, June 1.—John F. Alexander, artist, recently retired from the presidency of the National Academy of design, died at his home here today. Mr. Alexander was trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Arts.

LETTER CARRIERS AT GADSDEN

Gadsden, Ala., May 31.—The annual convention of the Alabama Letter Carriers' association was entertained in Gadsden today. Delegates from all the principal cities of the state attended the sessions.

WREATHS FOR TOMB

Canton, O., May 31.—The mausoleum containing the body of the late President William McKinley and Mrs. McKinley was piled high with handsome floral tributes on the occasion of the Memorial day celebration in this city. Among the senders of the floral offerings were Justice William R. Day, a life-long friend of the late president, and George B. Cortelyou, who began his public career as Mr. McKinley's secretary.

LEO FRANK'S FATE AT STAKE

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—The "petitions of a million signatures," including those of hundreds of the foremost men and women of the nation, are likely to cut little figure in influencing the decision of the state board of pardons, which met today to begin the final hearing on Leo M. Frank's petition asking that his death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to life imprisonment. Members of the board, while declining to be interviewed, have let it become known that they intend to decide the case strictly on its merits. That the hearing will be an exhaustive one is evidenced by the arrangements being made to carry it through the entire week. There is considerable curiosity on the part of the public to learn whether the board intends to interrogate Jim Conley, the negro whose evidence convicted young Frank of the murder. Within the next day or two Conley is to be released from prison, where he has served a year's sentence for the part he confessed to have taken in hiding the body of the murdered girl.

SHIP FIRED UPON

San Diego, Cal., June 1.—The American fishing launch America arrived here today speckled with bullet holes, received, the crew said, at Punta Banda bay, 12 miles southeast of Ensenada, Lower California. Bullets also tore the clothing of the crew. Owners of the boat said they believed it was mistaken for a launch attempting to land Chinese. The firing began from ambush when the Americans dropped anchor and continued until she was out of range.

Willis P. Sweatman, the veteran black face artist, has been signed for "Back Home," which is to be tried out at Atlantic City next month Thomas A. Wise will be another well known member of the cast.

ENVOY SENT IN EFFORT TO AVOID BREAK

GERMAN AMBASSADOR SENDS REPORT OF TALK WITH WILSON TO THE KAISER

Washington, June 4.—President Wilson finished the new note to Germany today and laid it before the cabinet. It probably will be dispatched to Berlin late tonight or tomorrow. No arrangements have yet been made as to the time when it will be made public. White House officials said today that while the president had penned the note himself, he had consulted with Secretary Bryan over the principles and the details.

While the president and cabinet were discussing the note a German agent was on his way to Berlin to present a first hand report of the interview which Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had Wednesday with President Wilson.

Officials at the German embassy refused to discuss that development, but it became known authoritatively that Meyer Gerhard, who sailed from New York yesterday for Copenhagen on the steamer United States with a guarantee of safe conduct obtained by the American government from the allies, is the man.

The dispatch of an envoy was the basis of much confidence in German quarters here, where it was believed an understanding on the submarine warfare satisfactory to both Germany and the United States could be evolved.

The day's cabinet meeting began with members practically agreed that the United States cannot consider the German reply responsive and must insist, before diplomatic correspondence can proceed upon an affirmative or negative answer to the principle that lives of non-combatants cannot lawfully be imperiled on the high seas, but must be transferred to safety before a legitimate prize is destroyed.

The purpose of the United States is to keep its rejoinder on the same plane as the note of May 13. Should a negative answer be received, diplomatic relations, it is believed generally, could not be continued. An affirmative reply would make possible a discussion of the facts in individual cases that have occurred. The American point of view briefly is not the complete abandonment of submarine warfare, but its modification to such an extent as would make submarines act as do other warships in dealing with the enemy's commerce. Some arrangements whereby merchantships carrying passengers would be defin-

itely known as unarmed vessels is one of the proposals which it is generally suggested might make the submarine able to exercise the right of visit and search.

Following the cabinet meeting the members were unusually reticent, but there were some indications that the note had not finally been disposed of.

"We reached no final conclusion about anything," said one. In answer to questions Secretary Bryan said:

"I cannot divulge anything that happens in cabinet meetings."

The meeting lasted two hours.

Afterward most of the members went to luncheon with Counsellor Lansing. Secretary Bryan returned to the state department alone.

Has Safe Conduct

New York, June 3.—Meyer Gerhard, who is understood to be the agent Ambassador von Bernstorff is sending to Berlin, sailed yesterday aboard the steamer United States for Copenhagen, it became known here today. Official documents bearing the embassy or consular seals of Great Britain, Russia and France, giving him guarantee against molestation by officers of the allies' warships while on the way, were in his possession.

Mr. Gerhard registered under his own name, giving his home as New York City. Whether he is an American citizen was unknown.

The note was brief and stated that the ship was torpedoed by mistake in the belief that, being accompanied by British patrol boats, he was a belligerent vessel, and adding that the commander did not see the American flag until after the torpedo was fired. The communication agreed to the principle of indemnity, asking the American government to present in behalf of the owners the usual claim.

London, June 4.—The words "Przemysl lost" constitute the leading headlines in English newspapers today. The big loop which the Austro-German forces had made around the Przemysl stronghold has been drawn to a straight line. At the same time the country to the southeast of Stry has been left behind as General von Linsingen's forces are pushing their way northward toward the Dniester with Lemberg presumably as their objective, seeking to avoid the great marshes to the west.

It is reported that some of these forces already have reached the Dniester line near Mikolajow, with Lemberg only about 25 miles away.

To the north of Przemysl General von Mackensen is now safe, having dared to essay to drive a wedge between the Russian armies on the lower San and then take the fortress, and made good.

Why They Left Przemysl

Petrograd, June 4.—Russian troops on the fronts to the north and west of the fortress of Przemysl evacuated their position Wednesday night after all the war materials taken from the Austrians had been removed, according to an official statement last night by the Russian general staff.

It is explained that after the capture of Jaraslav and Radymno by the Austro-German forces they began to spread along the west bank of the San, making the defense of Przemysl a difficult task. The Russians contend they realized from the first that

Przemysl was incapable of defending itself, and they remained there only as long as it served their purpose. The position occupied around Przemysl extended the Russian front by about 24 miles and the troops occupying them were exposed to artillery fire.

The German Statement

Berlin, June 4 (Via London).—The following communication from army headquarters was given out today:

"Western theater of war: The village and chateau of Pooge, with the exception of a few houses, have been taken by us. East of Givenchy British troops succeeded in advancing to our positions last night. A counter attack, however, drove out the enemy with heavy losses. Three British machine guns remained in our hands. The sugar refinery at Souchez has been occupied by us after much fighting. On the road east of Souchez fighting continues.

"A strong attack by the enemy on the trenches near and north of Neuville broke down under our artillery fire. South of Neuville hand to hand fighting has been in progress since last night.

"In the forest of Le Pretre the battle came to an end. We succeeded in recapturing the greater part of the lost trenches.

"Eastern theater of the war: Our cavalry has driven Russian divisions out of the villages of Lenen and Schruden, 60 kilometers (37 miles) and 70 kilometers (43 miles) east of Libau, Courland. In the district of Rawollany, west of Kurschany and near Sredniki on the Dubysa, attacks by the enemy failed.

"Southeastern theater of the war: Our troops after much fighting reached the line east of Przemysl and to the northeast thereof, Bolesteazyce, Ormis, Poodziac and Tarzawa. The booty taken at Przemysl has not yet been ascertained. According to statements made by prisoners, of the most varied declarations, the Russians during the night of June 2-3, during Przemysl was taken by storm, had prepared a general attack over the whole front against the army of General Mackensen. This offensive broke down completely at the outset. Twenty-two kilometers east of Przemysl German troops under General von Marwitz are fighting on the heights on both sides of Myslatyeze. The army of General von Linsingen is about to cross the lower crossing of the Stry northeast of the town of the same name."

"The Russian rear guards," the statement says to the press, "are fighting delaying actions south of the Dniester river against the Austro-German forces advancing from Stry to cover the passage to the river. The Russians north of Przemysl are launching a series of most desperate attacks against General von Mackensen's army. Here they are making use of new reserves and at the same time they are exerting heavy pressure against the troops commanded by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand in the triangle between the River San and the River Vistula.

"The Russian offensive in southeastern Galicia designed to relieve this situation has been a complete failure."

Asquith Visits Front

British Headquarters in France, June 4 (Via London).—Premier As-

quith has just brought to a conclusion a personal visit to the British front, most of which he visited in a motor car.

During a tour of four days the premier has investigated all phases of the army in the field, hospitals, flying corps, baths, etc. On a certain hill he viewed the trenches and saw the shells bursting. Everywhere the British troops received him with enthusiasm.

Some Forts Still Hold

Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters, June 4 (Via London).—Przemysl's recapture by Austrian and Bavarian troops, according to details received from the front, resulted from the capture of five forts in the northern sector and the simultaneous threatening of the forts on the south and west fronts.

With the forts on the north side in the possession of the besiegers, with a Bavarian corps pressing impetuously through the breach against the city and with the Austrian Tenth army corps within storming distance of the southern and western forts, which artillery fire already had reduced sufficiently for attack, the Russians decided to evacuate the town and all the forts except those on the eastern and southern sectors. This movement was executed by the Russians during Wednesday night.

The Bavarians resumed their attack at dawn on Thursday and entered Przemysl upon the heels of the retreating Russians. The Austrian Tenth army corps simultaneously started toward the west and south fronts, but found the forts there had been evacuated. An attack now is in progress against the forts still held by the Russians, those positions being defended apparently with the object of covering the retirement of the Russians.

According to information given out by the Austro-Hungarian military authorities to representatives of the press heavy fighting is now in progress along virtually the entire Galician front, and the general situation is favorable to the Austro-Germans. A decisive conclusion to the entire Russian campaign in Galicia is in sight.

MRS. HUTCHINSON BURIED

Hutchinson, Kansas, June 4.—Funeral services for Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hutchinson of Evanston, Ill., and Winfield, Kansas, treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who died in Portland, Ore., last Tuesday, were held here today. Numbers of national and state W. C. T. U. officers attended. Burial was in a local cemetery.

S. O. S. FROM MONTANER

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—The department of public instruction received a call for help today from County School Superintendent Jose Montaner, of Taos county, who finds he needs additional instructors to help in institute work. There are 62 teachers enrolled in the Taos county institute. Superintendent R. W. Twining reports 35 teachers enrolled in the Socorro county institute.

The late summer will witness a revival here of "Wang," "El Capitan," and other old time favorites by the De Wolf Hopper company.

ORFANAKIS GETS SECOND DEGREE VERDICT

GREEK IS CONVICTED AT RATON
OF KILLING OF AN AUSTRIAN MINER

(From the Raton Range)

Shortly after midnight Saturday night a verdict of second degree murder was returned by the jury sitting in the case of State vs. Chris Orfanakis, charged with the murder on the night of September 30, 1914, of an Austrian miner at Van Houten named Sam Tomas. The case occupied all of Friday afternoon and Saturday.

At the convening of court Monday morning the murder case of the State vs. Kinney was taken up and court adjourned until the afternoon session, it being found necessary to issue a new venire to complete the jury.

The substance of the facts in the Orfanakis case, drawn from about 30 witnesses, were these: Early in the evening of the day on which the deceased was murdered the defendant and two other Greeks were drinking in the saloon and invited Tomas to join them. On being refused they became angered. Later in the evening the three went to the house occupied by the defendant and there he was attacked while in bed. There was evidence of a hard struggle and three clubs were found covered with blood with which the murderers presumably beat their victim to death. Finger prints on the throat of the murdered man also indicated that he had been finally strangled.

A search of the camp produced the defendant, who was hiding in the attic of his boarding place. The other two Greeks made their escape out of the country. The defendant is single, and is about 25 years of age. He has a mother, six brothers and two sisters living.

Important unfinished court business brought before Judge Mechem on the first of last week will be taken up again on his return from a business trip to Kansas City, which will be before the end of this week. The most important matters awaiting his final decision are a writ of habeas corpus to J. H. Towndrow, which, if granted, will result in the defendant securing bail; and the matter of granting a new trial to Thomas J. Belisle.

The term will probably extend through this week and next, and will be conducted by Judge T. D. Leib. Judge Mechem will leave at the end of the present week for Taos to open the Taos county term next Monday.

The conclusion of the Kinney case will clear the docket of its heavy criminal business and allow the despatch of several important civil matters awaiting judication. Six murder cases have been disposed of to date, with one acquittal and five convictions, two of which have been for second degree murder. Colfax county's contribution this term to the state penal institution will be a heavy one; let us hope that the rigorous justice meted out in these cases will have a salutary effect in preventing repeti-

tion of these heinous offenses against society.

PANAMA WORKERS WOULD GO TO ALASKA

THEY THINK THEY ARE QUALIFIED TO BUILD THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

Panama, June 3.—Many of the workers on the Panama canal after several years of tropical life are now anxious to go to Alaska where the United States government is undertaking to build a railroad. A short time ago when H. P. Warren, representing the Alaskan Railway commission arrived on the Isthmus to purchase machinery no longer useful on the canal work, he was swamped with applications for positions in Alaska.

Many of the canal workers are tired of the tropics, or what is the same, believe they are and are willing to risk the rigors of an Alaskan winter for the sake of change. Immediately after his arrival, however, Mr. Warren made it plain that there would not be many positions open in Alaska. He also frankly told canal workers that living conditions are far from easy and that the construction gang would not find the same treatment in Alaska that they have received at Panama for the last 11 years although working for the same government. Positions are going to be scarce for a while, he said, because not nearly so large a force will be needed as was employed at Panama.

The government already has sent out a warning against any rush into the territory this season as the work by no means justifies one. Moreover, the great majority of the workers will have to be prepared to return to the United States each fall as the winters are so severe that little outside work can be done.

Many of the locomotives that were used in the construction of the Panama canal and were daily employed in pulling the thousands of spoil trains from all along the route of the waterway eventually will do added duty on the Alaskan project. They will have to be altered from a five foot gauge to the standard of four feet eight inches and this work is now being done in the canal machine shops. Many other machines also have been purchased by Mr. Warren and already have been shipped north to begin their service.

CONGRESSMEN TO VISIT BUTTE DAM

DISTINGUISHED SOLONS PASS THROUGH LAS VEGAS ON WAY SOUTH

On train No. 9 last night the special committee of the house of representatives, on its way to inspect the Elephant Butte dam and the Rio

Grande reclamation project, as well as national parks, harbors and reclamation projects in every section of the west, passed through Las Vegas in two private cars. Nine congressmen, members of the appropriation committee of the house, as well as their secretaries and several officials of the reclamation service, made up the party.

The committee is desirous of obtaining an idea of the reclamation service so that it can make intelligently appropriations for this branch of governmental activity. It is under the chairmanship of John J. Fitzgerald of New York.

When seen by a representative of The Optic last night, Congressman Fitzgerald gave the purpose of the trip as being an investigation of the dams and irrigation plants throughout this section of the country, an especially thorough inspection being made of the Elephant Butte dam, one of the largest projects of its kind in the world. Every detail of the construction will be gone over by the committee and the reclamation service officials.

The party started from Chicago on June 1, and will return to the Windy City after the completion of its duties on July 15, after a trip along the southern border and the western coast of the country. It reached Elephant Butte at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and the day was spent in looking over the dam. The party then was scheduled to motor to Las Cruces, thence journeying to El Paso, reaching the Pass City in time for a big banquet at Hotel Paso del Norte that has been prepared in its honor. From El Paso the Leasburg dam in New Mexico and the international dam two miles above El Paso, will be visited. A big barbecue for the congressmen has been prepared at the West Ysleta Country club.

The party then will visit Juarez, Mexico, returning to El Paso and visiting Fort Bliss, where General J. J. Pershing and his staff will greet the visitors as guests of honor. Tomorrow night the committee will leave for the Pacific coast.

A bulletin of information, sent out from Washington by the house committee on appropriations and relating to the approaching tour of inspection and examination of all reclamation projects, speaks in part as follows concerning the examination to be made of the Rio Grande project:

"Private cars will be parked at Butte Junction early on the morning of June 3. Breakfast will be served at 6:30 a. m. Party will be met there with government equipment, leaving Butte Junction at 7:30 a. m., and arriving at Elephant Butte at 8:30 a. m.

Inspection of Dam

"The party will visit the dam, going over lower trail on the downstream side, through the gate chambers and inspection gallery. The gate-operating mechanism will be shown, which includes the largest balanced valves ever built. In the inspection gallery will be shown the extraordinary means taken to prevent the uplift of water from under the dam. The party will be taken to the spillway and from the spillway to the west abutment. From the spillway a good view will be had of the lower camp.

"The party will next visit the mixing plant, sand cement plant, shops and power house. Official headquar-

ters will be inspected and the party will leave Elephant Butte at 11 a. m., arriving at Butte Junction at 11:45 a. m.

"Two years ago today, June 3, the first concrete was poured into the main body of the dam. Today there are 516,000 cubic yards of masonry in place, which with the 25,300 cubic yards in the flume block, make a total of 541,300 cubic yards.

"The dam will be 1,400 feet long on the crest, will contain 610,000 cubic yards of masonry, will be 200 feet high from the old river bed to the level of the roadway and 300 feet high above the deepest foundation.

"The reservoir will impound 2,650,000 acre feet and will be the largest storage reservoir for irrigation purposes in the world.

Several figures of national prominence were in the party that journeyed through here last night. Nine congressmen and four men prominent in the reclamation service, as well as several secretaries.

John J. Fitzgerald, chairman of the investigating committee, as well as chairman of the committee on appropriations of the house, was one of the party. Fitzgerald is a democrat from Brooklyn, N. Y., and has represented New York state in nine consecutive congresses. With the opening of the next congressional session he will commence his seventeenth year of service in the house.

Frederick H. Gillett, who has represented Massachusetts in 11 congresses, was one of the committee. He is a republican from the Mayflower state.

George W. Rauch, of Indiana, was on the special. Rauch has served in three congresses. He is a democrat.

Joseph W. Byrns, a democrat from Tennessee, has served his state in three congresses. He was a member of the party.

James McAndrews, who was here with the party, is a democrat from Chicago. He has represented Illinois in the house for six years.

Swager Sherley, a democrat of Kentucky, who was here, has been in the house for 12 years.

Frank W. Mondell, a republican, the only representative from Wyoming, also was one of the party. He has served nine terms in the house and has been re-elected to the next session.

Charles R. Davis was a member of the committee. Davis has served six terms in the house as the republican representative of Minnesota.

William P. Borland, a democrat from Missouri, was the ninth representative here. Borland, who is well known as an authority on legal questions, has served his state for three terms in the house.

Arthur P. Davis, director and chief engineer of the reclamation service; W. A. Ryan, comptroller of the service; Judge Will R. King, chief counsel for the service, and Sydney B. Williamson, chief of construction of the service, were members of the party.

In the party also were House Appropriation Committee Clerk James C. Courts, House Appropriation Committee Assistant Clerk Marcellus C. Shield, Official Stenographer H. B. Weaver, Senate Appropriation Committee Clerk Kennedy F. Rea, and several private secretaries.

ENGLISH SOCIALISTS IN FAVOR OF WAR

THEY ARE URGING THE NATION
TO UNITE AND MEET ENEMY
UNDIVIDED

London, May 31.—The Socialist National Defense league has been organized by a pro-war group of socialists including John Hodge, M. P., Robert Blatchford, the writer, A. S. Headingley, one of the leaders of the social democratic party, George H. Roberts, M. P., Charles Duncan, M. P., and H. G. Wells, the novelist, to combat the Kier Hardie and Ramsey Macdonald anti-war group.

"In this hour of national peril," says the manifesto prepared by the league, "when the independence of peoples is brutally menaced and the established public law and liberties of Europe are ruthlessly violated, a handful of pseudo-socialists in this country are breaking the national solidarity and weakening the national effort in the face of the enemy. It has become a duty for true British socialists to expose and repudiate the errors of these dreamers. All of them, are, consciously or unconsciously, the agents of German kaiserdom and traitors to the imperishable ideals of liberty and democracy which have united free Britain, independent Belgium and republican France in an indissoluble and glorious alliance."

In the manifesto the following attack is made on German socialism:

"What is the German claim? Put briefly, it may be summed up in the assertion that because an unwilling Serb-Austrian subject killed an Austrian prince, Austria and the right to ravage the Serbs, and because Russia intervened to prevent Serbian annihilation, Germany was justified in exterminating the national independence of Belgium.

"Civic freedom and national independence are elementary principles of socialism. We cannot treat with German socialists until they declare for these as the socialists of Russia have declared. Socialism expresses itself internationally. It cannot develop anti-nationally.

"German socialism has always been limited by political immaturity and bureaucratic ideals. The present war is a choice between organized liberty and mere organization."

British pro-war socialists have made much of Liebknecht, the German socialist who fought the war budget in the reichstag, while German socialists usited for the fatherland treat Hardie and Macdonald as heroes.

CUSHING MONUMENT UNVEILED

Delafield, Wis., May 31.—The most impressive Memorial Day exercises ever carried out in this section were those leading up to and including the unveiling of the Cushing monument here today. The monument was erected with a state appropriation to honor the memory of the three Cushing brothers, natives of Wisconsin, who gained fame in the civil war. The brothers were Commander W. B. Cushing, who torpedoed the Confederate ironclad *Albatross*; Lieutenant Colonel Lorenzo Cushing, who was fatally wounded while resisting Pickett's famous charge at Gettys-

burg, and Lieutenant Howard Cushing, who met death in one of the Indian campaigns. At today's exercises the principal addresses were delivered by Congressman Henry A. Cooper of Racine and former Governor Francis E. McGovern. The memorial was unveiled by Miss Katherine Cushing of Fredonia, N. Y., a daughter of the late Commander W. B. Cushing.

WOMEN POOR CENSORS

London, May 31.—Women have been found unsuitable for work as government censors in London. It is officially announced by the war office that a number of women censors, hitherto employed, have been discharged "having been found either incompetent or unsuitable for the work." Of the 581 censors now employed in inspecting mail from the continent, 53 are Belgians, seven are Russians and four are French. The censors of British nationality number 480. Other nationalities represented are: Danes, 12; Dutch, eight; Norwegians, six; Portuguese, three; Swedes, three; Swiss, two; Italians, one; Spaniards, one; Moroccans, one.

MEMORIAL TO GEN. REYNOLDS

Philadelphia, May 31.—A monument to General John F. Reynolds, the distinguished Union commander who was killed while leading a charge at the battle of Gettysburg, was unveiled in Reynolds park, in this city today, with interesting but modest ceremonies. The exercises were held under the auspices of the J. F. Reynolds Post, G. A. R. Sculptor Bush Brown made the address of presentation and the memorial was unveiled by Colonel J. F. Reynolds Landis, U. S. A.

INTEREST IN ELECTION

Los Angeles, May 31.—Chief of Police Sebastian, who was recently tried and acquitted on serious charges involving women and young girls, is generally picked to win the mayoralty of Los Angeles in tomorrow's election. The trial of Sebastian helped to make the political campaign which closed today one of the most sensational in the history of the city. In addition to choosing city officers the voters will pass upon several referendum measures at the polls tomorrow.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS

San Francisco, May 31.—Ten thousand accredited delegates, with probably as many more visitors, met in San Francisco today for the meeting of the Synod of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church of America. Prominent lay and clerical leaders of the denomination throughout the country are in attendance. The sessions will continue an entire week and will be devoted to a discussion of all the activities of the church.

SALVAGE MADE HOLE

Washington, May 31.—The hole found by divers in the forward compartment of the sunken submarine F-4 at Honolulu was caused by the salvage operations and not by the accident which disabled the craft, according to a report today from Rear Admiral Moore. The cause of the disaster will not be determined until the vessel is brought to the surface. Operations have been suspended temporarily owing to a heavy swell.

PHYSICIAN MUST TELL WHAT "DOPE" IS FOR

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING NARCOTICS

Santa Fe, May 31.—The internal revenue service has received instructions from Washington, D. C., telling how opiates may be administered by a physician in his private practice. While the law does not state the quantity of any narcotic drug that may be dispensed or prescribed at one time, it does prescribe that it shall be unlawful to obtain by means of order formers any of the inhibited drugs for any purpose other than the use, sale or distribution thereof, in the conduct of a lawful business in such drugs or in legitimate medicinal practice. Further that all preparations containing narcotic drugs coming within the scope of the act are distributed or possessed as a medicine, and not to evade the law, and it is further provided that it shall be unlawful for any person not registered to have in his possession or under his control any of the drugs, preparations or remedies which have not in good faith been prescribed by a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon, registered under the act.

Therefore, whenever a drug is prescribed in a quantity more than is apparently necessary for immediate need in an ordinary case, or where it is for the treatment of an addict to effect a cure, or for a patient suffering from an incurable disease, such physician or dentist must indicate on the prescription its purpose.

In case of addicts these prescriptions should show the good faith of the physician by a decreasing dosage, where such a decrease is possible, while, on the other hand, in case of chronic or incurable diseases, such prescriptions may show an ascending dosage. Registered dealers filling these prescriptions should assure themselves the drugs are prescribed in good faith, and if there is reason to suspect evasion of the law, the dealer should refuse to sell the drugs.

A warning has also been sent out that some physicians have their registration numbers printed on prescription blanks. This is not desirable for there is nothing to prevent anybody from stealing the blanks and forging the name of the physician. Physicians should keep their registration numbers secret, filling them in only when necessary.

The treatment of an addict must be under the personal supervision of a registered physician, who must keep a record of the name and address of the patient, the kind and quantity of the narcotic drug or preparation dispensed and the date. Any one treating drug addicts at long range can do so only on the order of a registered physician, who must have made an actual diagnosis of the patient's condition.

Danish Steamer Sunk

London, May 31.—The Danish steamer *Soborg* has been sunk in the English Channel by a German submarine. The members of her crew were saved.

NEW RUSSIAN LAWS

Petrograd, May 31.—The new Russian laws, directed against "enemy corporations" operating in Russia, are thus officially summarized:

"The measures authorize the council of ministers to close stock companies operating under statutes sanctioned within the empire, with the appointment of a special board for the liquidation of the business in those cases where the actual management is in the hands of subjects, companies or institutions of countries which are at war with Russia and whose operations appear to be harmful or dangerous to the state. It is provided, however, that the rights of creditors are not to be infringed, and that the interests of stockholders are to be observed as far as possible.

"As an alternative the council may appoint a special board of management for the business of such alien companies, without closing them or taking them over.

"The same regulations are to be applied also to partnerships if any of the full partners are subjects of enemy countries, if it is found that the work of these partnerships is harmful or dangerous to the interests of the state."

The codifying of these special measures against "enemy" companies and partnerships is presumably done in an effort to restrict illicit trade with Germany and Austria, which has been going on to a certain extent through Scandinavia since the beginning of the war.

AN INTERESTING QUEEN

Calcutta, India, May 31.—A reward of \$10,000 has been offered for information leading to the recovery of jewels worth \$250,000 stolen from the Maharani (Queen) of the feudal state of Cooch Behar.

The Maharani's marriage in 1913, was a world-wide sensation for a day. The wedding was originally fixed to take place in India in May, but through racial objections by the bride's parents it was cancelled almost at the last moment and the bride was taken to England. The would-be groom followed her there, overcame the parental objections, and insisted upon being married, then and there, in a prosaic government registry office in London.

Preceding the marriage the bride was received into the Bramho Samaj, the groom's religion, at the Buckingham Palace hotel. During this service incense was burned and music was produced on conch shells by Indian musicians. A marriage according to the native rites was later performed at the hotel, the bride changing her European dress for the pink and gold saree of India, and the prince wearing a native white costume and turban. The wedding cake was cut with the state sword of Cooch Behar.

A week after the wedding the reigning Maharajah died suddenly, and the bridegroom became ruling monarch of the state. His two sisters are married to two Englishmen and brothers, Alan and Lionel Mander.

Jos Connolly of the Braves is living up to his last year's reputation of being the only consistent hitter in the world's champions.

LUSITANIA CASE HANDLED WITH COOLNESS

GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN
NOTE EVADES ISSUES IN
MANY INSTANCES

Washington, May 31.—Following is the German reply to the American note following the sinking of the Lusitania:

The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15, regarding the injury to American interests through German warfare:

The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

Regarding, first, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulfight, the American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines, or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

The German government, in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

The cases of the Cushing and Gulfight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy.

Suggests Reference to Hague

The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by a call on the international commission of inquiry, as provided by article III of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphones to leave the ship within 10 minutes. He actually allowed them

23 minutes time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

Cool Statement on Lusitania

Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

On his occasion, the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

Questions United States Assumptions

The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The imperial government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest merchant ships built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the "navy list" issued by the British admiralty.

It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and mounted with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

The imperial government further has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction, issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

Cannot Observe Regulations

The imperial government, in view of these facts indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as "undefended." German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

Finally, the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania, on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are ful-

filling their duty with self-sacrifices and devotion in the fatherland's service.

Acting in Self-defense

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposal to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition, and provides a penalty therefor. The company therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

Blames Internal Explosion

There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

The imperial government considers the above mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American government, feels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now, that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London, as a basis for a *modus vivendi* for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

GRAVES OF DEPARTED SOLDIERS DECORATED

GRAND ARMY IS ASSISTED BY
FIREMEN, Y. M. C. A. AND
ELKS' LODGE

Yesterday was observed as Decoration day, the Grand Army men placing wreaths and flags on the graves of their departed comrades, and the city turning out to do honor to the memory of the soldiers.

The veterans, escorted by the members of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company and a delegation of boys from the Y. M. C. A., journeyed to the Masonic cemetery, where services were held and the graves of the departed soldiers decorated. Commit-

tees from the Sherman post took charge of the decoration of graves in the other cemeteries. The G. A. R. men and the West side fire boys then returned to town, visiting Temple Montefiore, where they listened to an address appropriate to the occasion by Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau. Dr. Landau concluded his remarks with an eloquent tribute to the civil war veterans and also to the members of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company.

The West side firemen were out in gala fashion yesterday. The fire wagon was decorated with American flags and bunting. Several automobiles, filled with the members of the company, followed the fire fighting apparatus to the cemetery.

The Elks and other organizations decorated the graves of departed brothers, placing wreaths on the final resting places of the former members. A large number of private citizens also visited the cemeteries with arms filled with flowers and wreaths in order to pay the respect of remembrance to their dead relatives and friends. The cemeteries of Las Vegas bloomed like great flower gardens yesterday.

Today also was celebrated as Decoration day by the business men, all stores, offices and banks closing during the afternoon.

JURY IN CIVIL CASE IS KEPT IN CUSTODY

WEEKEND AND DECORATION DAY
ARE DULL TIMES FOR THE
TALESMEN

In observance of Decoration day no session of the district court was held today.

The case of Henry G. Coors against Mrs. Hattie Denneston to replevy some cattle, was still in progress when court adjourned Saturday. The attorney for the plaintiff asked that the jury be kept together from Saturday until tomorrow morning, and the court so instructed the bailiffs. The case may consume all day tomorrow.

Upon motion of the district attorney's office the case of the state against P. M. Corken, charged with unlawfully having a fresh killed deer in his possession, was dropped.

MEASLES IS FATAL

Santa Fe, May 31.—Forty of the children at the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, died last month of the measles and pneumonia, according to word from the Indian bureau at Washington, D. C. The government physician, Dr. Slattery, now has the epidemic under control, but disease has actually decimated the population of the pueblo, lack of sanitation and unwillingness of the Pueblos to submit to quarantine, contributing much to the spread of the disease.

ACT OF REPARATION

St. Louis, Mo., May 31.—Eight thousand young women of the Lough Laidies' Societies of the different Catholic parishes of St. Louis offered reparation in a body at the new cathedral today for the desecration of shrines of Our Lady in the war districts of Europe. Archbishop Glennon presided at the service and preached the sermon.

PERSONALS

From Friday's Daily.

Daniel Kelly drove in last night from Trinidad, Colo., in his Cadillac car, putting it up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. He left this morning for Mora in company with Miss Helen Kelly and F. A. Drake of the Santa Barbara Tie and Pole company.

Thomas P. Falle of Springer was in Las Vegas today.

A. J. Thuli of Watrous and W. W. Watson of Duluth, Minn., relatives of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fleming of this city, were in Las Vegas for a short visit yesterday.

Dan Blum, a commercial man from San Francisco, and very well known in the city, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

H. R. Titlow, a rancher from near Sapello, was in Las Vegas today.

Father Balland, rector of the Catholic parish at Mora, is in Las Vegas for a short visit on ministerial affairs.

Mrs. W. H. Rablen of New York City, will arrive in Las Vegas tonight on train No. 9. She will spend a few weeks as the guest of Miss Minnie Cellers.

C. F. McKeeby, representing W. A. Hover and Company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

J. W. Bowden of Raton, representing T. C. Coulson and Company of Trinidad, Colo., was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

Myron T. Porges, an insurance man from Albuquerque, was here today in the interests of his work.

J. W. Maloney of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell arrived in Las Vegas last night. He is here to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane, of which he is a member.

E. Fritz of Albuquerque was here today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Addis and Mr. and Mrs. Paulson, all of Santa Fe, drove into town last night, putting up their Ford car at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. They are on their way to Ute Park.

Mrs. R. S. Kenestrick has left for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Homart, in Battineau, N. D. Mrs. Kenestrick will go east on an extended trip before her return. She will be gone about three months.

Mrs. Charles Greenclay, Miss Leona Greenclay, Gerald Greenclay and Herman Bacharach, will leave tonight on train No. 9 for California and the expositions.

C. H. Bristol, general superintendent of the western grand division of the Santa Fe railroad, arrived in Las Vegas last night in his private car. He spent the day here in fishing. He will leave tonight for Albuquerque, accompanied by F. L. Myers, superintendent of the New Mexico division of the road.

Miss Rebecca Henriquez will leave tonight on train No. 9 for the Pacific coast, where she will spend some time.

Miss Lydia Apple arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon from her home in Portsmouth, Ohio, for a visit with

the Misses Mary and Louise Daum. Miss Apple will remain here for about a month, then continuing her journey to California and the expositions.

Mrs. Edward Woodberry of Watrous is in Las Vegas visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Speicher.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gerard, Miss Yvonne Gerard, Lowell Gerard and Forrest Gerard, left this morning in their automobile for Ochiltree, Tex., where they will visit their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellis. The Gerards then will journey through Kansas and Missouri, returning to Las Vegas through Colorado.

Mrs. Morrissey will leave tonight for the coast.

Miss May E. Powell arrived last night from Oklahoma City, Okla. She will spend the summer here as a student in the summer school of the New Mexico Normal University.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, left on train No. 1 this afternoon for Bernalillo, where he will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class. Dr. Roberts will speak on the topic, "The Best in Education."

Dr. T. F. Tannus returned this morning to Santa Fe, after a few days here on professional business.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Sheriff C. R. Young of Chaves county and Earl Hall, both of Roswell, drove into Las Vegas last night from Springer, putting up their machine at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine company. Sheriff Young drove to Springer from Roswell, having in his custody several juvenile criminals who had been omitted to the state reform school. He and Hall left this morning for Roswell.

S. L. Harris of New York City, representing the Keiser Barathe company, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Jesus Maria Quintana came in today from his ranch to purchase some supplies.

Miss Grace Lord left last night for New York City on an extended visit.

W. W. Leigan returned last night from northeastern Kansas, where he has been for some time.

W. A. Rounds, representing the Ely Walker Dry Goods company of St. Louis, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Miss Ruth Ziegler of Belen arrived in Las Vegas last night. She will spend several months here as a student in the New Mexico Normal University.

Miss Myrtle Harley of Carlsbad came into town last night. She has enrolled in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

George Gibbon of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Norman Lewis of Wilmerding, Pa., formerly a resident of Las Vegas, has returned to Las Vegas and is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis. He is on his way to the coast.

B. Kraft, an insurance man from Albuquerque, arrived in Las Vegas last night. He will remain here a few days on business.

This morning W. G. Higley, G. S. Anderson and J. Llewellyn, all of San Francisco, drove into Las Vegas, putting up their Ford car at the Midway

garage. They are on their way to the east.

Leo Regensburg and Vernon Schlott have gone to the Rio la Casa for a week's fishing trip.

Mrs. M. A. Hagest returned last night from Kansas, where she has been for some time.

Mrs. D. R. Murray, Mrs. James S. Duncan, Jr., and her two sons, left last night for Orange, Cal., where they will locate. Judge Murray will remain in Las Vegas.

Dr. F. R. Lord left this afternoon for Santa Fe on professional business.

Mrs. N. R. Maclean, sister of Miss Mary Davis of this city, has arrived in Las Vegas on the way from the coast to her home in Chicago. Mrs. Maclean will spend a few weeks here.

Mrs. Ed Lewis left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where she will join her husband. They will live in the Capital City.

Miss Nancy Hewitt, formerly principal of the Albuquerque High school, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on her way from Hiawatha, Kas., to the coast. Miss Hewitt is a friend of Mrs. H. H. Conwell.

J. Howland Gardner, vice president of the New England Steamship company, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in his private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. He is bound for the coast.

Miss Helma Vollmer, who has been teaching for the past year in the New Mexico Normal University, will leave on train No. 7 tomorrow morning for Santa Fe. She will spend the day with Miss Aurora Lucero in the Capital City, thence going to the coast, spending the summer in Berkeley College in California.

Mrs. H. F. Tilton left this afternoon for Pecos, where she has been called by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard Rudolph, who is suffering with tonsillitis.

Leonard W. Hartman, a Los Angeles newspaper man, who was caught in France at the beginning of the war and who remained in that country acting as a newspaper correspondent for several months, finally leaving when ordered to do so by the French general staff, was in Las Vegas a few hours today on his way to California. Mr. Hartman wrote an interesting account of his experiences in France's war zone, which will be published in The Optic tomorrow.

Miss Katherine Davis, who has been teaching in the Las Vegas High school, left last night for Chicago and the east. She later will go to the coast for the summer.

CORPORATION CANNOT INCORPORATE ANOTHER

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL BOWMAN MAKES INTERESTING RULING

Santa Fe, June 4.—In reply to an inquiry from the state corporation commission, Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Bowman has written an opinion holding that under the New Mexico statutes one corporation cannot be incorporator of another corporation. The point was recently raised by the attempted filing of incorporation papers in which a corporation now in existence appeared as

the incorporator of the new company. Mr. Bowman's opinion follows:

"In reply to your verbal inquiry as to the right of a corporation to become an incorporator of another corporation under the laws of this state, we beg to advise that in our opinion it would be advisable that incorporators of corporations should be individuals rather than corporations. Section 2 of Article 5 of Chapter 79 of the Laws of 1905 provides that:

"It would seem that the words 'person or persons' refer to natural persons and not to corporations. Our view is supported by the only cases that bear upon the subject, although one text writer lays down the proposition that corporations authorized by statute to acquire and hold shares in other corporations may thus become incorporators. This view is not supported by authority, and we are inclined to hold that the better rule is that unless specifically provided by statute, corporations may not be incorporators of other companies."

RATON AND TRINIDAD ARE REPAIRING ROAD

TRANSCONTINENTAL MOTORISTS TO BE GIVEN GOOD TRAVEL FACILITIES

Daton, N. M., June 4.—Four men with two teams left Monday morning for the state line, from which point they will spend several days working towards Raton, grading the highway, filling bad places and putting in several corrugated iron culverts. The highway is only bad in a few spots, and these will be remedied this week in a permanent way so that the anticipated wet weather through June will not delay the big rush of automobile traffic if the highway is dragged immediately after each shower. The completion of the new road around the east side of eight-mile hill has eliminated the only serious road problem in the 27 miles of highway between Raton and Trinidad.

At Trinidad this week 100 men were gathered into a road force which will put into excellent shape the Colorado side of the scenic highway over Raton mountain. A mile of new road is being built which when completed will make the Colorado side of the mountain road ideal.

The new piece of highway is being run through a high hill at one point instead of over it, requiring cutting through solid rock to a depth of probably 100 feet. It is estimated by those who have seen the work in progress that the cost for the mile will approximate \$5,000. This gives the lie to reports recently renewed to the effect that Trinidad, out of absence of love for Raton, has been encouraging the diversion of the Denver to Gulf highway from Raton and through Folsom to Trinidad.

OREGON LIVE STOCK SHOW

Union, Ore., June 2.—The annual exhibition of the Union Live Stock Show association opened today and will continue until Saturday. The exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep and swine is the finest ever shown here, and is typical of the wonderful growth of the live stock industry in the Pacific northwest.