

# Weekly Optic <sup>and</sup> Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 12, 1915.

Number 55

## FORTY-FOUR NEW LAWS GO INTO EFFECT

ALL ACTS PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION BECOME OPERATIVE TODAY

Santa Fe, June 11.—Forty-four of the bills passed by the last legislature became effective today, according to the ruling of Attorney General Clancy. The state legislature adjourned March 13, and today is the ninetieth day counting from that date, excluding the day of adjournment. All of the other bills passed by the legislature carried the emergency clause and became laws immediately upon approval or passage over the governor's veto. The 44 bills effective today are the following:

H. B. No. 39.—An act to amend Section 9 of Chapter 81 of the Laws of 1901, relating to inventory of deceased persons' estates.

H. B. No. 93.—An act amending Section 3225 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of the year 1897, providing for compensation of judges and clerks of election, for justice of the peace, etc.

H. B. No. 182.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Museum for the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes."

H. B. No. 209.—An act to amend Section 29 of Chapter 36 of the Laws of New Mexico of 1909. "An act providing for the removal of officers, establishing a procedure therefor, and for other purposes."

H. B. No. 20.—An act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 26 of the Laws of 1909, entitled "An act relative to the sale of a portion of a stock of merchandise other than in the ordinary course of trade, and for other purposes, and providing a penalty."

H. B. No. 50.—An act to create a state highway between Hondo P. O. in Lincoln county and Mogollon in Socorro county, New Mexico.

H. B. No. 258.—An act to amend Section 1 of an act, entitled "An act to amend Section 2402, sub-section 18 of the Compiled Laws of 1897," approved March 19, 1907; being Chapter 59 of the Laws of 1907.

H. B. No. 361.—An act to codify the laws of the state of New Mexico.

H. B. No. 244.—An act to define and regulate the business of banking.

H. B. No. 302.—An act entitled an

act relative to the duties of county assessors.

H. B. No. 288.—As amended. An act to provide for the maintenance of the New Mexico building and the exhibition therein at the Panama California exposition at San Diego, California, during the year 1915, and to make an appropriation therefor.

H. B. No. 163.—An act creating a state highway from the town of Cimarron, in the County of Colfax, to the town of Taos, in the county of Taos, and then to the city of Santa Fe.

H. B. No. 92.—As amended. An act to amend Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of the Territory of New Mexico of the year 1909 entitled "An act to provide for the collection of certain occupation taxes by the incorporated cities of the Territory of New Mexico," approved March 18, 1909.

H. B. No. 307.—An act to amend Section 2038 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to inheritance by illegitimate children.

H. B. No. 231.—Distributing license fees collected by fire insurance companies among municipal fire departments.

H. B. No. 63.—The Veal motor horse power license act, as amended.

S. B. No. 24.—An act to further define the offense of libel and providing the punishment therefor.

S. B. No. 33.—An act fixing the time for holding the terms of district court in the Sixth judicial district of the state of New Mexico.

S. B. No. 37.—Senate substitute. An act to amend Section 26 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1909 relating to garnishment proceedings.

S. B. No. 180.—Senate substitute. An act to amend Section 2, Chapter 65, Laws of 1905, regarding marriage licenses, and for other purposes.

S. B. No. 111, as amended.—An act relating to election returns and canvassing and declaring the results of elections.

S. B. No. 135.—An act declaring the road from Silver City to Mogollon a state highway and providing a tax levy for maintaining such highway.

S. B. No. 58.—An act changing the common law rule with reference to purging from contempt, etc.

S. B. No. 144.—An act appropriating funds to pay railroad fare of certain students of the normal schools.

S. B. No. 96.—An act to amend Section 1972 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 relative to compensation of administrators and executors.

S. B. No. 13.—An act to amend subdivisions 16 and 17 of Section 6 and subdivision 7 of Section 7 of an act entitled "An act prescribing the qualifications, etc., of the Inspector of Mines, etc.," approved June 13, 1912."

S. B. No. 178, as amended.—An act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 16 of the Laws of 1912.

S. B. No. 42.—Senate substitute.—An act amending Section 1090 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 of the state of New Mexico relating to the crime of rape.

S. B. No. 88, as amended.—An act relative to trials by jury in criminal cases in justice courts.

S. B. No. 9.—An act in relation to public monies and for other purposes.

S. B. No. 34, as amended.—An act relative to chattel mortgages.

S. B. No. 51.—An act limiting the amount that may be raised by tax levies by counties, cities, towns and villages and school districts.

S. B. No. 142.—An act appropriating funds for the support and maintenance of the New Mexico Orphans' school at Santa Fe and various charitable institutions.

S. B. No. 103.—Amending the law for certification of teachers.

S. B. No. 108.—Amending the law for per diem and expenses of the state board of education.

S. B. No. 19.—Relating to community property.

S. B. No. 29.—The Pankey amendment to the cattle sanitary board levy act.

H. B. No. 252, as amended.—An act to amend Sections 1, 3, 16, 19, 20, 34, 35, 41, 47 and 52, Chapter 57, Laws of 1907, being an act providing appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases.

H. B. No. 196.—An act providing for the reproduction of the New Mexico building at San Diego.

H. B. No. 369.—An act to amend Section 38, Chapter 84, Laws of 1913, relating to tax sale certificates.

H. B. No. 269.—An act to amend Chapter 140, Laws of 1909, providing for co-operation between the United States government and irrigation districts.

H. B. No. 319.—An act adopting a state flag for the state of New Mexico.

S. B. No. 191.—An act making appropriations for the executive, legislative and judiciary departments, etc., during the fourth and fifth fiscal years.

S. B. No. 155.—An act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 23, Laws of 1913, relating to the paving of certain streets at Santa Fe.

The Flynn family was not overlooked on Memorial Day. Jim Flynn and "Porky" Flynn were handsomely decorated by Jim Coffey and Patting Levinsky, respectively.

Fred Kelly, the University of Southern California champion hurdler, does most of his training with a punching bag. Many of our boxers being club fired Birmingham.

strong for hurdling and springing about the ring, it behooved Kelly to accept the punching bag.

## LATEST NUMBER OF "OLD SANTA FE"

THE QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF COLONEL TWITCHELL IS EXCELLENT.

Santa Fe, June 11.—Rev. Lansing Bloom of Albuquerque completes his scholarly history of New Mexico under the Mexican regime in the latest number of "Old Santa Fe," just from the press and of which Colonel Ralph Emerson Twitchell is the editor. This is the eighth installment of the history, which is a notable contribution to the history of the southwest and will soon appear in book form.

A notable contribution from a scholarly standpoint is a discussion by Charles Wilson Hackett, M. A., of the location of the Tigua pueblos of Alameda, Puaray and Sandia, in 1680, at the outbreak of the pueblo rebellion. Up to this time it was generally thought that Alameda was on the west side of the Rio Grande, but Mr. Hackett presents documentary proof that it was on the west side and Sandia and Puaray were on the east bank.

W. H. H. Allison tells most interestingly of the recollections of Jose Leandro Perea of Santa Fe, in 1846. The story gives a striking picture of the times in the year of the American occupation and a most intimate glimpse of conditions in the capital.

A thrilling tale is that of the Texas Raiders in New Mexico in 1843, an oft forgotten period of New Mexico history. Mrs. Estelle Bennett Burton tells the story and tells it well. It is a yarn that everyone should read.

The necrology includes biographies of the late Harry M. Dougherty and C. E. Newcomer. The editorials include a review of "Indian Blankets and Their Makers," by James; an appreciation of the services of Frank Springer to the state and in connection with the proposed building of the Cathedral of the Desert at Santa Fe; a defense of the history of Rev. Lansing Bloom and a panegyric of the New Mexico exposition flag. The number concludes the second year of the Quarterly.

To restore harmony among the Indians the Cleveland club canned several stars, because said stars disliked Manager Birmingham. And then the club fired Birmingham.

## FALSE TEETH PUT WHOLE ARMY TO FLIGHT

GLASS EYE OF PATRICK McFAD-  
DEN KEPT KAFIRS SPELL-  
BOUND FOR A WEEK

The following fantastic story from the Topeka Journal likely will get a laugh out of those who read it.

Every frontier country has its eccentric character. In Rhodesia, South-Central Africa, which was settled in 1889 by a corps of 450 pioneers, Patrick McFadden is "it."

As a member of the corps in question which was cutting its way over the veld and through forest growths, McFadden started out one morning in search of game. The sun became obscured by heavy clouds and late in the day when attempting to join the corps, the eccentric one traveled in a circle, although he was confident that he was headed in the direction of the path cut by his companions.

Night came on and in a desperate effort to find his way by starlight to the pioneer corps encampment, Mr. Fadden became hopelessly lost. The next day, having reached a state of almost complete exhaustion, he stretched his long frame out on the bank of a pool, and suffered the tortures of hunger and despair. Later he wore his teeth flat, gnawing at roots. In fact his plight became so desperate that suicide seemed the easiest way out of it. Time after time attempts were made to drown himself, but all in vain. After each effort he would come bobbing up at the far side of the pool and would crawl out on the bank. Even filling his pockets full of stones did not serve the purpose intended.

He was picked up half dead, at the end of a week of agony, by members of the corps.

### Watch Out Boys!

Since that time, when becoming intoxicated while dining with his friends, he has arisen and shouted out: "Watch out boys, I'm going to dive!" Then he invariably has plunged head first, against the table scattering the dishes to all parts of the room.

The writer knew Mr. McFadden but slightly, but the stories told of him were many, and he was considered an all round good fellow.

An artificial eye was purchased subsequent to a quarrel with natives, and as an aid to digestion false teeth were necessary.

The story is told of how the false teeth were the means of saving McFadden's life. It was at the time of the Matabele rebellion in '96. As a mounted scout he was slowly riding through a narrow defile contentedly smoking his pipe, when he found himself suddenly surrounded by wildly howling savages who brandished spears and battle axes. He thought that his last minute had come, but to his great relief, the fierce Matabele

warriors suddenly brought to a temporary close the din that he had imagined would be the last earthly sound that would reach his ears.

### Saved by False Teeth

In the distance a group of natives was approaching the induna, or petty chief, being garbed in a gay red blanket. Upon the arrival of the fierce visaged blacks, a signal was given by the induna, and spears shot through the air, one coming within a hair's breadth of the face of the white man. It was at this moment that a sudden inspiration flashed across McFadden's mind. Shoving out his false teeth on the end of his tongue, the savages become victims of superstitious horror, and fled. In his mad haste, the old chief stumbled over a rotten dog, and was heard to shout, "Yo way, Mac way, tena wafa, tena wafa" (my mother, I am dying, I am dying.)

### Mystic Glass Eye

McFadden was in charge of the native workmen at a gold mine at the time. He was always inclined to take a short cut when it came to work, so one morning he called the Kafirs together and plucking out his glass eye, told them that he was a little God on earth, and that thereafter, the eye would observe their movements. So up on a granite boulder of the mine entrance he placed the glass orb. For a week the idea proved an unqualified success. The white man was enveloped in a cloud of tobacco smoke in his hut all day long. But one of the natives who had been trying to think things out, had reached the conclusion that after all there was no mystic power in the glass eye.

Early one morning, before Pat was out of bed, the frame of the savage was seen silhouetted against the sky. It was trembling visibly, as the native was not absolutely sure that there would not be dire results as a consequence of what might prove to be a rash act. Dropping an old hat, acquired from the whites, over the eye, the spell was broken. McFadden found it necessary to personally see to it that the natives did not loaf.

FRANK L. SNOW.

### AN INTERESTING LECTURE

Santa Fe, June 7.—Methods of anthropology was the subject of an intensely interesting lecture by Dr. Paul Radin Saturday to the summer school class in anthropology. He discussed both the historical and the biological method and declared himself as a disciple of the former. The origin of religion, myths, art, languages, etc., were discussed in this connection. Tomorrow afternoon, the class in aesthetic dancing and dramatic expression of Mrs. David M. White, will meet.

### ADMIRAL WEDS WIDOW

Annapolis, Md., June 7.—A multitude of gold-laced naval officers were present today at the wedding of Rear Admiral Albert Ross, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Charles Bartlett, widow of the late Commodore Charles W. Bartlett, U. S. N. The bridegroom is 67 years old and was graduated from the naval academy in 1861. After a career of much distinction he retired from the service several years ago.

### SHOOTERS MEET AT PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., June 7.—The thirty-first annual tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, which opened on the grounds of the Portland Gun club today, has brought together many of the best trap shooting experts of this section of the country, including the amateur champions of Washington and Oregon. The tournament will continue four days. A great array of valuable trophies and about \$1,000 in cash prizes will be distributed among the winners of the various events.

### FATE OF THE TANGO AT STAKE

San Francisco, June 7.—The fate of the tango, the fox trot and others of the so-called modern dances is hanging in the balance. Whether they are to be wholly banned by good society, or modified so as to eliminate their objectionable features, will be decided here this week at the annual convention of the International Association of Masters of Dancing. Proprietors of dancing academies and prominent teachers of dancing are here from all parts of the United States and Canada to attend the convention.

### CAMPAIGN TO END ILLITERACY

Montgomery, Ala., June 7.—Pursuant to the recent proclamation of Governor Henderson an organized campaign to fight illiteracy was begun in Alabama today. The people of all classes have taken up the idea with enthusiasm, and it is predicted the state will experience an era of unprecedented school building in the next few years. Negroes as well as white people will be included in the educational campaign.

Boston recently received its first full cargo of wool direct from South Africa.

### EXCAVATING AT PECOS

Santa Fe, June 7.—Dr. A. V. Kidder, the Harvard scientist, formerly with the School of American Archaeology, has arrived at Pecos with Mrs. Kidder to take up the work of excavating the famous pueblo of Pecos for Phillips academy at Andover, Mass. Jesse Nusbaum of the New Mexico museum went to the Valley ranch today to consult with Mr. Kidder. Several years will be taken for the excavation, which is to be a thorough one, and in addition to its scientific interest, will make a great tourist attraction on the Santa trail. This is the second excavation to be undertaken this summer near here, the other by N. C. Nelson at La Bajada, for the Museum of Natural History of New York.

### PAGE WILL DIG

Santa Fe, June 7.—E. L. Page, head of the well known house of the Page Seed company of Greene, N. Y., arrived yesterday and leaves tomorrow for the Rito de las Frijoles with Mrs. Page and her sister, Miss S. E. Russell. Mr. Page wishes to participate in excavation work in this vicinity for the Moore Memorial library and from here he goes to San Diego.

The resistance of the Austrians is daily becoming stronger. This, Italian officers declare, has the effect of making their men more determined. Tolmino on the east side of the Isonzo is one of the Italian objectives.

## EAST COAST OF ENGLAND IS RAIDED

AIRSHIPS AGAIN SOAR OVER  
BRITISH ISLES, DROPPING  
BOMBS

London, June 7.—The admiralty announced today that a Zeppelin had been blown to pieces over Belgium by British airmen. It was announced at the admiralty this afternoon that a Zeppelin visited the east coast of England last night, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs. Five persons were killed and 40 were injured. Two fires were caused by the incendiary bombs.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Amsterdam supplies some details of the destruction of a Zeppelin airship between Greentand Brussels by aviators in a monoplane. He declared the Telegraaf has received a dispatch from Ghent saying that when the Zeppelin came down it landed on an orphanage. Two nuns and two orphans were killed, while many others in the establishment were injured. The crew of the Zeppelin, 28 men, lost their lives.

### A German Statement

Berlin, June 7 (By wireless to Sayville).—The following statement was given out here officially today:

"A German submarine on June 4 sank the Russian cruiser Amur of the second class, near a Baltic port.

"On the night of June 4-5 German naval dirigibles attacked the fortified mouth of the Humber (on the east coast of England); the naval port of Harwich (in Essex, England) and the harbor at Harwich. They were comparatively successful. (Many bombs were dropped and there was a large number of explosions. One particularly violent explosion was that of a gas tank or oil tank which was hit. Bombs were dropped on the railroad depot. German airships were shot at vigorously by guns on land and on ships. They were not hit, and returned safely."

### Italian Army Moves

Udine, Italy, June 7 (Via Chiasso and Paris).—A general Italian advance is taking place today across the Isonzo river from Caporetto to the sea, a distance of about 40 miles. The movement is one of importance, and hard fighting is taking place at Gradisca and in the vicinity of this town.

The Italian authorities are drawing tighter the screen of secrecy as to the Italian operations. Nevertheless, it may be said that masses of Italian troops have been concentrated on the roads from Cormons, Palmanova and Cervignano.

### Trawler Arctic Destroyed

The trawler Arctic has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. Five members of her crew were rescued, but four lost their lives from the shell fire of the underwater boat.

# SPECIAL TRAIN IS PROVIDED FOR REFUGEES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ARRANGES TO REMOVE THE FOREIGNERS

Washington, June 7.—Ninety Americans, 44 Englishmen, 127 Spaniards and 57 others of various nationalities will comprise the first refugee party leaving Mexico City today on the special train which the Brazilian minister, acting for the American government, has arranged for.

Other refugees from the famine-stricken capital who will leave later to join the party at Vera Cruz will bring the number to more than 600. The British consul has advised American Consul Silliman that many women and children are among the number.

The Villa-Zapata authorities in Mexico City will send a train to Tizayuc, which will be met by a train from Vera Cruz in charge of Consul General Shanklin.

An emergency supply of American food has been ordered to Vera Cruz for the refugees. The Red Cross today telegraphed Galveston officials to ship 50,000 pounds of corn and 20,000 pounds of beans on an army transport which goes for refugees.

The state department had no official advices today to confirm the reported Obregon victory over Villa forces at Leon.

## Next Convention to be Neutral

El Paso, June 7.—The contradictory reports of military advantage emanating from Carranza and Villa sources were overshadowed here today by the discussion as to the possible contents of General Villa's reply to President Wilson's recent warning to Mexican leaders.

In well informed circles the opinion is expressed that Villa's reply will be friendly in tone and express a desire for peace. Close observers recall the outcome of the Aguas Calientes convention, pointing out that the deliberations of that gathering were affected by the close proximity of Villa troops, and maintain that any future conference looking to an understanding between any Mexican factions necessarily must be held on neutral territory.

## Obregon Must Starve

Villa Headquarters at Silao, June 5 (Via Juarez, June 7).—A statement issued by Dr. S. B. Rauschbaum, a member of General Villa's staff, says: "Yesterday we stormed and captured Obregon's entire advance trenches. At the same time we captured a great many prisoners by a well directed flank movement. Obregon's army is surrounded by a ring of iron. He must shortly surrender or his forces starve."

## Conflicting Stories

El Paso, June 7.—Observers here were inclined to await the receipt of impartial advices from the battle lines

at Guanajuato before accepting the report of Dr. Rauschbaum, or Obregon's claim of the capture of Leon, as reported from Vera Cruz.

## Victory for Obregon

Washington, June 7.—Advices bearing out reports of a victory for Obregon, General Carranza's commander, over Villa and Angeles at Leon were awaited today by administration officials who are interested in the hope of such a turn in the Mexican situation. It was believed here that if Carranza has been victorious his next step would be an attempt to enter Mexico City and establish a government with a view to obtaining recognition by the United States.

Carranza representatives here regarded the unofficial reports of the occupation by Obregon of Leon and the routing of the Billa forces as evidence that the Villa movement would soon completely collapse. Villa representatives, on the other hand, said their latest advices showed that Villa and Angeles had driven Obregon far south of Leon and that the main body of the Carranza army was in a critical position near Trinidad.

The Carranza representatives here have received a message from Carranza consul on the border saying he had been approached by a Villa official, speaking presumably with authority, to learn what could be done to start peace parleys. The message has been forwarded without comment to General Carranza at Vera Cruz. At Villa headquarters, however, it was said no official advices had been received that peace negotiations had been begun.

Advices from Tampico dated yesterday report railroad communication between Tampico and Neuvo Laredo re-opened with Villa forces still retaining control of the oil territory on the Panuco river. A smallpox epidemic prevails in the front district.

# NOTE TO GERMANY STILL IS UNSENT

PRESIDENT, HOWEVER, IS SAID TO HAVE FINISHED THE DOCUMENT TODAY

Washington, June 7.—Counselor Lansing of the state department made the positive statement today that the note to Germany will not go forward tonight. It is understood it will go back to the cabinet again tomorrow.

Washington, June 7.—The second American note to Germany concerning the sinking of the Lusitania virtually was ready today for transmission to Berlin. President Wilson worked until a late hour last night to complete its phraseology. The note is said to be a vigorous reiteration of previous demands that Germans exercise the right of visit and search before attacking unarmed merchant ships. The delay in forwarding the note was to enable the president to so phrase it that there could be no room for doubt of further argument concerning the attitude of the United States.

It was expected that the note would be cabled to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin tonight or early tomorrow at the latest. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, believes that as a result of his conference with Presi-

dent Wilson the crisis over the destruction of the Lusitania has passed.

Secretary Bryan had a conference with President Wilson at noon today and is understood to have gone over the final draft of the German note with him. After leaving the president Mr. Bryan refused to say whether the president had given him the note for transmission to Berlin, and would not discuss it in any way.

Nap Rucker, star flinger of the Brooklyn Superbas, finds it a difficult task this season in trying to start a winning streak.

## DYNAMITE CONFISCATED

El Paso, June 7.—Twenty boxes of dynamite were confiscated by United States custom inspectors early today following an attempt by two Mexicans to transport the explosive to Juarez without passing the customs office. One Mexican, giving the name of Antonio Vileabo, was arrested. His companion escaped in the darkness. Officials were endeavoring to find an explanation for the incident, as there is no embargo on the passage of dynamite.

## CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION

Santa Fe, June 7.—Yesterday the Corpus Christi procession of the Cathedral parish, one of the notable sights of the year, took place. Canyon Road, Delgado street and Palace avenue were lined with pinyon trees and the route of the procession was strewn with flowers. Halts were made before the beautiful street altars at the Sena and Delgado homes. There were over a thousand people in the procession. Next Sunday the historic DeVargas procession occurs in the afternoon and the Corpus Christi procession of Guadalupe parish in the forenoon. Possibly nowhere else in the United States, are there so many religious processions and such large and picturesque processions in June as at Santa Fe. On June 21, the return DeVargas procession escorts the image of the Virgin Mary from Rosario chapel on the outskirts of the city to the cathedral, in accordance with the traditional vow of DeVargas made upon the reconquest of Santa Fe in 1693.

# TOURISTS FIND ROADS IN PASSABLE SHAPE

NONE OF THEM ARE KICKING ABOUT HIGHWAY BETWEEN HERE AND RATON

The weekend was featured by a jump in the number of tourists, a large delegation of automobilists stopping in Las Vegas en route across the continent. Thirteen cars put up at the garages here, ten of the tourists being bound westward and the remaining three eastward.

Kansas predominated, four cars coming from the Sunflower state. Illinois sent three cars. Charles Keagy and family in a Buick "37", from Ellis Kan., on their way from their home to Los Angeles and San Francisco; John Harrison and family in a Buick "37," bound from Collier Kan., to the coast; Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Stafford, by

in a Ford from San Francisco, en route through California, Arizona and New Mexico; J. A. Pierson in a Ford, and J. F. Feulson in a Ford, both from Galesburg, Ill., on their way to the coast, put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company.

Mrs. C. M. Hinkle, C. H. Hinkle and J. H. Havlin, all of Boston, Mass., in a Pierce-Arrow car bound for the coast; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nash, in an Oakland car from Central City, Neb., bound for Albuquerque, and F. L. Crow and C. E. Crow in an Auburn car from Wellington, Kan., to Albuquerque, put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop.

J. D. Kindel and family, in a Mitchell "Six" from Kansas to San Francisco; S. Warfield in a "Bear Cat" Stutz semi-racer, from El Paso to Colorado Springs, Colo., and W. W. Blakeslee and wife, in a Chalmers "Six", from Los Angeles to Michigan, put up at the Midway garage.

A party consisting of Mrs. E. A. Alast, W. I. Alast and Edward R. McCarty, drove in in a Page car from Albuquerque, putting up at the Las Vegas garage. F. E. Boeche from Chicago drove through in a Ford on his way to the coast.

It is a consensus of opinion of the tourists that the roads are in fair shape, one man, however, briefly characterizing them as "rotten," he being in a car traveling eastward. There seems to have been some trouble on the highway between La Junta and Trinidad, one party being held up by a washout, and the others reporting the road as rough. Several of the tourists have a "kick" against the road over Raton pass. This was said to be in fine shape by some advertising matter sent recently by a mass meeting held in Colfax county to discount stories circulated in Texas against the Raton-Trinidad stretch. The tourists are unanimous in praising the roads between Raton and Las Vegas. Some of the other portions are a little rough, according to the automobilists.

\* RUMANIA BOUND DOWN \*  
\* London, June 7.—The following wireless dispatch was received here today from Berlin: \*  
\* "Political discussion in Bucharest, Rumania, has brought to light the fact that there exists a formal treaty among Austria, Germany and Rumania. This treaty, which runs until 1920, regulates the relations among these countries and binds Rumania, in the case of war, not to attack her allies. \*

## RAILROAD BUYS ARMS

Montreal, Quebec, June 7.—The purchasing department of the Canadian Pacific railway is engaged in buying war supplies for the British army, it was learned here today.

## KING NO BETTER

Athens, June 7 (Via London).—The bulletin issued at midnight regarding the condition of King Constantine states that his temperature was 103.3, his pulse 125 and his respiration 26. His sleep was broken frequently during the night.

## PAGE VISITS KING

London, June 7.—The American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page, was received at Buckingham Palace today by King George.

## PIANO AND WINE IN A GERMAN TRENCH

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DINES WITH THE COLONEL

Northern France, June 9.—To the seeker after sensations is commended a luncheon at the German front, in an "understand" or protected underground cave house occupied by some officer in the immediate neighborhood of a battery of heavy artillery.

Let him preferably come directly to the cave from the trenches at a time when the firing has been heavy, and where he has been able to see rows upon rows of dead between the German and French lines; and where also he has been given a glimpse of real warfare and some of its hardships, and if possible let him choose the colonel's wedding anniversary for the day of his visit, for then there will be, out in the veritable wilderness, champagne in honor of the occasion and perhaps a lively piano to offset the shrieking of the shells as they tear overhead.

This opportunity to make a study in contrasts was afforded an Associated Press correspondent on a recent tour of northern France.

The morning had been devoted to inspecting the remarkable trenches that form a veritable underground city, with "houses" that have "all the comforts of home." Overhead the German shells shrieked continuously, and their devastating effect could be seen in part by circumspect glimpses over the top of the trenches.

The way led by the Bavarian colonel was through the winding, twisting, seemingly interminable "laufgraben," or connecting trenches, and led out suddenly into a little wooded clump, less than a thousand yards from the French trenches and not twice that from their batteries. Just behind the trees was a German battery that one could hear but not see.

With a twinkle in his eye the Bavarian colonel turned sharply to the right, down a neat and well built pair of steps and along a path flanked by flowers. The path led to a spacious room the ceiling of which was about on a level with the ground, perhaps a little lower.

At the entrance stood a mahogany piano. Comfortable chairs stood about. On one wall was a book case, and on another a big map with the German lines indicated by little flags. In the center was a long table with spotless linen and gleaming white china. A vase of flowers added the final touch.

Smiling, the colonel took his place at the head of the festive board, invited the correspondent to a seat at his side, and waved to his accompanying officers to take their seats. He admitted, a little diffidently, that it was his wedding anniversary and that he felt like celebrating.

His officers were in the midst of congratulations when—Bang—went one of the guns in the battery just to the rear, and the shell could be plain-

ly heard as it tore over the roof of the little dwelling, so incongruous in the midst of all the evidences of active warfare.

For reply one of the musically talented officers jumped up and ran to the piano and struck up the wedding march. Its strains boomed out in the little room, and were drowned for a second as another Boom sounded from the battery.

No luncheon in a big city could have been more tastefully arranged—nor could have tasted half as good. From some mysterious recess a servant—summoned by an improvised electric bell—drew forth red and white wine and then champagne. The colonel apologized for the shortage of glasses, only one apiece, and that champagne had to be drunk from a claret glass rinsed out with spring water after serving its first purpose.

To the tune of booming cannon and shrieking shells the health of the colonel and that of his wife were drunk in ice cold champagne that tasted fully 100 per cent better than it would have tasted if served from a silver cooler. The colonel responded with graceful words regarding the American press. The luncheon was over, to the regret of everyone.

A boarded up entrance to what appeared to be a closet or chest caught the eye of the correspondent.

"That," explained the colonel, "is the entrance to another room, a deeper one. We have to go down there when the French begin using their heavy guns against us. This room is only proof against the lighter shells."

Robert L. Henry, representative in congress from the Eleventh Texas district, has decided to make an early start in his campaign for the democratic nomination for United States senator to succeed Senator Culberson. The primaries will be held in July, 1916.

### PORTLAND'S ROSE FESTIVAL

Portland, Ore., June 9.—Portland's ninth annual Rose Festival was formally inaugurated today with the coronation of Rose, Queen of the Fiesta. The event took place in Peninsula park, in the midst of 1,000,000 roses in full bloom. The festival program this year is much more elaborate than in previous years, and each day will be full of brilliant features. The entire city is given up to the festivities. Little business will be done except that pertaining to the festival, and the whole population will devote the week to the enjoyment of the splendid pleasures prepared and the entertainment of the city's guests. Among the latter are hundreds of eastern tourists who have stopped off on their way to the California expositions.

### TYPHUS IS LESSENING

Nish, Serbia, June 9.—The typhus epidemic is lessening in force, since the greater number of sick now recover, whereas formerly the greater part died. There is now no complaint about the need of doctors, for many have been sent to Serbia from the United States, Great Britain and other countries. The main work to be done is the cleaning up of the outlying districts and disease-breeding grounds. New buildings for the reception of patients during hot weather have been erected outside of Nish.

## SHRAPNEL CUTS INITIALS ON A MAN'S BACK

OTHER QUEER THINGS ARE DONE BY FLYING MISSILES IN WAR ZONE

London, June 9.—Many interesting stories are told of the idiosyncrasies of shot and shell in land and sea fighting since the beginning of the war. Second Officer Harper of the British ship Harpalion, torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head, describes the attack on his ship while it was proceeding down the channel at a rate of about 11 knots. "We had just sat down to tea," he said, "and the chief engineer was saying grace according to custom. He had just uttered the words, 'For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful,' when there came an awful crash. It was the torpedo."

A photograph from the front in France shows a man who had his hair neatly parted by a bullet in the center, with the art and exactitude of a hairdresser.

A Red Cross surgeon describes a man named Williams, who had his initial "W" plainly outlined upon his back by a fragment of shrapnel which finally settled in his boot. The man was very proud of his wounds, and declared he wouldn't have missed the distinction for a five-pound bank note.

A king's messenger serving with the British troops in France is authority for a remarkable account of a piece of shell which hit a trooper as the latter was mounting his horse. It cut round the top of his trousers like a pair of scissors, dividing the leg part neatly from the body.

At Hartlepool a 12-inch shell went clear through a house, and continued its career up the street, eventually going through another house. Each dwelling was occupied by a family of the same name.

The signalman who was on the bridge of the British ship which sank the Emden writes: "A short cut away the port signal halyards, bounded through the range finder—about six feet of brass—blew off the range taker's leg, cut a rail in two, came through the hammocks lining the inside of the bridge, through the screen and then burst. One lump of shell hit the deck only a foot away from me, missing my head by inches—I have the piece. Another piece hit the deck and glanced up the bridge screen, taking exactly half of the captain's binoculars with it. Not bad for one shot, was it?"

A wounded man returned from northern France to London exhibits to his friends his coat, cut into a fantastic shape by shrapnel splinters. He was wounded in 19 different places.

Many soldiers tell of prayer books, watches, buttons, lockets or other souvenirs which they treasure as saviors of their lives. A dent in a cigarette case or a hole through a pocket book

seems to give rise generally to graver thoughts than do actual wounds.

### SUNBATHS FOR SOLDIERS

Paris, June 9.—Sunbaths for the treatment of wounded soldiers are said to have greatly facilitated the healing of wounds. Monsieur d'Arsonval recently explained the system devised by Joseph Vallot to the Academy of Sciences. The patients are sheltered from the wind, and they receive sky radiations as well as rays of the sun, the air being raised to a temperature of from 100 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. These conditions are obtained by the use of absorbing screens of canvass painted white and stretched on wooden frames. The bath is formed by three vertical screens, six feet high and five feet wide, set at an angle of 100 degrees so as to reflect the sun's rays inside, the top being left open.

### JUBILEE OF WORCESTER TECH

Worcester, Mass., June 9.—Seldom in her history has Worcester been called upon to entertain at one time so many notable guests as assembled here today for the jubilee exercises in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Worcester Polytechnic institute. Governor Walsh, Major General George W. Goethals, U. S. A., President Lowell of Harvard, and John A. Brashear, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, were among those who spoke at the formal exercises held in Mechanics hall this morning.

### NEW SPRINGER SCHOOL

Santa Fe, June 9.—The department of education has been notified that Walter Greenwood of Maxwell has been awarded the contract for the auditorium and school addition to the high school at Springer. In addition to the auditorium there are to be three school rooms. Adequate fire escapes are to be provided. A remarkable feature is that the addition will be paid for in cash and without a bond issue. The heating and plumbing contract has been given to W. A. Belmont.

### ALAMEDANS TO CELEBRATE

Oakland, Calif., June 9.—Every manufacturer and boat owner in the east bay region has pledged himself to blow his whistle for 15 minutes from 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, as a gentle reminder of the late sleepers of Oakland that they should be up and doing. For tomorrow is to be Alameda county day at the big Panama fair, and every man, woman and child of this vicinity who is physically able is expected to join in the exodus to the big show across the bay. A program has been prepared for the celebration that is calculated to establish it as a record-breaking occasion in the history of the exposition.

### NEGRO SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

Birmingham, Ala., June 9.—The tenth annual meeting of the Sunday School Congress of Negro Baptists, which convened in Birmingham today, has attracted an attendance of several thousand delegates from more than 30 states. Many leaders of the denomination will address the gathering, which will remain in session five days.

## NEW MEXICO FIGHTS NEW FREIGHT TARIFF

THIS STATE JOINS WITH OTHERS  
IN PRESENTING STRONG  
ARGUMENT

Washington, June 10.—Briefs opposing increased freight rates on grain products asked by the western railroads were filed with the interstate commerce commission today by Clifford Thorne and the committee of state railroad and public utilities commissions, representing Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Iowa, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

The argument denies flatly that railroad revenues have declined to a point where they can no longer make a profit on their investment and declares that "if allowance is made for improper charges against operating expenses, the net operating revenues would be greatly increased."

The railroads, it is argued, are not entitled to make earnings upon investments which they have made "largely in excess of the requirements of traffic."

Taking the western roads as a whole the argument holds they have not been losing revenue.

"Increases in rates should not be granted," continues the brief, "to all carriers involved for the benefit of the weaker roads, when it is not needed by the stronger roads."

The roads have failed to show that the proposed rates are just and reasonable, the brief argues, and the grain business of the roads shows a profit much in excess of the business in other commodities.

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, June 10.—Hogs, receipts 10,000. Market steady. Bulk \$7.65@7.75; heavy \$7.65@7.80; lights \$7.65@7.80; pigs \$6.75@7.50.

Cattle, receipts 1,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$8@9.15; dressed beef steers 7.85@9; western steers \$7.10@8.75; stockers and feeders \$6.50@8; bulls \$6@7; calves \$6@10.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market steady. Lambs \$8.40@11.60; yearlings \$7.50@9.50; wethers \$5.75@7.35; ewes \$5.75@6.

### GASOLINE COMES DOWN

Kansas City, Mo., June 10.—The Standard Oil company today announced a reduction of one cent in the price of gasoline. The new price is 8.8 cent a gallon. The reduction is effective throughout the United States. Last June gasoline sold for 12 cents a gallon. Since then the company has made several reductions.

### WILL COLLECT DUTY

El Paso, Texas, June 10.—Records of the American Smelting and Refining company were examined today at the hearing before S. B. Cooper, member of the general board of customs appraisers, in the case involving the payment of import duty on lead contained in copper mattes from the Chihuahua smelter. The records were introduced to determine the amount of lead in the copper mattes treated at the El Paso plant of the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Re-

fining company.

The American Smelting and Refining company seeks approval of a decision rendered in the last year whereby lead in mattes is admitted free of duty. The government contends that copper mattes containing lead in recoverable quantities should be subject to the duty of three-quarters cent per pound.

### BANKS WILL MERGE

Santa Fe, June 10.—One of the first tasks of the new bank examiner to be appointed shortly by Governor McDonald will be the liquidation of the First National bank of Alamogordo, founded in 1900. The stockholders will meet on next Monday to take the final steps of merging the bank with the Alamo State bank which has doubled its capital stock from \$15,000 to \$30,000. Charles E. Mitchell has acquired the controlling interest in both banks.

## 480 REFUGEES LEAVE THE CITY OF MEXICO

ROQUE GONZALES GARZA IS DEPOSED AS HEAD OF NATIONAL CONVENTION

Washington, June 10.—Foreign refugees from Mexico City, numbering 480, crossed the break in the railway to Pachuca yesterday en route to Vera Cruz, according to advices to the state department today from Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz. The train probably will reach Vera Cruz today or tomorrow morning, and the refugees probably will be transferred immediately to the United States transport Buford.

A message from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City says W. H. Moats, an American resident, shot and killed two Mexicans Tuesday night while they were attempting to rob his house. It was the fourth time within the last few months that Moats' house had been attacked by robbers, the message said. Moats was arrested and the Brazilian minister represented he had obtained his release with difficulty.

A message from Special Agent Carothers, dated Gomez Palacio, June 7, said Villa's secretary of foreign affairs had left for the front that day to deliver President Wilson's statement on Mexico to the chief. Carothers added:

"Reports received yesterday indicate that the battle is continuing fiercely with all advances on Villa's side."

A message from Monterey forwarded to the Red Cross a request for 20,000 cakes of hand soap "to improve the sanitary condition of the poor."

### Garza Is Deposed

Roque Gonzales Garza, head of the Villa-Zapata government in Mexico City, was deposed June 9 by the convention in session there. Lagos Chazaro, a Villa delegate from Chihuahua, was elevated to the provisional presidency. State department dispatches told of the change.

### Chazaro Is President

Villa headquarters here said the new executive's full name was Francisco Lagos Chazaro and that he was a civilian who had been governor of the state of Vera Cruz during the ad-

ministration of President Madero. The Villa agency was without advices of the change or its significance. The advices to the state department gave no details. Chazaro had been acting as president of the convention.

### Britain Demands Punishment

El Paso, Texas, June 10.—H. C. Myes, British vice consul and diplomatic representative, today telegraphed General Villa demanding punishment of Villa soldiers responsible for the killing of four and the wounding of one British subjects at Tuxpam. The message was sent on instructions of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, and contained a demand for reparation.

Lieutenant M. C. Shellenberger of the Sixth United States infantry, was gathering information on the number of destitute Mexicans in Juarez and vicinity for the guidance of the American Red Cross in relieving distress in Mexico. Although the inquiry is not completed it was said that few cases of actual need have been found in the Juarez district. Villa representatives here and in Juarez still were without definite word as to the status of the Villa reply to President Wilson's note. They profess to be without information of the Washington report that Manuel Bonilla, who passed through El Paso yesterday, carried Villa's reply.

In the last ten days more than 10,000 rounds of ammunition and that 520 rifles have been shipped into Villa territory through El Paso.

## PRIZE COURT WOULD DECIDE ALL CASES

THIS WOULD BE RESULT IF GERMAN IDEA IN FRYE CASE PREVAILS

Washington, June 10.—Germany's latest note to the United States on the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, by the Prinz Eitel Friederich, received here today, makes the far-reaching claim of a right to destroy any American vessel carrying contraband, while agreeing to pay damages for the act.

Two points made by the United States are rejected by Germany. One was the statement of the American government in its note of April 28 that prize court proceedings meant unnecessary delay, all matters concerned being susceptible of prompt settlement through diplomatic channels, and the other was that the destruction of the Frye "was unquestionably a violation of obligations imposed upon the imperial government under existing treaty stipulations between the United States and Prussia."

Under the Prussian-American treaty of 1828, the binding force of which was admitted by Germany in its note of April 5, the right of citizens of each country to ship arms and ammunition as well as all other kinds of contraband in their own vessels was granted in time of war, but each party had the right to detain such contraband and make payment for it if confiscated.

The note from Germany today enlarges upon the treaty of 1828 by claiming that while the treaty did not specifically permit the destruction of

a ship, nevertheless if its contraband could not be stopped in any other way, it could "in the extreme be effected by the destruction of the contraband and of the ship carrying it."

The effect of Germany's answer today, if its assertions are accepted by the United States would be to throw into the prize court for decision all questions of whether destruction of an American vessel constituted an extreme case of military necessity.

International law outside of treaty stipulations, has contained many a mooted case on that point. While the declaration of London has been finally that in a case of military necessity a ship whose cargo was more than half contraband could be destroyed after passengers and crew were removed to a place of safety, the declaration was not ratified by the United States, express notice having been given again by the American government to Germany in the note of April 28 that the declaration was not regarded as in force.

## GERMAN SUBMARINES MAKE A LARGE HAUL

REPORTS OF DESTRUCTION OF  
VESSELS ARE UNUSUALLY  
NUMEROUS

London, June 10.—The British steamer Earna Boldt has been torpedoed and sunk off Harwich by a German submarine. The members of the crew were saved. The Earna Boldt was formerly a German steamer. She was captured by the British and put into service by them. She was of 1,045 net tons and 260 feet long.

The Grimsby steam trawler Nottingham was sunk in the North sea by the shell fire of a German submarine. The crew was saved.

A news dispatch received here from Maas Luis says the crews of the British trawlers Qui Vive and Edward, which have been sunk by German submarines, were rescued by a Dutch steamer and brought into Mass Luis.

### Two More Trawlers Gone

Grimsby, England, June 10.—The trawlers Tunisian and Castor have been sunk by a German submarine. The Tunisian's crew, which was allowed five minutes in which to leave the boat, arrived here today. Bombs were used against both vessels. The Castor's crew was picked up at sea.

### Trawler's Crew Saved

Hartlepool, England, June 10.—The crew of the trawler Velocity, which has been sunk at sea by a German submarine, was landed here this morning after being 42 hours at sea in a small boat without food or water. The men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when found by the vessel which brought them to port. The submarine fired five shots at the Velocity to send her to the bottom.

### STEAMSHIP CONTINUED

Washington, June 10.—The Southern Pacific road was today granted permission by the interstate commerce commission to continue the operation of its steamship line between Sacramento and San Francisco on the Sacramento river.

# MAKING OF BIG MOTION PICTURE CENTER

THAT'S WHAT VAN LOAN OF THE  
UNIVERSAL SAYS HE FOUND  
IN LAS VEGAS

"After having seen the splendid scenery in this vicinity," said H. H. Van Loan, publicity manager for the Universal Film Manufacturing company, yesterday evening, "I am convinced that Las Vegas will be made a motion picture center within the next few years. Conditions appear to be ideal for the making of outdoor pictures. No camera man or producer could want better light and air conditions, and there is ample opportunity to get distant backgrounds of a beautiful nature as well as handsome views at close range. One beauty about it all is that scenery such as would be appreciated by motion picture people is so close to town. A company located here could sleep every night in a hotel and be working on woods and mountain stuff every day."

Mr. Van Loan, who is traveling two days ahead of the Universal special train, which is bearing to the Pacific coast some 60 of the prettiest girls in America, stopped here to make final arrangements for the visit of the girls to Las Vegas. He was delighted when he learned what kind of entertainment had been provided.

#### One of Five Stops

"This special train will stop at only five places on its journey," said Mr. Van Loan yesterday. "We had intended to pass up Las Vegas as a stopping point, but Mr. LeNoir's letters of invitation were so cordial and made the place sound so interesting that we cut three hours off our stay in Denver in order that we might make you folks a visit. Stops were scheduled for Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Las Vegas and Grand Canyon. Albuquerque and numerous other cities invited us to stop, but we had to be on our way to the coast without too many delays."

"The girls were given a reception in Kansas City by Governor Capper of Kansas and Mayor Jost of Kansas City. At Denver and Colorado Springs today they were guests of the city. Tomorrow, as you know, Las Vegas will entertain them. A delightful stop will be made at the Grand Canyon. At San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Universal City great receptions will be given for the girls. At the latter place, which is the only motion picture city in the world, the beauty contest will be held, a committee of prominent citizens selecting the best looking girls on the trip. In my opinion they will not have much difficulty in deciding. (Be it said in this connection that Mrs. Van Loan is one of the beauties, having been married only a short time ago, after her election to a trip to California.) They are all peaches, though."

#### Will Make Scenarios

"On the trip three scenarios will be made, and several scenes will be

made in Las Vegas. A split-reel, a two-reeler and a single reel will be produced, and we expect to make them dandies, because of the fact that so much territory and such a variety of scenery will be used.

"The Universal special consists of seven coaches and is equipped with the best the Santa Fe railway has to put on rails. From baggage car to observation it is a palace on wheels. The Universal company is spending, all told, \$26,000 on the trip.

#### Notable Chaperons

"A notable company of chaperons accompanies the train. There is Dr. Edna J. Carver of Denver, who went to Chicago to meet the special. She is a practicing physician. Ruth Ann Baldwin, chief scenario writer for the company, who has just returned from London, where she assisted E. Phillips Oppenheim in the production of 'The Black Box,' is one of the chaperons. Mrs. Pitzer of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Pauline Smart, a prominent club woman of Cleveland, O.; Mrs. C. B. Bryan of Washington, a daughter of the late Admiral Simms; Mrs. Frances Wayne of Denver, daughter of James B. Bedford, a man prominent in Colorado affairs for many years, and Mrs. Anne Cummings Frye of Boston are the other chaperons. Mrs. Frye is well known in literary circles, writing under the name of 'Jane Pride.'"

#### Officials Are Coming

President Carl Laemmle and Mrs. Laemmle, General Manager and Mrs. Joe Brandt and Advertising Manager and Mrs. Nat Rothstein will accompany the train.

"Since Las Vegas is making such a determined campaign to interest motion picture people in her scenery and other advantages," said Mr. Van Loan, "I am glad Mr. Laemmle, Mr. Rothstein and Mr. Brandt are to be with the special tomorrow. I firmly believe that the kind reception you have planned, together with the view of the scenery that you propose to give the visitors, will make a profound impression on the officials of the company. If you do not land one or more Universal companies you will get enough publicity through the kindly words spoken by our people to attract some other film manufacturers here."

#### Ads Are Noticed

Mr. Van Loan said that the advertising campaign which the Commercial club has been making in the motion picture and dramatic magazines has attracted attention among the film makers in the east. Through this advertising alone, he declared, this city is becoming known as a moving picture point and is marked "first" on the lists of companies contemplating a change of location.

#### EXCAVATIONS BEING MADE AT VALLEY RANCH WILL BE INTERESTING

Santa Fe, June 8.—Dr. Alfred Vincent Kidder, wife, two children and maid; Robert Fuller, wife, children and maid, of Boston, have arrived at the Valley ranch. Messrs. Kidder and Fuller are scientists interested in the archaeology of the southwest and Mr. Kidder has charge of the excavations at the Pecos ruins for Phillips academy at Andover. The work will take five years and will be done thoroughly and scientifically. The derby this year will be worth

will be most interesting and will throw much light on the early history as well as the prehistoric culture of this section. The excavated ruins will become one of the great landmarks of the country and being so close to the Santa Fe Trail and El Camino Real will be the Mecca of an ever increasing host of tourists and students.

Pecos, was perhaps, the largest of the pueblos found by the Spaniards. In fact, Castaneda said that it had from 10,000 to 20,000 people, or in other words, was as large as Albuquerque is today. The ruins of the Mission church will be strengthened so that it will not deteriorate any farther. Jesse Nusbaum of the School of American Archaeology consulted with Dr. Kidder yesterday in reference to the work and Mr. Kidder will come to Santa Fe on Wednesday for further planning. The party will make headquarters at the Valley Ranch. Dr. and Mrs. Kidder were former residents of Santa Fe and have many friends in this section. He has done notable archaeological work in the San Juan country and in the study of prehistoric pottery. He is assistant curator of the great Peabody Museum of Harvard University.

#### THAT TERRIBLE BACKACHE

from which so many women suffer is significant of organic trouble. It tells, with other symptoms, such as headaches, nervousness, and depression, that nature requires assistance. For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a simple remedy made from roots and herbs, has been the one effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and restores the system to a healthy normal condition.—Adv.

#### EAGLES FLOCK TO EVELETH

Eveleth, Minn., June 8.—Hundreds of delegates, together with the state officers, are here attending the state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The convention is the biggest gathering ever held in Eveleth and the citizens have joined en masse in providing for the entertainment of the visitors. The program today included a formal welcome to the delegates, the first sessions of the state aerie, and automobile rides and visits to the mines for the delegates and women visitors. The gathering will continue until Friday.

#### MEETING OF IOWA DRUGGISTS

Albia, Ia., June 8.—Members from every part of the state registered here today at the opening of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Iowa Pharmaceutical association. The business sessions and various features of entertainment will carry the convention over until Friday.

#### RACING BEGINS AT LATONIA

Cincinnati, O., June 8.—The summer race meeting of the Latonia Jockey club was opened today at the track across the river and will be continued until July 5. The feature of the initial day's program was the Inaugural handicap, for 3-year olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth, with \$2,000 added. The Latonia derby, the big event of the meeting, will be run next Saturday. The derby this year will be worth

\$10,000 to the winner. Many fast horses are in training for the event and the indications are that a record-breaking field will face the starter.

#### WOLGAST TO BOX WHITE

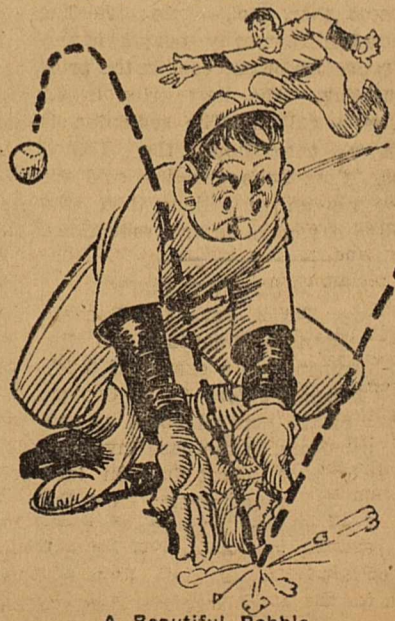
Appleton, Wis., June 8.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, is scheduled to step into the ring here tomorrow night for what in all probability will be the last real bout in his career. His opponent will be "Kid" White, the hard-hitting young lightweight of Oshkosh. Wolgast has announced his intention to retire from the ring after this battle and in future devote himself to the work of managing other fighters.



Lost in the Sun.



Got a Hit in Deep Center.



A Beautiful Bobble.

## LONDON WARNED TO LOOK OUT FOR GAS

SCOTLAND YARD TELLS PEOPLE  
TO STUFF CRACKS IN  
DOORS WITH RAGS

That the people of London are genuinely frightened because of the activity of Zeppelins in dropping explosive and incendiary bombs in that city and in other parts of England, is shown by the following clipping from the London Observer:

Zeppelins and poison gases.

Scotland Yard's warning to Londoners.

The warning from Scotland Yard yesterday as to the precautions to be taken in case of an air raid on London:

"It would be well for persons thus taking refuge (in houses) to keep all windows and doors on the lower floors closed, so as to prevent the admission of deleterious gases"

is not issued without good reason. The suspicion is quite justified that the Zeppelins, if they get to London, will use bombs containing poisonous gas. Germany has tried poisonous gas at the front, but there its uses are limited by the fact that it must be one of the few "coloured" gases, lest their own men should be victimized unaware. An airship dropping bombs is subject to no such danger, and may use gases of a more insidious and perilous character.

The advice of the commissioner of police may be supplemented. Beyond keeping indoors and closing the windows and doors, a desirable precaution is to paste paper over all the hinges and crevices. That might be done to some extent beforehand, leaving perhaps one window to be sealed up as soon as the alarm is given. The inmates should remain in the room till assured that all danger is past, the streets being in the meantime cleared of gas by special measures taken by the police and the fire brigade. An additional precaution—though not for outdoor use—would be a woolen cloth saturated with water and held over the mouth and nostrils.

### MORE DAKOTA LAND OPENED

Belle Fourche, S. D., June 8.—Another 15,000-acre unit on the government project here was opened to settlement today. This tract of land, the fourth unit to be settled, extends from the northern and eastern boundaries of the townsite of Newell for a distance of three to six miles. The land is said to be better than the average for irrigation purposes. It comprises approximately 125 farm units, ranging from 40 to 100 acres each. The land is subject to entry under the reclamation homestead laws.

### GEORGIA DRUGGISTS MEET

Savannah, Ga., June 8.—The enforcement of the new Harrison anti-narcotic law is one of the leading subjects slated for consideration at the annual convention of the Georgia Pharmaceutical association, which met at Tybee Island today for a two-day session. A report from the committee appointed to draft new drug laws for the state will add to the importance of the meeting. Many prominent representatives of the retail

drug trade throughout Georgia are in attendance.

## BRYAN QUILTS HIS PLACE ON THE CABINET

DISAGREEMENT WITH PRESIDENT  
OVER GERMAN NOTE  
IS THE CAUSE

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Bryan late today submitted his resignation as secretary of state to President Wilson, which was accepted.

It was stated authoritatively that the resignation, which had been under consideration for several days, was accompanied with the utmost good feeling between the secretary of state and President Wilson. It resulted from differences of opinion over the note about to be sent to Germany.

It was learned that Secretary of State Bryan's delay of an hour in reaching the cabinet meeting today was due to time consumed in the preparation of the letter of resignation. President Wilson will write Secretary Bryan a letter expressing his appreciation of the services of the resigning cabinet officer.

While Secretary Bryan's attitude toward the situation which has arisen between this country and Germany is not definitely known, it has been generally believed that he favored a note of the character which under no circumstances would involve the United States in grave complications. Secretary Bryan's resignation is to take effect tomorrow, June 9. Robert Lansing, counsellor of the state department automatically will become acting secretary of state.

Washington, June 8.—After two hours' discussion of the note to Germany at the cabinet meeting today, Secretary Tumulty, at the direction of President Wilson, made this announcement:

"The note was gone over and discussed and put in final form. It probably will go forward to Berlin tomorrow."

The cabinet members uniformly refused to discuss it. The president explained that he had brought only a rough draft of it to the cabinet meeting Friday and there had been all sorts of suggestions since the cabinet last met. The general character of the document, he said, had been modified and he believed it has the approval of the entire cabinet. The arrival of the note from Germany offering to pay for the attack on the Gulf light and asking for further information concerning the dropping of bombs on the Cushing was referred to by the president as not satisfactory.

The president said he had learned only through the newspapers of the mission of Van Ghell Geldemeester, who arrived here in the interest of neutral mediation in the European war. The president added, however, individual officials might have information concerning Geldemeester's trip here. At noon after the cabinet

meeting had been under way an hour Secretary Bryan arrived.

"I'm sorry I am late," he said as he entered the executive offices. "I sent word to the president I would be detained by important work."

The note was taken up in the form in which it came after Secretary Bryan had spent several hours on it after his conference yesterday with the president. After the meeting Secretary Bryan went to luncheon with the other members.

Cabinet members said that while possibly a few words might be changed it would go forward to Berlin in practically the form agreed upon at today's meeting.

## OFFICER'S NAME DRAGGED INTO HEARING

SURGEON McDOWELL SAID TO  
HAVE FURNISHED CADETS  
EXAMINATION "DOPE"

Annapolis, Md., June 8.—Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy, who resumed his testimony today before the naval court of inquiry approved by Secretary Daniels to investigate charges of irregularities in examinations at the academy, declared to the court that Midshipman James E. Moss of Annapolis was the man primarily responsible for the whole scandal of irregularities in connection with the last annual examinations. Midshipman Moss, the admiral asserted, was being aided in his plea for clemency by two United States senators, a representative in congress and two lawyers. The admiral said he regretted much to have to testify concerning interviews with Robert Moss, father of Midshipman Moss, and a member of counsel for the midshipmen.

"Mr. Ross told me," said Admiral Fullam, "that Surgeon McDowell, whom he (Moss) had defended in a civil case, had assured Mr. Moss that he would look out for his son."

Moss had told the admiral that he did not wish to make charges against McDowell or anyone else, but he expressed the belief that the papers claimed to have been received by Midshipman Moss from an anonymous source were sent to his son by some officer. Surgeon McDowell, the admiral said, was mentioned in that connection.

On cross examination by Congressman Hay of midshipman's counsel concerning the issuance of "dope" or information about studies, Admiral Fullam said it was customary for instructors to direct the special attention of midshipmen to certain parts of the subject they were studying with a view to their time being devoted to the important parts. It was legitimate to make use of copies of former examinations which could be distinguished from information about fresh examinations by reason of the old papers containing their headings intact. The fact that the papers that came into Moss' possession had the heads cut off should have been sufficient proof to any one that these were not old examination papers.

## COMPANY H IS TO GO ON BATTALION MARCH

OFFICERS SAY THE ORGANIZATION  
WILL HAVE TO GET  
IN GOOD SHAPE

Adjutant General H. T. Herring of the National Guard of New Mexico is expected in Las Vegas tomorrow. General Herring will come here in order to see exactly what is wrong with Company H of the guard, which, it is said, has been sadly lacking in spirit for the past year.

Herring is preparing for a camp and march for the Second battalion to take place some time in August. This will take place at Santa Fe, the Capital City being the most central point. Two companies from Albuquerque, two companies from Santa Fe and the local company, will compose the portion of the guard to go on the march with this battalion.

The officers of Company H are making plans to have the Las Vegas representation show up well. So far the men have not done as well as had been expected of them, even failing to pass the regular inspection. An effort will be made now to put the company in good shape. Drills will be held every Wednesday and Friday night at the armory, and every man in the company is expected to be present on each occasion. The officers of the company say that Las Vegas must make a good showing on the march. The men will have to brace up and come out to drills with more regularity. The encampment and march will provide one of the best times of the year for the men of the guard, but they must be in shape to uphold the reputation of this city. Any man missing drills without good excuse will be debarred from the trip to Santa Fe, say the officers.

## EIGHTY MINNESOTA SALOONS TO QUIT

COUNTY OPTION ELECTIONS YESTERDAY  
RESULT BADLY  
FOR THE WETS

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—Eighty saloons in ten counties of Minnesota will be forced to discontinue operations as a result of yesterday's county option elections. Only two of the 12 counties voting—Blue Earth and Olmstead—will retain saloons. In Pipestone, the drys won by 13 votes and in Redwood by 32. The other counties which abolished liquor were Traverse, Todd, Renville, Dodge, Kandiyohi, Murray, Otter Tail and Wantonwan.

### WILD "CRITTERS" ROAMING

Santa Fe, June 8.—Because of the deep snow that still covers the high sierras, bear are still hibernating on the Santa Fe and other national forests. However, more stories are coming in of Bruin falling victim to trappers. Lute Jennings of Parsons has brought in two big carcasses.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

### COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier .....\$7.50  
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier..... .65  
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier ..... 1¢  
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.

### MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT

Whatever the merit of his ideas regarding the relations of the United States and Germany during the present crisis caused by the sinking of the Lusitania, former Secretary of State Bryan committed a grave error in giving public expression to views which caused his resignation from the cabinet.

The president and his advisers at Washington have framed their second note to Germany on the Lusitania incident after most mature deliberation. They believe they are acting for the best interests of the people of the United States and in the cause of humanity. They have acted upon information received through diplomatic and other channels which are not available to the general public, and they have done so carefully and advisedly.

As the official spokesman of the nation, President Wilson should have the united support of the citizenship in a situation of this kind, and Mr. Bryan, in endeavoring to arouse a public sentiment in opposition to the

actions of the chief executive, is exerting an influence that will tend to deprive Mr. Wilson of the encouragement which comes of knowing that the entire country is behind him.

It would have been much more dignified and much more patriotic for Mr. Bryan simply to have announced his resignation because his views did not correspond with those of the president and the other members of the cabinet.

## CARNIVAL QUESTION REMAINS UNSETTLED

LACK OF QUORUM AT COUNCIL unsettled. Mayor H. M. Smith will MONDAY NIGHT

Owing to the lack of a quorum, the city council failed to meet last night, and the carnival question remained unsettled. Mayor H. M. Smith will not allow the aldermen to dodge the issue, however, as he has called a

special meeting for next Monday evening. Doubtless there would have been a free expression of opinion by the citizens regarding the carnival had the council met, as several men known to be in favor of this form of amusement and at least one who opposes it were present. The mayor said he hoped all would be present Monday evening, as he wants the question solved, not only for this occasion but permanently. It is understood that a carnival has received a license to show on the Plaza, West side, during the Cowboys' reunion. The cowboys are strong for this kind of amusement, and have circulated a petition on the East side, praying the council to allow a carnival to exhibit here during the reunion.

### A LONG JOURNEY

Santa Fe, June 10.—Miss Mary Eckles, of Silver City, on her way to Farmington to teach in the county institute there spent yesterday in Santa Fe. To give some idea of distances in New Mexico, she stated that she had to start from Silver City Tuesday, in order to reach Farmington by next Monday.

### OLD LAW SAVES INDIAN

Klamath Falls, Ore., June 10.—Thanks to an old statute adopted by congress in 1789, Jim George, an Indian accused of murder, has the advantage of being tried in his home locality rather than at a place where he is unknown and friendless. George's case was called for trial here today. This is the second trial of the case. The first trial took place at Medford and resulted in conviction. When George's counsel set about to obtain a new trial they unearthed the old statute providing that a man accused of crime punishable by death shall be tried in the same county the crime was committed in whenever feasible. The court upheld the contention of the lawyers and ruled that the second trial should take place at Klamath Falls and not at Medford. George is accused of having killed another Indian on the Klamath reservation.

### TRAVELERS MEET AT WINONA

Winona, Minn., June 10.—Two thousand "drummers," minus their sample cases, invaded the Gate City today for the annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers of Minnesota and North Dakota. The delegates put in a busy day, despite the fact that the regular sessions of the convention do not begin until tomorrow morning. Many features of entertainment were included in the day's program. Tonight the delegates assemble to listen to addresses by Governor Hanna of North Dakota, Mayor Hodgins of Winona and Grand Counselor W. L. Grasse of Fargo. Arrangements have been made to take moving pictures of the big convention parade tomorrow.

### WORCESTER COMMENCEMENT

Worcester, Mass., June 10.—The class of 1915 of Worcester Polytechnic Institute paid its last farewell this morning, when the degrees conferred in course were bestowed upon the new alumni and the class, as a class of undergraduates, ceased to exist. The address to the graduating class was delivered by President Richard C. MacLaurin of Massachusetts Institute

of Technology. An alumni dinner this afternoon and the laying of the cornerstone for the new gymnasium were the concluding features of the week's celebration in honor of the semi-centennial of the founding of the institute.

### TO AID THE SOIL

Santa Fe, June 10.—Almost two acres of sweet peas in blossom at the New Mexico experiment station at Mesilla park, attract much attention. But the sweet peas are not grown for their blossoms. It is to determine what effect the sweet pea has upon the soil. The cow pea, as is well known, conserves and restores nitrogen to the soil, as does alfalfa, and both are therefore valuable crops on certain kinds of soil.

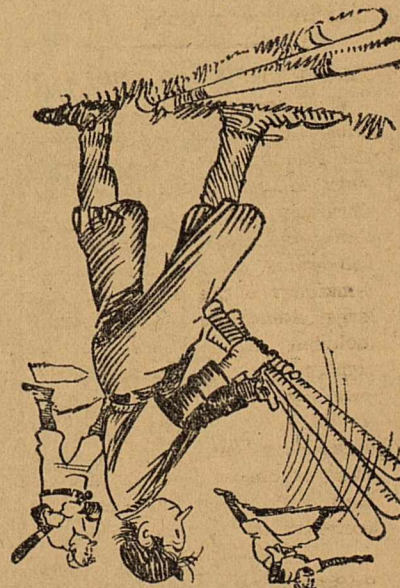
Just to keep St. Louis apace of New York in the matter of cafe spend-thrifts, Pitcher Earl Hamilton started to sprinkle loose change all over the glad district of St. Loo. A \$500 fine put Earl's bright lights career on the hammer and he is now working reguly for the Browns.

### STORM AT OBAR

Santa Fe, June 9.—A terrific rain and hail storm did much damage at Obar, Quay county. The section house at Sand Springs was wrecked by the wind.



Sent Back to the Bench.



AT HIM ALL TH TIME OR BOY

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

**FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR**  
FOR  
**Coughs and Colds**  
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

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

O. G. SCHAEFER, RED CROSS DRUG STORE.



## ENTRIES ACCEPTED UP TO JUNE 30

### COWBOYS' REUNION COMMITTEE EXTENDS TIME TO ACCOM- MODATE LATE COMERS

To accommodate a large number of late inquirers—including some classy roping and riding talent—the committee in charge of the Cowboys' Reunion has decided to extend the time of making entries until midnight of June 30. The original closing date was June 15. Entries are coming in from surrounding states. Yesterday a cow-puncher from Elkhart, Kan., asked to have his name put down on the rolls.

The advertising department of the reunion is doing some good work. The National Old Trails Road association recently asked to be informed of all Fourth of July celebrations along the route, that it might describe these events in its weekly bulletin. General Chairman LeNoir has written the association, giving details of the reunion, and has been informed that the bulletin will carry a story about this event each week until July 4. This will advertise the wild west show to all the automobile travelers, and it would not be surprising to see a great influx of motor tourists during the early days of July.

The bill board advertising is being cared for under the direction of former Las Vegas in towns all the way from Trinidad to Roswell and El Paso. All are showing a remarkably patriotic spirit for old Vegas. Paper is up now in every city in the southwest, and thousands of pieces of mail matter advertising the reunion have been sent out.

#### Albuquerque to be Represented

The cowboy reunion appeals to Albuquerque as having entertainment features that might be used to advantage in the state fair. For this reason President R. E. Putney and Secretary R. M. Wiley of the state fair association will be here to ride in a state fair float in the big parade on July 1. These gentlemen, according to correspondence with local men and an article in the Albuquerque Herald, will pick out some good western features for use in the state fair on a date to be designated as "Frontier Day." Arrangements for the float are being made.

#### TEXAS CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Waxahachie, Texas, June 10.—Enthusiasm was the prevailing spirit at the opening here today of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Texas Christian Endeavor Union. The sessions, which are being held at Trinity University, will continue through the remainder of the week. An unusually large attendance and a program that includes many attractive features combine to give promise of the most successful gathering in the history of the state organization. The scheduled speakers include "Father" Francis E. Clark of Boston, Senator Morris Shepard and S. B. Vandersall, general secretary of the Ohio union.

#### PASSING OF UNIQUE CHARACTER

Lordsburg, N. M., June 10.—This little desert town has lost its most unique character, Don Kedzie, editor

of the Lordsburg Liberal for 30 years and postmaster during most of that period. Crippled by the loss of a leg, Kedzie fell while crossing a street in Los Angeles and died from the shock. Kedzie's paper contained less than four columns of original matter weekly, the remainder being "plate." The advertisements were seldom or never changed and heads were never placed over either the editorials or the news articles. Yet Kedzie was one of the most widely quoted editors in the west. Every line he wrote scintillated originality and brilliancy. Kedzie's desk, a rickety old table, was piled high with exchanges. By delving deep enough, it is said, papers ten years old could be unearthed.

#### NEW POSTMASTERS

Santa Fe, June 10.—Reymundo Anaya has been commissioned postmaster at Clapham, Union county. State Treasurer O. N. Marron received \$8,220.16 from Eddy county and \$26,668.37 from Colfax county.

#### BETHANY COMMENCEMENT

Bethany, W. V., June 10.—Governor H. D. Hatfield delivered the address today at the seventy-fifth commencement exercises of Bethany college. A graduating class of 42 members received their diplomas from President Cramblet.

#### CHINESE DELEGATION IN BOSTON

Boston, June 10.—The Chinese delegation of bankers and business men now touring the United States arrived in Boston today and will remain the guests of this city until Monday. The program prepared for their visit provides for visits to large manufacturing plants, a visit to Harvard University, banquets, automobile drives and a luncheon at the City club.

#### GRADUATION DAY AT WASHBURN

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—The semi-centennial celebration and commencement week festivities at Washburn college culminated today in the graduation of the class of 1915. The address to the graduates was delivered by Judge Harry Olson of the municipal court of Chicago.

#### COUNTY OPTION NEXT

Santa Fe, June 10.—A movement was started today for county prohibition. Although Santa Fe voted wet on Monday, it is asserted that a new district can be formed for a local option election by taking in the entire county. Sufficient signatures to a petition have been assured. The drys are confident that the county will go dry in the fall or early next year. Artesia will have a local option election on June 15.

#### TEXAS EDITORS MEET

Corpus Christi, Texas, June 10.—The Texas Press association met here today for its thirty-sixth annual convention. Newspapers editors and publishers from all parts of the state are in attendance. During the three days' sessions papers will be read and there will be discussions on all phases of editorial and news writing, business management and the relations of newspapers to the public.

A \$4,000,000 company has been organized to construct one of the largest ship building plants in the country at Mobile, Ala.

#### BRIDGE WASHED OUT

Santa Fe, June 10.—The state engineer reports that the 50-foot approach to the bridge over the Pecos east of Artesia, washed out by the floods last month, has been restored, the expense being met by funds collected in Artesia and surroundings. The bridge is a necessary link in the road to the plains country. The state engineer has placed a force of men at work again on the Raton pass highway. The road is badly cut up with ruts and the hundreds of tourists now coming into the state complain that it is one of the worst pieces of highway they encounter.

#### OTERO ASSESSMENT GROWS

Santa Fe, June 10.—The Otero county assessment roll shows an increase of half a million dollars over last year. The total is almost \$9,000,000, or to be exact, \$8,903,000. The principal increase has been in cattle. Every county that has thus far reported, including Grant and Curry counties, shows a substantial increase and despite the failure of the members of the tax commission to visit the various counties to assist and direct the county assessors, as the Bursum law prescribes, the increase in assessment of the state will be quite substantial.

#### CONGRESSMAN SPEAKS

La Crosse, Wis., June 10.—Many visitors attended the commencement exercises at the state normal school here today. The address of the graduates was delivered by Congressman John J. Esch.

#### RIO GRANDE INCREASES

Santa Fe, June 10.—The Denver and Rio Grande railroad today filed with the state corporation commission its report for April. It shows a gross income of \$1,623,848, a decrease of \$55,049, compared with the month of April last year. The net income was \$514,081 a gain of \$152,038; the gross income for the past ten months was \$18,223,273, a decrease of \$1,766,193; net income \$5,271,522, an increase of \$140,359; surplus \$750,731, an increase of \$140,811.

The Aluminum Company of America has commenced the construction of a \$1,000,000 plant near Edgewater, N. J.

The great shipbuilding yards at Bath, Me., are reported to be busier now than at any time during the last three years.

#### NEGROES TO HANG

Quitman, Ga., June 10.—This county, which has not had a hanging in 20 years, is scheduled to be the scene of a triple execution tomorrow. All of the three prospective victims are negroes. Each was convicted of murder. The parties killed were negroes also.

#### BRIDE OF NAVAL OFFICER

New York, June 10.—Miss Elizabeth Hewlett Scudder, daughter of supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, today became the bride of Lieutenant Wadleigh Capehart, U. S. N., son of Captain Edward E. Capehart, U. S. N. The bride has just completed her studies at Bryn Mawr College. Lieutenant Capehart is attached to the naval aviation corps and is stationed at Pensacola.

#### RACING AT JAMAICA TRACK

New York, June 10.—Racing was resumed at the famous Jamaica track today, after an interval of three years. The occasion was the opening of the summer meeting of the Metropolitan Jockey club, which for the past three years has conducted its meetings at Belmont Park. The present meeting at Jamaica will continue until June 25.

#### UTAH BANKERS IN SESSION

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 10.—Many prominent bankers and business men were present here early today at the opening of the seventh annual convention of the Utah Bankers' association. President Charles S. Burton of this city is presiding over the sessions, which will continue two days.

## OBREGON WILLING TO GIVE UP HIS LIFE

### CONSTITUTIONALIST GENERAL SO DECLARES WHEN SERIOUS- LY WOUNDED

Washington, June 10.—General Obregon, Carranza's commander, in the fighting against Villa at Leon, lost his right arm and narrowly escaped death by a shell while directing operations on the firing line, according to an official dispatch to the Carranza agency here. The dispatch adds:

"When his physician told him after the battle that he was likely to die, Obregon said: 'I am willing to give my life to my country, and tell the first chief I fell doing my duty to the constitutionalist cause.' Obregon is now out of danger.

"The Villa forces are being pursued, and Obregon reports that they will be unable to make any further serious stand against him, as he marches north to Juarez. The movement against Mexico City is progressing successfully, the Zapata forces being routed in every engagement."

#### HOLMES TAKES PICTURES

Santa Fe, June 10.—Burton L. Holmes, the eminent traveler, author, lecturer and travelogue man, arrives in Santa Fe on Monday of next week and will spend the entire week taking motion pictures and photographs of Santa Fe and Taos for his lecture on the southwest. Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Kidder of Cambridge, Mass., came over from the Valey Ranch this forenoon from the Valley Ranch this forenoon from the excavations of the Pecos pueblo ruins.

#### STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 10.—Belief that a strike of surface car and elevated railroad employes in Chicago is inevitable increased today with the announcement that leaders of the unions declined at their meeting today to meet company representatives and discuss plans for arbitrating their differences. Mayor Thompson took cognizance of the deadlock this afternoon and called the heads of the unions into conference with him to find if some way to avert a strike could not be found.

## CONFERENCE FOR DISCUSSING PEACE

CARRANZA SAID TO HAVE BEEN  
APPEALED TO BY VILLA TO  
STOP WARFARE

Washington, June 8.—Advices to the state department today from Vera Cruz transmitted a wireless message from Tampico reporting the capture of Tuxpam by Villa forces Sunday. One British citizen was killed and four were wounded during the fighting. F. H. Johns was killed. Thomas Mallard, Mrs. Mallard, their infant child and A. T. Graves were wounded while seeking cover.

Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz reported today that General Obregon's victory over the Villa forces at Leon appeared to be confirmed. He said it was reported Obregon had lost his right arm in the fighting.

The Vera Cruz advices said Mallard had been badly wounded that Mrs. Mallard and the Mallard infant had been shot through the stomach and that Graves was shot through the shin. Officials here assumed that Jones, Mallard and Graves had been employed at the British-owned oil wells in the vicinity of Tuxpam.

### Villa Lost 10,000

Carranza officials here today received a telegram from General Obregon in Leon approximating Villa's dead, wounded and captured at 10,000. Consul Silliman also reported trains which went yesterday to bring refugees from Mexico City was under direction of the British consul at Vera Cruz, and carried a British flag. An armed escort was ordered for the train when it reached Apizaco. A message from the consul at San Luis, Potosi said General Panfilo Natera had occupied Guanajuato. Natera has been in command of a detachment of Villa troops. The Carranza agency claimed today that he had recently been seeking to rejoin Obregon's forces, although they had no advices that he had done so.

### Villa Seeks Carranza

United States government officials today view with keen interest efforts of General Francisco Villa to meet General Venustiano Carranza in conference to consider President Wilson's recent communication demanding a settlement of Mexican affairs. This move of the northern leader, which his secretary announced last night Villa was ready to make, was considered by officials as the most important Mexican development since the president's statement.

Unofficial advices received here said that Villa had decided pending a conference to propose a truce for the people "preventing further sacrifices in the southern republic which might produce intervention."

The action of Villa is the first step of an official nature yet taken by the leaders with a view to composing Mexico's domestic troubles since the president's warning. Officials here are watching the latest turn with renewed hope of ultimate restoration of peace in the southern republic.

### Villa Loses 10,000 Men

New York, June 9.—General Alvaro Obregon, in a dispatch received today by F. S. Elias, Carranza consul general, gives details of the battle of Leon in which he claims to have signally defeated Generals Villa and Angeles. General Obregon reports that the casualties of the Villa forces are more than 10,000 men, and that he has established his headquarters in Leon. The dispatch, dated from Leon via Vera Cruz June 8, follows:

"Have occupied new headquarters in the city of Leon. We are in pursuit of the enemy, who are demoralized from their defeat of yesterday. While it is impossible to give the number of dead, wounded, captured and deserted, it is probable that the number will reach more than 10,000. Every piece of artillery and all Villa's trains are in our hands.

"This battle means the end of Generals Villa and Angeles' revolt. Both are retreating with small bodyguards to the north.

"Artillery was sent from here to General Gonzales to assist the three batteries he has in the advance on Mexico, which place is expected to be occupied by the end of this week. (Signed) "ALVARO OBREGON."

### A Significant Situation

El Paso, Texas, June 8.—The possible effect of the occupation of Leon, state of Guanajuato, yesterday by General Obregon on the attitude of Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa toward President Wilson's warning, was regarded here as the most significant feature of the recent changes along the battlefront. In brief the fighting of the last two months has resulted in the retirement of Villa forces from Celaya, state of Guanajuato, northward to Lagos, state of Jalisco, approximately 120 miles.

Carranza advices by way of Vera Cruz declare that Villa troops were beaten decisively at Leon yesterday and that the constitutionalists have captured much Villa artillery and supplies. No estimate as to casualties is given. A Carranza agency statement claims Villa has been eliminated as a factor in Mexican affairs, and predicts Carranza forces soon will move on Mexico City.

The latest Villa advices, received here last night in a message from Colonel Enrique Perez Rul, secretary to Villa, stated that the forces of the northern leader had established themselves at Lagos safely; that the withdrawal from Leon had been made to permit a consideration of the Wilson note without continuing hostilities and that when Obregon attacked Villa ordered a renewal of hostilities. Villa supporters were without further information.

Unofficial reports that filtered in today led observers to believe that Villa troops have suffered more severely than Colonel Rul's telegram indicated.

### NATIONAL MEET OF HEPTASOPHS

Richmond, Va., June 8.—Delegates and visitors from numerous states are assembled in Richmond for the national convention of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, a fraternal organization with a total membership of nearly 75,000. Officers' reports and other business connected with the affairs of the order will occupy the delegates during the greater part of the week.

## FIFTY AUTOMOBILES WILL CARRY BEAUTIES

UNIVERSAL DELEGATION WILL  
BE TAKEN FOR SPIN INTO  
THE COUNTRY

Every preparation has been made for the entertainment of the beauties on the Universal special tomorrow morning. Owing to the fact that two or three of the young men who had agreed to assist will be obliged to be out of town tomorrow, the Commercial club may need a few men to fill up their places. If there are any who wish to volunteer they should call up the club or Orrin Blood, chairman of the committee, tonight.

Everyone connected with the reception is requested to be at the Santa Fe station not later than 7:10 o'clock, to receive final instructions. Autos are expected to be ready at the Castaneda hotel at 7:30 o'clock.

When the train arrives, at 7:30 o'clock, the men will meet the girls whom they are to take to breakfast by comparing numbers on badges. The breakfast will be served in two sections. In the first section will be President and Mrs. Carl Laemmle, Mayor H. M. Smith, General Manager and Mrs. Joseph Brandt, Secretary of the Commercial Club Phil H. LeNoir and Mrs. LeNoir, Advertising Manager and Mrs. Rothstein and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Archibald and Mrs. Pitzer, one of the chaperons, a sister of Mrs. Champ Clark with whom the Archibalds attended school. Mrs. Clark was to have been one of the chaperons, but was unable to accompany the train because of illness. Couples up to No. 30 will eat with the first section.

After breakfast the first section enters autos and is taken for a trip to the Hot Springs canyon. Section No. 2 then eats breakfast at the conclusion of which they are taken to the canyon to join the first party. On each badge will be the number of automobile each couple is to enter. Between 40 and 50 automobiles will be needed. Secretary LeNoir says he already has secured the promise of a sufficient number of machines. The train will be here three hours. The public is invited to be at the station.

## Y. M. C. A. BOYS WILLING TO DIG DANDELIONS

IN FACT, THEY WILL WAGE POSITIVE WAR ON THEM AT SO MUCH PER PECK

Editor Optic:—The Citizen writing in Saturday's Optic with reference to waging a battle against King Dandy Lion and his hardy subjects in order that ambitious boys may have an opportunity to earn some money with which to attend the Y. M. C. A. boys' camp is to be commended for his splendid and practical suggestions.

The Y. M. C. A. gladly will enter into a campaign to unpopularize the dandelion, and if The Optic, the citizens with dandelions on their prem-

ises and the boys all will rally together in a short time we can rid our beautiful city of countless numbers of the yellow-crested pests.

The Y. M. C. A. will act as a medium for the boys and those besieged by dandelions and will endeavor to send boys to the relief of any citizen in danger. The boys will ask 25 cents a peck for slaughtered dandelions. All boys wanting work should report at the Y. M. C. A. every morning and every evening.

If a large number of boys go to camp this year the cost should be low, as the cost of food is about the only expense, and it is hoped to keep it about as low as living expenses at home. Parents should encourage their boys to earn some money to go to camp, as the benefits in the boys' lives cannot be estimated. The boys hope to be able to build a swimming pool by conducting water into a large sand hole left by high waters. This will afford some real exercise and good sport. F. F. SCATTERDAY,  
Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

## WINTER WHEAT DOING WELL IN MORA COUNTY

CORN AND BEANS ARE THRIVING  
IN SAN MIGUEL COUNTY  
FIELDS

County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzales says that an immense amount of corn has been planted on the mesa east of Las Vegas. For a distance of 15 miles the traveler sees large fields of corn and scarcely any other crops. From that point to the county line large amounts of beans are growing. Mr. Gonzales says the crops are in good shape. The cold weather has retarded the growth somewhat, but it will not work a lasting detriment to the plants.

In the vicinity of Roy Mr. Gonzales reports, winter wheat is growing nicely. It will be ready for cutting next month, he thinks. It has been demonstrated that winter wheat will do well in New Mexico, which is good news to both farmers and millers. Winter wheat furnishes good pasture in the fall of the year, not being hurt, apparently, by allowing stock to run on it.



# \$17,500,000,000 COST FOR FIRST YEAR

## UNITED STATES NOT ANXIOUS TO LEND MONEY TO BEL- LIGERENTS

New York, June 8.—The event of the week from the stock market point of view was the steel decision. It proved quite in line with intelligent and fair-minded opinion. The United States Steel corporation is not a monopoly, for its competitors have been growing faster than itself. The charge of watered stock is offset by the large investments in plant made out of earnings, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron purchase is not regarded as improper. The former price-fixing policy is criticised, but has already been abolished, and control of this feature is referred to the federal trade commission which is now coming into power. The whole decision is in line with recent decisions by the supreme court in the celebrated Standard Oil and Tobacco cases. The significance of this case goes far beyond the United States Steel corporation. It is one more evidence that reason has been read into the Sherman anti-trust law, and that particular menace to business initiative has been removed. Monopoly is now under proper restraint, and that restraint will no longer be pushed to the point of paralyzing business. The changed spirit of the public and the government toward big business, together with these recent court decisions, mark a new era of encouragement.

The Lusitania incident is now on the fair road to settlement. The best evidence is overwhelmingly against the reports that she was an armed vessel. The statement that she was an auxiliary to the British navy is also untrue, for while the admiralty held an option on the ship, yet as that option had no been exercised, she could in no sense be classed as belonging to the British navy. Both legally and actually she was nothing but a peaceful merchantman acting fully within recognized law and custom. When Germany learns the true facts, as she undoubtedly will under Ambassador von Bernstorff's recent arrangement with the president, the way for a final adjustment of this problem should be comparatively easy.

Another satisfactory development of the week has been a growing confidence that the American business community is determined to take as calm and cheerful a view of the situation as possible. President Wilson's announcement regarding Mexico, although it plainly suggests the possibility of intervention, caused scarcely a ripple. A year ago such a message from the White House would have severely shocked the whole financial fabric. Our relations with Germany for the last few weeks have been seriously strained and full of ugly possibilities. Yet the whole country has maintained a remarkable degree of calmness and self-restraint. This

was not because the serious possibilities ahead of us were not realized. On the contrary, they have been keenly appreciated by press, public and government alike. But a fine confidence has developed in the American people as a whole; confidence in our own resources and abilities; also in him who guides the ship of state, and above all, confidence in the attitude of justice and humanity which America has assumed toward the warring nations of Europe. In keeping with this growing steadiness of temper, American business men are becoming accustomed to hard knocks. Their nerves are strengthened. Events are measured more nearly at their real value. Exaggerated fears are scorned and courage is rising, as the advantages of our neutral position are recognized. So also is the fact that this war must terminate, and reconstruction eventually begin anew. Many of our most sagacious business leaders believe that America has discounted the worst effects of the war, so far as concerns ourselves; and that while shocks are still to be expected because of the many remaining uncertainties, their effects will not be severe or lasting. The call of the German ambassador upon President Wilson showed a mutual effort to preserve pleasant international relations; and this comparatively trivial incident was sufficient to give the market quite a lift; indicating a quicker responsiveness to good news than to bad. Unfortunately, however, the war remains a controlling factor, and whatever happens which prolongs the war must be expected to cast their shadows upon the situation on this side of the Atlantic.

The ten months of foreign trade ending April 30, left an excess of exports over imports amounting to over \$851,000,000. Compared with a year ago this was an increase in the balance of \$337,600,000, brought about by an increase of \$179,700,000 in exports and a decrease of \$197,900,000 in imports. This violent derangement of our foreign trade promises to continue until the war is over, and it is estimated that for the 12 months of the current fiscal year the excess of exports will reach about one billion dollars. Means of adjustment are already being actively discussed. To draw large sums of gold from Europe is both impossible and inadvisable under present conditions. Dangerous inflation here might easily follow. Adequate merchandise imports are equally impossible, although in the last few weeks there has been a needed recovery in this direction. We shall probably be obliged to either grant extensive credits or import securities. Perhaps both expedients may be resorted to, though neither is likely to be used extensively. Should we grant credits, for purchases of war supplies, that will only delay final payments. If we import securities, American railroad shares will be preferred to any foreign government issues. We have already loaned a considerable sum—about \$200,000,000—to foreign governments, especially to Canada, France, Argentina, Russia, Switzerland, Norway, etc. These borrowings might easily have been enlarged, but American lenders are not very eager to grant accommodations in these directions. The war is imposing a very serious

strain upon all the belligerents of Europe except England. Good authorities estimate that the first year of the war will cost about \$17,500,000,000, or nearly \$1,500,000,000 per month. This is a staggering and almost incomprehensible sum, and will doubtless impose a very serious burden upon the resources of some nations for years to come. If the weaker ones escape repudiation, they will indeed be fortunate. England shows the least sign of strain, although financing the allies to a very considerable extent in addition to meeting her own obligations. It is reported that Great Britain is contemplating a huge war loan, a portion of which may be offered here, giving American purchasers preferential terms, and taking into consideration the differences in exchange. A moderate amount of British obligations might be placed here if the terms were sufficiently attractive; enough say to prevent further gold imports to the United States. But, as already stated, Americans are not likely to invest very freely in foreign loans when many safer and more profitable opportunities are to be found at home. Even South America at this time is a more inviting field for investments than Europe. The United States is the only important country in the world at present accumulating savings. Nearly all the other civilized nations of the earth are destroying as much, if not more, than they are producing. American investors should be able to secure good returns on their investments for some time to come.

Home conditions continue to improve. Confidence, like most sentiments, is infectious and its spread has much to do with recuperation. Crops are late owing to the backward season, but the country is sure to have an abundance of grain and cotton; much of which Europe will certainly want at good prices, war or no war. Industrial conditions are improving. The whole country has been economizing severely for a lengthy period, more severely perhaps than the contraction in business justified. Our cotton mills are steadily increasing their output at slightly better prices and the great distributors of the west all report growing confidence and expectations of a good trade next autumn. Unless all signs fail American railroads will soon be obliged to spend large sums for maintenance and equipment. Every railroad in the United States has practiced rigid economies for several years, some roads having run up against the starvation point. Rolling stock is known to be in poor condition. Heavy repairs and replenishments are imperative. Fortunately better rates and better traffic prospects saved the railroads from a serious crisis and put them in a better position to meet such demands than for some time past. The Pennsylvania awarded contracts last month for \$20,000,000 of equipments and supplies, while other important railroads are known to be negotiating for large contracts. American railroads are estimated to have spent about \$500,000,000 for equipment last year and nearly as much more for general maintenance; hence their importance as buyers of steel products can be appreciated. It is this improved outlook, plus foreign orders for munitions of war, which

has been at the bottom of recent strength in most of the steel shares. Thursday's Steel decision was a further and highly important factor in the advance. The wants of our railroads are urgent and steel manufacturers are now looking forward to more normal conditions.

The stock market has now had a considerable rest after the activity which developed in April. During this period no weak spots have developed and liquidation applied a good test to the new level. In view of easy money and the rising tendency of confidence, a more active market seems probable with the trend towards price recoveries. It must be emphatically repeated, however, that this is essentially a war market; hence sharp fluctuations are inevitable, governed very largely by events from day to day. For the time being the Steel decision and the more hopeful outlook in our relations with Germany have infused new strength into the market.

HENRY CLEWS.

## STATE vs. "INSURANCE TRUST"

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—A conflict between the state of Minnesota and the big insurance companies, similar to that fought out in Missouri recently, is expected to result from the new insurance law which comes into effect tomorrow. The new law places the regulation of fire insurance bureaus and the fixing of rates in the hands of the state insurance commissioner. It is claimed that discrimination has been shown in the imposition of rates. The law virtually makes the commissioner the arbiter of rates. The result will no doubt be a fight and possible withdrawal of some companies from the state.

## ARTIST IN CAPITAL

Santa Fe, June 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Allen T. True of Denver arrived in Santa Fe today. Mr. True is an artist who is paying attention to mural work and has come to the southwest to paint Indians. He has just completed the installation of the superb murals of Brangwyn at the San Francisco exposition, and plans going to Santo Domingo for Indian types. He was a visitor at the Museum of New Mexico today and will probably do some of his work in the studios there.

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



He Got a Big Hand From the Boys.

# BEDS AND RUGS IN GERMAN TRENCHES

COMFORTS OF HOME COMBINED  
WITH THE DANGERS OF  
THE FRONT

Northern France, June 10.—With no little display of pride in the accomplishment of his "boys" the colonel of a Bavarian regiment recently made the rounds of some five kilometers of trenches in this region with an Associated Press correspondent. He was intent on showing two things—first, that life at the front is not without its compensations, and second that Germany's opponents may expect to have a difficult time in driving them out of their comfortable quarters.

It is certain that the trenches which he exhibited have not their equal on any of the fighting fronts. Every conceivable "comfort of home" that is available for a trench has been supplied—from shaving mirrors to four-post beds. These trenches may in winter time have been the mires of mud and water that have been described, but it seems hard to believe when one sees the even, sloping brick pavements, with drains at regular intervals, and the numerous sanitary arrangements that have been installed.

Almost a mile back of the real firing line the way dipped into a "lauf-graben," or connecting trench, a narrow, winding slit in the ground almost seven feet deep and perhaps three feet wide. The soil in that part of France is of clay, in which the deep excavations have been made with difficulty but which never caves in. The walls were as smooth as planed pine board.

At intervals along the route little steps had been chiseled in the clay, enabling one to climb up and get a view of the whole landscape, including the French trenches hundreds of yards away. Little lines of brown colored dirt were the only indications that the whole gigantic field was rutted and cut by trenches that later appeared to be interminable.

After a walk of 15 or 20 minutes the real trenches, those at the very front, were reached, and one began to see at one and the same time real warfare and the comforts of home combined. Just to make the contrast striking, the crackling noise of rifle fire was broken by the strains of a harmonica.

The fighting trenches differ from the connecting runway only in that they are wider, and are reinforced in front with bags of sand or plates of steel through openings in which the soldiers can use their telescopes without being seen.

Built into the clay walls were little wooden compartments filled with bullets and alongside of the bullets were little ingeniously fashioned flower pots filled with spring blossoms. These flowers, together with any quantity of other decorations, were a feature of almost every yard of the trenches.

To the rear of the trenches, far underground, and sometimes under the front walls, are the so-called "unter-

stands" or shelters, where the soldiers live when not on duty. The approach to those in the rear is usually by connecting trench varying from 10 to 30 yards in length, and almost invariably decorated with flowers.

The interiors are, under the circumstances, surprisingly comfortable, and those of the non-commissioned officers and division leaders are fitted up for the most part with big four-poster beds. Many have clocks and carpets on the floors, and nearly all have a crucifix or little altar at which the "terrible Bavarians" conduct their devotions.

Ingeniously arranged bells have been installed in each of these shelters so that the officer can be summoned instantly in case of attack, without the necessity of going clear down into his little house. Similar "bells," often nothing but a piece of iron with a nail for a clapper, are placed everywhere in the trenches for warning or summoning the soldiers not on duty.

The shelters in most cases have been given fantastic and familiar names—Villa Muenchener Kindl, Villa Astoria and the like. Every trench in addition has the name of a street, usually that of some general or popular commander. The runways leading to the officers' shelters in many instances are called after the men themselves.

At intervals along the front line of trenches are steel sheltered openings where machine guns can be set up. The guns are kept, however, in wooden cases built into the clay, so as to protect them from dampness, and are only brought out when the enemy is attacking.

The German trenches run roughly parallel to those of the French, but at points the distance between the two is 200 or 300 yards, while at others it is about 40 to 50 yards. At the point where the two come closest together there has been constructed a sapping trench, just large enough for a man to crawl through on hands and knees, that runs directly toward the French lines.

With one ear against the clay at the extreme end of this trench one can hear the French moving about and talking. The trench serves the purpose of guarding against any attempt by the French to dig toward the Germans and explode a mine. The least effort to dig a counter trench would be detected instantly.

The German trenches run up to a high plateau, which has been made into a steel, bomb and bullet-proof observation point, and he is facetiously called the Eiffel tower. This height, from which observations must be made with caution if one values his skin, commands the entire field between the two trenches, as well as the road. Machine guns can be mounted instantly so as to deliver a flank fire in case of sudden attack.

In a little clump of trees on the French side is an old chateau now used by them as a staff headquarters. A similar chateau behind the German lines is used by them for the same purpose. Though the artillery forces on both sides know the exact locations of the buildings, neither is destroyed by a sort of mutual consent, because there would be no military or strategical purpose accomplished.

Half a mile away stands a huge brick chimney that once was a part of a manufacturing plant. It has been bored through by German shells half

a dozen times, but still stands and is used by the French for an artillery observation point. On the day of the Associated Press correspondent's journey through the trenches there floated from the tower a German flag—stolen during the night by the French and raised as a sort of mocking challenge to the Germans. The latter promised that they would soon get it back.

Included in the "comforts of home" that are a part of the trenches is a bathing establishment a little to the rear of the front with real bath tubs that are filled with warm spring water. The men, who customarily serve days in front and then go off duty for a like time, thus get a chance to bathe at least once in the week—oftener if the spirit moves them while they are resting.

The arrangements for comfort and safety that are in the front line trenches are practically duplicated in parallel and corresponding second and third line ditches into which the men can fall back if it is necessary.

If the opponents can succeed in getting past the wire entanglements and into the front trench, all that the Bavarians have to do is to fall back into the second, exploding and choking up the connecting runways as they go. Innumerable deadfalls at the bottom of which are entanglements of barbed wire further block the progress of the French.

Every shelter, both in and out of the trenches, is equipped with a double exit, so that in case one is caved in by artillery fire the occupant of the little house will not be trapped and lost. Similarly, every trench has numerous exits so that the cutting off of one will not be fatal to any large number of soldiers.

As American yachtsmen have made an offer to Sir Thomas Lipton to sail his Shamrock IV in a race for the America cup, it looks like the greatest opportunity Sir Thomas ever has had to cop the silverware.

Automobile enthusiasts who attended the recent races at Indianapolis have a kind word—we dare not print what kind of a word—for the Hoosier hotel proprietors. Despite crowded conditions only \$25 a day was charged for a room, and then the rate was voluntarily cut to \$24 per day when the races were postponed on account of rain.

According to Harry Pollock, manager of Freddie Welsh, the best inducements offered will secure the champion's services in a July 5 bout.

## DE WET DENIES GUILT

London, June 10.—General Christian De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against Great Britain, pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, but guilty to a charge of sedition at the opening of his trial at Bloemfontein, says a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company. General De Wet was captured in December, 1914, on a farm at Waterburg, British Beuchanaland, whither he had been pursued by a motor car brigade.

## AERIAL BOMBS TRIED

Douglas, Ariz., June 10.—Tests of aerial bombs which arrived at Agua Prieta, Mex., in care of a man who represented himself as the agent of a New York factory were to be made today. If the tests proved satisfac-

tory Carranza officials of the border town said they intended to purchase a large quantity of the bombs for use against the Villa forces.

There was an old fellow named Bryan  
He tho't of Germany and got cryin';  
He cried and he balled,  
And Wilson, he stalled,  
And finally sent Bryan a-flyin'.

—H. Bawl.

## NEW SOAP FACTORY

Santa Fe, June 10.—A soap factory is the newest industry in New Mexico. The Fountain Manufacturing company has been organized, and has ordered machinery for its first factory at Las Cruces. The product is to be laundry soap and a toilet soap to be known as "Colonial Lady." Other toilet preparations are to be manufactured.

## SANTA FE PAYS UP

Santa Fe, June 10.—County Treasurer Celso Lopez last month collected \$38,090.12 in taxes of which he forwarded to State Treasurer O. N. Mar-ron today \$8,104.85 and to the city treasurer \$5,225.53. The collections for this month will be almost as great.

## SANTA ROSA PEOPLE FAVOR ROAD PROJECT

THEY WILL ASSIST IN MOVE TO  
CONNECT WITH GULF-COLO-  
RADO HIGHWAY

Las Vegas is to be connected with the Gulf to Colorado highway, via Santa Rosa, Clovis and Amarillo, as the result of a meeting of state, San Miguel and Guadalupe county highway enthusiasts in the Commercial club rooms last night. Governor W. C. McDonald and State Engineer James A. French of Santa Fe; Dr. John Martin, Road Commissioner J. M. Abercrombie, Jose Marcos and Charles Hedgcock of Santa Rosa; Road Commissioners George H. Hunker and Robert J. Taupert, County Commissioner A. A. Gallegos and Fred O. Blood, president of the Commercial club attended the meeting.

It was decided to furnish the Gulf to Colorado association logs of the two roads connecting Las Vegas with Santa Rosa, that running through the Hicks pasture, the new highway, and that by way of Antonchico, where a new bridge will eliminate a bad river crossing. The meeting was enthusiastically in favor of providing good roads as an inducement to bring Colorado tourists here. Secretary LeNoir of the Commercial club has communicated with O. L. Williams, president of the Gulf to Colorado association, informing him of the action taken yesterday. Mr. Williams, in conformity with a promise made while here recently will endeavor to aid in attracting tourists this way. Pictures of Las Vegas scenery have been sent to Mr. Williams at Bowie, Texas, Literature bearing these pictures and information of value regarding this section of New Mexico will be published soon.

The European war has caused an unprecedented demand for all kinds of American tool making machinery, especially lathes

# CHARLTON CASE DELAYED BY WAY

YOUNG MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING WIFE HAS BEEN IN JAIL FIVE YEARS

Washington, June 10.—Today saw the passing of the fifth anniversary of the celebrated Charlton tragedy, at Lake Como, Italy, and in the opinion of those acquainted with present conditions in Italy and the methods of court procedure in that country, many additional months, or perhaps years, may elapse before the young American is brought to trial for the alleged murder of his wife. Some weeks ago a report reached this country that the trial would begin early in July, but this was before Italy had become involved in the war. Since Como, where the trial is to take place, is in the very heart of the war zone, it is not considered likely that the Italian courts will take up the case while hostilities continue. This means another delay in the case which dragged through the courts of the United States several years before it reached the Italian tribunal.

It was on this date, five years ago, that there was discovered in Lake Como, doubled up in a trunk and covered with wounds, the body of a woman, subsequently identified as that of Mrs. Porter Charlton. The body was weighted so that it would not rise to the surface of the water. It had been sunk only a short distance from the shore and was discovered by some fishermen. The Charltons had occupied a small villa on the lake for some time and the husband's disappearance on the day the body was found gave rise to the suspicion that he had murdered his wife.

Twelve days after the discovery of the crime Porter Charlton arrived in New York on the steamship Prinzess Irene, and within an hour after his arrest he confessed to the police that he was guilty of the murder of his wife. Then began the long legal battle to prevent his extradition to Italy.

Secretary of State Knox decided favorably on the application of the Italian government for Charlton's extradition. The case was then taken from the United States circuit court at Trenton to the supreme court of the United States. Three years after the murder, almost to the very day, the highest tribunal handed down a decision upholding the previous decision of Secretary Knox. Charlton was then returned to Italy, after having spent more than three years in the Hoboken jail.

Porter Charlton was but little more than 21 years old at the time he is alleged to have murdered his wife. He is a son of Judge Paul Charlton, a distinguished lawyer and jurist. After having served for some time as law officer of the insular bureau the elder Charlton was appointed United States judge for the district of Porto Rico by President Taft in 1911. From this position he resigned a year later to give his entire attention to the defense of

his son.

The tragic death of Mrs. Porter Charlton ended an adventurous career. She was originally Miss Mary Crittenden Scott, daughter of H. H. Scott of San Francisco and brother of Captain H. H. Scott of the United States army. After marrying Neville H. Castle, a prominent San Francisco lawyer, she left her husband to go on the stage, and appeared in New York in several productions.

It was while following a stage career that she created a sensation on August 3, 1909, by shooting William B. Craig, a New York lawyer. The shooting occurred in "Peacock Alley" of the Woldorf-Astoria, Mrs. Charlton, or as she then called herself, Mrs. Mary Chittenden Castle, was arrested, but the case was dropped before coming to trial.

The marriage of Porter Charlton and Mrs. Castle occurred in Philadelphia on March 12, 1910, but the announcement was not made until one month later. Mrs. Charlton was several years the senior of her husband. A short time after the wedding the couple went to New York and lived there until they sailed for Europe in April. Soon after their arrival on the other side they rented a villa on the outskirts of a village on Lake Como. While the villa was being made ready for occupancy the couple resided at the Hotel Suisse in Como, where stories were related about them of continuous cruel treatment of Mrs. Charlton by her young husband—treatment so cruel, it was said, that the landlord of the hotel was finally driven to evict them on account of their alleged intemperance and boisterous behavior.

## MAJOR PUTNAM DEAD

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—Major A. B. Putnam, United States army, for the last year in charge of the United States engineers' office in Little Rock, died early today from pneumonia. He was 38 years old.

## COMMENCEMENT AT SYRACUSE

Syracuse, N. Y., June 9.—Brilliant commencement exercises today brought to a close the academic year at Syracuse University. Chancellor Day presented the diplomas to the graduates and James Alexander MacDonald of Toronto delivered the commencement day address.

## STORY OF NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, June 10.—The best short history of New Mexico and Santa Fe, interestingly illustrated, appears in the Rock Island Tribune from the pen of Historian Benjamin M. Read of Santa Fe. It is so concise and accurate that every New Mexican should learn it by heart. This issue of the Tribune is remarkable for the eminence of its contributors. The leading article is on "The Public Lands of New Mexico," by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Andrieus A. Jones, Judge C. A. Richardson describes "Irrigation by Artesian Wells in the Pecos Valley," and Attorney General Frank W. Ciancy, "The Laws of New Mexico." Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's club, writes interestingly on the work of the federation. Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien has an article on state lands; Mrs. Katherine B. Patterson on the prohibition movement in the state; Superintendent of Public In-

struction Alvan No. White on "Educational Facilities in New Mexico" and thus the articles are by specialists and authoritative. It is quite a stunt by a weekly newspaper published in a small dry farming community in Quay county.

## THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Santa Fe, June 10.—"Poetry and Science," was the fruitful topic this afternoon of the literature class of the summer school led by Mrs. B. Z. McCullough. Last evening Mrs. Mary McFie Lackey conducted a "community sing," in the assembly room of the Old Palace at which old timers as well as newcomers sang the old, old songs. After the "sing," the summer school chorus practiced. Tomorrow afternoon, the class in archaeology will take a walking tour to the top of Fort Marcy under the leadership of K. M. Chapman and Mrs. H. L. Wilson, to discuss the topic of "Groundwork in American Archaeology." Dr. Paul Radin, in the forenoon will address the teachers' institute on New Mexico Folk Lore.

## NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS MEET

Minneapolis, Minn., June 10.—Nearly 3,000 lay and clerical leaders of the United Lutheran Church of North America gathered from all sections of the United States and Canada, are in Minneapolis today for the annual national conference of their denomination. The sessions will continue an entire week and will be devoted to the transaction of business relating to all of the church activities. Union with the other branches of the Lutheran denomination is one of the principal matters to come up for consideration and action.

## BALLOONS READY FOR RACE

San Francisco, June 10.—Several big racing balloons, with gas bags inflated and cars provisioned and loaded with ballast, tugged at their ropes at the exposition grounds today awaiting the signal for the start on their long distance race to the eastward. If winds and weather conditions are favorable the start will be made some time tonight. Among the balloons expected to take part in the contest are the Venice, piloted by Leon Brooks; the Queen of the Pacific, entered from Spokane, and the California, which took part in the national race last year.

## WASHBURN'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Topeka, Kan., June 9.—Class reunions, speech-making and pageantry were included in the all-day program carried out today in celebration of Washburn college's semi-centennial. Hundreds of alumni and other visitors from all parts of the country took part. During the forenoon there were addresses of congratulation delivered by representatives of many colleges and universities. The afternoon was devoted to an elaborate outdoor pageant portraying the history of Kansas and the founding and development of the college.

## FREER MAY LOCATE

Santa Fe, June 10.—Charles Lape Freer, the noted millionaire art collector of Detroit, Mich., left today for the cliff dwellings to spend several days and may decide to make his summer home at Santa Fe. Mr. Freer, who gave his fine art collection to the

United States and also gave funds for the erection of a national art gallery at Washington, D. C., is also famous for his great collection of Oriental art, including paintings representative of the various periods in China and Japan, and also from the potteries of Korea, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Persia. For years Mr. Freer was engaged in important manufacturing enterprises, but recently retired in order to devote his time to artistic study and research. He was the designer and builder of the first steel passenger coach.

Former Congressman A. O. Stanley is stumping Kentucky in an effort to win the democratic nomination for the governorship.

Congressman W. E. Humphrey, who is serving his seventh term as representative of the Seattle district, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator from Washington.

Union plasterers of Boston have presented a schedule calling for 45 cents an hour, payment of carfare for out of town work and an allowance of \$3 a week for board, time and a half for Saturday afternoon work and double time for night work.

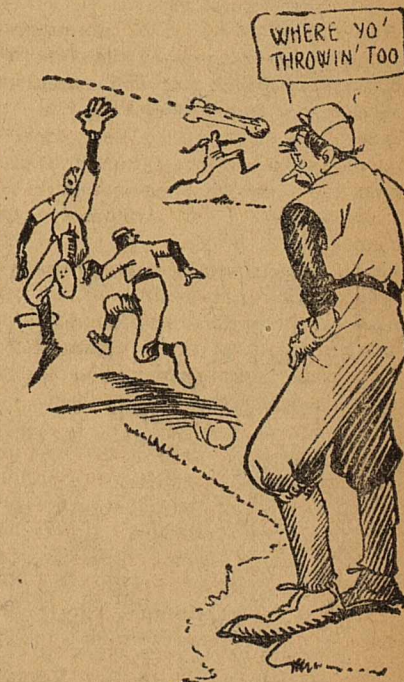
## MIESSE MAKES KICK

Santa Fe, June 10.—The people at Miesse, Luna county, today lodged protest with the state corporation commission against the passenger depot recently installed by the Southern Pacific. They declare that it is nothing but a portion of an old freight depot moved from some wayside station.

## EXERCISES AT PENN STATE

State College, Penn., June 10.—The largest graduating class in the history of Pennsylvania State college received diplomas today at the fifty-seventh annual commencement exercises. H. Walton Mitchell of Pittsburgh delivered the principal address of the day.

Pip Hagerman, the nation's twirler, set his annual base hit early this season. On June 2 Pip threw Hamilton St. Louis for a single, the first safe single he had gathered since August 13, 1914.



Somebody Pulled a Boner.

## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

John H. Hicks and Miss Sophia Dean of the Y Bar ranch near Santa Rosa, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

James B. Stewart of Santa Fe was here over the weekend to attend to some personal affairs.

Hugo Seaberg, an attorney and proprietor of the Seaberg hotel at Raton, was in Las Vegas today on personal business.

Dean Rattison of Clovis was here today on business.

Thomas Lewis, a rancher from the vicinity of Cuervo, came into town last night for a short stay.

Blas Sanchez, a newspaper man from Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas on business. Sanchez is editor of the Wagon Mound Pantagraph and El Combate.

A. A. Gallegos of Villanueva was here today. Gallegos is a member of the board of commissioners of San Miguel county and is here for regular monthly meeting.

Fred West, representing the Singer Brothers Cloak company of St. Louis, was here today calling on the trade.

Morton Stern returned yesterday from Columbia, Mo., where he has been attending university. Stern last week was graduated from the school of journalism of the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo., and claims to be the only bachelor of journalism in New Mexico.

Mrs. L. C. Witten and her two children left yesterday for the Rudolph ranch at Rociada. Mrs. Witten will spend the summer with her brothers, John Rudolph and Louis Rudolph.

H. R. McKee train master of the Santa Fe railroad here, returned yesterday from Ohio, where he was called some time ago by the death of his mother.

Lester Evans, son of superintendent F. J. Evans of the Clovis division of the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas over the weekend.

Mrs. H. F. Tilton returned yesterday from Pecos, where she was called by the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard Rudolph.

Judge and Mrs. William J. Mills and Miss Madeline Mills left Saturday night for Detroit, Mich., where they will spend the summer in visiting Wilson Mills.

Miss Alice Coors, who has been attending the University of Kansas, returned yesterday from Lawrence to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Coors.

George Austin, a Santa Fe railroad man from Topeka Kan., was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the company.

Mrs. L. F. Scatterday left this afternoon for Denver, where she will spend the summer.

William L. Evans of Denver, district passenger agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, was in Las Vegas today in the interest of the lines.

Cecilio Rosenwald returned this afternoon from Albuquerque, where he has been spending a short time.

Publicity Agent Van Loan of the Universal Film Manufacturing company was in Las Vegas this afternoon making arrangements for the visit of the Universal special to Las Vegas on Wednesday morning.

E. B. Holt of El Paso, son-in-law of Mrs. J. H. Ward of this city, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on his way to Raton.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Prentiss returned yesterday from New York City, where they have been for a short time. Mr. Prentiss is chief dispatcher here for the Santa Fe railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thuli of Watrous, and their relative, W. W. Watson, Jr., of Duluth, Minn., were in Las Vegas today for a brief visit.

Miss Jennie Kulka of Kansas City, Mo., is in Las Vegas visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Rosenwald of this city. Miss Kulka will remain here for some time.

Miss Stella Brodowsky, representative of the Blozier-Zena system of writing, which has been adopted in the schools by the New Mexico board of education, was in Las Vegas today, leaving this afternoon for Mora, where she will remain for some time. On her return to this city she will visit the New Mexico Normal University for a week, and demonstrate the system.

Mrs. S. C. Westerman and her daughter, Miss Audrey Burns, will leave this evening for the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Russell of Benton Harbor, Mich., were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

Mrs. Albert Herzstein of Clayton arrived in Las Vegas last night. She will spend a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hanson of Dawson were in Las Vegas today. Mr. Hanson is the cashier of the Bank of Dawson.

Charles A. Wheelon, an osteopath from Santa Fe, was in Las Vegas today on professional business.

Lucius Dills of Santa Fe was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

Cleofes Romero, a merchant from Estancia, brother of Speaker Secundino Romero of this city, was in Las Vegas today on business.

Louis Rosebach of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today on business.

Samuel Spiessberger, representing the Strouss-Eisendrath company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

G. C. Ramsay, a former resident of Las Vegas, arrived last night from Riverside, Cal., where he now resides. Ramsay formerly was a teacher here.

Doyle C. Barnett, who has been acting as principal of the Gallup schools for the past year, arrived in Las Vegas last night. He will spend the summer here as a student in the New Mexico Normal University.

C. L. Reynolds, representing the Western Bottle Manufacturing company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mrs. Joseph Harberg of Philadelphia, arrived in Las Vegas last night. She is here to attend the wedding tomorrow of her niece, Miss Caroline Harberg of Cleveland, N. M., to Walter Vorenberg of Wagon Mound.

O. L. Williams, who has been in Las Vegas for a few days in behalf of the Gulf to Colorado Road association, of which he is president, and also on a moving picture venture, left this afternoon for his home in Bowie, Tex.

C. L. Schreck, superintendent of education in Lincoln county, came in last night from his home in Capitan. He will spend the summer here as a student in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

W. P. Rhoton of Wartrace, Tenn., arrived in Las Vegas this morning. He has enrolled in the New Mexico Normal University summer school.

F. P. Kahnt, representing the J. S. Brown Mercantile company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton of Chicago were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

Henry C. Schipman of Leroy, was in Las Vegas today on business.

Carl von Dielingen, William Steeve, Henry Beuck, George J. Steeve, G. H. Rafe, L. Lohmeier, William W. Selley and Miss Grace Selley, all of Optimo, were in Las Vegas today on court business. They are concerned in the case of William Steeve against Edward Smith.

Charles L. Fraker of Wagon Mound, was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

Carl Brorien, who has been visiting here for a few days from Albuquerque, left this afternoon for Denver. Brorien resided in Las Vegas last year.

M. A. Van Houten came in last night from his ranch at Shoemaker.

Chief Justice Clarence J. Roberts of the New Mexico supreme court, and Justice Richard H. Hanna of the supreme court, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon from Santa Fe. Together with their colleague, Frank W. Parker, and A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, they are to be the guests of honor tonight at a banquet of the Scottish Rite club of Las Vegas.

A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, arrived in Las Vegas last evening, for a visit with his sister, Mrs. F. R. Lord. Mr. Jones is on his return trip from the Hawaiian Islands, where he accompanied the congressional investigation committee a short time ago. He will be a guest of honor at the Scottish Rite club's banquet tonight.

## CREW PERISHES WITH TORPEDOED STEAMER

### GERMANS SHOW MERCY TO NORWEGIANS BUT LET BELGIANS GO DOWN

London, June 8.—The Belgian steamer Mematier has been sent to the bottom by a German torpedo near the north foreland. Out of 23 persons on board only six were saved. The captain, his wife and his daughter, the first mate and the pilot and 12 members of the crew lost their lives.

The Norwegian vessels Trudvang and Superb have been sunk by German submarines. Another Norwegian steamer reported sunk is the Glitterlind, of 376 tons net. This vessel was built in 1913 and was 136 feet long. The Trudvang was a steamer of 640 tons net register. Built at Bergen in 1897, she was 224 feet long, 32 feet beam and 13 feet deep. The Superb was a bark of 1,393 tons and was built in Glasgow in 1875.

The Trudvang was hailed by a German submarine soon after midday yesterday when off St. Anne's Head. The captain was ordered to bring his papers aboard the submarine, whose

commander gave the crew 20 minutes to take to the boats.

The submarine then sent 21 shells into the Trudvang. The shooting brought out a patrol boat from Milford Haven, which picked up the skipper and crew, numbering 12 from the boats. During the operation the submarine attempted to torpedo the patrol boat.

The crew of the Glitterlind was landed today in the Tyne. The vessel, with a cargo of lumber, was on her way from Sweden to Hartlepool when she encountered a German submarine. The Germans gave the crew ten minutes to take to the boats. The submarine towed the ship's boats for 30 minutes until a trawler hove in sight.

### MAYOR'S DAUGHTER WEDS

Sioux City, Ia., June 8.—When Miss Annette Potter Smith announced her intention to change her name to Mrs. Royal Bond Comstock, Papa Smith, who is mayor of Sioux City, decided that his daughter should be honored with the biggest wedding in the history of this city. The wedding will take place in St. Thomas' Episcopal church tomorrow and will be attended by seven hundred of the foremost citizens of Sioux City, with their wives and families.

### MURDERER TO HANG

Fredericksburg, Va., June 8.—A himself reconciled to his fate and at peace with the Lord, Clyde Stover, the negro murderer, is quietly awaiting his execution here at the end of the week. Stover murdered Horace B. Gardner of Massachusetts and his brother, Alonzo G. Gardner of Preston, Md. The murders occurred in the early part of last February. The brothers had engaged the negro to accompany them on a hunting expedition. The negro killed the two men for the purpose of robbery and hid their bodies in the swamp.

### TO REACH OUT FOR TRADE

Toronto, Ontario, June 8.—The formation of an export trade association to improve Canada's strategical position abroad and to assist her in profiting by the exceptional business opportunities now offering, was discussed by the Canadian Manufacturers' association today at the opening of its annual convention. Leading manufacturers from all parts of the Dominion were present. The meeting will continue three days.



Sent Back to the Bench.

# EX-EMPRESS OF MEXICO IS 75 YEARS OF AGE

CARLOTTA HAS BEEN BEREFT OF  
HER REASON SINCE HUSBAND'S  
MISFORTUNE

Paris, June 7.—On this day of each year, in the years when Belgium was a kingdom and at peace with the world, the members of the Belgian royal family never failed to journey out to the Chateau de Bouchout, a short distance from Brussels, to wish "many happy returns" to the ex-Empress Carlotta, on the occasion of her birthday anniversary. Today is the seventy-fifth birthday of the mad-empress, but there will be no relatives near to comfort her. With her paid attendants she will probably make her daily walk through the great park surrounding the mansion where she is confined. And if she looks through the barred gates to the green fields beyond she will see—not the Belgian peasant folk happily engaged in their daily labor, but the helmeted German troopers who have overrun the land.

In the range of human history there has been no sadder instance of a mind overcast than that of the Mexican empress, sister of the late King Leopold of the Belgians and sister-in-law of the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. In 1866, when the fortunes of her ill-fated husband, Maximilian, were waning, she sought to secure help for him by exerting her personal influence in Europe. It was while she was in the midst of a private audience with Pope Pius IX, in the vatican that her reason suddenly fled. She never knew of the execution of her husband. Many times in late years she has talked of him as if he were still alive.

For nearly half a century the ex-empress has been mad, and has had to be looked after as a mad woman. Her brother, the late King Leopold, took charge of her, and she has never left Belgium since. For years she was lodged in the Terneuzen Palace, but in those days she was very violent, and contrived to set it on fire and burn it down. Then she was transferred to the Chateau de Bouchout, a great mansion in the midst of a magnificent park an hour's ride from the Belgian capital. Of late years she is said to have become more docile. For many years she would see no one but her ladies in waiting, but several years ago she consented to see King Albert and members of his family, though she made no mention of the death of her brother, King Leopold.

On the invasion of Belgium by the Germans and when the great battles were fought within earshot of Bouchout great fear was expressed by members of the unfortunate woman. In the days immediately following the German occupation of Belgium it is said that German soldiers and officers constantly trespassed on the grounds of the Chateau de Bouchout, despite the Austrian flag which floated over the gateway of the park.

there.

So serious became the annoyance that the diplomatic representatives of the neutral powers asked the German authorities to see that the rank and misfortune of the ex-empress be respected. Soon after this protest the governor of Brussels caused a notice to be posted at the entrance to the grounds of the chateau. The notice read as follows:

"This habitation, the property of the Belgian crown, is occupied by her majesty of Mexico, Archduchess Maximilian of Austria and sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph. I instruct German soldiers passing here not to ring the bell and to leave the place intact."

## A SERIOUS OFFENSE

Santa Fe, June 7.—Governor McDonald honored the requisition today of the governor of Kentucky for Leslie Murphy, indicted at Owensboro, Ky., on the charge of illicit intercourse with a girl less than 16 years of age, the age of consent in Kentucky. Murphy is in jail at Aztec, and Deputy Sheriff James L. Howard is here from Owensboro, Davis county, Kentucky to take Murphy with him.

## VISITORS AT MUSEUM

San Fe, June 7.—The following registered at the Museum of New Mexico today: Bert Phillips of Taos, who put up an exhibit of 18 landscapes in the Palace of the Governors; Manuel Sosaya and Narcisco Lucero of Wagon Mound, Elsie Warnock of Wayne, Neb., C. H. Barrand of Hanford, Cal., Orville W. Chapin of Albuquerque, J. J. Elmed of Carrollton, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Bernard P. Bellport of La Crosse, Kas., Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Page, Miss S. E. Russell of Greene, N. Y., Mrs. I. U. McBeth of Garden City, Kas., G. H. White of Montreal, Canada.

## FARRAGUT'S SHIP FOR SALE

Washington, June 7.—Another old ship that has made history for the United States navy is about to be junked because it has outlived the days of its usefulness. At the navy department today bids were opened for the sale of the old sailing ship Portsmouth which is now tied up at the Norfolk navy yard. The Portsmouth was one of the vessels of Farragut's fleet at New Orleans. Its last active service was as a training ship for the New Jersey naval militia.

## VEILED PROPHETS IN SESSION

Buffalo, N. Y., June 7.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the supreme council of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm met in Buffalo today and will continue in session until Thursday. The order is a fraternal organization with a membership of about 25,000, largely in New York, Pennsylvania

and neighboring states.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT MEN AT FRISCO

San Francisco, June 7.—Several thousand members of the National Electric Light association assembled in San Francisco today for what bids fair to be the most successful as well as the largest convention in the history of their organization. The association embraces all the leading electric light and power associations of the country. The business sessions of the convention will continue through the greater part of the week and will be interspersed by several features of entertainment specially prepared by the exposition management in honor of the visitors.

# FRENCH SOLDIERS GAIN NORTH OF ARRAS

IN OTHER SECTIONS OF WESTERN  
ARENA HONORS ARE ABOUT EVEN

London, June 7.—Following the capture of the Russian position at Przemysl the Germans apparently have sent heavy reinforcements to the western line, where there are distinct signs of a resumption of the offensive on the part of the invaders. Nevertheless, the French report a slow and uninterrupted advance in the sector north of Arras, and important gains north of the Aisne.

According to a French official report, French troops after an effective bombardment at a point east of Tracy Le Mont and north of the River Aisne, carried two successive lines of a trench on a front of one kilometer together with several German works.

In the east the Austro-German advance is continuing with eastern Galicia figuring prominently as the objective. This move is regarded in London, as political, the idea of the Germans and Austrians being to exert an influence upon Rumania. Success along the River Pruth is claimed by the Russians. Petrograd says also that the Russian lines of defense must be readjusted on account of the use of poisonous gases by the Germans.

The fighting along the central section of the River Isonzo has developed a series of fierce engagements with the Italians finding stronger opposition than they hitherto have met, the Austrians being formidably entrenched.

## Victory on the Tigris

This morning the British people were informed that their forces had won a brilliant success at a point far from the main lines of battle on the continent. Sir Percy Cox at the head of a strong naval and military force, has gained a foothold at Amara, on the Tigris river, half way from the head of the Persian gulf to the City of Bagdad. During the last few days the Anglo-Indian army operating in this field has captured many prisoners as well as guns and ammunition.

and has taken a gunboat, steamers

and steel barges. It is said that the Turkish army opposed to it is so demoralized that it is doubtful if it will be able to offer serious resistance to a further British advance in Mesopotamia.

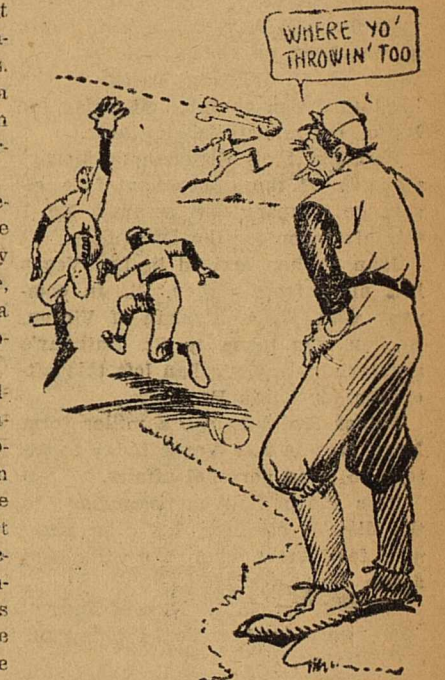
The only naval activity of the week-end was the engagement at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic, which, according to Petrograd, resulted in the sinking of several German transports and one large unnamed vessel with the Russians losing one auxiliary ship.

It is expected in London that the Germans will renew their efforts to land troops on the Baltic coast of Russia.

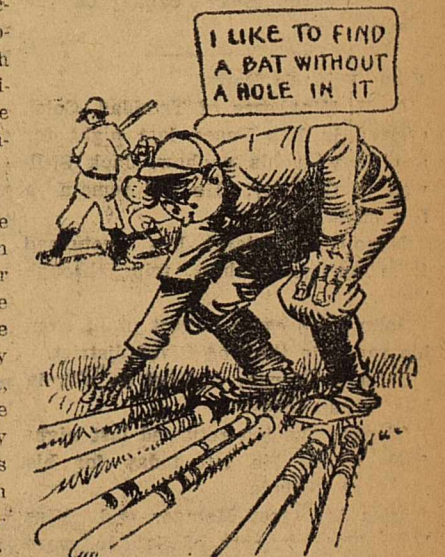
## VIRGINIA LABOR FEDERATION

Palatka, Fla., June 8.—Declaring wide variety of legislative and other problems affecting the interests of the working classes are to be threshed out here this week at the annual convention of the Virginia State Federation of Labor. President Emmett C. Davison of Richmond called the gathering to order today and presided at the opening session. Delegates were in attendance from practically all the local labor bodies throughout the state.

B. R. Tillman, Jr., a son of Senator Tillman of South Carolina, has been appointed clerk of the senate naval committee.



Somebody Pulled a Boner.



Lookin' for a Bat With a Hit in It.

## PERSONALS

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. Adolf Vorenberg and Mrs. A. D. Goldenberg, both of Tucumcari, arrived in Las Vegas last night to attend the Harberg-Vorenberg wedding tonight. They are the guests of Mrs. J. Stern.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Vorenberg, Miss Julia Vorenberg, Herman Vorenberg and Walter Vorenberg of Wagon Mound, Herbert Herzstein of Clayton, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Harberg, Solomon Harberg and Miss Carolyn Harberg of Cleveland came in today for the Harberg-Vorenberg wedding tonight.

J. J. Romero of Hilario was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business affairs.

Ted Brash arrived yesterday afternoon from a visit with his mother, Mrs. B. Brash of this city.

Al Mathien of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

H. J. Rossi, who has been stopping at St. Anthony's sanitarium for the past year, will leave tonight for Kansas City to spend the summer.

Dr. A. E. Northwood of Wagon Mound was in Las Vegas today for a short stay.

Charles Greenclay returned this afternoon from Columbus, O., where he has been attending as a delegate the grand lodge convention of the I. O. B. B.

James W. Clay returned this afternoon from El Paso and Mexico, where he has been on sheep business.

Rev. J. H. Whistler, pastor of the First Christian church, left today for Raton on ministerial business.

Bert Kraft of Albuquerque, district manager of the Continental Life Insurance company, left on train No. 1 this afternoon for the Duke City.

John Skehan arrived in Las Vegas last night from Virden, Ill., in company with W. A. Strahan of Virden. Skehan was taken to St. Anthony's sanitarium, and Strahan left this afternoon for Santa Fe.

Milnor Rudolph, Sr., a miller from Mora, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Miss Edith Ray, stenographer to the district attorney, left this afternoon for Denver, where she will spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rice of Tucson, Ariz., were in Las Vegas today for a brief visit.

C. E. Jones, representing the Rood Candy company of Pueblo, Colo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

From Friday's Daily.

C. H. Kingberry of Trinidad, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a visit with his nephew, Jack Stillwell of this city. He will remain a few days.

Napoleon Fontaine has returned from an automobile trip through Texas.

John Crop came in last night from his ranch in the Red River district.

John McNierney of Rociada was in Las Vegas today.

Thomas Condon returned last night from Ohio. He left today for his ranch at Rociada.

Miss Margaret Meinger and Miss Nora Tierney, both of Sapello, were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

Miss Gertrude Corbin of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night.

O. J. Ogg, trainmaster of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railroad, was in Las Vegas today in the interest of the company.

O. F. Zottmon of Albuquerque was here today on business.

Chris Goke came in today from the Park Springs ranch for a short business visit.

W. A. Moore of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

Mr. Guest and party passed through Las Vegas this morning in their private car attached to the rear of train No. 7.

S. Cecil Paice of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop left this afternoon for Pecos. He has been called to fix the automobile of Clarence Iden of the firm of Gross-Kelly and Company, which is stuck at that point.

E. A. Schreck, who has been attending the summer school of the New Mexico Normal University, left this afternoon for Farmington, where he will spend two weeks conducting the San Juan county institute. He will return to Las Vegas.

Mrs. Arthur Tillman left yesterday afternoon for Topeka, Kan., where she has been called by the sickness of her sister, Miss Balmer.

H. W. Kelly left yesterday for Tucson, Ariz., where he will attend to some cattle business.

F. C. Fox, general manager of the western grand division of the Santa Fe railroad, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon in his private car. He was bound from Amarillo, Tex., to the east.

T. G. Evans, division foreman of the Santa Fe railroad, went to Lamy this morning in the interests of the company.

Governor William C. McDonald, State Engineer French and County Road Commissioner Robert J. Taupert left this morning for Mora county on a highway inspection trip. The new Cebolla bridge will be looked at, as well as the new road connecting Mora with the logging camp of the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie company. Dr. John Martin, J. M. Abercrombie, Jose Marcos and Charles Hedgcock, all of Santa Rosa, accompanied the governor and his party. Mr. Abercrombie, who is a road commissioner of Guadalupe county, made the trip for the purpose of studying the roads in this section.

Dr. M. McCreary, a physician from Magdalena, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some professional affairs.

Sidney Harberg of Philadelphia arrived last night to attend the Harberg-Vorenberg wedding.

Francis C. Wilson, of the legal firm of Wilson, Bowman and Dunlavy of Santa Fe, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some professional affairs. Mr. Wilson formerly was special attorney for the Pueblo Indians.

Mrs. Frank Thompson, formerly Miss Marie Schaefer of this city, is in Las Vegas visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Schaefer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fernandez of Colmor were in Las Vegas today for a brief visit.

## BOY SAVED MOTHER

Denver, June 10.—Mrs. Bertha Wright today was acquitted of a charge of murdering her husband, John A. Wright. Wright was shot to death several weeks ago, while trying to gain entrance to his own home.

The principal witness for the defendant was her son, Neal, 12 years old, who swore that he, and not his mother, fired the fatal shot, and that it was accidental. A feature of the trial was the refusal of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the juvenile court to reveal on the witness stand what Neal Wright told him after the homicide.

## VANDEBILT STILL MISSING

London, June 10.—The representative in London of the Vanderbilt family received word from Queenstown this afternoon that the body reported recovered on the coast of County Clare last night was not that of Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The body at first thought to be that of Vandebilt was found by an old woman collecting seaweed.

## BRYAN PREPARES TO ISSUE NEW STATEMENT

AFTER DELIVERY OF AMERICAN DOCUMENT IN BERLIN HE WILL TALK

Washington, June 10.—William J. Bryan's resignation as secretary of state and the circumstances leading up to it still held the center of interest in Washington today, overshadowing even the dispatch of another note to Germany. Its effect on the nation's foreign relations and also its political consequences afforded widespread speculation.

Attention was concentrated on the effect of Secretary Bryan's statement giving his reason for his resignation. In that statement Mr. Bryan announced his intention of submitting to the public for judgment his view of what the American policy toward Germany should be.

Mr. Bryan's statement, some officials thought, was unfortunate, coming at a time when the discussion with Germany was in progress. Some members of the cabinet had advised against the issuance of the statement. There was considerable speculation here today as to who would succeed Mr. Bryan. While the president is not expected to make a choice for some weeks, it was believed that Robert Lansing, counsellor of the state department, who has been commissioned as secretary of state ad interim, eventually would receive the permanent appointment.

Former Secretary Bryan is preparing another statement of his attitude on the situation between the United States and Germany, which he intends to issue for publication with the appearance of the text of the American note in tomorrow morning's newspapers.

## Germany Blames England

Berlin, June 10 (Via London).—The Vorwaerts and the Tages Zeitung are the only morning papers in Berlin which comment upon the resignation of William J. Bryan.

The Vorwaerts says Mr. Bryan always has been a Utopian peace enthusiast, and that his leaving the cabinet

now means that the note in the form planned by President Wilson will not lack much of being an ultimatum to Germany.

"We therefore regard it as an event of the greatest importance," says the newspaper.

Count von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung repeats that Germany cannot recede in any degree from the standpoint already taken, no matter what President Wilson's note may demand. Even the imputation that Germany should consider abandoning her submarine warfare, this writer declares, would be considered by the entire country as an insult.

Die Post, in its issues of today, calls attention to the sailing of steamships with both munitions of war and passengers on board, saying in that connection:

"Our submarines must destroy these munitions, and whence they come and who does a good business in them is immaterial. If England does not hesitate to carry passengers on board the same ships with this war material, it is not possible for us to fulfill our duties without destroying human lives. The responsibility for the mishap rests on England alone."

## TUTOR SAW YOUTHS PROWLING IN OFFICES

HE THINKS NOW THEY WERE STEALING EXAMINATION INFORMATION

Annapolis, Md., June 10.—Ensigns H. H. Harrison and A. V. Struble, who were graduated last Friday, were today made defendants in the investigation of charges of irregularities in examinations at the naval academy. The two young officers, together with ensign Confer were present and took their places with the eight midshipmen defendants. When commander, F. A. Traut, head of the department of modern languages at the Naval academy, resumed his testimony today before the board of inquiry regarding irregularities in examinations, he related a story which he said had been told him by Instructor Washburn of the English department, of the suspicious actions of the three midshipmen. Mr. Washburn said he had occasion on Christmas eve to go to his office. On entering the building he saw three midshipmen in the act of closing the door of the office of the department of modern languages. He hailed them, he said, but they ran away. The instructor reported the incident, but the men were not caught and their identity is not known.

Professor C. V. Cusachs, of the modern languages department, called to explain his conversation with Midshipmen (now Ensigns) Kriner and Overesch. He said they called at his house a few days before the examination and asked if he would advise them what to study for the examination. "I told them," Professor Cusachs declared, "that I would gladly give them the information I gave to my section as to the most important points to be counted in the examination."