

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Third Year

East Las Vegas, N.M., Dec. 11 1915.

Number 25

## UNITED STATES MAKES IT PLAIN THAT VIENNA MUST ANSWER THE INQUIRIES REGARDING ANCONA

### Disavowal of Responsibility for Torpedoing Is What Washington Wants

THIS GOVERNMENT GROWS IMPATIENT WHILE WAITING FOR A REPLY—DUAL MONARCHY IS THOUGHT TO HAVE HAD AMPLE TIME IN WHICH TO HAVE SECURED REPORT OF THE SUBMARINE COMMANDER—EMBASSY, SINCE DUMBA'S DEPARTURE, IS IN HANDS OF A CHARGE, AND DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE MAY NOT COME THROUGH HIM

Washington, Dec. 10.—Diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary are in danger of being broken off by the United States, unless the urgent demands of the American note to Vienna for a disavowal of the sinking of the Ancona, and reparation, are complied with.

Furthermore, it was stated today upon high authority, the United States a prompt reply to its communication. Austria's delay in furnishing answers to the questions submitted to Baron Burian, minister of foreign affairs, by American Ambassador Penfield a few days after the Ancona went down, has not served to ease the situation. The foreign office, however, did inform Ambassador Penfield it desired more time to answer the inquiry, but American officials are unable to understand why it is impossible for the Austro-Hungarian government to secure the information desired.

It has been pointed out that even if the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona had taken his vessel out on another cruise, he should have returned to his base long before this time.

It was understood that officials are certain that it has been possible for the Austrian government to communicate with the commander before now. Austria now has no ambassador here, as none was sent in the place of Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, recalled at the request of President Wilson, but the embassy nevertheless is being conducted under the direction of a charge.

The United States desires, of course, to continue diplomatic relations and keep Mr. Penfield in Vienna if it is possible. It is felt that he has done excellent work there, especially in the cause of humanity, and the United States is especially desirous that he may remain to continue his work

along that line.

But there are indications today that the United States now finds itself in its relation with Austria in the same position it occupied several weeks ago with Germany, when the two nations bordered for days on a diplomatic break over the question of submarine warfare. In official circles it is plain that everything for which the United States took a stand in the crisis with Germany applies to the situation with Austria.

## EIGHT-HOUR DAY IS RAILROADERS' WISH

ENGINEMEN, FIREMEN, CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN MAY  
MAKE DEMAND

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Representatives of locomotive engineers and firemen of the 98 railroads west of Chicago met here today to consider whether the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen would co-operate with conductors' and trainmen's unions in demanding from the railroads an eight-hour day with no reduction of pay.

In the eastern association, covering the roads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio, the engineers and firemen have already agreed to co-operate in the demand for shorter hours. Similar action has been taken by the engineers' and firemen's unions on the southern roads.

Should the western association decide to join in the demand, the four railroad brotherhoods, including more than 350,000 engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, would be soldered together for the first time in a demand for a uniform eight-hour day.

The various contracts which the unions have with the railroads governing working conditions and pay expire next April. The 98 western railroads employ approximately 66,000 engineers and firemen, 25,000 conductors and 75,000 trainmen.

## CONSULAR STAFFS ARE IMPLICATED

VON RINTELEN CASE ASSUMES  
AN INTERNATIONAL  
ASPECT

New York, Dec. 10.—United States Attorney Marshall said today that the grand jury investigating the alleged activities of Franz von Rintelen to instigate strikes in munition factories would reconvene next week, probably Wednesday.

A mass of new evidence, obtained by the district attorney's office, in cooperation with agents of the department of justice, it was learned today, definitely implicates certain members of the consular staffs of Germany and Austria. No one connected with the district attorney's office would say whether indictments against any foreign consuls were expected, though it was admitted this was a possibility.

Mr. Marshall returned to his office today after a hurried trip to Washington yesterday, where he conferred with Attorney General Gregory. Should foreign consuls be brought into the case possible diplomatic entanglements might result, and this phase of the situation, it was said, was one discussed at yesterday's conference in Washington.

## NEW INCOME TAX RULING

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—A new ruling on the question of the payment of income tax has been received by the internal revenue office. The treasury department has decided that it is not necessary that individuals make a return of bills receivable for the purposes of taxation. In a word, that an individual is not compelled to pay tax on money that has not been paid to him and may never be paid. Under the law, tax must be paid on bills receivable by corporations, because it is part of their assets. The new ruling applies only to individuals. However, when the bill receivable is paid, then the amount must be included in the annual income statement. The decision was drawn out of the treasury department by a business man who wanted to know if he was compelled to pay an income tax on amounts owing to him on his books. The officials say no.

## GERMANS ARE NOT ALLOWED ON THE SEAS

ALLIES' WARSHIPS HAVE ORDERS TO ARREST THEM  
WHERE FOUND

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 10.—Four blank shots and two solid shots were fired by the French cruiser Descartes in holding up the American steamship Coamo yesterday. A French lieutenant who boarded the Coamo said orders have been given to take all subjects of Germany and her allies from ships' crews beginning December 8, and to take all such persons from among the passengers after December 18.

After six shots had been fired and the Coamo had stopped, a small boat put out from the cruiser with the lieutenant and his men. On board the Coamo the lieutenant demanded that Captain Barbour produce lists of the passengers and crew.

The passengers were alarmed, and ran from the staterooms in their night clothes. Captain Barbour asked why the Descartes had not waited until morning to stop the Coamo, so as to avoid alarming the passengers. The lieutenant replied he feared the steamship would have reached port. The captain protested against the action of the lieutenant in taking off the four German firemen, saying his vessel had never been boarded before. The lieutenant then informed him of the orders he had said had been issued.

The German firemen were paid off before being taken from the Coamo, and the passengers gathered on the deck to wish them good luck. The American steamship Carolina sailed from this port on Wednesday afternoon, and is due in New York on Monday. It was not known here that Chief Steward Schaade of the Carolina had been taken off until the arrival of the Coamo.

## Will Rebuild at Once

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 10.—Advices today direct from Hopewell say the work of rebuilding will start at once. Business men met this afternoon and determined to put up a better character of structures. Tents are being sent by the state military authorities to care for the homeless, and sheds have been built in which they can prepare their food.

# FRESHMAN RULE UPHELD ON COAST

SENTIMENT ALMOST UNANIMOUS  
FOR BARRING FIRST-YEAR  
MEN

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The formal action of the board of control of the Associated Students of the University of Washington barring freshmen from further intercollegiate participation simply enrolls the Seattle institution on the side of the majority. The larger eastern colleges fairly generally have adopted this rule as an additional safeguard against any attempt at professionalism. It is argued that the boy who goes to college merely on his athletic ability is not likely to be carried for a full year for the sake of his services later. At least it is a deterrent.

This is the rock on which the University of California and Stanford athletic relations has been split, the latter standing out for the eligibility of the first year men. There has been some comment made concerning the playing of Danny Carroll and J. T. Wylie, both of them Australian rugby stars who joined the Cardinals and went into the game with Stanford during the height of the rugby competition between the two universities. While there has been nothing to justify such criticism, those who believe in the one year rule, point to it as a means of avoiding these suspicions.

The greater part of the opposition to the one year rule has been among the smaller institutions already hard put for material owing to lack of numbers.

### What is Coach Worth?

The success that has crowned the efforts of such coaches at Gilmour Dobie of the University of Washington, and Percy Haughton of Harvard has led to considerable speculation as to what extent a coach figured in the success and how much depended on the available material.

It is not likely that a final solution of this problem ever will be arrived at, but that both elements must be taken into consideration is generally conceded.

Some followers of the game say that the break is 50 per cent each way, while others maintain that the coach figures at a 25 per cent basis and the material counts for 75 per cent. Haughton has had well balanced material on which to work, with such stars as Brickley and Mahan around which to build up his attack and defense. There are many who believe that when Haughton is minus his star or two, and run up against indifferent material that his own star is sure to begin to wane. Some profess to see the beginning of this decline in the defeat of Harvard by Cornell this fall. The loss of Mahan next year by graduation, they figure, will add another downward shove to the famous Harvard football machine.

Local critics of the game give the credit of the University of California's sudden brace after her disastrous defeat at the hands of the University of Washington, indirectly to Coach Dobie of the latter team. They ar-

gue that the practical demonstration of how to play American football that the Berkeley boys received at the hands of the Washington players taught them more in one game than an inexperienced coach like Schaefer could show them in an entire season. That Schaefer is vindicated by the late showing of the California team is pooh poohed by them. They say that California picked up some knowledge of the game in spite of Schaefer.

# LOANS INCREASE. BUT MONEY IS PLENTIFUL

THE UNITED STATES PASSING  
THROUGH STRANGE EXPERIENCES  
IN MONEY MART

New York, Dec. 6.—We are passing through extraordinary experiences in the money market. Funds are exceptionally abundant and easy, notwithstanding an expansion of a billion in loans of New York banks during the past 12 months. We have loaned vast sums to Europe; invested in new bonds and loans at a rapid rate and repurchased an enormous amount of securities held abroad; and yet our financial resources are far from exhausted and still seem to have great possibilities. Enterprise is reviving. Many new concerns are being launched and old ones refinanced at a rate involving a heavy drain upon liquid capital. In fact the absorption of various forms of investments during the last three months has been simply amazing, and was only partially reflected in the daily stock exchange transactions in stocks and bonds. There are many evidences of widespread business revival. Among the most convincing were the October report of the Pennsylvania system, which showed an increase of \$5,200,000 in gross earnings and \$3,500,000 in net, and the New York Central statement, which reported an increase of \$2,500,000 gross and \$2,300,000 net.

General trade continues to expand and bank clearings of last week showed an increase from last year of nearly 57 per cent in spite of diminished speculative activity. November clearings were 75 per cent ahead of last year and 40 per cent ahead of 1913. Reports from the west, where good crops are a powerful stimulant, seen especially encouraging. West of the Alleghenies the war counts for little and local conditions are the principal factor. Merchants in those regions report bare shelves and a widening demand for all classes of merchandise. Big retail stores in all sections of the country anticipate a good Christmas trade. The steel industry continues on its record-breaking course, the present rate of pig iron production exceeding all precedent. Prices are again advancing and in some instances have reached a point that restrains orders; but profits are large and this industry is now enjoying a degree of prosperity which should compensate for the lean period which had been endured for

months. Railroads are heavy buyers of equipment, having placed liberal orders for rails and engines, in addition to nearly 35,000 cars in November, the largest number since January, 1913. Our export trade in steel is also promising, since foreign requirements are increasing while Great Britain and Germany, our chief competitors, are diverting their energies to the demands of war. Building operations are also being resumed on a larger scale under the stimulus of rising confidence and an easier credit situation. There has been a decided improvement in the demand for textiles; both cotton and woolen fabrics reflecting this change in advancing prices. New incorporations reported in November aggregated \$243,000,000, against \$116,000,000 a year ago and \$121,000,000 in the same month of 1913. The total incorporations recorded for the past 11 months reached \$1,362,000,000, against \$877,000,000 in 1914 and \$1,582,000,000 in 1913. These facts show a remarkable revival of enterprise from the severe contraction which followed the declaration of war; the low ebb being in October 1914, when the volume of new incorporations was only \$70,000,000. The amount of new security issues recorded in November was \$230,000,000, against \$28,000,000 a year ago. This was the largest sum in many months, except February last when the total was swelled by several large railroad bond issues, including \$100,000,000 by New York Central. In the face of such facts no very prolonged reaction in stocks can be expected.

In spite of satisfactory trade conditions, flattering railroad earnings, phenomenal activity in steel, etc., the stock market showed a steady declining tendency. This was attributed partly to continued liquidation, to foreign selling and the approaching opening of congress. A lot of new problems have lately been pressed upon public attention, such as preparedness, revenue, tariff, shipping, etc., and the political situation is further complicated by the coming presidential campaign and the excitement and uncertainty which that movement is likely to produce. There is no reason to anticipate more disturbance than usual during the next election, and when the president's message reveals the administration policy for the coming session, a sense of relief will probably be felt. One important factor in the reaction was the weakness in the munition shares. Exaggerated war profits will not be repeated. The allies have secured enough ammunition to tide over the emergency, and Great Britain will now be able to make its own munitions at much lower cost than supplies drawn from the United States. Of course, while the war continues further orders may be expected, but they will be less urgent, less frequent and at lower prices than the first series. Concerns with orders at early prices that will keep them occupied for some months to come must continue to show good results, but it is a question whether these have not been exaggerated and fully discounted. Indirectly the war continues the most important factor. Financial conditions have been adjusted to present circumstances, thus discounting all known influences. Any important developments in the struggle would, however, be promptly reflected in this

market. Peace talk in plentiful, but the chief belligerents shown no disposition to come to terms and the outlook is for the struggle to continue through the winter at least, although surprises may happen at any date.

HENRY CLEWS.

### FOOTBALL RECORDS FOR 1915

College	Won.	Lost.	Tied
Amherst	5	3	0
Auburn	6	2	0
Brown	5	3	1
Bucknell	2	5	2
Carlisle	3	6	2
Chicago	5	2	0
Clemson	5	2	1
Colgate	5	1	0
Columbia	5	0	0
Cornell	9	0	0
Dartmouth	7	1	1
Fordham	4	3	0
Franklin and Marshall	7	2	0
Georgetown	6	2	0
Georgia	5	2	2
Georgia Tech.	7	0	1
Harvard	8	1	0
Holy Cross	3	3	2
Illinois	5	0	2
Indiana	3	3	1
Iowa	3	5	0
Johns Hopkins	6	2	0
Kansas	6	2	0
Lafayette	8	3	0
Lehigh	6	4	0
Michigan	4	3	1
Michigan Aggies	5	1	0
Minnesota	6	0	1
Mississippi Aggies	5	2	1
Missouri	2	5	1
Nebraska	8	0	0
New York	4	4	0
North Carolina	4	3	1
Notre Dame	6	1	0
Ohio State	5	1	1
Pennsylvania	3	5	2
Penn. State	7	2	0
Pittsburgh	8	0	0
Princeton	6	2	0
Purdue	3	3	1
Rutgers	7	1	0
Sewanee	3	3	2
Swarthmore	5	3	0
Syracuse	7	1	2
Tennessee	4	5	0
Texas	6	3	0
Vanderbilt	9	1	0
Virginia	8	1	0
Washington (Seattle)	7	0	0
Washington, Jefferson	8	1	1
Washington and Lee	6	1	1
West Virginia	4	1	1
Wisconsin	4	3	0
Yale	4	5	0

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 7.—With delegates from many southern states, the annual meeting of the officers and missionaries of the American Sunday School union for the southern district assembled here today and will continue in session until the end of the week. Representatives of the union are in attendance from Virginia, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and the District of Columbia. The union is of an interdenominational character. Its work consists in the organization of Sunday schools in destitute communities, the promotion of evangelistic services in rural sections, and the circulation of moral and religious literature.

# SILENCE GREETST THE DEFENSE PROGRAM

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES, HOWEVER, LISTEN WITH INTEREST

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Wilson in his annual address to congress today, laid down the administration plan for national defense, and told his hearers it was necessary to have a new and broad doctrine for Pan-Americans.

With sharp words he arraigned American citizens, who by their sympathy for foreign belligerents had endangered the neutrality of the United States.

"America never witnessed anything like this before," declared the president with deep feeling.

The president's outline of the plans for national defense and the need for them was received in silence by the senators and representatives, but with rapt attention. His declaration of a new Pan-American doctrine was received with the deepest interest.

"We insist on security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development," said he. "We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it wherever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right.

"From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side of the sea, and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nationalism and political freedom." This reference was greeted with prolonged applause, and evidently was received with great interest by the Latin-American diplomats who were present.

Outside of the main points of national defense and his reference to Pan-Americanism, the president covered a broad range of subjects—the broadest he ever has included in an address to congress. They included the building of a merchant marine, the raising of revenue for the defense projects, a rural credit lay, ultimate independence of the Philippines, conservation bills and a variety of measures left over from the last congress.

With the president urging merchant marine legislation he was loudly applauded. He was forced to stop when he said: "It is high time we resumed our commercial independence on the high seas." Republicans clapped their hands vigorously when he said that the "task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America, private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like talk amongst us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor."

Close attention was given while the

president spoke of the fiscal situation, and there was more applause when he said:

"I for one do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills."

When he referred to foreigners within the United States borders who, while small in number, "have brought deep disgrace upon us, and necessitate use of processes of law by which me may be purged of their corrupt distempers," the greatest enthusiasm was shown, and loud applause interrupted him.

Finally at 1:42 o'clock, after having been reading steadily more than an hour, the president finished, and another outburst of cheering took place as he left the chambers and started back to the White House.

The joint session dissolved, the senate filed back to its chamber, and the house resumed work where it had left off.

The house galleries were packed three hours before the time for President Wilson to deliver his annual address, and hundreds of disappointed ones who had failed to get the coveted tickets of admission lined the corridors of the Capitol and stood on the plaza outside to get a glimpse of the president as he passed in.

There were unusual arrangements to preserve order. Only those who had tickets of admission were permitted to go to the upper galleries, and an elusive rumor of some sort of a woman suffragist demonstration brought out extra guards, who were sprinkled among the spectators and in the corridors through which the president had to pass. A number of men were placed at commanding positions in the galleries.

#### Suffragettes Planned Demonstration

Officials were silent about the preparations, but it was said at the Capitol that word of a plan of some of the more militant suffragettes to make a demonstration had come to light. It was said that lawyers representing the women had made an examination of the precedents governing contempt in the house, and from that action officials suspected that something was being planned.

#### President's Fiancee Present

When the galleries had been filled with the usual visitors, the official parties came in. Mrs. Galt, the president's fiancee and her party took the executive gallery. Other reserved places were occupied by government officials and their wives. The diplomatic gallery was unusually well filled. The Latin-American members being largely represented.

Just before 12:30 o'clock the members of the senate, marching in pairs, went over to the house chamber and took front seats reserved for them. Committees had been appointed to meet the president on his entrance to the building and take him to the speaker's room, where he awaited the moment for entering the house chamber.

#### Cheers Greet Executive

Just after 12:30 o'clock the president took his place at the clerk's desk with his manuscript in hand ready to begin. Everybody in the house, floors and galleries alike, rose and cheered.

Then a tense silence settled down over the hall as the president began reading in a low even voice which could be heard everywhere. His reference to all parts of the American continent standing "so far as we are

concerned on a footing of genuine equality," aroused the first applause. Then the allusion to "United States' aid, but not coercion" of Mexico, evoked more enthusiasm.

Many members of the house followed the address from the printed copy. Mrs. Galt watched the president closely, but occasionally glanced from him over the house galleries. Another burst of applause followed the reference to "setting America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political free men."

Many nodded assent as the president, referring to the "war of nations," emphatically averred that the United States had "stood apart, studiously neutral" and that it was our "manifest duty to do so."

#### Defense Program Listened

When the president approached the subject of national defense, senators and congressmen alike in the rear of the hall were observed to lean forward that they might hear better. The plans as described by the president in a general way were listened to with special attention, particularly when referring to the proposed continental army.

The president said that he, for one, did not doubt "the patriotic devotion either of our young men or of those who give them employment."

The reference to the army and navy program passed, however, without a sign of applause. Senators and representatives sat quietly throughout those portions of the address. Reference to upbuilding the merchant marine for commerce was applauded.

I stood on a steamboat wharf when the wind was blowing 40 miles an hour. A dozen inconsiderate yachting youngsters had moored their cat and "kitten" boats in the channel. A big steamer had to make the dock, and she was hard to handle without strong steering way. The captain was a veteran, but he had to maneuver with the wind and the tide against him. A dozen yachtsmen were on the dock, and each one of them told the others what the captain ought to do, while some of them called him a fool and said he was not fit to handle a canal boat. The captain was on the bridge, the critics were on the wharf, and not one these amateur navigators could have docked an empty mud scow when the water was as calm as a mud puddle and the wind as blowless as the timid breezes of an electric fan.

#### DOUBLE-HEADER COURT

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—The federal court is running a double header, Federal Judge John C. Pollock of the Kansas district trying the famous Salazar case and Judge W. H. Pope taking further testimony in the important Raton water case. Roland Pollard was appointed additional bailiff, the others being H. L. Gibson and Nicamor Baca. J. P. S. Menett is interpreter. Eighteen witnesses have been summoned. B. B. Caddle, an El Paso newspaperman, was the first witness who testified. He established that Salazar was in Ojinaga, January 5 and 6, 1914, if his memory has played him no trick. In the water case Dr. O. J. Whitcomb of Raton testified that the water furnished by the Raton Water Works company was unwholesome. C. A. Whited, a Raton merchant described the repulsive appearance that had lain on the Raton watershed for months.

## GALLINGER IS G. O. P. FLOOR LEADER

NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN WILL HEAD HIS PARTY IN THE SENATE

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senate republicans met in caucus today with assurances of a united minority for the first time since the organization of the progressive party. Senator Poin-dexter of Washington attended the conference, and joined its organization. For some time he classed himself as a progressive and would not participate in republican deliberations.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire was re-elected chairman of the conference and floor leader, and was authorized to name a committee on committees. He also was made the republican nominee for president pro tempore. Senator Wadsworth of New York was elected secretary of the conference.

#### ELLA FLAGG YOUNG STEPS OUT

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Ella Flagg Young, for six years superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, will retire from that position tomorrow, when the regular school election will be held. In announcing that she would not seek reappointment, Mrs. Young issued a statement blaming "persistent discussion of the superintendency of the schools in the daily newspapers" for her determination to quit.

The appointment of Mrs. Young to the superintendency of the Chicago schools attracted wide attention, largely because of the fact that she was the first woman to be named for such a position in any of the large American cities. Prior to her appointment Mrs. Young had been actively engaged in teaching for upwards of 50 years. She was born in Buffalo 70 years ago. Her position as superintendent has carried with it a salary of \$10,000 a year. During the remainder of her life she will receive an annual pension of \$400 a year from the teachers' pension fund.

#### WOMEN FOR PREPAREDNESS

New York, Dec. 7.—The women of 1915 have offered to raise funds to provide an aeroplane for the coast defense of New York, through their president, Mrs. Edward D. Mosley, in a letter written to Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America. To launch the movement a subscription ball is to be given tomorrow night at the Hotel Biltmore. Among the prominent women who have already subscribed to the fund are Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. John Drexel, and Miss Helen Ware, the actress. The largest single contribution for the aeroplane fund, \$11,000, came from a woman who insists on remaining anonymous.

#### HIGH-BRED FOWLS ON PARADE

New York, Dec. 7.—The annual exhibition of the Empire Poultry association opened at the Grand Central Palace today, and will be continued until Saturday. Thousands of exhibitors represent states as far distant as Louisiana, Texas, Kansas and California. Various parts of Canada are also represented.

## DEFENSE TO BE NON-PARTISAN ISSUE

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGREE TO  
SUPPORT A SANE PRO-  
GRAM

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senate republicans will make no partisan fight on the national defense program, if it is not framed by the democrats in the caucus. Senator Gallinger, the republican leader, told President Wilson today that the republicans want the army and navy strengthened and are willing to co-operate with the democrats. Later Mr. Gallinger said that President Wilson had told him he would not approve of the democratic caucus making the defense plans party measures.

"I agree with the thought in the minds of the president and Secretary Garrison in the preparation of the administration plans," said Senator Gallinger at the White House, "but I have not studied all the details yet. The republicans will not treat this matter in a partisan manner, and so I told the president.

"We will honestly co-operate with the party in power in working out defense plans which have been found adequate and sane. But we will not agree to have the democrats frame their plans in caucus and then ask us to approve them.

"The question of preparing for the defense of the nation is not a party one, and the republicans are ready to meet the democrats half way if the majority party is really willing to discuss this question on a non-partisan basis."

Senator Gallinger disagreed with the president on his plan for a merchant marine and for raising the money for preparedness. When the administration shipping bill is introduced, Senator Gallinger said, he will offer a substitute. The republicans, however, he added, favored using the

Washington dispatch summarizing the merchant marine as naval auxiliaries.

Senator Gallinger advocated a bond issue and opposed President Wilson's program of internal taxation. He particularly objected to a tax on automobiles and gasoline. He said, however, that he favored lowering the income tax minimum, and he believed a tax on bank checks would do no harm. He opposed a tax on iron and steel.

Representative Mann, republican leader of the house, will discuss the national defense plans with the president tomorrow. In a conference today Chairman Chamberlain and Chairman Hay of the military committees decided not to introduce bills, they have prepared at this time, but to submit them informally to the committees for deliberation.

"If we should introduced them now they might be construed as partisan measures," Senator Chamberlain said.

## BOY-ED PERSONAL FRIEND OF KAISER

GERMAN RULER INTERESTED TO  
KNOW CAUSE FOR REMOVAL  
REQUEST

Washington, Dec. 8.—Emperor William has a personal interest in the withdrawal of Captain Karl Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, say attaches of the German embassy here.

The belief prevailed in official circles that Ambassador von Bernstorff would not be able to inform Secretary Lansing that the wishes of the United States would be complied with.

State department officials have been informed that as the attaches were personally appointed by Emperor William, he personally probably will give the orders for their withdrawal.

### AN UNLUCKY BARBER

Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—On his way to Gallup to take a position, A. H. East, a barber riding on a westbound Santa Fe train, was thrown off and broke his right shoulder.

## GERMAN EDITORS ARE PEEVED AT WILSON

THINK REMARKS IN HIS MESSAGE  
WERE MEANT FOR FOLK  
WITH HYPHENS

Berlin, Dec. 9 (Via London).—"Persons who are born in Germany and become American citizens cannot be excused for violating the laws of America," says the Tage Blatt in commenting upon President Wilson's message. Germany would punish persons from abroad who came here and violated German laws. But the passion of German-Americans, to which President Wilson alluded, would not have been heated to such a point if the United States, under Mr. Wilson's presidency, had endeavored to maintain honest neutrality.

"That was not done. A great portion of the message not only proclaims sympathy for France and Great Britain, which is pardonable, but wages wordy warfare against Germans in the most offensive and indecent manner. President Wilson hitherto has had little to say against Germany.

"Above all American industry has 'passionately' taken sides in this war—with passionate dollar hunger. There also President Wilson has looked upon quietly."

The Lokal Anzeiger says that President Wilson's words of reproach to those who passionately take sides in the war may safely be interpreted as a reference to German-Americans.

The Morgenpost makes a violent attack upon President Wilson, saying that it has long known that he was anti-German, but that he never before had given rein to his hatred in this fashion.

The Kreis Zeitung says that thus far there has been no sufficient evidence of German plots against the United States to justify the words of the message.

The Vossische Zeitung uses over its

message the headline "Wilson against the German-Americans," but does not comment upon the document.

## WILSON EXPECTS A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

PRESIDENT APPEARS OVER-OP-  
TIMISTIC AT WHITE HOUSE  
LUNCHEON

Washington, Dec. 8.—Addressing the members of the democratic national committee, who were his luncheon guests at the White House, President Wilson today declared, after explaining that he did not think it necessary to address in the committee in parliamentary language, that "any one who thinks we can be beaten in the 1916 campaign is talking through his hat."

The president spoke briefly. He told the committee the democratic party should be in good order for the next campaign, because it had carried out its pre-election promises.

Speaking, as he said, "in the family," the president reviewed the acts of the administration since it came into power. The committeemen applauded him enthusiastically. No other addresses were made.

Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota, who has been suggested as a possible successor to Chairman McCombs, assured the committee that no differences exist between him and the chairman. No attempt will be made, it is now understood, to displace Mr. McCombs before the end of his term.

### THE SAN DIEGO FAIR

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The New Mexicans who registered at the New Mexico building at San Diego on last Saturday were: Miss Mary E. Halen, Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen, Las Vegas; Adeline V. Lucero and Etta Dragoie Lucero, Albuquerque; Eugene C. Harvey, James C. Harvey, Santa Fe. It was a wet, windy day, and not over 200 people visited the building. Congressman Kettner has introduced a bill in congress providing for the transfer of the United States government exhibit from the San Francisco exposition to San Diego. Mrs. William Rockhill Nelson, widow of the founder of the Kansas tors to the New Mexico building. City Star, and her family, were visi-

The first railroad to send out literature announcing that the exposition will be open in 1916, is the Salt Lake Route, which has just mailed 25,000 folders to eastern addresses, telling in word and picture of the wonders of the exposition. The Southern Pacific each day telegraphs its eastern representatives, the state of the weather at San Diego and new attractions at the exposition, the telegram being posted in a prominent place on the bulletin boards.

### CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS

New York, Dec. 10.—Anton F. Mente, the young Austrian in whose room detectives found a large quantity of chemicals and explosives, was held in \$1,000 bail today for trial.



## HOW TO KEEP YOUNG AND PRETTY

It is every woman's ambition to be beautiful and to keep her youth. This is a difficult matter in New Mexico on account of the hot sun, the dry winds, the alkali water, and the uncertainty of getting reputable toilet preparations.

### CASTILIAN BEAUTY SPECIALTIES

are compounded from old Spanish secret formulas. The twenty-five articles now offered to the women of New Mexico for the first time, include everything to assist the already beautiful women in keeping the bloom of youth; and also to transform the most ordinary complexion into one of health and beauty that will win admiration on every side. The Castilian Beauty Book and Catalog tells you all the secrets.

### HOW TO CUT THE COST OF LIVING

Castilian Food Products may be purchased only by users of Castilian Beauty Specialties. There are some 200 standard food products and grocery articles listed in the catalog, all at very much lower prices than you are accustomed to pay. All goods are delivered to your home or post-office. You save enough on groceries to buy all your toilet preparations.

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE TODAY.  
Will Be Mailed About January 1st

Castilian Products Co., Box 546c, Albuquerque,  
New Mexico

10 lbs.  
Granulated Sugar  
Delivered to your Home  
50c  
With other goods only.

## HUNKER REAPPOINTED ON THE ROAD BOARD

GOVERNOR NAMES MEN TO LOOK  
AFTER HIGHWAYS FOR  
THREE-YEAR TERM

Santa Fe Dec. 9.—Governor McDonald has appointed the following road commissioners: Bernalillo county J. S. Beavin, Albuquerque; Chaves, W. M. Atkinson, Roswell; Curry, Fred W. James, Melrose; Dona Ana, F. E. Lester, Las Cruces; Eddy, R. M. Thorne, Carlsbad; Grant, J. M. Sully, Santa Rita; Luna, S. D. Swope, Deming; Mora, Thomas Condon, Buenavista; McKinley, R. W. Davis, Ramah; Quay, J. W. Corn, Tucumcari; Rio Arriba, J. R. Martinez, Jr., Tierra Amarilla; Sandoval, L. C. Mondragon, Bernalillo; San Juan, C. D. Smith, La Plata; San Miguel, G. H. Hunker, Las Vegas; Santa Fe, Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe; Sierra, Edward James, Hillsboro; Socorro, Max Montoya, Socorro; Taos, Pedro G. Trujillo, Taos; Torrance, J. W. Corbett, Mountainair; Union, John Spring, Clayton; Valencia, Jose G. Valencia, Los Lunas; Otero, R. D. Atkinson, Clouderoft. The appointments are for three years.

Road Engineer N. O. Chapman left today for Roswell to begin construction work on the state road running east from Roswell to the Plains country.

The Tesuque stretch of the Santa Fe-Taos road, was completed today from the top of the Santa Fe-Tesuque Divide to the new bridge over the Tesuque river.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of HERBINE in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### TROUBLE IN CHINA

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 10.—The American cruiser Saratoga will sail from Yokohama for Manila at daybreak tomorrow, keeping in wireless communication with the three American cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers now at Shanghai, where there recently have been riotous outbreaks. In case of necessity the Saratoga will proceed with all speed to Shanghai. Official advices, however, say the situation there is not serious.

**OUR JITNEY OFFER**—This and 5c. **DON'T MISS THIS.** Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.

### VILLALOBOS MUST DIE

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 10.—The state board of pardons and paroles issued a statement today that it would not interfere with the execution of Ramon Villalobos at Florence prison tomorrow. The Carranza government appealed for delay on the ground that the condemned man did not have a fair trial.

This was the second of the last-

minute maneuvers to prevent the execution of Villalobos, who was one of the five Mexicans saved from the gallows last May by the intervention of William J. Bryan, then secretary of state. The Villa government at that time sought the delay. The Carranza appeal rejected today was forwarded to Governor George W. Hunt by Secretary of State Lansing without comment.

### Owes Her Good Health to Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I owe my good health to Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. R. G. Neff, Crookston, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of these Tablets and have since been in the best of health. Obtainable everywhere."

### TENNESSEE SUFFRAGISTS MEET

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Chattanooga is entertaining the eighth annual convention of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage association, which is made up of delegates from many parts of the state. The opening sessions were held today and were presided over by the state president, Mrs. Eleanor McCormack.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### NEW CARDINALS SEATED

Rome, Dec. 10.—In the presence of thousands of persons a public consistory was held by Pope Benedict today in the Sala Regia. Owing to the war the large gathering of foreigners which generally attends these occasions was lacking.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack; HERBINE is the remedy you need. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels, and restores energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co. Adv.

### CELEBRATE AT VINCENNES

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 10.—The people of Vincennes today began a three-day celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of their city, which was the first white settlement of the northwest territory, which later was divided into the states of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and part of Ohio. The city is profusely decorated, and the three days of the celebration will be given over to parades, public amusements, speech-making and historical exercises. Governor Ralston and other public men of prominence are to be among the participants.

Sickly children need WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only destroys worms, if there be any, but it acts as a strengthening tonic in the stomach and bowels. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

**WORKED IN THE HAY FIELD**  
Arthur Jones, Allen, Kas., writes: "I have been troubled with bladder and kidney troubles for a good many years. If it were not for Foley Kidney Pills I would never be able to work in the hay field." Men and women past middle age find these pills a splendid remedy for weak, overworked or diseased kidneys.

### COMMUNIPAW IS SAFE

London, Dec. 10.—The American oil steamer Communipaw, reported to have been sunk off the coast of Tripoli by a submarine, sailed from Alexandria, Egypt, for New York on December 8, according to an announcement by Lloyds. The first report that the Communipaw had been sunk was received December 7. It would appear, therefore, that the tanker had been confused with some other vessel which was sunk.

Wheezing in the lungs indicates that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### BIG LABOR ORGANIZATION

London, Dec. 10.—The largest labor organization in the history of England, representing about two million men, was formed today for the purpose of offensive or defensive action in matters respecting wages and conditions of work. The organizations comprising the alliance are the Miners' federation, the National Union of Railway Men and the National Transport workers' union. The constitution adopted today provides that joint action can be taken only after the consent of the three organizations concerned is obtained.

### CASUALTY MERGER APPROVED

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Jacobo Chavez, superintendent of insurance, today granted permission to the stockholders of the Interstate Casualty and Guaranty company of Albuquerque to merge its assets and business with those of the Southern Surety company of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

### OBSERVE THE WARNING

A cold that promises to "hang on all winter" is to be dreaded. Prompt action should be taken at the first warning of a cold—sneezing, chilliness, slight shivering. Foley's Honey and Tar makes quick work of coughs, colds and croup. It clears air passages, stops coughing, eases difficult breathing.

### TORONTO LIVE STOCK SHOW

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 10.—The sixth annual Toronto Fat Stock show, which opened at the Union stock yards today, is the largest and most notable exhibition of live stock ever seen here. The show embraces a large display of fancy cattle, horses, swine and sheep from various parts of the dominion.

### Bear This in Mind.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by far the best medicine in the market for colds and croup," says Mrs. Albert Blosser, Lima, Ohio. Many others are of the same opinion. Obtainable everywhere.

### Why You Should Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Because it has an established reputation won by its good works.

Because it is most esteemed by those who have used it for many years, as occasion required, and are best acquainted with its good qualities.

Because it loosens and relieves a cold and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

Because it does not contain opium or any other narcotic.

Because it is within the reach of all. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

### ACEQUIA ELECTIONS

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The acequia elections in several counties of New Mexico this week, attracted little attention, except where there were local fights. In some irrigation districts, even the election officers failed to appear at the polls.

Municipal elections will be held in New Mexico in April and in Santa Fe, a strong movement has been inaugurated to nominate Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell for mayor, the plan being that both republicans and democrats join in a ticket headed by him.

Former Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, while visiting his mining properties in the Mogollons this week, said: "Wherever I go they want me to talk politics. But I think this is the time to work for the party, not to talk."

### TIMELY HINT ON OVER-EATING

Big dinners cause disturbed digestions. The stomach and bowels should not be clogged with undigested poisonous waste matter. Foley Cathartic Tablets relieve distress after eating, stop belching, banish bloating and gas on stomach, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and tone up the liver.

### A NEW RESIDENCE

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Campbell brothers are erecting a modern residence, workshop and stable near Guadalupe church, the Santa Fe style being used throughout. Despite the advanced season, building operations are in full blast on a number of new residences and other structures.

### SHEEP COMPANY QUITS

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Certificate of the voluntary dissolution of the Aragon Sheep company of Lincoln, Lincoln county, was filed today with the state corporation commission.

### STRONG AND WELL AS EVER

Fred Smith, Green Bay, Wis., says: "Foley Kidney Pills completely relieved me of all soreness and pain in the back and now I am strong and well as ever." Cold weather makes aching joints, sore muscles and irregular bladder action more unbearable. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys eliminate pain-causing poisons.

### A NEW HOTEL

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—J. S. Crozier and A. A. Voerz have organized a company to build a \$60,000 hotel at Palomas Hot Springs, Sierra county; eight miles south of Elephant Butte dam. It is to have 30 rooms. Boulevards are to be constructed from Engle, Fort Selden and Cutter on the Santa Fe to the new resort.

## GREECE HOLDING SAN FRANCISCO TO TO HER FIRST BELIEF SEND ITS EXHIBITS

CANNOT SEE FORCE OF ALLIES' ARGUMENT TO GIVE THEM AID

London, Dec. 6.—No solution has yet been reached of affairs in the Balkans. Russian troops, though long poised for action near the frontier of Rumania have not yet, so far as is known, left their own territory. Rumania's policy still is one of wavering, and the Greek situation despite diplomatic parleys and all sorts of reports of a successful settlement, remains undeveloped.

According to latest reports from Athens, both the entente group of powers and the Greek government are holding their ground—the entente reiterating its demands and Greece refusing to make concessions inconsistent with her sovereign rights.

An official communication has been issued at Athens to the effect that the Greek press does not represent the views of the the Hellenic government, said to be optimistic regarding successful settlement.

Premier Scoulovidis again conferred with King Constantine today.

Since most of the questions pending, says Reuter's correspondent at Athens, are of a military nature, the impression is general that their solution depends upon decisions of the war council.

The war council in Paris on Saturday, Italy's adherence to the pact of London agreeing not to conclude a separate peace, and the arrival in Paris of General Porro, second in command of the Italian army, are regarded here as gratifying signs of the increasing solidarity of the entente allies, and it is hoped by the British public that this closer union will soon bear fruit in a more energetic Balkan campaign.

The Bulgarians announce a further pursuit of Serbian forces through Albanian territory. The retreat of the Serbians is reported to have assumed the character of a precipitate flight along the Beli-Drina rivers towards Scutari. Further north the Austrians report that the Montenegrins fighting on their frontier have been repulsed after offering violent resistance.

On the other fronts only sporadic artillery duels and small engagements of local importance are reported.

Paris, Dec. 6.—"Four Austrian monitors are prepared to leave Rustchuk in Bulgaria on the Danube, to bombard Reni, a Danube port in Bessarabia, where a Russian army has assembled," says the Bucharest correspondent of the Temps. "Information to this effect was received here today, and in consequence the Rumanian government has decided to close all foreign navigation on the part of the Danube which flows through Rumanian territory."

### PROTEST IS FILED

Washington, Dec. 6.—Ambassador Page at London today advised the state department that he had filed a vigorous protest with the British

SAN DIEGO WILL GET GEMS FOR DISPLAY DURING THE COMING YEAR

Santa Fe, Dec. 6.—Juan Sandoval, E. W. Roberts, Miss Claude Albright of Albuquerque; Howard M. Anderson of Jemez; W. A. Nicholas, Santa Rita; Mr. and Mrs. R. Kaley of Deming, registered at the New Mexico building at San Diego on Monday. Roberts is a government architect and designer of the federal building at Albuquerque, and was greatly pleased with the manner in which the New Mexico architecture had been adapted to an exposition building.

Miss Claude Albright returned after a concert tour in northern California, on which she was well received.

President G. Aubrey Davidson, president of the exposition and a member of the managing committee of the School of American Archaeology, has returned from San Francisco where he made final arrangements for the transportation of the finest of the exhibits at San Francisco to San Diego. "The brightest gems of the big exposition at San Francisco will be shown in small area at the 1916 exposition at San Diego," he said. "It simply has been a process of elimination in deciding what exhibits we shall make room for." The Canadian exhibit that is conceded to have been the best at San Francisco, will lead the foreign exhibits at San Diego. The second big feature will be the French exhibit. It represents a value of \$1,500,000. The Italian exhibit will require one big building. The exhibit from Spain will be a big attraction and the Russian and Dutch exhibits will include many rare art treasures. The Swiss will make a notable display and so will China and Guatemala.

## SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT INTRODUCED AGAIN

WOMEN WILL MAKE ANOTHER FIGHT TO GAIN THE BALLOT

Washington, Dec. 6.—Women suffrage workers, undismayed by defeat in eastern states last month or by the failure of the last congress to grant equal suffrage, took their fight again today to the national capitol. The Susan B. Anthony amendment introduced and defeated for many years, was introduced again today in the house by Representative Mondell of Wyoming.

### WEDS HEIR OF RICH BREWER

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—A notable wedding in St. Louis society circles today was that of Miss Mary Francis Alofs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert Alofs, and Sidney U. Busch. The bride is 19 years old and until recently was a student at Washington university. Mr. Busch is the son of Edward Anheuser Busch, now of Chicago, and a grand-nephew and heir of the late Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer.

## "JOHNNY" POE WAS A DEADLY TACKLER

HE PRACTICED THIS SIDE OF FOOTBALL WITHOUT CEASING

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—According to his classmates, the playing fame of John P. Poe, the former Princeton football star, who recently was killed during a charge in northern France of the Black Watch regiment of which he was a member, was due largely to his thorough mastery of the rudiments of the game, a detail which some coaches and players are prone to lay too little stress in their endeavors to think up strategy.

Foe was a deadly tackler, and surer than taxes when it came to catching a kicked or a passed ball. Former college mates of Poe recall that they often would find him in his room throwing the ball into a pile of pillows and sofa cushions in order to perfect his accuracy in passing. He practiced catching by throwing the ball high against the side of a building and taking it on the rebound.

Poe was a deep student of the game and he had learned to appreciate the part that a fumbled ball or a missed tackle has played in the history of football and never ceased his drill in these elementals at any time during the season. This fact so impressed itself on Poe that he made up his mind, as far as he was concerned, that if his team must lose, it would be because the opponent had the better team. Those who watched Poe in his playing days are unable to recall that he ever was guilty of a muff or a missed tackle. During the playing season he religiously began and ended the daily practice period by tackling the dummy from six to a dozen times.

### Basketball Rules Changed

The following is a condensation of the important changes made in the basketball rules which are in force this season:

1—Roughing a player who is in the act of shooting, gives opponents two free throws (goals also count if made).

2—It is a foul for a player to come in bodily contact with either of two players who are in a scrimmage, but he may snatch the ball away.

3—(Running with ball)—A player who receives the ball while standing may, in throwing for goal, take one step then jump, without fouling. A player who changes his position without materially advancing the ball is not considered to be running with the ball. A player pushed by an opponent is not considered as advancing the ball. When running he may "stop as soon as possible" and then play the ball as though he had been standing still.

The fact that the Stewards of the Intercollegiate Regatta association have selected June 7 of next year for the Poughkeepsie boat race, probably will be in the nature of an advantage to the Pacific coast crew which eventually will take the transcontinental trip to participate, according to followers of college rowing. This is 10 days earlier than has been the case in past years and, inasmuch as coast universities close earlier than the eastern institutions, local crews

will not have to remain in training so long after their annual event here

The fine showing made last year by the Stanford crew in the Poughkeepsie classic has been credited by many as due to the fact that the Californians had a week's let up from the grind of training while crossing the continent, which gave them an opportunity to rest up and regain vitality while their rivals continued the grind of trials and workouts.

## CHINESE REBELS SEIZE A CRUISER

WITH IT THEY BOMBARD OTHER VESSELS AND ARSENAL ON THE SHORE

Shanghai, China, Dec. 6.—Three outbreaks by small bands of rebels within the last 24 hours have been put down by the authorities, who now apparently have the situation well in hand. The cruiser Chao-Ho, seized yesterday afternoon by 40 men who boarded her from a launch, was abandoned by the rebels early today, after she had been shelled and set on fire. It was reported at first that the crew of the Chao-Ho had mutinied, but it developed that bombardment by the cruiser of other warships and the arsenal was carried on under compulsion from the rebels, who surprised and overpowered the crew. Three men on the cruiser were killed, and five wounded.

An attack from land on the arsenal at Mid was repulsed after some rifle firing.

The third outbreak occurred at 4 o'clock this morning. A party of 30 or 40 rebels attacked the Chapei substation, throwing bombs which killed one policeman and injured three. The outlaws were dispersed by troops. Although a number of shots fell in the foreign settlement, no damage of importance was done there.

## PROMINENT WITNESSES AT SALAZAR TRIAL

HEARING OF CHARGES AGAINST MEXICAN GENERAL BEGINS AT EL PASO

Santa Fe, Dec. 6.—Preparatory to the beginning of the trial of General Jose Ynez Salazar on a charge of perjury, all the morning was taken up in the federal court here today in empaneling a jury which had not been completed at noon. Prominent Mexican witnesses present included General Mercado Huerta, commander at the battle of Ojunga; General Alberto Orduna, General Evaristo Perz and Lieutenant Colonel Salvador Munoz Attorney E. W. Dobson of Albuquerque, represents the defendant, who is charged with swearing falsely in a habeas corpus proceeding that he was not with the Mexican federal army from January 5 to 19, 1914, and not among the refugees who fled to this country following the battle of Ojunga.

When it rains, let it rain, until you are elected clerk of the weather.

# MESOPOTAMIA IS NEXT ON THE LIST

## GERMANY PREPARES TO SEND A BIG ARMY TO CONQUER THAT TERRITORY

German participation on a large scale in the Mesopotamian campaign is probable, according to reports that reached Switzerland.

The general war council of the entente allies is being continued in Paris under the direction of General Joffre, the French commander in chief.

Distrust of Greece continued to be expressed by the press of the entente powers, notably by French and Italian newspapers.

According to reports through Holland, the German lines in France and Belgium have been heavily reinforced within the past fortnight.

The reassembling of the Russian duma, set for December 18, has been indefinitely postponed by a rescript.

Bulgarian military moves, with the possible co-operation of Teutonic troops have forced the French back in southern Serbia, Berlin today reports.

In Montenegro the invading Teutonic columns have reached the city of Ipek, about 15 miles beyond the Serbian border.

On the front in France the Germans report the capture of about 250 yards of a French advanced trench east of Auberive.

London, Dec. 7.—The campaign against the main Serbian armies having been closed, it is said General von Gallwitz with German forces will join the Bulgarians in Macedonia in an effort to crush the French and British armies before they become much stronger. Information from Berlin indicates that the German forces engaged in the earlier movements in the Balkans have now been detached for the purpose of sharing in the attack on the Franco-British forces along the southern Macedonian front. Dispatches from Athens partly corroborate this theory, as it is reported two German divisions are co-operating with the Bulgarians near Strumitza.

There is little to report from the other fronts save the usual minor operations. The French, however, are carrying on a particularly energetic advance against the lines in the Champagne. In Mesopotamia the Germans are beginning to show considerable interest in the campaign, which is developing in favor of their Turkish allies. It is reported from Geneva that the Germans under Field Marshal von Der Goltz are preparing an extensive campaign which will be directed toward the Persian gulf by way of Bagdad.

Further impetus is given to peace talk by the papal consistory, at which Pope Benedict delivered an address calling upon belligerents to make a just and immediate peace.

**The German Statement**  
Berlin, Dec. 7.—Capture of 250

metres of an advanced French trench in the Champagne district east of Auberive was announced by German army headquarters today. Sixty men were taken prisoners in this operation.

The war office announced today that the French forces in southwest-ern Serbia, near the Vardar river, have been compelled to retreat. The capture of Ipek, Montenegro, also is announced.

### Greece Will Confer

Athens, Dec. 6.—(Via Paris, Dec. 7.)—An agreement for a conference of Greek military authorities and military representatives of the entente powers to examine into and report upon the necessities of the situation respecting the allied demands upon Greece has been reached, and the preliminary steps toward holding the conference have been taken. Premier Scouloudis announced today.

### Greece Will Stand

Athens, Dec. 6 (Via London, Dec. 7.)—Tell the American people that the government of Greece has only two aims; to safeguard the sovereignty of Greece and not to abandon neutrality, no matter for what reason she may be urged to do so, no matter what inducements or pressures are brought to bear," said Premier Scouloudis to the Associated Press correspondent an interview today.

## REUNION ASSOCIATION BEGINS ADVERTISING

### LENOIR IS CHOSEN TO LOOK AF- TER THE PUBLICITY DE- PARTMENT

Realizing that it is never too early to advertise, the New Mexico Cowboys' Reunion association has begun mapping out its publicity program for the 1916 reunion, which will be held in Las Vegas. Secretary P. H. Le Noir of the Commercial club has been elected publicity agent, and has begun his duties. As advertising Las Vegas is part of the Commercial club's work and as the reunion is a part of Las Vegas, the selection of Mr. Le Noir doubtless will meet the approval of the directors and members of the club. His publicity work for the reunion last year was largely instrumental in bringing large crowds to Las Vegas.

The first advertisement for the 1916 reunion will appear this month in "The Wild Bunch," a publication devoted entirely to items of interest to professional riders and ropers. This publication, which reaches 3,000 of the best riders and ropers in the world, also will contain a news write-up of the Las Vegas reunion.

Las Vegas next year will be listed on the big "contest circuit," which means that the best talent that takes part in events in Pendleton, Ore., Cheyenne, and other big contest cities will come here. It is the present plan to send out a special train with the best performers, which will visit every contest point, the local cowpunchers have been told.

Don't ask your employer to raise your pay unless you would increase his if positions were reversed.

## GONZALEZ RETAINED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

### COUNTY AGENT'S CONTRACTS ARE SIGNED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The board of county commissioners yesterday signed contracts for the retention of the services of County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez. Mr. Gonzalez has been serving San Miguel county for several months, and his work has been most successful and beneficial. Mr. Gonzalez is one of seven county agents employed in as many counties of the state. The county agents are paid partly by the United States department of agriculture, partly by the state college of agriculture and partly by the counties which they serve. Had the agricultural college the available funds, it could place an agent in each county, so great has been the demand for their services.

## WALKING PIANIST HAS GREAT TALENT

### JOSEPH VON WACHTER IS PUPIL OF INSTRUCTOR OF PADEREWSKI

Joseph von Wachter, a German pianist, arrived in the city last evening, en route to New York City. He is walking across the continent, earning his way by playing the piano. He started at Nome, Alaska, in October, 1914, and after some narrow escapes from bad weather and animals arrived in California. While at the exposition he gave some recitals on the piano. He now is making his way leisurely across the country.

Mr. von Wachter apparently is a musician of some note, having studied under Letchky, at one time an instructor of Paderewski. While at the Y. M. C. A. last evening he delighted a number of young men present with his classical rendition of a number of the most difficult pieces of music.

Mr. von Wachter will remain in town a few days, and if opportunity affords itself he may give the public the benefit of some of his musical talent. He is athletic in appearance and with his rich flowing hair, has the marks of an artist.

### GENERAL MURRAY ENDS SERVICE

Washington, Dec. 6.—After a long and brilliant career, Major General Arthur Murray, in command of the western department, quits the active service of the army at midnight tonight. General Murray reached the age of retirement last April, but by special act of congress he was continued on the active list and retained in command of the western department until the close of the exposition at San Francisco. He is succeeded in command of the western department by Major General J. Franklin Bell, recently detached from the command of the second division at Texas City.

Don't kick at your neighbor's dust until you have watered your own.

### BETTER 'PHONE CONNECTIONS (Springer Stockman.)

For the past year the farmers on the French tract have conducted a district telephone system with their central office at French, and have found it decidedly unsatisfactory in most every way. A meeting was held Monday evening at the school house on the tract which was attended by Roy E. Butts, manager of the local exchange of the Mountain States company and a number of Springer business men including Max Katsiraber, J. P. Geyer, A. W. Belmont and C. R. Brown, and it was decided to connect the system with this city or the Mountain States exchange. This will necessitate building about four miles of line from the Adams farm northwest of the city which expense will be met by the merchants of Springer. J. J. Jeffries of the Maxwell exchange was present at the meeting and urged the French company to connect with Maxwell, but as most of the French farmers preferred Springer the stockholders so decided. It appears that the French exchange has been entirely unsatisfactory to the owners of the system.

This is another beneficial innovation for Springer and when the change is made free telephone communication with the farmers on the French tract will be the result.

There is some opposition to connection with Springer, some offers to continue the central at French and some to connect at Maxwell but a vote of the stockholders was taken and the result was strongly in favor of this city where the connection will probably be made soon. There was a good attendance at the meeting.

### NATIONAL CAMPAIGN NEAR

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The meeting of the democratic national committee here today marks the first important step looking to the presidential campaign of 1916. Exactly three months from today the contests for the presidential nominations on the several tickets will begin in earnest with the selection of the first delegates to the national conventions. Indiana will lead off on March 7 by selecting her delegates under the presidential preference primary system. Minnesota will follow suit one week later and then in turn will come the primaries in North Dakota, March 21; Michigan, April 3; Wisconsin, April 4; Illinois, April 9, and Iowa April 10. Later in the same month primaries will be held in Nebraska, New York, Oregon and Massachusetts, so that by the end of April more than 350 delegates will have been chosen for each of the national conventions. In some of the primary states, as Massachusetts and New York, the law makes no requirement of the declaration of the candidates for delegates of their preference, but this is required in most of the states that have adopted the primary system of naming delegates to the national conventions.

### VIOLATED GAME LAWS

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—Game Warden T. C. de Baca was notified today that Luciano Montes of Silver City had been bound over to the grand jury for knowingly shooting and hunting game out of season on November 21 without a license. The case will come up in March.

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

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 .....	.75
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.

THE SWEEP OF THE TWO EDGED SWORD

Only the red pages of war history are written on battlefields. War's darkest pages are written in homes. A lingering memory of mourners who went about the streets, of the lamentations of bereaved women and newly orphaned children, and, still worse, the trembling fingers running down the newspaper columns of names of the killed, wounded and missing after a great battle, can make one sure of this, without more evidence. But an increase of 50,000 in one year, in the number of deaths in 96 British cities over the year preceding, would alone be conclusive of the fact.

The official London report of the comparative mortuary statistics, names, "excitement growing out of the war" as one of the causes of increased mortality. The word is hardly well chosen. Anxiety and grief are the predisposing causes of many diseases. Excitement rarely leads to any serious functional disturbance. A pleasurable emotional excitement, such as the soldier can enjoy when seasoned enough to have a contempt of chance and a philosophy which disdains fear, might even be called a conservator of armies, and of discipline. If it was intended to say, in the London statement, that the emotions of sorrow and of fear of loss, result in excitations which disturb normal processes and bring on disease and death, the statement grows more definite.

The drain of war on the vitality of a people is heaviest in the field, of course, but is heavy at home as well as at the front. After a generation or more of constructive effort, nations, apparently seized with a blind, insensate fury, begin campaigns of destructiveness seriously threatening their own perpetuity, without reference to the issue of the war. Not only is much that has been gained lost, but much that would have been gained in the future through a continuing momentum of progress, is lost with it. It is the real madness of this war that it is fought, not in any obedience to the first law of nature which is self-preservation, but in what seems rather to be a spirit of iconoclasm for destroying the splendid fruits of a long peace and checking the future growth of the world. But it is like all other wars in decimating civilian as well as military popula-

tions. The sword, once unsheathed, is always seen to be two-edged.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**\$1,285,857,808 IS WANTED BY UNCLE**

SAMUEL SAYS HE JUST CAN'T HELP RAISING EXPENSES THIS YEAR

Washington, Dec. 9.—Estimates for the most elaborate program of expenditures ever asked of an American congress in times of peace were submitted Tuesday proposing a total outlay of \$1,285,857,808, or \$170,853,614 more than was appropriated last year. The great increase is almost wholly due to the administration plans for military preparedness. More than \$116,000,000 of the total is for direct expenditures on the army and navy, with millions more to be used in coast defense and other fortification work. By establishments the amounts asked were:

- Legislative, \$7,573,372.
- Executive, \$30,807,505.
- Judicial, \$1,368,500.
- Agriculture, \$24,159,089.
- Foreign intercourse, \$5,426,699.
- Military, \$152,354,259.
- Naval, \$211,518,074.
- Indian affairs, \$10,175,036.
- Pensions, \$160,565,000.
- Panama canal, \$27,535,469.
- Public works, \$104,644,689.
- Postal service, \$316,364,879.
- Miscellaneous, \$98,290,563.
- Permanent appropriations \$135,074,673.

The postal service estimate is deductible from the total because its receipts are turned back to the treasury. That leaves \$969,492,929 as the actual total of appropriations congress is asked to make, or \$167,853,401 more than last year.

Not a single establishment of the government asked for less than was made for increase because of developments of the war in Europe. The state department asked for

many increases, including \$142,000 for additional clerical force in the department, \$25,000 additional for the salaries of charges d' affaires, and \$25,000 for transportation and subsistence, and \$200,000 instead of the \$75,000 asked before to enable the president to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service.

A large item in the treasury department's increases is \$2,200,000, for collecting the income tax, an increase of \$1,000,000 over last year which, among other things, will be used to hire 485 deputy collectors at \$1,600 per year compared with 127 collectors in 1915. The same department wants \$50,000 to enforce the cotton futures act.

Information Gathering

The department of commerce asked for many increases for gathering information at home and abroad on commerce, industry and manufacture. Among the items included are \$250,000 to promote and develop the commercial interests of the United States and \$100,000 to be devoted to the same ends with particular reference to South and Central America. For commercial attaches abroad \$225,000 instead of \$100,000 was asked; and \$100,000 was asked in place of \$50,000 to investigate the cost of production and distribution of all articles which are or may be made the subject of tariff legislation with special reference to the prices paid domestic and foreign labor, prices of raw materials with the conditions in foreign and domestic markets affecting the American product "together with all facts that may be necessary in fixing import duties or aiding officers of governments in the administration of customs laws." The same department asked \$50,000 to use in collecting statistics of internal commerce and \$50,000 to investigate foreign markets for agricultural, mineral and forest products.

An echo of the Eastland steamship disaster is heard in a request for an increase of \$55,000 for the steamboat inspection service and of \$3,000 for employment of inspectors to prevent overcrowding of passenger vessels.

Labor conciliators, the labor department says, will need \$75,000 this year in place of \$25,000. The children's bureau asked for \$17,000 more than last year.

The department of agriculture asked for \$2,500,000, the same as last year, for eradication of foot and mouth disease, \$45,750 to enforce the cotton futures act and \$110,260 to enforce the insecticide act.

Postmaster General Burleson again proposes to conduct the rural free delivery service for less than it has cost in previous years. His estimate for the service is put at \$48,500,000, compared with \$53,000,000 appropriated for the year which ends June 30 next.

The interstate commerce commission asked generally for little more than last year but wants \$3,000,000 more for physical valuation work. The federal trade commission, which came into being last March, asked for its first full year's work, \$544,566 or about \$190,000 more, most of which is to be expended in the salaries of attorneys, examiners, etc.

The interior department wants \$8,247,000 for the Alaska railroad, compared with \$2,000,000 appropriated in 1915.

Both the secret service and the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, which have been busy with investigation of an unusual character on account of the war, asked for increases, the secret service to \$225,000 from \$145,000, and the bureau of investigation to \$550,000 from \$485,000. In the request for an increase for the bureau for the first time appears a statement that part of the fund may be used in work for the state department. The department of justice asks for \$250,000 instead of \$300,000 to enforce the anti-trust laws.

One new feature of the estimates is the incorporation of a proposal for a government's monopoly of telephone and telegraph service in Alaska, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands. It is proposed that the wires in these territories be acquired for the postoffice department by proper proceedings after appraisal by the interstate commerce commission so that they may be actually taken over by July 1, 1916. The postmaster general would be authorized to license private parties to construct and operate lines but with the reservation that the government might buy them. The sum of \$300,000 is asked for the purpose.

The usual estimates are submitted for the up-keep of western mints and assay offices which are the subject of attack at each session of congress.

The pension bill apparently is one of the few decreasing items, \$160,565,000 being asked in place of \$164,100,000 last year. For public buildings the estimates are about \$3,000,000 less than last year.

For the Panama canal exclusive of fortifications, etc., the estimate is \$19,301,369 compared with \$16,940,000 last year. For the reclamation service the estimate is \$13,930,000 over \$9,938,000 appropriated in 1915.

INDICTMENTS EXPECTED

New York, Dec. 10.—Indictments are expected to be handed down within the next week in the case of the Franz von Rintelen conspiracy to instigate strikes in American munitions factories, it was learned from federal authorities here today. The grand jury which has been investigating the activities of Captain von Rintelen, is expected to reconvene at the end of this week. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is the only remaining witness, it is believed, who will be called. United States Attorney Marshall declared today that he had no expectation that the grand jury would take any cognizance of the alleged Mexican intrigues of von Rintelen.

CHINO INCREASES DIVIDENDS

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The Chino Copper company operating at Santa Rita, announced yesterday a dividend increase from 75 cents to \$1.00 for the past quarter. Bisbee had the biggest pay day in its history this week, when 5,000 men were paid \$450,000.

MAY INDICT CONSULS

New York, Dec. 10.—For the first time today it was officially admitted that certain German and Austrian consuls may be mentioned in the report of the grand jury in the von Dintelen case. It was also stated that one of the subjects which has been given close attention by the jurors was the strike at the General Electric company's works at Schenectady, last summer.



# LATIN-AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITIES ARE MANY

SPECIAL TRAINING COURSES FIT  
YOUNG PEOPLE FOR GOOD  
POSITIONS

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 8.—Opportunity, as it exists for ambitious young men of the United States, in the Latin American republics, was vividly sketched by Roscoe R. Hill, professor of history in the University of New Mexico, and director of the school of Latin-American training, in opening his special Latin-Americans courses of study, which will get into full swing at the university with the opening of the second semester on January 4. Mr. Hill said in part:

"The Latin-American republics, lying to the south of the Rio Grande are 20 lands of opportunity. Stretching over an extent of some 8,275,000 square miles and with a population of about 80,000,000, they present fields for every endeavor. These nations possess every variety of climate from tropical to frigid, and have topographical features which include mountain and valley, plain and plateau, swamp and desert.

"The wealth of Latin-America is in its natural resources. A variety of agricultural, forestal and mineral products are found in the various countries and the raising of live stock is a principal industry. Cereals, sugarcane, tobacco, coffee, cacao, yerba mata, cotton, henequen, maguey and the various tropical fruits are important agricultural products found in many countries. The forest products include mahogany, rosewood, ebony and other cabinet woods, dye woods, cinchona bark, ivory nuts, etc. Minerals are widely distributed. In Mexico are found silver, copper, iron, petroleum and gold; in Bolivia, tin, silver, copper and bismuth; in Peru silver, copper and petroleum; in Chile nitrate of soda, copper, salt, sulphur and coal; in Brazil, diamonds, gold iron and coal, and in Venezuela, asphalt.

"Labor and capital are the two essential factors in the development of the natural resources of new countries. Because Latin-America, in large measure, has been cut off the line of the advances of both labor and capital its progress has been slow. To the extent in which foreign capital has been invested and foreign labor has been secured, important advancement in material development has been made. Much, however, remains to be done along these lines and many opportunities for both labor and capital are found in every land. The importance of this condition to the United States lies in the possibility of investing large amounts of American capital in the exploitation of the undeveloped resources, and in the employment of an increasing number of young, ambitious Americans in the various projects.

"The fact that the resources of Latin-America consist largely of raw materials has an important bearing upon its commerce. Markets for

these products must be secured abroad, and the necessary manufactured articles must be imported. This condition has produced a remarkable development in the commerce of the Latin-American nations during the past two decades. While the United States has always secured a considerable portion of this trade, the share would have been much larger but for numerous obstacles. Political relations, while on the whole friendly, have often possessed elements that have led to distrust. There has been a lack of knowledge of the peoples of Latin-America, of their language, customs and history, of the geography and physical conditions of the countries, of the products and industries, and of the economical and financial situation. Besides there has been an unwillingness on the part of American exporters to meet the conditions to supply the demands of the Latin-American trade. Happily many steps have been taken recently to remove these obstacles to Pan-American commerce. The work of the Pan-American union and the United States bureau of commerce, the visits of commercial men to Latin America, the assembling of the Pan-American commercial congress in 1911 and the Pan-American financial conference in 1915, the activity of commercial organizations, the educational work of many universities and colleges, and the propaganda of many newspapers and magazines, are factors which have served and are serving to improve commercial and other relations of the United States and Latin-America.

"The industrial and commercial needs of Latin America are producing an increasing demand for properly trained young men for service in many lines of activity. Consuls, managers of engineering projects, commercial salesmen, bank employes, and many others are required to attend to the growing industrial and commercial interests in which American capital is engaged. For this service adequate preparation is an absolute essential. A knowledge of the language, the people and their history, the geography and resources and the economic and social conditions of the countries cannot be dispensed with. In addition diplomacy and international law, general economics and sociology, and business training add materially to efficiency.

"Already many educational institutions and business corporations have taken note of the prerequisites and have made provision for proper training. As an example of the latter organizations, the National City Bank of New York may be cited. It now has a class for training young men for service in the foreign branches which it is opening in the Latin-American countries. In this class both theoretical and practical knowledge of the business, as well as thorough general instruction regarding Latin America is imparted.

"Universities which have schools of commerce are including varied courses on Latin America and many others are offering similar courses. During the summer of 1915 67 American universities, colleges and normal schools offered courses dealing with the geography, and political and social development; the economic status, the history, and international problems and relations of Latin America.

"The University of New Mexico is

the latest addition to the list of schools offering regular courses on Latin America. Its location in the great southwest, once under the dominion of Spain, possessing so much of historic association with things Spanish and the fact that here the Spanish and Anglo-Saxon Americans are found in contact, make it an ideal place to offer courses which will afford the fullest possible preparation for young men and women who desire to take advantage of the openings to be found in the 20 lands of opportunity south of the Rio Grande.

## INSURANCE MONEY IN FARM LOANS

BIG CORPORATIONS FAVOR THIS  
MEANS OF INVESTING  
MONEY

New York, Dec. 9.—The ninth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents met in New York today for three days' discussion of such subjects as the development of city communities, farming activities, and of railroad facilities, and the part which life insurance investment funds play in all three. "Policy Reserve Investment in Relation to Economic Progress," was the broad general topic, and federal officials and transportation and agricultural experts were invited to join with the life insurance men in discussing ways and means to still further advance this progress.

The chairman of the convention, William D. Wyman, president of the Berkshire Life Insurance company, of Pittsfield, Mass., reported that the assets of life insurance companies of the country had practically doubled in the last ten years, and said this was characteristic of the ability of the American people to amass large funds rapidly and without much ado. The assets now amount to nearly five billion dollars, said Mr. Wyman, and by investment in city and farm real estate, and in the bonds of railroads, states, counties and municipalities and school districts, they were advancing the economic progress of the country. He stated that the life insurance companies, as a class, are now the largest holders of farm mortgages in the United States, having outdistanced the banks. The farm mortgage loans made by the life insurance companies are largely in the west and south. As against a total of less than one million dollars in all the eastern and middle Atlantic states, those in the northwestern states alone amounted to \$284,000,000.

"While the assets of American life insurance companies have doubled in the last 10 years, the amount loaned by them on real estate mortgages has increased more than two and a half times," said Mr. Wyman. "Of the assets held by life insurance companies at the end of last year, over \$1,700,000,000 were invested in real estate mortgages. Statistics which have just been collected by the association show a separation of these investments between farm loans and other kinds of real estate securities, for 148 out of the 250 life insurance

companies in the United States. These 148 companies had 98.14 per cent of all real estate mortgages held by American life insurance companies.

"These reports show that \$655,000,000, or 39.03 per cent were at the end of 1914 invested by these 148 companies in farm loans; \$993,499,000 or 59.24 per cent were invested in other real estate securities in the United States; while the balance of \$25,571,000, or 1.73 per cent were invested in real estate securities of other countries, chiefly in Canada. As the value of farm lands and improvements, according to estimates of the United States census bureau, is only a little over 30 per cent of the total value of all real property in this country, it appears that life insurance companies have shown a marked preference for farm loans as compared with city and village loans.

"We are hearing much today of the rural credit problem and are being told that farmers in some sections of the country are often compelled to pay exorbitant interest rates," he continued. "If this be true, we must look for its cause outside of the rates which life insurance companies are receiving upon their farm mortgage investments, because we find the average rate on all our farm loans to be but 5.55 per cent. This is indeed surprising when we learn that farm loans average, with companies chiefly engaged in making such loans, but \$2,500 each, while the city and village loans of companies chiefly engaged in making such loans, average \$75,000 each, and yield an average interest return of 5.13 per cent.

"Lenders of money are beginning to realize that they should give consideration to how capital supplied by them is going to be used, whether to provide luxuries and encourage extravagance, or to improve values and increase income from the properties taken as security. The rule applies alike to city, village and farm properties, and I believe the time will soon come—if it has not already arrived—when there will be a better understanding and closer co-operation between borrowers and lenders, to the end that borrowers may be better enabled to meet their obligations at maturity, and lenders may be made to feel more secure in the investments they are making."

### INVITING TERRITORY

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—It may be taken as a sign of prosperity in the southwest, that the insurance companies are anxious to get permission to do business in New Mexico. Today application was made for the admission of The Travelers Protective Association of America of St. Louis. Another application received by Insurance Commissioner Jacobo Chaves comes from the Great South Life Insurance company of Houston, Texas. Another evidence that money is plentiful in New Mexico is that in one year the number of automobiles owned in the state has increased 60 per cent, more than \$5,000,000 being invested in motor cars. Five thousand licenses were issued by Secretary of State Lucero as against 3,084 last year. The amount collected in license fees was \$22,933.69 of which \$22,933.69 went into the state treasury and \$1,781.61 into county treasuries. Last year the amount collected was \$19,663.26.

## FRANCE DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR BELGIUM

WANTS SERBIA RESTORED AND  
RECOVERY OF ALSACE-  
LORRAINE

Paris, Dec. 6.—France will not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are won, Belgium and Serbia restored and "German Imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond possibility of resurrection," Albert Thomas, under secretary of war, said yesterday. The declaration of M. Thomas is attracting widespread attention, as it is one of the first statements from a responsible cabinet official concerning the attitude of the government in regard to peace.

### Germany's Position Satisfactory

London, Dec. 6.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an interview obtained by Dr. Paul Goldmann, expressed the view that the foes of Germany do not desire peace at the present time, says a Berlin dispatch transmitted by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, "because they are not sufficiently battered."

The field marshal is quoted as saying:

"We must continue, therefore, to press them, since they will not admit any of our successes."

The interview represents that the field marshal considers the German tactical position excellent.

"Particularly in the east," said the field marshal, "the German army has reached the most favorable strategical line conceivable."

He believed that the Russian reserves which have now been called can only complete the existing basic organization, and not create new armies. He added that it would fill him with special joy if the war does not end until the three main culprits—England, Serbia and Italy—are punished as they deserve.

## RIDICULE IN ENGLAND FOR FORD'S MISSION

MEMBER OF HOUSE SAYS THEY  
HAVE RIGHT OF ASYLUM—  
WHAT, THE INSANE?

London, Dec. 6.—A request was made in the house of commons today by Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, liberal, that an intimation be sent to Henry Ford and William Jennings Bryan that their proposed peace mission to this country would be irritating and unwelcome "at the present time."

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, replied that as the passports of the members of the peace mission only had been issued for neutral countries, the contingency contemplated by Sir Edwin did not arise.

A rapid bombardment of questions immediately came from different parts of the house. Members declared that as "these people left America amid a storm of ridicule," the under secretary should convey to them in

whatever neutral country they find themselves, the intimation that they are not wanted here at any time. Lord Robert Cecil parried the questions, saying:

"Speaking for myself, I think it would be in the highest degree undignified for the government of this country to send any intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance."

Discussion of the subject closed in laughter, aroused by Will Crooks, labor member for Woolwich, who asked:

"If they have the right of asylum here we can we certify them to be insane?"

## CHEMICALS CAUSED TROUBLE FOR LINER

IT IS BELIEVED CONSPIRATORS  
PLOTTED MINNESOTA'S  
DESTRUCTION

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Chemicals put in the water of the Hill liner Minnesota's boilers may have caused the break down of the big freighter, now on her way to this port, according to information received by C. W. Wiley, marine superintendent of the Great Northern Steamship company.

All of the 16 boilers were put out of commission by leaky tubes at various times since the Minnesota left Seattle, November 14, for London with a cargo of 16,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Five hundred extra tubes were carried for replacing any of the 6,500 tubes in the boilers, but the supply has been practically exhausted.

"British agents informed the company," Mr. Wiley said, "that a water tender boasted to his wife that the vessel would not make the voyage. I sent this information to Captain T. W. Garlick, by wireless, but he has made no comment on it."

"I know that the breakdown of so many tubes and all of the boilers was not natural. Chemicals placed in the water would have caused this or ashes might have done it. The report concerning the water tender accords with what happened. The Minnesota will get back all right, but she will have to be towed by the steamer Iaqua and the tug Dauntless, which ought to meet her today about 625 miles south of here. Every boiler has been repaired, only to give way again, so that the vessel makes slow time."

The Minnesota will return here, Mr. Wiley said, instead of putting into San Diego, because there are no adequate facilities there for the proper repair of the vessel. The Minnesota is equipped with a new type of French boiler which has not been entirely satisfactory.

### VALUABLE PICTURE STOLEN

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—Another painting has been stolen from one of the studios of the museum. This time, Carlos Vierra is the loser. The painting taken is a valuable one of Jamez, and is one whose loss is irretrievable. A searching investigation will be made and for the present, the studios will be kept closed to the general public. Only members of the Archaeological institute and special guests will have entree.

## DEMOCRATS SEEM ANOTHER SHIP STUCK ON THE NAME LINE IS UNDER SUSPICION

RE-ELECT CLARK SPEAKER AND  
CLARK PRESIDENT PRO TEM  
OF SENATE

OFFICIALS OF NORTH GERMAN  
LLOYD MAY BE ASKED TO  
EXPLAIN

Washington, Dec. 6.—Congress re-assembled at noon today for what promises to be the most important and historic session of a generation.

Proceedings in both house and senate were brief, being confined entirely to organization and formal introduction of some bills and resolutions. In accordance with custom both soon adjourned and sent a committee to formally notify President Wilson that congress was in session.

Tomorrow the real work of the session begins when President Wilson delivers his annual address to a joint session assembled in the hall of the house.

### Clark Gets Cheers

Speaker Clark was re-elected and sworn in amid cheers from the floor and gallery. In the senate the organization was perfected by the re-election of Senator Clarke of Arkansas, as president pro tempore. Vice President Marshall was not in the chair for the opening.

### Clark Expects Work

In his opening address to the house, the speaker paid tribute to Republican Leader Mann, and predicted a practically continuous session hereafter.

"I am profoundly grateful to you for the high honor of the speakership thrice conferred by your friendship and partiality," he said. "I thank the democrats for their personal good will, which has attended me all my days here. By reason of the amazing growth of our beloved country and the bewildering continuance of business, the time is in sight when the congress will remain practically in perpetual session. I hope this congress will go into history as a working congress."

The senate floor and gallery presented the usual scene. James M. Baker, the secretary, called the session to order, and the chaplain prayed for divine guidance, for the preservation of peace at home and its restoration.

### RECALL A CERTAINTY

Washington, Dec. 6.—The American government today looked to Germany for the immediate recall of Captains Karl Boy-Ed and Franz von Papen, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy here. It was reported that Secretary Lansing's re-ord New Jersey district, he was accompanied by the largest and most distinguished party that ever escorted a new congressman to the seat of government. The party traveled by special train and included the city commissioners, members of the New Jersey legislature, bank presidents, judges, leading lawyers, hotel men, pier owners, brokers and prominent merchants. While in Washington the members of the delegation propose to let a considerable portion of congress know how that body can aid in the movement recently launched for a Greater Atlantic City.

New York, Dec. 6.—Federal investigation of the North German Lloyd steamship line may result from the developments of the recent trial of the officials of the Hamburg-American line.

Federal authorities said today they were interested particularly in activities of the steamer Marina Quesada, which was frequently named in the trial of Dr. Karl Bueenz and his associates.

The government charged during the trial that the Marina Quesada, on December 16, 1914, cleared from Newport News, Va., for Perambuco, but that instead she took supplies to German cruisers in the Atlantic. The Hamburg-American defendants denied absolutely that they had operated the vessel, although they admitted the direction of a dozen others.

Federal officials believe they may connect the North German Lloyd line with the Marina Quesada case through a message produced at the trial from the line's Baltimore agent, Philip Volz, to Hans Suhren, captain of the Marina Quesada, Care Nordemann, 11 Broadway.

Karl Boy-Ed, German naval attache. Officers of the department of justice here expect to confer shortly with William F. Kramer and C. H. Canode, who are now on their way here from Chicago, concerning the activities of labor's national peace council, and whether the matter shall be placed before a federal grand jury.

Kramer is an official of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and also of labor's peace council.

Thirty-two newly elected senators were sworn in. Each was escorted by his colleague. After swearing in the new members the senate recessed until 2:30 o'clock.

In the house, meanwhile, bills and resolutions were pouring into the hopper at the clerk's desk. National defense measures predominated and there were many proposals for various investigations. There were many bills for rural credits, river and harbor improvements, extension of the rural mail service and a large number of the so-called private bills. Many will never get further than the stage of introduction.

The business of introducing bills did not deter some of the returning old timers from holding receptions. Former Speaker Cannon, Representatives Hill, Longworth and McKinley and others—as well as the leaders of both parties—were the center of groups of the latest arrivals.

### Opposed to Preparedness

Resolutions reflecting the views of those opposed to the national defense program and proposing investigation of organizations which favor military preparedness were not lacking. In the lot were resolutions to investigate the National Security league and the American Defense society.

## SHORT COURSE FOR FARMERS IS PRAISED

A. C. COOLEY SAYS STATE COLLEGE WILL PROVIDE ATTRACTIVE LECTURES

The free short course for farmers, which will be given at the State Agricultural college at Mesilla Park, January 3 to 8, will offer the tillers of the soil an opportunity to hear some of the best experts in the United States, according to A. C. Cooley, an official of the school, who was here today on business. At least 15 experts in farming and stock raising will be brought to New Mexico from other states, and their lectures will be well worth hearing, as they will be highly practical.

The college expects to secure accommodations for the farmer-students at the lowest possible rates, so that their trip to Mesilla park may not be expensive. During the year, too, the college will send one or more of its experts to each county to give lectures at several points, on matters recommended by the county agents. It is more than likely that Professor Fabian Garcia, of the government experiment station at Mesilla, will be sent to San Miguel county on such a mission in February.

## MANITOU BANK IS ROBBED OF \$1,500

BANDIT DRIVES THE CASHIER INTO THE VAULT AND LOCKS HIM THERE

Manitou, Colo., Dec. 7.—J. Frank Campbell, cashier of the Bank of Manitou was held up by an unknown bandit about 12:45 o'clock this afternoon. The stranger forced Campbell to go into the vault, where he was made prisoner after which he took his time gathering money up, left on the counters. He then made his escape. Approximately \$1,500 is known to have been taken, but the exact amount will not be known until the bank funds can be checked over.

The robber, who is about 27 years old, is said to have been about town for three or four days, but there is no clew to his identity. He is about six feet tall, of slight build and dark complexioned. He was dressed in overalls, and wore a black coat and boots.

The robbery took place at the noon lunch period, during which time the cashier is alone in the bank. Campbell was able to unlock the vault himself by a secret arrangement inside, but the robber had disappeared when he regained his liberty.

"BABY MEMBER" OF CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Thomas W. Miller has arrived in Washington to take his seat as the lone representative of the state of Delaware in the lower house of congress. Mr. Miller is but 28 years of age and will be the "baby member" of the new congress. Although youthful, he has had a varied career. Five years ago he came to Washington as secretary to ex-Congressman William H. Heald

and in that position he familiarized himself with the routine of the capital. For the past two years Mr. Miller has been Delaware's secretary of state.

The new congressman is a son of Charles R. Miller, governor of Delaware. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1908. For two years following his graduation he was employed in the mills of the Bethlehem Steel works. Later he spent three years in Nevada.

## LABOR LEADERS WERE ENTIRELY HONEST

THEY REFUSED TO BE CORRUPTED BY MONEY OF THE GERMANS

New York, Dec. 7.—United States Attorney Snowden Marshall declared today that Franz von Rintelen, the German agent who is accused of coming to this country armed with a large corruption fund to incite strikers in munition factories, was "double crossed" by the labor men he tried to corrupt.

Mr. Marshall said that despite the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, von Rintelen failed to accomplish his mission in any effective manner. He gave the major credit for von Rintelen's failure to the stand taken by high officials in labor organizations.

"Rintelen only succeeded in keeping some subordinates," Mr. Marshall said, "and he was beautifully double-crossed. The real labor leaders took prompt steps to check his activities. Save for a few small strikes, none of his efforts was successful, and all the strikes he did instigate were quickly killed by the good men at the heads of the unions.

"I am not prepared to state just how much money von Rintelen expended, but it ran into hundreds of thousands of dollars. He had \$500,000 to his credit in one bank."

## GENERAL VILLA IS REPORTED ALL IN

FORMER IDOL OF MEXICO IS FLEEING BEFORE CARRANZA FORCES

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 7.—State department officials here were informed today that General Francisco Villa is approaching Madera, Chihuahua, with a small body of wornout troops, hotly pressed by General Estrada, who has scattered Villa's rear guard cavalry.

TWO SUBMARINES

Washington, Dec. 6.—The state department received today a message from Consul Mason at Tunis, giving the substances of an affidavit made by Giuseppe Torrisso, an Acona survivor, to the effect that the Acona was attacked simultaneously by two submarines, one on each side, the one on the port side shelling her.

Subscribe for The Optic.

## HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH MEXICO BUNCH OF "NUTS" GERMANY CALLS IT

LANSING GIVES REASONS FOR ASKING REMOVAL OF GERMAN ATTACHES THE HENRY FORD COMMISSION IS REGARDED AS A JOKE IN BERLIN

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Lansing has replied to Germany that the American government's request for the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy here, was entirely because of their military and naval activities.

Secretary Lansing's reply to the German government's inquiry, which indicated the Berlin foreign office intended to contest the withdrawal of the attaches under certain conditions, was delivered in a long communication which the German embassy immediately forwarded to Berlin.

President Wilson has fully approved Secretary Lansing's decision, and it was said authoritatively today it will be adhered to, no matter what Germany does. Neither was there any indication of whether the reply would meet the contention of the German government that it should know the reasons for the request for the withdrawal of its officers.

It was broadly intimated to the state department that if the request was based on something else than the developments of the Hamburg-American line conspiracy trial or the case of James F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent who secretly carried dispatches for Captain von Papen, Germany would decline to withdraw either of the men.

TWO NEW BRIDGES

The county commissioners have been notified of the arrival of two carloads of girders for bridges that are to be constructed in this county, one across the Sanguijuela arroyo, about seven miles from Las Vegas on the Mora road, and the other near the Secundino Romero home on the Las Vegas-Tucumcari road. The contract for the bridges has been let to the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron company, and work will be commenced immediately. D. R. Carroll who is gang foreman, is in charge of the construction. The bridge that is to be built at Sanguijuela is to be 65 feet long, and the other will be of two spans, 40 feet long. These new structures will be of great improvement to the roads, as these two places always have been more or less of a menace to travel on the highways.

DENVER TO BE DRY TOWN

Denver, Colo., Dec. 6.—The authority to enact and enforce statewide prohibition was upheld by the state supreme court today in an unanimous opinion written by Justice W. H. Gabbert. The court held that cities governed under special charter were without authority to continue traffic in intoxicating liquors after January 1, 1916, when statewide prohibition becomes effective in Colorado under legislative and statutory enactments.

Berlin, Dec. 7. (Via London.)—The German press in general treats the Ford peace mission only as a manifestation of American eccentricity. It would be impossible, of course, for Germany to relax its regulations and permit the members of the Ford party to enter Germany without passports but as the mission comes without the approval of Washington, it is unlikely to do so, according to present indications.

BOB YORK ARRESTED

Word has been received here of the arrest of Bob York, who appeared in a local squared circle several times, for white slaving. The arrest took place in Pueblo, just after York had battled Eddie Johnson to a draw in a twenty-round mill. York's right name is Robert Duey.

The principal witness against him is said to be one Henrietta Brown who, it is said, claims he took her with him through three states.

Friends of York discredit the story. The complaining witness was held by the officers to insure her presence at a hearing later.

IN SESSION AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 7.—The Minnesota Horticultural society is celebrating the beginning of its fiftieth year by holding the best attended convention in its history. The sessions were opened at the West hotel today with the annual address of President Thomas E. Cashman of Owatonna. Representatives of the federal department of agriculture and other well known horticultural experts will be heard during the four days' session. In connection with the convention there is an elaborate exhibition of choice products of the orchard and garden.

YAQUI INDIANS SURRENDER

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 6.—General Francisco Urbalejo, Yaqui leader, surrendered with 300 of his men today at Tonichi, Sonora, southeast of Hermosillo, according to reports received by Carranza. Colonel Trujillo and other Villa officers were captured.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK

Paris, Dec. 7.—"According to a German radiogram, the French submarine Fresnel was destroyed on December 5 by an Austrian warship," says a communication received today at the marine ministry. "Two officers and 20 men were captured."

BRITISH SHIP ESCAPES

London, Dec. 6.—The British steamship Japanese Prince, of 4,116 tons gross, recently was attacked by a submarine, but succeeded in escaping, according to reports received here today.

REFINED PETROLEUM RAISED

New York, Dec. 7.—The Standard Oil company of New York today advanced the price of refined petroleum for export 25 points.

# ARMY AND NAVY ASK FOR MORE MONEY

PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM WILL  
MAKE UNCLE SAM SCRAPE  
FOR THE COIN

Washington, Dec. 8.—The administration's estimate of military and naval expenditures, including the first year's cost of the new national defense program, was sent to congress today, with a total of \$152,354,259 asked for the army and \$211,518,074 for the navy.

For the two branches the increase asked over the appropriation last year is about \$124,000,000 exclusive of the amounts for fortifications and other items which are included in a general scheme of military defense. The entire plan calls for something over \$150,000,000 in excess of the last appropriations.

The war department asks an increase of more than \$4,000,000 for the signal corps, of which about \$3,700,000 is for aviation, \$300,000 to be made immediately available with \$50,000 more for the development of an aviation motor. For the pay of the army, \$63,706,307 is asked, an increase of more than \$14,000 to pay about 15,000 more enlisted men. The quartermaster department asks for an increase of more than \$4,000,000 for supplies, and about \$7,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment. The number of horses needed is represented by an increase of \$355,000 in the estimates. In the engineer corps, \$660,000 is asked for the equipment of troops in place of \$48,000 last year. The increase for ordnance stores—for the purchase and manufacture of ammunition for small arms—is from \$100,000 to \$2,383,000, with \$1,500,000 for grenades. An increase of \$715,000 is made in the item for small arms target practice, including machine gun practice. For manufacturing, repairing and issuing arms at national armories, \$1,012,559 is asked, compared with \$250,000 last year, and an increase of \$1,250,000 for purchase, manufacture and test of rifles.

For the organized militia, \$4,390,000 is estimated as necessary, compared with \$250,000 last year with an increase of \$500,000 for militia equipment. The military academy is estimated to cost about \$350,000 more with the provision for 770 cadets.

For the naval militia the navy department asks an increase of about \$210,000. An armor plate plant is again suggested, to cost finally \$6,635,107, of which \$2,211,702 is asked at once.

Pay for the navy with 55,000 men instead of 48,000 as at present is put at \$45,674,990, an increase from \$1,240,000 last year and 6,000 apprentice seamen in place of 3,500. For completion of vessels on the stocks and repairs and preservation of those in commission, the estimate is \$10,500,000, an increase of about \$1,400,000.

For the pay of the marine corps, including that of one additional brigadier general, two additional colonels, two additional lieutenant colonels,

other additional officers, an increase of about \$400,000 to \$4,909,415 is asked. For maintenance of the corps the estimate is \$4,655,741 compared with \$3,000,000 appropriated last year and the total increase for the marine corps is put at about \$2,055,000.

For completing submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized the estimate is \$5,282,593 against \$1,341,344 last year. For submarine bases, \$1,000,000 is asked.

### Big Naval Appropriations

The big item in the new navy program is an estimate of \$27,647,000 as the first year's appropriation for hulls and machinery for two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, 15 destroyers, two gunboats, one hospital ship, one fuel oil ship. This compared with an appropriation of \$7,200,000 in last year's program. For the hulls and outfits of five fleet and 25 coast submarines (first year's work) \$7,675,000 is asked, compared with \$4,890,000 last year. For armor and armament of vessels authorized the estimate is \$21,681,000, against \$9,577,988 last year. For aviation, \$2,000,000 is asked, an increase of \$1,000,000 and for reserve ammunition \$8,000,000, for which there was no appropriation last year.

One million dollars is sought for the proposed experimental laboratory to be placed at the disposal of the naval advisory board.

Coast defense and fortification items include \$2,533,000 for gun and mortar batteries and \$2,611,500 for modernizing old emplacements, \$614,982 for fire control at fortifications and \$226,700 for searchlights for harbor defense, all of which show material increases. For submarine mine galleries, cable stations, etc., \$254,060 is asked and for sites for forts and sea coast defenses \$1,867,000. For armament of these fortifications the estimate is \$2,468,500, with a provision that the chief of ordnance may contract for \$3,500,000 more. The estimate for the purchase, and test of ammunition for sea-coast cannon and the modernizing of projectiles on hand is put at \$3,000,000, with provision for \$3,500,000 additional. For sub-caliber sea-coast artillery practice \$490,000 is asked. The total armament for forts is estimated to cost \$12,567,500, compared with \$3,390,000 asked last year.

For submarine mines in the waters of the United States proper \$690,231 is asked, compared with \$384,000 last year.

A new item is \$947,000 for radio dynamic torpedoes.

For the purchase and manufacture of armored motor cars, \$150,000 is asked, an increase of \$100,000 over the last appropriation.

For arsenals \$1,824,350 is the estimated cost, increased from \$653,600 last year, and for buildings for sea-coast defense \$473,860 compared with \$25,000 appropriated in 1915. The total increase in public works under the war department including fortifications and defenses is put at \$25,791,972 compared with \$7,284,603 last year.

In the Panama canal zone the war department wants \$500,000 for sea-coast batteries, \$240,000 for submarine mines, \$1,788,000 for armament of fortifications, (an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over last year,) \$660,000 for military trials, a new item, \$4,911,600 for arms in quartermaster's storehouses. The total increase for

canal fortifications is about \$5,600,000.

The following sums are estimates for navy yards:

Boston, \$47,500; New York, \$75,000; Philadelphia, \$175,000; Washington, \$283,000; Norfolk, \$465,000; Charleston, S. C., \$12,000; Mare Island, California, \$75,000; Puget Sound, Washington, \$15,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii naval station, \$715,000.

Other naval estimates include \$236,000 for guns and munition storage in various parts of the country; \$53,000 for the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Maryland; \$96,000 for the naval torpedo station at Newport R. I. and \$460,000 for fuel oil storage at Guantanamo, Cuba.

## NOVEMBER UNUSUALLY DRY, SAYS OBSERVER

THE MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR  
THE MONTH WAS BELOW  
THE NORMAL

The monthly weather report just issued by the volunteer observer at the Normal University is an excellent example of the wonderful climatic conditions of this section. While almost every other section of the country has had a taste of winter, this state has enjoyed beautiful weather. Twenty-two days out of 30 have had a clear sky, five partly cloudy and three cloudy. The mean maximum temperature for the month was 53.8 degrees and the mean minimum 23.4. The mean temperature was 41.1. This is a mean of 6.3 degrees lower than the average. The maximum for the month was 78 on November 5, and the minimum of 6 was recorded on the fourteenth.

The greatest daily range took place on November 4, when a difference of 50 degrees was recorded. The precipitation for the month was .52 inch below the normal, the total being for month .28 inch, making one of the driest months in many years. A slight fall of snow took place on the fifteenth and a hail storm on November 10. Although there are many citizens who are wearing their overcoats, they should be thankful that they do not need their ear laps down as do those in many other sections of the country. Las Vegas is coming to be better known every day for its mild and pleasant weather and many more eastern people are beginning to take advantage of it. In most of the eastern and northeastern states there is several inches of snow on the ground and it is accompanied by zero weather while Las Vegas is going about most of the day in its light clothes.

### RECOMMENDED FOR CROUP

W. C. Allen, Boseley, Mo., says: "I have raised a family of four children and used Foley's Honey and Tar with all of them. I find it the best cough and croup medicine I ever used. I used it for eight or ten years and can recommend it for croup." Same satisfactory results for coughs and colds.

### NEW NOTARIES NAMED

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Governor McDonald today appointed the following notaries public: Bernard Falkenreich, Albuquerque; Hugh W. Hurrion,

Roswell; Dudley S. Durrin, Solano; Majorie V. Edwards, Fort Sumner; W. E. Gortner, Las Vegas; Benjamin F. Adams, Corona; August F. Pirtle, Kenna; Frank A. Roy, Roy; William C. Inglis, Vermejo Park; Charles Neustadt, San Rafael; Senobio Salazar, Guadalupita; J. B. French, Carrizozo.

### Laughter Aids Digestion.

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions; it is of great help to digestion. A still more effectual help is a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

### DAN PIPKIN RELEASED

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—In the perjury case of the United States vs. Dan Pipkin of Gallup, defendant was released today from further liability. The third day of the hearing of the Raton water case before Federal Judge William H. Pope brought out no special new features in the testimony thus far heard.

## MUNITIONS PLANT KEEPS AT WORK

PRACTICALLY EVERYTHING ELSE  
IN HOPEWELL IS IN  
ASHES

Washington, Dec. 10.—Chief Bielaski of the department of justice bureau of investigation, has instructed the agent at Norfolk to proceed to Hopewell, Va., and make a thorough investigation of yesterday's disastrous fire. Officials doubted if the Hopewell investigation would reveal anything upon which the federal government could take action.

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—The town of Hopewell, swept by fire yesterday and last night, was almost as bare today as the cornfield in which its first buildings were put up a year ago. In the main part of the town of 25,000 persons, hardly a building remained, though the great explosive plant nearby and company villages at either end of the town escaped undamaged. The loss is put at \$1,000,000.

Thousands of refugees were housed during the night in Petersburg and Richmond. Although many were injured, only one death was reported. A negro caught looting was said to have been strung up to a tree at the edge of town.

The fire started in a restaurant when an oil stove toppled from a box in the kitchen.

The explosive plant, which day and night is turning out at top speed war munitions for the allies, ceased operations only long enough to make sure none of its buildings would burn.

### Troops Are Withdrawn

Richmond, Va., Dec. 10.—Governor Stuart said today the situation was so well in hand at Hopewell that half the troops would be withdrawn before night. The others will follow gradually.

# GERMANY TAKING NO BLAME FOR THE WAR

IF STRUGGLE CONTINUES IT'S AL-  
LIES' FAULT, SAYS THE  
CHANCELLOR

Berlin, Dec. 9.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the reichstag today. The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of purpose."

Conscious of her military success, the chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

"This war can be terminated only by a peace which will give the certitude that war will not return," the chancellor declared.

"We all agree about that."

He asserted Germany's food supply was sufficient and that her immense stores of copper were adequate for many years.

The address was made in response to the socialistic interpellation: "Is the imperial chancellor ready to give information as to the condition under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?"

When Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg rose to reply to the interpellation presented by Dr. Scheidmann, socialistic leader, silence fell over the whole house, but was soon broken by manifestations of approval. Several times the deputies interrupted him with cheers.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg began by saying that in the countries at war with Germany there had been much discussion of the socialist interpellation, and that the knowledge that peace was to be discussed in the Reichstag had been a source of satisfaction to those countries. This was incomprehensible, in view of the successes won by the campaign for Serbia, which opened the road to Germany's Turkish allies and threatened the most vulnerable points of the British empire.

Among the statements made by the chancellor which attracted attention was that that King of Bulgaria had redeemed the promise given after the second Balkan war, in which contest Bulgaria had borne the brunt of the fighting and had then been abandoned by Russia. Serbia then had received her reward from Russia, because the Serbian vanguard had advanced against Austria-Hungary, the chancellor declared, but today Bulgarian flags are floating over reconquered Bulgarian soil.

Serbia has been crushed, and this is one more small country which has

been sacrificed for the interest of the entente allies. The Danube is now free, the chancellor said, and the Turkish positions in the Dardanelles are now firmer than ever, although Mr. Asquith last summer proclaimed their imminent fall.

Praises King Ferdinand

"Thanks to the far sighted policy of King Ferdinand," he continued, "a strong bridge has been constructed uniting firmly the central powers with the Balkans and the near east. After peace has been concluded this bridge will not resound from the steps of marching battalions, but will serve the works of civilization and peace. The friendship now confirmed by fraternity in arms will then be strengthened by the exchange of goods among nations and assist those countries which are struggling for progress."

No Peace Overtures

Although this situation would explain a desire for peace on the part of Germany's enemies, he declared, none of them had made overtures. It was true, the chancellor continued, that there were some persons in the countries at war with Germany who took a sensible position, but they were in the minority, and their voices, like those of certain members of the English house of lords, were unheard.

The pretext that the war was being waged for the protection of small nations, he said, had lost its persuasive power in view of the recent events in Greece.

"Small countries are in a serious plight since England has been fighting for them," he remarked.

He discussed the principle of nationality as applied by Germany's enemies. He asked whether the British colonial secretary knew that of the 1,900,000 inhabitants of Alsace more than 87 per cent spoke German as the mother tongue. He asked whether Poland belonged to Russia by right of nationality; whether this principle lost its power and value if applied to India or Egypt. Germany's enemies, blinded at the beginning of the war by false stories, excited to hatred, were now able, after military and diplomatic defeats, to cling only to the idea of Germany's annihilation.

English Shoot German Sailors

Referring to the discussion whether Germany's enemies would be able to bring greatly superior forces into the field, the chancellor mentioned the fact that France already has called to the colors the class of 1917, bringing into the war the youths under the usual military age. The chancellor referred to the charge that members of the crew of a German submarine had been shot while defenseless, by the crew of the British patrol boat Baralong, and said the English press had concealed the facts of this case from the nation. As he made these remarks the whole house arose as an expression of indignation.

Scheidmann Opposes Aggrandizement

Dr. Scheidmann's address was received with degree of interest, second only to that aroused by the chancellor's speech. Dr. Scheidmann protested against the attitude of those who dream of the annexation of much territory, and spoke with equal earnestness in denunciation of those enemies of Germany who advocate dismemberment of this country. He protested also against the crusade in foreign countries in opposition to "Prussian

militarism," because this conception was wrong, and furthermore because it was a matter which concerned none but the Germans themselves. The French, he said, should abandon the idea of annexing Alsace and Lorraine.

## SALAZAR ACQUITTED IN FEDERAL COURT

THE FORMER MEXICAN GENERAL  
WAS ACCUSED OF SWEAR-  
ING FALSELY

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 9.—The jury in the United States district court this morning returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of General Jose Ynez Salazar, charged with perjury.

This is the second acquittal Salazar has secured in the United States courts here, having been found not guilty on May 14, 1914, of conspiracy to violate American neutrality by smuggling ammunition across the border to the interne camp at Fort Wingate, N. M. On September 2, 1914, he filed a habeas corpus petition in the federal court here which was denied. His indictment for perjury followed, the government claiming that in the habeas corpus petition he swore falsely that he was not a refugee following the battle of Ojinaga.

Detained in the county jail at Albuquerque, Salazar escaped with the assistance of outside persons on November 23, 1914. Early in June, 1915, he was re-arrested at the border as a refugee from the Villistas, and kept in the state prison here pending his recent trial. Elfege Baca, Trinidad C. de Baca, state game warden; Manuel U. Vigil and others will be tried here December 15 for conspiracy to effect Salazar's escape.

## NEUTRAL SHIPS ARE SEARCHED

PORTO RICAN AND AMERICAN VES-  
SELS STOPPED BY  
CRUISERS

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 9.—The Porto Rico liner Caomo was stopped this morning by the French cruiser Des Cartes, which took four German firemen from the vessel on board the warship. The search lasted from 2 to 5:30 o'clock, the officers, the crew and the entire list of passengers being examined.

It is reported that the Des Cartes was looking for Waldemar Heph, German consul at San Jia, and John Stubbs, the Austrian consul, who are now in New York. Chief Steward Schade of the Porto Rico liner Carolina was taken from that vessel last night. The Caomo and the Carolina are American steamships owned by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

London, Dec. 10.—The British steamer Veria and the Greek steamer Goulandriss have been sunk. The crew of both the Veria and the Goulandriss were saved. The latter were landed at Alexandria.

## RIOT AND FIRE IN A BIG POWDER TOWN

MILITIA ORDERED TO STOP THE  
TROUBLE IN HOPEWELL,  
VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Hopewell, the new Dupont powder factory town near Petersburg, was burning at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The last message to come out before wire communication was stopped said the powder plant was not yet affected.

Fire fighting apparatus has been sent from Petersburg. Richmond sent a complete fire company with apparatus by special train at 3:30 o'clock. The appeal to Richmond for help says that the whole town is afire with the exception of the powder plant, which is located outside the town.

State troops were ordered to Hopewell late this afternoon. It was reported that rioting had broken out there. At 3:40 o'clock the Western Union telegraph operator wired good bye and that the fire was driving him from his post. The Norfolk and Western railroad, he added, had loaded its office moveables upon a train, which was pulling out.

Governor Stuart, in response to the urgent requests for troops to control the situation, ordered the Petersburg infantry company at once to the scene, and a riot call was issued in Richmond calling the local companies under arms in their armories. The first companies assembled will be rushed over by special trains.

Four hotels are reported burned in addition to several other buildings. A brisk wind is causing the flames to spread rapidly.

K. OF P. WILL MEET

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams has accepted an invitation to address the district meeting of the Knights of Pythias at Magdalena, December 17, at which the location of the proposed Knights of Pythias sanitarium at Albuquerque, Santa Fe or some other New Mexico point will be discussed. Williams, who is the supreme representative for New Mexico today received the following letter from the supreme chancellor, B. S. Young, of the Knights of Pythias: "Dear Brother Williams:—I want to thank you for all the kind things you say with reference to my dear old father. I regret to advise that he died on November 29 and we arrived at Ada, Ohio, on December 1, the funeral being held on the second. My visit to your domain is only delayed not cancelled. It is my desire to fill my engagements in southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas as soon after the holidays as is possible."

American Ships Searched

New York, Dec. 9.—Two American vessels were stopped and searched by a French cruiser, according to a cablegram from San Juan received today by the New York and Porto Rico line, stating that their vessels Caomo and Carolina had been held up and searched.

## MANDOLINS- GUITARS- for Xmas BANJOS- VIOLINS- HORNS

Send today for our big Bulletin of Special Holiday Bargains. Your opportunity to get genuine Washburn, York and other fine makes at about one-fourth less than regular prices. Use this coupon.

Knight-Campbell Music Co., Denver.  
Send me, prepaid, your big illustrated Christmas Bargain Bulletin.

Name.....

Town..... State.....

### BIG ESCORT FOR CONGRESSMAN

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 6.—When Isaac Bacharach departed from Atlantic City early this morning for Washington to take his seat in congress as the new representative of the Secquests for safe conducts for the two officers were momentarily expected.

The action of Secretary Lansing had the full approval of President Wilson and his cabinet. The president is said to have decided to get rid of all foreign officials whose activities are considered harmful to the best interests of this country.

State department officials considered today what action should be taken in the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul-general at New York, whose name has been linked with those of Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen in connection with activities regarded as objectionable by the United States.

The department, it was said also, is considering whether any action should be taken regarding other high officials of foreign embassies here. Secretary Lansing declined to discuss the various angles of the case, particularly the report that other officials of foreign embassies here were under investigation.

## ST. LOUIS ARSON RING ON TRIAL

DEFENDANTS ARE ALLEGED TO  
HAVE CONSPIRED TO COL-  
LECT INSURANCE

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—Trial of the so-called arson conspiracy cases, in which nine well known men are involved, was begun in circuit court here today. It was decided to try jointly Harold G. Gilmore, president of the Gilmore-Bonfig Decorating company; Henry C. Imel, secretary to Gilmore; and Julius R. Bersch, vice president of an insurance agency. Selection of a jury was then begun.

All three men are under indictment in connection with the alleged conspiracy to burn the plant of the Gilmore-Bonfig Decorating company, which was destroyed by fire July 4, 1915. The other cases will come up later.

### NEW MILITARY MAP

Washington, Dec. 7.—A portable military and naval topographical map for use of air scouts in the field, and which will enable them to make quick and realistic reports of observations, has been invented by Gunnery Sergeant Herman G. Stroschein of the United States Marine corps.

Worm gearing, operated by telescopic thumb screws from the sides of the map, will create elevation and depressions thereon, showing terrain, contours of valleys, bodies of water, etc., and should make the aviator's report clear to the newest man in the field of operations, Stroschein claims.

The map will be very light though strongly built, and it is thought by many military men that one of the great problems confronting aviators in the field—speed and accuracy in

## KILLED HIS WIFE ST. LOUIS LOOKS TO GET HER MONEY LIKE A SURE WINNER

THIS IS THE CHARGE AGAINST  
FREDERICK T. PRICE OF  
MINNEAPOLIS  
DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE LIKELY  
WILL PICK IT FOR CONVEN-  
TION CITY

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Confessing, according to George W. Armstrong, county prosecutor, of Hennepin county, Minnesota, that he aided Frederick T. Price of Minneapolis, in hurling Price's wife to death over a cliff, Charles D. Etchison, a traveling salesman of Washington, D. C., is due in Minneapolis today to face legal action. Mrs. Price was killed November 28, 1914, one day after she had been given \$60,000 by her father.

Etchison was arrested in Washington Sunday and was brought to Chicago last night. Accompanying him was Mr. Armstrong, who announced that the prisoner had confessed.

"Mrs. Price was the daughter of David H. Friley, member of one of the oldest Minneapolis families," Etchison is reported to have said in his confession, "and one day after she got the money, she and Price and I went to a matinee. Later Price suggested an auto ride.

"She sat in the rear seat with her dog—Price and I in front. Price stopped the car near a steep embankment. He muttered something about tire trouble, and asked his wife if she did not want to get out and give the dog some exercise.

"As Mrs. Price stepped out, Price put one arm in front of her and I put an arm in front and we gave a fling. Down she went. Price picked up the dog and threw it after his wife."

When they climbed down the embankment, Etchison is reported to have said, they found the woman still alive and Price struck her head with a stone.

"We told everybody that she stepped over the cliff to save her dog," the officials said Etchison confessed. "Price cancelled my notes for \$1,200 he held, and gave me \$3,500 to boot."

### NEW GOVERNOR IN KENTUCKY

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—This has been a gala day for Kentucky democrats. They turned out in force to do honor to former Congressman Augustus O. Stanley on the occasion of his inauguration as governor, to which office he was chosen at last month's election. Thousands of visitors were in the city, and the streets were profusely decorated for the occasion. The inauguration parade was imposing, Governor McCreary and Governor-elect Stanley being escorted by 1,000 militiamen. In addition to the military contingent the procession included numerous political clubs from all over Kentucky.

### HORSES FOR FRENCH

Santa Fe, Dec. 7.—Eight hundred horses have been bought from Lincoln county ranchers for the French army by a quartet of horse buyers. Most of them are for cavalry mounts although a few are heavy enough for artillery service.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The democratic national committee met here today to fix the time and place of the next democratic national convention, elect a secretary, dispose of contests for membership from Kentucky and Oregon, and transact such other business as might come before it, including the reception of advocates for and against woman suffrage.

Of the three cities in the field for the convention St. Louis claimed priority. Its delegates asserted openly that the committee would decide in its favor on the second or third ballot, a claim that was not conceded, however, by the delegates from Dallas and Chicago. Chairman McCoombs, addressing the committee, said:

"We must all co-operate enthusiastically for full success for the party. This committee can have a wonderful influence in carrying forward the party's success. To my mind there is no cloud on the democratic horizon, and it is the duty of this committee to see that no cloud shall materialize. I shall work with unremitting and undiminished effort to continue the success we have had heretofore, and I want your suggestions and your co-operation."

### No Discord Reported

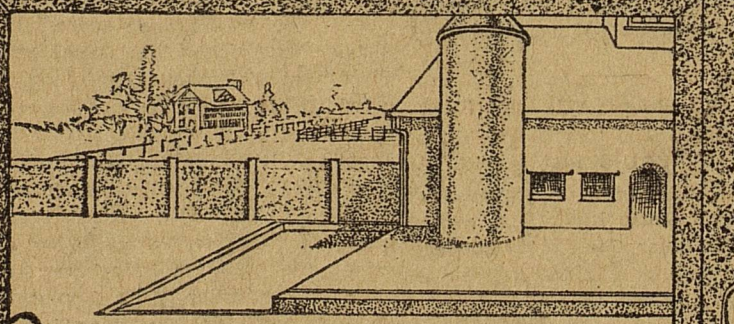
Thomas J. Pence, assistant to the chairman, was elected secretary pro tem. Mr. Pence told the committee there was no truth in reports of discord between Mr. McCoombs and himself; that he and the chairman had been and would continue to be in harmony.

After a short opening meeting, the committee went into executive session to decide the contests from Kentucky and Oregon. The Kentucky case was the first to come up. The committee remained in session until the hour set for President Wilson's address to congress. Although some committeemen wanted a recess, it was thought advisable to remain in session, as many of the members had failed to obtain cards entitling them to admission to the house galleries. It was thought likely that the convention city would be selected late today.

Although the Dallas men maintained that they had no intention of abandoning their fight for the convention, several expressed the private opinion that their chances of winning were slight. The belief became more prevalent that St. Louis would get the convention.

William R. King won his fight for a seat in the committee from Oregon. The subcommittee appointed to consider the Kentucky case decided in favor of Urey Woodson, and will so report, it was said, later in the day.

Don't leave your raincoat and umbrella at home and find fault with the weather because you get wet.



*The Concrete Dairy*  
—the Sanitary Dairy

**NO DAIRY CAN AFFORD  
TO NEGLECT CONCRETE**

All modern farmers realize the usefulness, convenience, cleanliness, low cost and permanence of concrete. A DAIRY—of all farm buildings—is where concrete is the master building material. NO dairy is too small to profit by the advantages of concrete.

**WHY DON'T YOU CONCRETE YOUR FARM—NOW?**  
You can build a concrete milk-house at once—a floor later—a tank, silo, fences and troughs when you can afford it—and YOU CAN DO THE WORK YOURSELF.

Just send for our book, "Concrete on the Farm"—it will show you how. You NEED this booklet—send for it NOW. Department "D"

CONCRETE EXTENSION BUREAU

### OLD MINER INJURED (Raton Range.)

Manager Harry Pratt arrived last evening by automobile from Red River City, bringing over with him the pioneer miner, John Laconich, who was seriously injured about 4 o'clock last Wednesday evening by a powder blast while at work in his gold mining property, the Independence mine. The injured man is now at the Miners' hospital receiving treatment for two badly broken legs and numerous painful bruises about his body. Laconich is one of the best known of the old-time miners of the Red River district, having opened up the Independence mine 20 years ago.

While at work alone in the tunnel, he had set two blasts, one of which failed to go off at the proper time. Just as he stated to investigate the cause of its non-discharge, the blast occurred and threw him violently against the tunnel side. He had unconscious in the mine all Wednesday night, and was not discovered until the next morning, when Louis Haverstuch, a neighboring miner, decided to investigate. The rugged constitution of the old miner, who has passed his sixtieth birthday, enabled him to withstand the bitter cold of the night and also stand with remarkable fortitude the 60-mile automobile ride into Raton. He is now resting fairly well at the hospital, with good chances for recovery, in spite of his advanced age.

### REID AWAITS HEARING

Deputy Sheriff William Hixenbaugh returned home Thursday morning from Chicago, bringing with him the golfer, James Reid, who is now awaiting a hearing before the grand jury next week on the charge of forging a check on the Bank of Dawson for \$125. Reid returned direct to Chicago, where the officers found him with his family. His wife and three children were found by the officers living in very straitened circumstances, with a small shanty for a shelter and with very little food and clothing. Reid himself is very reticent regarding his act and seems inclined to take his punishment without complaint. He returned to Raton without requisition papers. His unquestioned ability as a golfer and instructor won for him a good many friends in Raton and Dawson who have deeply regretted his reckless attempt at a bunglesome forgery. According to the evidence of his former friends, his downfall is ascribed primarily to booze.

### FIRST SALESIAN TO GET RED HAT

Washington, Dec. 6.—Official notification has come from Rome to the papal delegate in this city that at the papal consistory to be held today the Right Rev. Bishop Giovanni Cagliero will be elevated to the cardinalate.

Bishop Cagliero will have been the first Salesian priest to attain to this distinction. The bishop was one of the first pupils of the Venerable Don Bosco, founder of the Salesian community of missionary priests. He was the first missionary to go into Patagonia, where he founded churches and schools and established a branch of the Association of Salesian Co-operators, a canonically erected society, also founded by Don Bosco, to help in maintaining and furthering the Salesian institutes and mis-

sions. The missionary work of Bishop Cagliero was so successful that the Salesians now have colleges, home, churches, missions, agricultural and trade schools, in every country of South America. In the city of Buenos Ayres alone they have more than 200,000 parishioners and several thousand students in their schools.

The Salesian society is a congregation of priests and lay brothers founded for the care and education of destitute children in all parts of the world. Its name was derived from St. Francis de Sales, who was chosen by Don Bosco as the patron of the Salesians. In addition to the priests and lay brothers the society includes the Institute of the Sisters of Mary Help of Christians an association of nuns who do the same work for girls that the Salesians do for boys. The co-operators give active and material help to the missionary priests of the society.

The late Pope Leo XIII was one of the co-operators. When inscribing his name as one of them he said to Don Bosco: "Each time that you have to address you co-operators tell them that I bless them from my heart. The purpose of your society being to rescue the young from ruin, bid them unite their heart and soul in aiding you to accomplish this purpose." This expression is one of the most prized in the possession of the Salesian society.

### YOUNG WOMAN SUES NAVY MAN

Newport, R. I., Dec. 6.—A breach of his promise to marry her is alleged by Miss Oral L. Melander of Chicago and New York, against Chief Master-at-Arms William H. Scholls of the naval training station, who has a record of 25 years of excellent service, and is close to the age limit of 64 years. The case was called for trial in the superior court here today. Miss Melander sets \$5,000 as the cheapest possible price for her injured feelings.

Last summer Miss Melander, who chanced to be visiting in Newport, met the chief petty officer, who was on duty at the government landing. According to the affidavit of the young woman, who says she is 36, she was fooled by Chief Scholls, who was later found to be married, and whose wife was living happily in a little home at Freeport, R. I.

When Chief Scholls went on leave to his home there came a dainty letter which fell into the hands of Mrs. Scholls and a letter was written by the wife to Miss Melander, who thus became aware, she says, that Scholls was a married man.

Miss Melander is reported to be a nurse. She was ready to fulfill her alleged marriage contract with Chief Scholls, but as there was a wife already, this contract could not be carried out. As all navy proposals cite, the government has the right to reject any or all bids, perhaps Chief Scholls believed he was safe under such a law.

At any rate, Miss Melander sets forth that on July 31 last, and on divers occasions between July 8 and July 31, Mr. Scholls fraudulently represented himself to be unmarried, to be a man of wealth and fully competent to contract a marriage, and agreed to marry her. As Scholls has been stationed here for a considerable time and is a familiar figure to all resi-

dents of Newport, the trial of the case is awaited with much interest.

## NEW MEXICO HIGHWAY LEADING TO LAS VEGAS

PROPOSED ROUTE WOULD CROSS  
THE RED RIVER NEAR  
SABINOSO

The Roy Spanish-American thus describes a movement that has been agitated for the building of a new scenic highway leading toward Las Vegas:

"Pete Laumbach, Henry Stone and Morris Baker were in town Thursday getting a petition started for the opening of a road down through their country and to cross Red river in the neighborhood of Sabinoso and connect with a good road to Las Vegas on the other side. Those who know the country say it will not be difficult or expensive to make a good road all the way and it will be one of the most picturesque spots in the state. Everybody here will certainly be in for it as it would put us on the finest circle route to be found as well as getting us fifty miles nearer to Las Vegas and consequently as much nearer our county seat."

### RATON COURT OPENS

Raton, N. M., Dec. 6.—The district court opened here this morning with Judge T. D. Lieb on the bench. It is not expected that the term will be long or particularly interesting, as no important cases are to come up for trial.

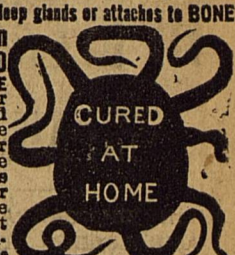
During the past week, Judge Lieb heard two injunction matters from Clayton. One, the case of the Colorado & Southern Railway company vs. Caudle, asking the court to enjoin the defendant from trespassing on the company's right-of-way; and the other, Caudle vs. the railway company, asking the court to enjoin the company from discriminating in the shipping of produce. These matters are still under advisement.

On Tuesday, the contested will of Mrs. Manuelita Wolford, involving a considerable amount of property, was heard by the court and is still under advisement. The deceased woman was the mother of 12 children, three of whom are now dead. In her will, all property was left to the remaining nine children and no mention made in the will of the deceased children's heirs. These latter are now bringing suit to have the will set aside and the property divided among the 12 children or their heirs. Their contention is based on the New Mexico law which requires that specific mention shall be made in the will of all direct heirs of their immediate heirs giving them inheritance to the estate, be it large or small.

### CONFERENCE ON COTTON MARKET

New Orleans, La., Dec. 6.—Of vast importance to the commercial, industrial and financial interests of the entire south is the two-day conference which assembled in this city today to devise and recommend a better cotton marketing system. The conference was called by the Texas Bankers' association and the attendance embraces many leading bankers, manufacturers, merchants and planters of

**I WILL GIVE \$1000**  
If I FAIL to CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to BONE Without Knife or Pain  
**No PAY Until CURED**  
WRITTEN GUARANTEE  
No X Ray or other swindle. An Island plant makes the cure  
Any TUMOR, LUMP or SORE on the lip, face or body long is CANCER; it never pains until last stage  
120-PAGE BOOK sent FREE, 10,000 testimonials. Write to some



**Any LUMP in WOMAN'S BREAST is CANCER** and always poisons deep arm-pit glands and KILLS QUICKLY  
One woman in every 7 dies of cancer—U.S. report  
We refuse many who wait too long & must die  
Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small  
**Dr. & Mrs. Dr. CHAMLEY & CO.** Chamley Building  
BOOK SENT FREE  
"Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist, Living"  
747 & 749 S. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

all the cotton-producing states. The erection of warehouses throughout the south and the gradual marketing of the cotton crop will be urged by the conference. Steps also will be taken to stem the tendency towards increasing the cotton acreage next year. The importance of crop diversification also will be emphasized.

Boston, Dec. 6.—The suits brought by the Guaranty Trust company and the National City Bank of New York, and others, against the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, came up for argument today in the United States circuit court in this city. The steamer has been libelled because of alleged failure to carry out a contract to land approximately \$12,000,000 in gold that was destined to England and France at the beginning of the present war in Europe. While the steamer was in mid-Atlantic, her commander received word of the outbreak of the war and headed about for the United States, arriving at Bar Harbor.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—Christmas shoppers and salesgirls fled in a panic today when a swiftly spreading fire broke out in the basement of the four-story building which houses the Boston Store, owned by MacPherson and Edwards. The entire stock, valued at \$150,000 was destroyed. It was partly covered by insurance. The building loss will be approximately \$60,000. A number of salesgirls escaped from the second floor by jumping from a fire escape. The flames spread to the restricted vice district, burning several houses.

### Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

**O. G. SCHARBER AND RED CROSS DRUG STORE**

## ARREDONDO SENT TO REPRESENT MEXICO

COUSIN OF CARRANZA NAMED  
AMBASSADOR TO UNITED  
STATES

Washington, Dec. 9.—Elizeo Arredondo, General Carranza's confidential representative in Washington, has been selected to be the next ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

Secretary Lansing formally announced receipt of advices announcing Mr. Arredondo's appointment. The new American ambassador to Mexico, Secretary Lansing said, would be announced later. Henry P. Fletcher, no wambassador to Chile, is practically certain to go to Mexico City.

The Mexican embassy here received its information of Mr. Arredondo's appointment through the state department's dispatches, which were by John W. Belt, who is reporting for the department with General Carranza. The now ambassador to Chile, is practical-sent his credentials about the same time that the appointment of a new American ambassador to Mexico is announced.

The announcement of the appointment will restore diplomatic relations between the governments which were interrupted with the recall of Henry Lane Wilson two years ago, and the subsequent controversy with General Huerta. While the American embassy in Mexico never was closed, it performed little service through the succeeding changes of authority in the Mexican capital, which shifted between General Carranza, General Villa and General Zapata; during the time American diplomatic relations were maintained with the various de facto controlling authorities through agents with General Carranza and General Villa, and through the Brazilian legation in Mexico City itself.

The Mexican embassy here, immediately after the downfall of Huerta, was left by Charge Algara, who had held over from the administration of President Madero, and when, with the landing of American troops at Vera Cruz, Mr. Algara went to Canada, the embassy was closed.

Later Carranza's agents took possession and maintained the position of confidential agents. With the recognition of the Carranza government by the Pan-American conference the United States received Mr. Arredondo to the exclusion of agents of all other factions.

### Cousin of the President

Mr. Arredondo is General Carranza's cousin; he enjoys the general's closest confidence. In addition to being one of the leading jurists of his country he has taken a leading part in many public affairs.

### Fletcher a Republican

Mr. Fletcher has been selected for the delicate task of representing the United States during the construction period because of his familiarity with Latin-American affairs, and the marked success which has attended the conduct of his mission in Chile. He has long been in the American diplomatic service, and worked

his way up to the place of an ambassador for the lower grades. He is a republican. Mr. Fletcher's home is in Chambersburg, Pa.

During the Spanish war he was in the Rough Riders as a private, and later was a lieutenant in the volunteer infantry in the Philippine service. His first diplomatic service was in the American legation to Cuba. Later he went to China and then to Portugal. He went to Chile as minister in 1909, and when Chile and the United States raised the rank of their correspondent diplomatic to that of ambassador, he was advanced to the highest post.

Practically all the principal powers of the world, with the exception of Japan, now have recognized General Carranza's government. General Carranza is at Saltillo, and before the end of the month he probably will be in Mexico City. It is believed that other diplomatic appointments will follow rapidly.

### Fighting at Fronteras

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 9.—Fighting around Fronteras, Sonora, with heavy losses, was reported today. Carranza statements issued at Agua Prieta claimed an attack on the town, started yesterday, was proceeding to a successful finish. Villa reports were that General Jose Rodriguez has retaken positions which the Carranza men under Colonel Arnulfo Gomez gained in the night.

While few advices were received here, the general impression today was the general impression today was that the Villa and Carranza forces were engaged during the night between Frontera and Equesda, south of Agua Prieta, Sonora. A decisive engagement was expected today.

Throughout the night Agua Prieta was without sources of communication with the main body of troops under General P. Elias Calles, the Carranza commander stationed between Fronteras and Equesda. This was due to the cutting of telephone and telegraph lines by the forces of General Jose Rodriguez, the Villa leader, who occupied Fronteras yesterday.

Carranza officials declare that instead of executing a coup by capturing Fronteras, General Rodriguez fell into a prearranged trap. It was asserted that the Villa forces were surrounded on all sides, and attempts to move in any direction except toward the westward could be quickly frustrated.

Fears are felt for the safety of J. W. Cunningham, a Tulsa, Okla., attorney, and H. G. Southerd of Douglas, who are believed to be at Fronteras. The two men originally were among the five Americans who arrived yesterday from Fronteras, although they were to have started for the border about the same time.

### ROOSEVELT TO BLAME

New York, Dec. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt as president was responsible, Charles S. Mellen testified today, for the failure of Attorney General Bonaparte to include control of steamship lines in the bill of equity he filed against the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in 1908 under the Sherman anti-trust law. This was the suit chiefly directed against the New Haven's control of the Boston and Maine railroad, which was withdrawn in 1909 by Attorney General Wicker-

## GREECE MAY GET FORD TO INVITE THE BRUNT OF FIGHT MANY DELEGATES

EXPECTS TO GATHER BIG BUNCH  
OF PEACE ADVOCATES AT  
THE HAGUE

GERMAN TROOPS NEAR THE BORDER, WHERE ALLIED FORCES RE-FORM

London, Dec. 9.—German troops are reported at the Greek border. With the Anglo-French lines re-forming almost within Greek territory, it is believed here that Greece cannot postpone much longer a more definite revelation of the stand she expects to take should the arena of hostilities be transferred to her soil.

Colonel Phallis, of the Greek army is now conferring with the entente commanders, but the Paris press expresses the fears that he is not authorized to take the full step necessary to safeguard the interests of the Anglo-French troops. The interview given by King Constantine to the Associated Press, is attracting a great deal of attention in Germany, where the opinion is general that he has given good reasons in justification of the attitude of his country.

The continued landing of allied reinforcements lends color to the theory that an aggressive campaign is contemplated. At the same time the steady withdrawal of the troops from their advanced position leads to the belief that for the present the occupation of Saloniki as a base for operations at a later time forms the extent of their determination.

The opening of the Hungarian parliament provided an opportunity for a discussion of peace which was entirely negative. Premier Tiszashok of Rumania spoke with considerable regret while expressing sympathy for the position in which Greece has been placed.

With only three days left for the test of Lord Derby's plan for recruiting, enlistment officers are being overwhelmed with men who wish to volunteer under the group system. Last night many recruiting officers were worked until after midnight.

Nothing of exceptional interest has occurred on the main fronts except in the east, whence it is reported unofficially that Russian troops in Bes-sarabia are showing great activity.

### The French Statement

Paris, Dec. 9.—In the Champagne district French artillery has caused the explosion of a German depot of munitions at a point near St. Souplet, according to announcement by the French war office.

### Turks Advance in Serbia

London, Dec. 9.—An advance of the Turks on Aden, in southern Serbia, near the entrance to the Red Sea, through which the Spez acnal passes, is announced in a Turkish statement as received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the Central News corporation there. The statement says:

"Between Mahadi and Aden, successful fighting occurred. The Turks are advancing on Aden."

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

On Board Steamship Oscar II, Dec. 9.—(Via Wireless to Cape Race.)—Tentative plans for the itinerary and preliminary procedure of Henry Ford's party of peace advocates was announced today. At Christiania, Norway, the party will remain three days, and Norwegian delegates will be selected by the plan of sending out invitations broadcast, as was done in the United States.

A special train will be dispatched to Stockholm to recruit and transport Swedish delegates, and another special train will bring Danish delegates from Copenhagen.

Leaving Scandinavia the party purposes going direct to The Hague by rail, providing Mr. Ford can obtain permission to pass through Germany. He will agree to a non-stop trip if the Germans will only grant permission to traverse the country.

At The Hague, Dutch, Spanish and Swiss members are expected to join the party, and with their arrival a program will be attempted.

After a stormy start which caused much delay, the Oscar II was making good progress today, though she probably will be four days late reaching Christiania.

## ALLEGES FRAUD IN THE ELECTION

GEORGE J. STUMPF FILES AN AT-TACK ON PREFERENTIAL BALLOT

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 9.—Sensational charges of fraud and gross misconduct in the city election here in November were filed today by George J. Stumpf, one of the candidates defeated by Fred E. Olin for the place on the city commission. Allegations of irregularities in the counting of ballots and a general attack on the constitutionality of the preferential system of voting featured Stumpf's petition, which covered ten typewritten pages and enumerated instances in many precincts where he suspected fraud.

Charges of illegal methods are made against a number of election judges and clerks.

Stumpf, who ran third in a field of eight candidates, does not claim that a sifting out of the ballots will show that he is elected. He declares he wants a probe solely to expose suspected fraud. T. A. Duke, incumbent commissioner, ran second to Olin being defeated by six votes. A general fight to have the preferential system of voting in Pueblo thrown out is presaged in Stumpf's petition, in the opinion of citizens.

Don't bolt your breakfast, run for the train, and condemn the doctor and his medicine.