

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## A SECOND NOTE WILL GO TO AUSTRIA

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WILL  
NOT BE BROKEN IMMEDIATELY

Washington, Dec. 16.—Austria's reply to Secretary Lansing's note on the Ancona, received during the night was laid today before President Wilson and the cabinet and discussed for more than an hour. The gravity of the situation caused by Austria's rejoinder to the American demands, which is considered evasive, unsatisfactory and unacceptable, remained unchanged. The next step will not be decided upon until some minor points not clear in the official text are checked up. The apparent discrepancies are not important, and may be due to transmission or translation from the state department code.

### Another Note Exchange

Secretary Lansing said after the cabinet meeting that he did not know when the official text of the note would be given out for publication, and that it certainly would not be made public until he had had an opportunity to study it carefully. Diplomatic relations, although in danger of being broken off, are not likely to be discontinued, at least before there has been another exchange of notes with Vienna, and so the crisis may be said to be in its final stages.

Another note setting out why the United States cannot accept Austria's reply will go forward before the situation takes on a more settled aspect. Meanwhile there are some hints of informal negotiation which might smooth out the troubled situation. The frequent calls of Baron Zweidinek, the Austrian charge, at the state department give some color to discussion along that line, and those who expect that in the end the differences will be adjusted, caunt on the influence of Berlin to counsel Vienna to avoid a break. How much ground there is for such an expectation is not disclosed by those who entertain it.

So far as was apparent today, the situation has not affected President Wilson's plans for going on his honeymoon journey after his wedding tomorrow night. Before the president leaves, however, he will agree with Secretary Lansing on the outline of a reply to Austria's note, and if there should be any further change in the situation

Mr. Lansing will go to confer with the president at the place where he will spend his honeymoon. That place, however, has so far been kept a secret.

Some time after the cabinet meeting Prince Hohenlohe, one of the embassy attaches, called on Secretary Lansing and presented a communication. Both the prince and the secretary's office refused to indicate its nature, but the presentation of another communication lent strength to the belief that some informal negotiating was being done.

### Answer's Nature not Determined

The official text of Austria's reply to the American note on the Ancona, proposing further communications on the subject and specific allegations upon which the American charges are based, is virtually identical with the unofficial text, cabled from London. Slight changes, caused by differences in translation exist, but the meaning, in its general sense, is the same.

After President Wilson and the cabinet had considered the reply today, it was learned authoritatively that no decision had been reached as to the nature of the second note which the United States will send to Austria-Hungary. It is certain, however, that this note will go forward almost immediately. The next note, it is believed, will be more insistent in its demands than the first. It will not, however, preclude further diplomatic correspondence between the two governments should Austria-Hungary persist in the course she apparently has determined to pursue. The United States was represented as desiring to afford Austria-Hungary every opportunity to continue diplomatic relations with this country.

### LET EMPLOYEES SERVE

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Adjutant General Henry T. Herring today received the report of the legislative committee of the National Guard association, which recommends any reasonable increase in the regular army that may be recommended by President Wilson and also a larger force for national defense. It recommends an amendment to the constitution to make the organized militia effective for service both within and without the continental limits of the United States upon exactly the same terms as the regular army. The report favors federal compensation for the National Guard. Finally the committee recommends that authority be given by law to the heads of the executive departments of the federal government to grant leave of absence without loss of time or pay or efficiency rating to all federal employees for the performance of military duty in the National Guard.

## FLETCHER NAMED SPENT TWO HOURS AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO IN THIRST PARLOR

OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH SIS- HOW COULD BACA AND DE BACA  
TER REPUBLIC FORMALLY HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN JAIL  
RENEWED DELIVERY.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Henry Prather Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, was nominated by President Wilson today for ambassador to Mexico. Eleasio Arredondo already has been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States, and Mr. Fletcher's nomination today restores diplomatic relations between the two countries, broken off nearly three years ago.

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 17.—The sale of alcoholic liquors in Mexico City has been forbidden for 90 days by a decree issued yesterday by the governor of the federal district, according to advices reaching the Mexican consulate here today. The decree was a measure taken to prevent the spread of typhus in the capital.

It also is reported that Governor Alvarado of the state of Yucatan has issued a decree permanently forbidding the sale of liquors in that state. The dispatch adds that foreign life insurance companies who have failed to comply with the order which requires detailed reports to the government regarding their business have been notified that they must comply with the order at once, or forfeit their concessions.

It is also reported that an investigation is to be made of all cases of damage to churches and church property as a result of military operations. It is declared that reports of damage of this character have been greatly exaggerated in the United States.

### KOOLBERGEN IS FOUND

Lethbridge, Alta., Dec. 17.—Proof that J. H. von Montford, the German sentenced from Calgary for one year for forgery a week ago and now in jail here, is Johannes Henrikus von Koolbergen, wanted as star witness in the prosecution of Baron von Brincken and C. C. Crowley in San Francisco, is contained in a letter written to him by his wife and addressed in the name of Koolbergen, according to authorities.

The man may be taken under guard to San Francisco if he is needed, but report that he would drop his presidential aspirations and be a candidate for United States senator next a Canadian Pacific railroad employe, year.

### STILL AFTER VILLA

Douglas, Dec. 17.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, announced today that he would leave Agua Prieta within a few days and go to Hermosillo to assume charge of his office. A large part of the forces under General Calles will remain at Agua Prieta to co-operate it was said, in the intended campaign against Villa in Chihuahua.

### Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania

declares there is nothing to the report that he would drop his presidential aspirations and be a candidate for United States senator next year.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 17.—The defense in the conspiracy case against Elfege Baca et al, charged with liberating General Salazar, scored with various witnesses this morning in the federal court in its attempt to establish an alibi for Baca, Trinidad C. de Baca, Manuel U. Vigil, Porfirio Saavedra and others.

Witnesses swore that Baca and de Baca were in Graham Brothers' saloon in Albuquerque from 8 to 10 o'clock the night of November 20, 1914, or up to the time of the escape of Salazar. Modesto Ortiz, representative from Bernalillo county, swore to seeing both defendants in the saloon up to and after 10 o'clock, and Police Judge George Craig of Albuquerque testified to seeing Elfege Baca in the saloon a few minutes before the Salazar escape was announced.

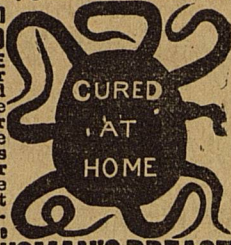
The defense claims that Porfirio Saavedra was in Isleta, 12 miles south of Albuquerque, on the night of the escape, and that M. U. Vigil was in Gallup, N. M., where he tried cases in the district court from November 16 to 24.

Carlos Armijo, the jailer, who was found tied to a post after the escape, flatly denied on the stand today any part in the conspiracy, denied curing himself and denied getting any one else to cut him. An important character witness for District Attorney Vigil was District Judge Herbert F. Reynolds of Albuquerque, who testified that Vigil's character was good.



## 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

## SOUTHERN BUSINESS LEADERS CONFER

IMPORTANT MEETING IS TO BE HELD IN CHARLESTON THIS WEEK

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 13.—The seventh annual meeting of the Southern Commercial congress, which has for its specific object the discussion of problems of vital importance to the development of the south's commercial and industrial interests, was formally opened in this city today. Every state to the south and many of the other states have sent delegates and the gathering already bids fair to be one of the largest and most important of its kind ever held in this country.

In conjunction with the commercial congress will be the annual meeting of the house of southern governors, to which every state in Dixie is expected to send her chief executive. Meetings also will be held here during the week by the Southern Cotton congress, the southern section of the National Drainage congress, the United States Commission on Rural Credits, and the Southern Commercial Secretaries association.

"The Victories of Fifty Years of Peace" has been chosen as the general theme of the joint gathering. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, who is president of the Southern Commercial congress, will preside over the main sessions. Other notables on the program for the opening session included Governor Richard I. Manning of South Carolina, Mayor John P. Grace of Charleston, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of War Garrison, John Temple Graves, the New York editor, and Thomas S. Southgate of Norfolk, first vice president of the Southern Commercial congress.

During the five days of the congress, the program will be devoted to 15 general subjects, as follows: "Peace," "Education," "National Defense," "Public Health," "Public Efficiency," "Social Conditions," "Drainage," "Rivers and Harbors," "Foreign Trade," "Merchant Marine," "Cotton," "Rural Credit," "Marketing," "Good Roads," "Agriculture" and "Colonization."

Among the men of nationwide prominence who have accepted the invitation to speak at the session to be devoted to "Peace," the program

of which has been arranged by the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President William Howard Taft is president, are Oscar E. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor; Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, former United States minister to Belgium; James Brown Scott, special adviser to the department of state, and Arthur D. Call, executive director of the American Peace society.

While the congress is in session two divisions of the Atlantic battleship fleet and 15 torpedo boat destroyers, besides other auxiliary craft, are to remain anchored in Charleston harbor. Included among the battleships are the Utah, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, Kansas, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey.

Tomorrow and Wednesday the delegates to the congress will be entertained aboard the ships and taken on a sail around the harbor. Later in the week, according to arrangements now making, there will be a great naval and military parade, in which 10,000 persons will march, including the men from the fleet regulars from the army post at Fort Moultrie, marines from the Charleston navy yard, the National Guard of South Carolina and cadets of military institutions.

### SALOON QUESTION STIRS BOSTON

Boston, Dec. 13.—Although only members of the city council and school board are to be chosen at tomorrow's city election in Boston, no municipal contest here in years, has aroused more public interest. This interest, which extends beyond the confines of the city and far out into the state, is due wholly to the vote to be taken on the license question. The general impression is that license will win again, although the margin may be smaller than usual.

Some people who have never before voted for no-license in Boston are expected to vote for it tomorrow. The decrease in Governor Walsh's plurality in this city in the recent state election is attributed in part to the opposition of the liquor people, and certain of his friends are said to be bent on vengeance. The liquor interests have become thoroughly alarmed and are working tooth and nail to prevent defeat at the polls. The anti-saloon forces likewise have pursued a strenuous campaign and on the eve of the election they confidently predict victory.

### 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.

Watering places were popular resorts for females in biblical times. Rebekah got her husband at one.

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.

## \$21,000,000 THE WAR'S COST TO POSTOFFICE

### SECRETARY BURLERSON'S REPORT SHOWS AN ENORMOUS DEFICIT

Washington, Dec. 13.—Postmaster General Bulleson's annual report made public tonight says the European war has cost the American postal service \$21,000,000 but that economies of administration have reduced the audited deficit to a little more than \$11,000,000 for the fiscal year which ended last June. Considerations of service, the report says, were placed above all others and notwithstanding adverse revenue conditions, expansion and improvement begun before the war started and continued since, the postmaster general says the audited deficit would have been at least \$24,000,000. Of the total deficit, however, his analysis of the department's finances declares that all but a little more than \$300,000 was the result of increases of postal salaries and additional railway mail pay required by law.

Chief among recommendations to congress are a renewal of previous proposals for a change from the weight to the space basis of fixing pay to the railroads for carrying mail; a renewal of recommendations for government ownership of telegraphs and telephones; removal of the four pound limit on first class mail; and the adoption of more liberal limitations on the weight and insurance of parcel post packages.

The greatest expansion in the postoffice, the report shows, was in the parcel post. Statistics gathered from 50 principal postoffices show it to be half of all the postal business, and that more than a billion parcels are being transported every year. Before the parcel post was established not more than one fourth that number were handled. The amount of postage collected from that source approached \$2,000,000, during the first 15 days of October this year alone.

While the war has crippled the money order system it has boomed the postal savings banks. The number of depositors and the amount deposited exceeded any year since the banks were established. More than a half million depositors were on the books at the end of June 1915, a gain of 35 per cent for the year and they had on deposit nearly \$66,000,000, a gain of more than 50 per cent. The increases in deposits in some cities was remarkable. They increased in New York, 199 per cent; Bridgeport, Conn., 183 per cent; Brooklyn, 167 per cent; Paterson 162 per cent; Jersey City, 122 per cent; Detroit, 112 per cent. Other cities showed gains ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. Of all the depositors more than 58 per cent were foreign born and they had more than 71 per cent of the total deposits. The figures are represented as showing plainly the attraction of the postal banks to the immigrant.

The activities of the postoffice de-

## 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.

D. G. SCHAEFER AND RUD. CROSS DRUG STORE

partment in suppressing fraudulent use of the mails are unabated. The report says the department is working in close co-operation with those interested in purifying advertising columns and that during the year 57 concern or persons were banished from the mails and 1,900 lotteries were barred out.

### An Acute Situation

The subject of railway mail pay, which is one of spirited controversy between the postoffice department and the railways, the postmaster general's report treats at length. It describes the situation as acute and urgent, pressing for immediate adjustment, but expresses regret that the railway mail reorganization bill was killed in the last congress.

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.

### AMERICANS' HOUSES DESTROYED

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 14.—Meager advices from Madera, Chihuahua, today relate that the homes of American employes of the Pearson properties were destroyed by Villa's troops that arrived there from Sonora last week. The employes are refugees here. Local representatives of the Pearson company were unable to learn whether the general destruction extended to the company's mills, representing investments of \$18,000,000.

### 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.

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



# AUSTRIAN CHARGE TALKS WITH LANSING

### HAS INFORMAL DISCUSSION OF THE SITUATION ARISING FROM ANCONA

Washington, Dec. 13.—Baron Erich Zweidinek, charge of the Austrian embassy, had a conference with Secretary Lansing at his own request. When it was over Secretary Lansing said the general subject of the Ancona case had been discussed, and declined to answer any question whatever.

Baron Zweidinek was equally reticent. From other sources, however, came the information that the charge, who requested the appointment with Secretary Lansing, had no instruction of any kind from the Vienna foreign office, and that he acted entirely on his own initiative.

In official diplomatic circles it was believed the charge was following the example set by Count von Bernstorff during the days when the Lusitania controversy was in a critical stage. Baron Zweidinek was said to have attempted to obtain indication of what action would be taken by the United States should Austria-Hungary decline to accede to the views of the United States, or in the event of the reply being not satisfactory.

Baron Zweidinek was also reported as being of the opinion and to have so told Secretary Lansing, that, if the facts in the case were as the United States has cited them in the note, the Austro-Hungarian government would without doubt accede to the request.

Neither was he said to have had any indication when a reply would be made to the note, or of what would be its contents. The reply will come through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, the note itself having been transmitted through that channel. It was understood that Baron Zweidinek also asked Secretary Lansing what he could do to alleviate the tenseness of the situation. Information was not available as to what reply, if any, Mr. Lansing had made to the inquiries.

Further action by the United States government on its demands of Austria-Hungary, as set forth in a communication regarding the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, the text of which was published today, now rests with the Austrian government. The note clearly indicates that a break in the diplomatic relations between the two countries will follow the failure of the Austro-Hungarian government to redress the acts of the submarine commander, which are declared to be illegal and indefensible. A week almost probably will be given Austria-Hungary to accede to the American demands.

### JUAREZ IN DANGER

Washington, Dec. 14.—Juarez and Chihuahua, Villa's last strongholds in northern Mexico, are believed to be the objective of Carranza reinforcements now being permitted to pass eastward through the United States

from Douglas, Ariz., to Columbus, N. M., almost opposite Palomas.

Notwithstanding the increases in Admiral Winslow's force of marines on the west coast, it is not believed it will be necessary to land men for the protection of Americans in the Yaqui valley. Today's reports indicated that the Indian raiders were retreating to the interior.

### 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.

## CHANGE OF VENUE FOR SLAYERS OF BLACK

### MEN ARE ACCUSED OF KILLING ANTI-CATHOLIC LECTURER IN TEXAS

Marshall, Texas, Dec. 13.—The cases against the three Marshall men charged with the murder of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, here last winter, were transferred to Galveston today on a change of venue. The accused are John Copeland, George Ryan and George Tier. Their trial was to have begun tomorrow.

Judge H. T. Lyttleton ordered the change of venue on his own motion, saying the defendants could not get a fair trial in this section. William Black was shot and killed in his hotel room on February 8. The previous night he had delivered a lecture in Marshall entitled "Romanism; a Menace to Civilization." He was to have lectured again that night.

The three defendants in the transferred cases admitted in the examining trial that they went to Black's room to ask him not to deliver his second night's lecture. With them was John Rogers, their spokesman, who made the request and who was shot and killed in the fight that followed the request. Two men indicted for complicity in the Black murder already have been acquitted. They are Frank O'Leary and Harry Winn.

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.

### ITALIAN GOVERNMENT UPHELD

Rome, Dec. 14 (Via Paris).—During the debate in the chamber of deputies which preceded adoption of the bill giving full financial power to the government for six months, Premier Salandra raised the question of the chamber's confidence in the government. A vote of confidence was adopted by 381 to 40.

### 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.

# "WILL YOU QUIT FIGHTING NOW PLEASE?"

### THIS IS THE TENOR OF A NOTE SENT BY FORD PARTY TO BELLIGERENTS

On Board Steamship Oscar II, Dec. 13 (By Wireless via the Steamship Noordam).—A resolution condemning President Wilson's preparedness policy brought a protest from prominent members of Henry Ford's peace party last night when it was presented for adoption. The resolution was drawn up by the Rev. Jenkin Jones and the Rev. Charles F. Aked, and others, who asked that it be signed by all members of the party as their platform.

More than a dozen members, including S. S. McClure of New York and Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, refused to sign on the ground the resolution was unpatriotic. Some of them even threatened to leave the party after it reached Europe if the proposed platform were put through. Its supporters said the opponents of the resolution failed to understand the spirit of Mr. Ford's invitation.

### Appeal to Rulers

An appeal to the rulers of Europe was sent out by wireless today addressed individually to each reigning monarch, which said in part:

"Sir: We come in this time of trouble not to add to your burdens but to help lift them; not to consider which nations are most to blame for the disaster that has befallen Europe, but to end the strife; not to intrude ourselves upon your national life and national ideas, but rather with an earnest desire to understand them and a heartfelt wish to aid in realizing them.

"We neutrals are about to join in a conference which shall without delay frame and submit simultaneously to you and all the other belligerent nations proposals as a basis for a discussion leading to the final settlement. Therefore we do earnestly entreat you and the rulers of all the other warring nations to declare an immediate truce. Let the armies stand where they are. Then let the negotiations proceed, so that the soldiers may be delivered from another bitter war in the trenches and sent back to their labors and their firesides. As there is no other way to end the war except by mediation and discussion, why waste one more precious human life?

"For the sake of humanity, (Signature) "HENRY FORD."

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.

### TRACES OF ROBBER

Manitou, Colo., Dec. 13.—A gunny sack, such as the highwayman who

robbed the bank of Manitou of \$2,850 Tuesday carried, and overalls which he is supposed to have worn, were found today by Marshal Woodman of Manitou under a clump of bushes near the barn of Silas Thompson of this place, 400 feet from where some of the money taken by the robber was found. The money consisted of 16 one-dollar bills and one five-dollar bill.

### 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.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* GRAND JURY TO \*  
\* PROBE BANK FAILURE \*  
\* Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 13.—Investi- \*  
\* gation of the failure of the In- \*  
\* ternational Bank of Commerce \*  
\* was advised by Judge Essex of \*  
\* the district court here today in \*  
\* addressing Pueblo county's an- \*  
\* nual grand jury, which was \*  
\* sworn in this morning. Affairs \*  
\* of the Mercantile National bank, \*  
\* which is amenable to federal \*  
\* laws and is now in hands of a \*  
\* receiver appointed by the court, \*  
\* also may be touched upon in so \*  
\* far as come under state laws, \*  
\* the court instructed. B. F. Scrib- \*  
\* ner of Pueblo city was named \*  
\* as the foreman of the grand \*  
\* jury. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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.

### SNOW IN THE EAST

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Atlantic seaboard from Virginia to Canada, the upper Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the Great Lakes region were generally snow covered today. Over most of the area snow was still falling, with indications that it would continue tonight in the middle-Atlantic states, the Great Lakes regions, northern New York and New England.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* PROMINENT OFFICER \*  
\* IS ASSASSINATED \*  
\* Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 13.—Mrs. \*  
\* Matthew T. Scott, former presi- \*  
\* dent-general of the Daughters of \*  
\* the American Revolution and \*  
\* mother-in-law of Colonel Charles \*  
\* S. Bromwell, reported to have \*  
\* committed suicide at Honolulu \*  
\* when he was chief engineer in \*  
\* charge of government defense \*  
\* works, said today that she is \*  
\* convinced that the colonel was \*  
\* assassinated. She asserts that he \*  
\* aroused the hatred of certain per- \*  
\* sons on the islands by prohibi- \*  
\* ting their aviation meet at Hono- \*  
\* lulu on the ground that it afford- \*  
\* ed opportunity for viewing the \*  
\* work he was doing. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*



# PRESIDENT TO BE 6,000 CARLOADS PHOTOGRAPHED DAILY ON THE WITH BRIDE DANUBE

PERMISSION GIVEN THE MOVIE TRAFFIC BETWEEN CENTRAL  
MEN TO TAKE HONEYMOON POWERS AND BALKAN AL-  
PICTURES LIES IS GREAT

Washington, Dec. 17.—All classes in the national capital are on edge in anticipation of the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt. The ceremony will be performed at a late hour tomorrow afternoon at the home of the bride-elect in Twentieth street, Northwest. As already announced, the function will be strictly private, the attendance being confined to the close relatives of the contracting parties and a few close friends of the president.

Neither official society, to which the president naturally belongs by reason of his position, nor that element of Washington society termed the residential set, with which Mrs. Galt has been allied, will be represented at the ceremony. Society leaders, if they have any desire to see a presidential bridegroom and his bride, will have to take their chances with the rest of the crowd that in all probability will assemble to catch a glimpse of the distinguished bridal couple as they depart on their honeymoon.

But even a fleeting glimpse of the bride and groom will be difficult to obtain, for the police have arranged to rope off the street in the vicinity of the Galt residence. The curious may find some consolation, however, in the news that an army of "movie" men will be on hand with their cameras and tripods, so that views of the departure of the bridal couple probably will be seen in every motion picture theater in the land within a few days.

The president and his bride will leave on their wedding trip immediately after the marriage ceremony. The wedding trip must of necessity be short. Congress will reconvene early in January, and the president is expected to be here then. The first opportunity official society will have to meet the president-bridegroom and the new first lady probably will be on January 7, when a reception is to be given at the White House to the delegates and their wives attending the Pan-American congress.

## SURGEONS IN SESSION

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 17.—Many eminent medical men were in attendance here today at the opening of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Western Surgical association. The sessions will continue two days and will be devoted to the consideration of problems of interest to the surgical profession. Dr. Joseph R. Eastman of Indianapolis is the presiding officer. Among the noted surgeons to address the gathering are Dr. Willard D. Haines, of Cincinnati, Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood of Baltimore, Dr. W. W. Grant of Denver, and Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn.

Read The Optic Want Ads—They  
—any where—anytime.

Belgrade, Serbia, Dec. 17.—What great military and economic advantages were gained by the Germans and their allies with the opening of traffic on the Danube, has been shown by the activity in shipping which developed directly the Serbs had been driven from the banks of the river. Fighting along the Danube was still in progress when the Austrians started to clear a channel through the mine fields which the Russians, Serbs and English had laid out. Meanwhile large tows, carrying military supplies needed by Turkey and Bulgaria, were being brought down the river from Austro-Hungarian and German ports and assembled at Semlin, ready for the minute when navigation became possible. Austrian river monitors, notably the Sava and Temes, had in the meantime patrolled the Danube as far as Lem Palanka and later to Russhuck, both Bulgarian ports, and in so doing had created the river of some Russian armed merchant vessels stationed in the Rumanian port of Turn-Severin. That these vessels were not sunk or captured by the Austrians is due to the fact that, on the day which the Associated Press correspondent made the trip up the river as a guest of the Sava, they were being convoyed down stream by Rumanian monitors, the Russians themselves flying the Rumanian flag.

The Bulgarian port of Lom Palanka was the scene of great activity. For over 15 months no boats from up stream had arrived there. Now the jetties were crowded with barges from Austria and Germany. On the previous day King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Premier Radoslavoff had been at Lom Palanka to assist in the resumption of traffic between Bulgaria and the central powers, an event which Germany and Austria-Hungary thought important enough to have inaugurated by the Duke of Mecklenburg, brother-in-law of Emperor William, who was a passenger on the first convoy arriving.

## Big Rush of Munitions

For the first two weeks nothing but military supplies were shipped downstream, principally arms and ammunition for Bulgaria and Turkey. Both these countries stood in need of heavy artillery and artillery ammunition. Some of the later boats brought a large number of heavy motor trucks, combat and scout aeroplanes, ambulances and sanitary supplies. Since then ordinary merchandise has been admitted to shipment. The returning barges and boats carry raw material of all sorts and foodstuffs. During the last few days a regular passenger and mail service to Lom Palanka has been in operation, until today traffic on the Danube may be considered normal with the difference that never before had it known such

proportions. The military supplies of which Bulgaria and Turkey can make use are many, and on the other hand, Austria-Hungary and Germany offer an eager market for the agricultural and animal industry products of the two first mentioned countries.

Some anxiety had been felt in Constantinople and lately in Sofia that the heavy demand which the war made on their relatively scant stores of artillery ammunition might soon create a problem it would be difficult to solve in case a free route of communication were not opened up. This, in fact, was the principal reason why the long delayed offensive against Serbia was undertaken, when it was, though the attitude of Bulgaria necessarily played an important part in this. But German and Austrian war stores were not the sole factor. The central powers could make good use of Turkish and Bulgarian wool, skins, hides, cereals and copper ores and Turkey and Bulgaria needed the revenues which would come from the sale of these materials. It is not to be doubted that history ever before presented an instance in which the opening of a line of communication met so adequately the needs of four allied peoples engaged in war, or that from this condition so urgent a necessity had sprung. For the first time since the outbreak of the European war Germany and Austria-Hungary are relatively independent economically, while Turkey and Bulgaria now have within their reach an inexhaustible supply of war materials, inexhaustible today because the German and Austro-Hungarian arms and ammunition manufacturers now have access to the great mineral stores of the Balkans and the Ottoman empire. The shortage of copper in the central states has been ended by the taking of the copper mines near Milanovac and elsewhere in Serbia. Bulgaria, too, has a large number of copper mines, the best of them near Mesdra, on the Mesdra-Lom Palanka branch railroad, and the Turks can meet any possible shortage with ores from Anatolia, notably from the Smyrna region. Chemical raw material also may be brought from Turkey in Asia and a paucity of cotton for explosives is now altogether unlikely, since this staple is produced in considerable quantities in the Cilician plain. It is of interest to learn that even a placer gold field has fallen into the hands of the central powers, that near Milanovac, Serbia. Washing is now in progress.

In a single day the Associated Press correspondent saw as many as nine tows go down the river, each consisting of a tug and seven barges—the latter each carrying the equivalent of 100 freight cars, giving the day's traffic a total of 6,300 carloads or 215 trains of average size. For the five days spent on the river the total cannot be less than 40,000 carloads, or, with bulk and weight brought into relations, over a million tons. Many of the tows came directly from Germany, the names of the barges' homeports and the distances traveled indicating that they had been concentrated in the Austrian reaches of the Danube when the offensive against Serbia had not yet begun. As an example of German and Austro-Hungarian thoroughness, the preparations for the resumption of Danube traffic are noteworthy. Already train connections for military purposes exist between Berlin

and Constantinople and, according to assertion made here, a through passenger and express freight service will be in operation within three weeks via Belgrade and Nish. The Serbs were not given time enough to destroy this line as thoroughly as it was expected they would and as a result of this people here hope to travel soon on the "B" express, a train that will link "Brussels-Berlin-Budapest-Belgrade-Bulgaria-Byzantium."

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* IN THE STATE MUSEUM \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Santa Fe, Dec. 17.—Mrs. William H. Bartlett and sisters today bought the most beautiful of the paintings of Victor Higgins on exhibit at the Old Palace. In their love for art, each of them gave the equivalent of a month's salary to acquire the painting.

When Governor McDonald returned from Taos a few days ago, it was not the political situation or the trend of the cattle market, about which he was most enthusiastic, but a wonderful picture of Herbert Dunton's he had seen in Dunton's Taos studio. It is the interest of Governor and Mrs. McDonald in the museum, its scientific and art activities that is helping out wonderfully in its upbuilding.

Ralph Meyers, the Taos artist, has finally decided to locate in Santa Fe, and has been assigned a studio in the New Mexico Camera club quarters. He will prove a valuable addition to Santa Fe's art colony.

Of the True exhibit, which will be hung next week at the museum, an El Paso paper says: "Allen True's work is splendidly done and shows the earliest efforts of an unaffected young man who has given serious thought to his art and has worked out his themes with the care that makes for real art. There is nothing hasty about his paintings which are on exhibition here. The murals are especially well done and all of his work has the spirit and the color of the west. This exhibit is the best El Paso has had and Mr. True is deserving of the compliments the patrons of the exhibition are paying him this week."

The following registered at the museum: J. C. Webb, Portland, Me.; J. A. Daly, Denver; L. E. Franzen, Roswell; L. C. Thornton and wife, Pochontas, Ia.; E. O. Buss and wife, Sherman, N. Y.; George D. Buckland, College Point, N. Y.; Odie E. Dyer, Albuquerque; E. C. Hennis, Gallup; C. H. Ellis, Wichita, Kas.; Siegfried Kahn, Maria Espinosa, Albuquerque; Mrs. J. C. Martinez, Taos; Mrs. J. Quinn, Kennedy; I. A. Gutierrez, J. L. Hill, El Paso; Mrs. S. E. Grinnell, Detroit, Mich.; Otto Hautrig, Denver; Thomas E. Luebbes, Dillon, Mont.; T. Boyle, Raton.

## CRUDE OIL RISES

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17.—A further advance in the price of crude oil was announced here today, 5 cents a barrel being added to all grades except Ragland, which commanded an increase of two cents. Immense quantities of crude oil are held in storage in the West Virginia and western Pennsylvania field, but very little of it is finding its way to the refiners, who openly declare they are short of oil.



## LYNCH KILLED BY FALL FROM BUGGY

DETAILS OF DEATH OF FOREST  
RANGER RECEIVED FROM  
ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 15.—District Forester Ringland yesterday received word of the death of William Roland Lynch, forest ranger on the Jicarilla district of the Carson national forest. About a week ago Lynch was found by some trappers lying in an unconscious condition in a little cabin in the most remote part of the forest. In spite of being a horseman of altogether exceptional skill, the had evidently by some accident been thrown out of his buckboard and suffered internal injuries. As soon as found he was carried to the Luis Salazar ranch, 25 miles south of Coraque, New Mexico, his wife coming from the ranger station at Allison to care for him. For a few days he seemed to recover and even wrote a very hopeful letter to Supervisor R. E. Marsh at Taos, but he probably was too seriously hurt to pull through. Deputy Supervisor Barker of Taos is on the ground assisting the stricken family. Two young children are left.

Members of the district office here are depressed by the tragedy. Lynch, they say, was a young man of exceptional promise and ability, but especially did he stand out for his qualities as a man. Few men in the forest service, they say, have been more universally loved and respected, not only by their fellow officers, but by the public. That he died on the line of duty, as becomes a man, and that the forest service will keenly feel his loss, is the sentiment of all his associates.

## CURIOSITY WILL FILL THE HALLS

MME. STEINHEIL, NOTORIOUS  
FRENCH WOMAN, TO MAKE  
AMERICAN TOUR

New York, Dec. 16.—Those Americans who love to revel in sensations are naturally alert over the coming of Mme. Margherita Steinheil, the beautiful Parisienne and "charmer of men," who is expected to land on our shores within the next few weeks. The central figure in the notorious Steinheil case, which attracted world-wide attention a few years ago and in which the name of no less prominent a personage than ex-President Faure of France was involved, is coming over for a swing around the circuit of American vaudeville theaters. Daniel Mayer, impresario, who brought Paderewski and other celebrities to this country, has undertaken to manage Mme. Steinheil's tour. The receipts, according to announcement, will be donated to the French Red Cross.

The Steinheil case furnished a maze

of mystery and romance that startled even the blasé residents of the French capital. Although Mrs. Steinheil was tried and acquitted on charges of having murdered her husband and her stepmother, the mystery of the celebrated case remains a mystery to this day. The trial was one of the most sensational of recent years and the revelations which it brought forth were black with crime and red with passion.

Adolphe Steinheil, husband of Mme. Steinheil and one of the victims of the tragedy, was a painter of considerable reputation. On the night of May 31, 1908, he and his mother-in-law, Mme. Joppy, were found strangled in the Steinheil residence in the Rue de Vaugirard in Paris.

The discoverers of the double murder found Mme. Steinheil gagged and bound to a bed. She gave a description of the alleged assassins, who, according to her story, numbered four, including a red-haired woman. Later Mme. Steinheil told many conflicting stories, and was herself arrested. The motive alleged by the prosecution was her hatred for her stepmother and a desire to rid herself of her husband so that she might marry Maurice Borderel, a wealthy merchant, who had become infatuated with her.

Political opponents of the government, like Henri Rochefort, endeavored to make political capital of the Steinheil affair by seeking to enforce an exposure of the scandal connected with the mysterious death of President Faure in 1899. The anti-Semitic Libre Parole went so far as to openly accuse Mme. Steinheil with having poisoned the president of the republic.

Although hushed up at the time, it was common knowledge of those behind the scenes that Mme. Steinheil was with M. Faure at the Elysee palace when he died. Some of the Parisian newspapers did not hesitate to print what they termed the story of the liaison. According to these stories, M. Faure had met Mme. Steinheil in the Swiss Alps during the maneuvers the year previous to his death and she fell in love with him.

A person who attended the funeral of M. Faure described how, after the ceremony at the cemetery, Mme. Steinheil fell on her knees before the grave and took from her bosom a bunch of violets and threw it on the coffin. Then, according to the spectator, sobbing, she prostrated herself on the ground, passionately kissing M. Faure's portrait. Immediately after this, according to the same authority, M. Steinheil, who had accepted the Legions of Honor at the hands of President Faure, began proceedings for divorce, but through the intervention of his family this suit was withdrawn a fortnight afterward.

Mme. Steinheil was placed on trial for the alleged murder of her husband and stepmother in November, 1909. The defense maintained that the murders were committed by the son of a woman who once had been employed as a cook in the Steinheil family and that the motive was robbery. The prosecution laid bare Mme. Steinheil's story of intrigues and amours, and attempted to show how she was finally caught in the net of her own lies.

After a two and a half hours' deliberation the jury found the defendant not guilty. A salvo of "Bravos"

greeted the verdict, and a perfect bedlam broke loose in the court chamber. Counsel and friends of the accused woman embraced one another and the excitable Parisians who filled the court room jumped and screamed for joy.

### HAVANA BEGINS RACING SESSION

Havana, Dec. 16.—Many American turf followers are already here for the season of winter racing at Oriental park, under the auspices of the Cuba-American Jockey club. The meeting was formally inaugurated today in the presence of a large and distinguished throng that included President Menocal and many other of the high officials of the republic.

The season will continue until March 19, which provides for 82 days of racing. Many improvements have been made in the track and grounds since the close of the meeting last spring. The purse offering also is of a more liberal character, with the result that more American stables of prominence will be represented this winter than was the case last year. The minimum purse will be \$400 and the overnight handicaps range in value from \$500 to \$1,000.

## SIX COUNTIES SHOW A SMALLER CENSUS

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY REPORTS  
INCREASE IN SCHOOL-AGE  
CHILDREN

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The last of the 26 counties has sent in its school census, Valencia county reporting 3,500 persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years, as against 3,512 last year, a loss of 12. Five other counties show losses: Sierra which reports 1,536 as against 2,021 last year, a loss of 485; Bernalillo which reports 10,162 as against 10,372 last year, a loss of 210; Eddy 3,643 as against 3,838 last year, a loss of 195; Socorro 5,102 as against 5,279 last year, a loss of 177 and Sandoval 1,912 as against 1,978 last year, a loss of 66. The greatest gain is shown by Dona Ana which reports 5,797, a gain of 905. Then comes Union with a gain of 482 and a total census of 5,276; Grant a gain of 480 in a total of 6,351; Roosevelt a gain of 471 in a total of 2,871; Chaves 433 in a total of 5,803; Curry 364 in a total of 2,627; Quay 277 in a total of 3,848; Colfax 271 in a total of 5,142; Guadalupe 249 in a total of 3,850; Lincoln 232 in a total of 2,651; Torrance 257 in a total of 2,439; Mora 228 in a total of 4,516; Santa Fe 222 in a total of 6,719; Taos 194 in a total of 4,323; Otero 172 in a total of 2,742; San Juan 115 in a total of 2,098; Rio Arriba 105 in 5,906; Luna 100 in 2,436; McKinley 57 in 1,37, and San Miguel 31 in 7,933. The total gains are 5,647, the total losses 1,145 leaving a net gain of 4,502 in a total of 110,939 as against 106,437 last year. Rather remarkable are the gains in Quay, Curry, Union, Chaves, Roosevelt, Torrance and Guadalupe counties or the so-called eastern belt of dry farming counties. This gain has its political significance, for report has it that the newcomers into the eastern counties

are practically all democrats. While densely Spanish-American counties like San Miguel and Rio Arriba show gains of only 31 and 105 respectively, the so-called American counties show a much more rapid growth and the increase in Dona Ana county is said to be to a large extent through people from eastern states who have taken up lands under the irrigation project, although a few Mexican refugees help swell the total, which if the figures for this and last year's are correct, mean an increase in population of at least 4,000.

A conservative estimate of population would multiply the school census figures by three and a half. Extraordinary is the fact, that Santa Fe county is now the third in population, if its school census is correct, while in 1910 it was only eighth with Socorro a close ninth. In other words, it has outgrown Chaves, Colfax, Grant, Quay and Rio Arriba, counties having now 23,516 inhabitants as against 14,770 five years ago. No other county can show such a growth and if Santa Fe county maintains the same ratio the next five years it will have outgrown San Miguel and Bernalillo counties and will lead with a population of 36,000.

### WANTS SCHOOLSHIP

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 16.—Jonas Fischer, who is soon to take office as mayor of this city, is formulating a plan for the organization of a national association to reclaim delinquent boys. According to his calculation, misguided youths can be conserved, and their lives made useful if systematic efforts are made, and to bring this about, he is obtaining the advice and opinions of philanthropists and social workers throughout the country, with a view to effecting the proposed organization.

Mr. Fischer does not believe that reformation can be brought about by sending "first offense" boys to prison or other institutions where they are deprived of liberty. Instead he favors the schoolship, fitted as a workshop, where boys could be taught useful occupations and become skilled workmen. The plan would provide, ultimately, one ship for each state.

The schoolships would not be, in any sense, penal institutions, to which boys would be sentenced as a punishment. Those guilty of serious infractions would not be eligible to admission. The plan, on the contrary, would contemplate the care and training of high-spirited youths, who, if not restrained, might drift into the ranks of the criminals.

### INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL

New York, Dec. 17.—What promises to be the most notable season since the organization of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball league will be inaugurated at Princeton tomorrow night with a game between the Princeton and Cornell teams. Besides these two institutions the league comprises teams at Yale, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Dartmouth. These teams will play the initial games on their schedules early in January. The league season will end March 9.

### KING PETER FLEES

Paris, Dec. 16.—It is reported from Rome that King Peter of Serbia driven from his country by the Teutonic invasion, will take refuge in Italy.



## SAN MIGUEL GOT \$11,848 FOR SCHOOLS

### APPORTIONMENT OF MONEY FROM STATE FUNDS AN- NOUNCED IN CAPITAL

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—Although the school census for Valencia county is still lacking, the department of education today apportioned \$160,084.11 among the 26 counties according to their 1915 school census, excepting that Valencia gets its pro rata on the 1914 census. The total school census for the state estimating Valencia the same as last year is 110,951, and the distribution is on the basis of \$1.49 per capita. Bernalillo county with 10,162 persons of the ages five to 21, gets \$15,141.38. San Miguel with 7,953 census gets \$11,849.97; Santa Fe with 6,719 gets \$10,011.31. All other counties get less than \$10,000 each. Grant has 6,351 persons of census age and gets \$9,462.99; Rio Arriba, 5,906 persons, \$8,799.94; Chaves, 5,803 persons, \$8,646.47; Dona Ana, 5,795 persons, \$8,637.53; Union, 5,275 persons, \$7,859.75; Colfax, 5,142 persons, \$7,661.58; Socorro, 5,102 persons, \$7,601.98. The remaining counties show a school census of less than 5,000 persons between the ages of five and 21, as follows: Mora 4,516 persons, \$6,728.84; Taos 4,323 persons, \$6,441.27; Guadalupe, 3,850 persons, \$5,736.50; Quay, 3,848 persons, \$5,733.52; Eddy, 3,643 persons, \$5,428.07; Valencia, 3,512 persons, \$5,232.88; Roosevelt, 2,877 persons, \$4,277.79; Otero, 2,742 persons, \$4,085.58; Lincoln, 2,651 persons, \$3,949.99; Curry, 2,627 persons, \$3,914.23; Torrance, 2,439 persons, \$3,634.11; Luna, 2,438 persons, \$3,629.64; San Juan, 2,098 persons, \$3,126.02; Sandoval, 1,912 persons, \$2,848.88; McKinley, 1,737 persons, \$2,588.13; Sierra, 1,536 persons, \$2,288.64. The estimated population of New Mexico according to these figures would be 408,000, counting three and a half persons for each person of census age and

adding the 20,000 Indians who are not included in the school census.

### DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 13.—It was reported here today that at a meeting the cabinet decided to commute the death penalty passed upon Mrs. Elizabeth Coward of Fort George, B. C., to life imprisonment. Mrs. Coward formerly of Chicago, murdered a man in the wilds of northern British Columbia. The order in council has yet to receive the signature of his royal highness, the Duke of Connaught, as has also the order in council of last Friday, commuting the death sentence in the case of Mrs. Hawkes of Westaskiwan to ten years' imprisonment. In both cases petitions for clemency, signed by tens of thousands of people, were sent to the minister of justice.

### HUNGARY IS HUNGRY

London, Dec. 13.—The Morning Post today prints a letter from Budapest which states that more than half a million people have signed a memorandum which will be presented to the Hungarian premier in parliament by a deputation representing all classes of the population, complaining of the high prices of food. The memorandum claims that prices are much higher than in Germany. It asserts that the coming winter threatens to overwhelm the people by starvation, and urges the impossibility of going on under present conditions much longer.

### WOMAN SHOTS OFFICER

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mrs. George Wellington Streeter was indicted in criminal court on a charge of assault with intent to kill. She is alleged to have shot Sergeant George Cudmore on the arm, when he and other policemen recently raided the Streeter home on charges that liquor was being sold there in violation of the Sunday closing law. Mrs. Streeter is the wife of Captain George Wellington Streeter, who has gained national fame through his fight to retain possession of the "District of Lake Michigan."

It may be better to lead the procession than to follow it—unless the leader happens to be riding in a black wagon with glass windows.

## FORMER SENATOR COCKRELL DEAD

### AGED STATESMAN SERVED SIX TERMS AS MISSOURI'S REPRESENTATIVE

Washington, Dec. 14.—Francis Marion Cockrell, aged 81, former United States senator from Missouri, died here today. Infirmities of old age, resulting in serious illness during the past two weeks, caused death.

Mr. Cockrell, a democrat, served five terms in the United States senate from December 1875 to 1905. The day he left the senate he was appointed a member of the interstate commerce commission by President Roosevelt, and remained a member until December 31, 1910. In March 1911, he was appointed United States commissioner to adjust the boundary between Texas and New Mexico.

During the civil war Mr. Cockrell was a confederate army officer rising from captain to brigadier general. His home was in Warrensburg Mo.

As a mark of respect to former Senator Cockrell the senate adjourned today to noon Thursday.

### G. O. P. COMMITTEE MEETING

Washington, D. C., 14.—Pursuant to the call of Chairman Hilles, the members of the republican national committee gathered here yesterday to select the time and place for holding the national convention and to lay the preliminary plans for the presidential campaign of 1916. Several cities have made application for the honor of entertaining the national convention, but Chicago's chances to capture the prize are believed to be far better than those of any of its rivals.

The principal lines along which the campaign will be waged by the republican party, according to opinions expressed by the committeemen now here, will be as follows:

1—An attack upon the democratic tariff.

2—Criticism of the Wilson administration's handling of foreign affairs, both in Mexico and in Europe.

3—Charges that democracy has fail-

ed to keep its promise of an economical administration, and has failed to keep other 1912 platform pledges, including the declaration in favor of a single term for the president.

4—Attacks on the administration's government ship bill and other administration measures.

### STEAMSHIP STOPPED

New York, Dec. 14.—Officers and passengers of the American steamship Carolina, that arrived here today from Porton Rico brought first hand details of the stopping of that ship and the removal of her chief steward, Karl Schaade, by the French cruiser Des Cartes on December 5.

The Carolina, according to Captain J. O. Foss, was hailed by the Des Cartes just after she had passed from the three-mile limit, a blank shot being fired by the cruiser to call attention to the signal to stop.

A lifeboat with six men and a lieutenant from the cruiser came alongside, and the ship was detained for about two hours. Several passengers, among them Charles T. Pfaltz, an importer of this city, were questioned by the officer, but only the steward, Schaade, was taken.

### WILL BUY AMERICANS

London, Dec. 14.—The British government has decided to purchase American securities, paying for them in five-year, five per cent, exchequer bonds. The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, made this announcement in the house of commons today. He said the government was willing to buy such American securities as were suitable at the middle American price of the day, without brokerage or commission.

Pat and Mike, having been to confession, had to do penance by walking several times up and down a steep hill with their shoes filled with peas. After they had done so several times, Pat said to Mike:—

"Mike, how is it ye can walk so aisy an' niver a bit do ye complain of yer feet being sore?"

"Begorra," answered Mike, "an' didn't ye boil yer peas before puttin' them in yer shoes? That's what I did."

### CAN'T SEE PICTURES

Washington, Dec. 13.—The supreme court today held constitutional the law of 1912, under which it is unlawful to import moving pictures films of prize fights for public exhibition. The decision was announced in a suit arising over the exclusion at Newark, N. J., of a film of the Willard Johnson fight at Havana.

### SUBMARINE'S HEAVY TOLL

London, Dec. 13.—German and Austro-Hungarian submarines to date have sunk 508 ships, according to a news dispatch from Berlin. The total tonnage of the vessels sunk is given as 917,819.

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.

### BRITISH SHIP SUNK

London, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Pinegrove has been sunk. Her crew was saved.



## 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.



# VON WACHTER TO TELL OF NARROW ESCAPE

PIANIST WILL GIVE DIVERSE ENTERTAINMENT STUNT AT  
Y. M. C. A.

A narrow escape from death in the jaws of a hungry wolf pack; saved from a watery grave in the icy Yukon river; arrested as a German spy, and nearing starvation when his supplies gave out on his 1,500-mile trip through the cold north from Nome, Alaska, to Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Canada, are some of the experiences of Joseph von Wachter, the globe-trotter pianist, who is making a short sojourn in this city. The musician first went to Alaska with an exploring expedition to recuperate from a nervous breakdown which resulted from a strenuous concert tour of the United States during the season of 1910-1911, and his adventures in the land of the aurora borealis read like a Rex Beach novel.

Herr von Wachter is a youth of but 21 years, but into the last three years of that time, during which he has traveled over a goodly portion of Alaska on foot, there has been crowded more thrilling adventures than falls to the lot of the ordinary man in three score of years.

Von Wachter left Nome, Alaska, October 19, 1914 driving a 19-dog team hitched to his sledge carrying 900 pounds of provisions. Between Fairbanks, Alaska and Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Canada, the pianist had the misfortune to be trailed by a pack of ferocious, hungry wolves, ferocious and hungry as only the wolf of the extreme north can be. As he was traveling alone, von Wachter was in great peril, and but for his ingenuity, must surely have lost his life.

Having emptied the magazines of his two rifles and the chambers of two revolvers, and not having time to reload any of his weapons, the plucky fellow abandoned his sled, cutting the traces of his dog harness before doing so, he made ready to defend himself to the last breath with a woodsman's hand axe and a hunting knife. Upon turning the dogs loose, they were set upon by the wild beasts, and in the melee that followed nine dogs lost their lives, among them the lead-dog of the team. Previously to this five dogs had died with sickness. About the time the wolf pack was put to rout by the "huskies", two Eskimo hunters put in an appearance, but had it not been for the plucky dogs the hunters probably would have reached von Wachter too late to save him from a fearful death. On finding the carcass of his lead-dog, for which he held much affection, intact, von Wachter skinned the animal and brought it with him to Seattle, where he had the skin tanned and made into a gorgeous rug, which he keeps as a souvenir.

Just before reaching Dawson City, von Wachter ran low on provisions, having had to lighten his load after the fight with the wolves as he now had but five dogs. For three days be-

fore reaching Dawson City the lad was without food any kind, sustaining himself on strong black coffee during his rest periods. In those three days he traveled 250 miles to Dawson City, and was nearly exhausted from cold and hunger when he reached that place.

At White Horse, Canada, von Wachter was arrested by the Canadian authorities as a German subject, and was suspected of being in the espionage service of the emperor. After considerable delay and expense the boy secured his release, and proceeded to Seattle, Washington, where he again started giving piano concerts, meeting with considerable success.

At the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, Professor von Wachter gave a number of piano concerts in Festival Hall and in the California, Missouri and other state buildings. At these exhibitions of his skill on the black and white key-board he scored a "big hit."

Mr. von Wachter lost two brothers in the present war about three weeks after the beginning of actual hostilities. The men were members of the aviation corps of the kaiser's army. Asked if he would return to Germany after the war, Herr von Wachter replied: "Only for a short visit, in an effort to induce my parents to remove to the United States. Five years has been enough to convince me that it is the place."

Von Wachter will appear on the program at the entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night.

## SEPARATE TRIAL DENIED

Providence, R. I., Dec. 14.—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, under indictment as accessory before the fact in connection with the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, at Barrington, R. I. on August 31, last, and three negroes, indicted for the murder of Dr. Mohr, was set today to begin January 11. The court denied Mrs. Mohr's petition for a separate trial.

## COMPLSORY MILITARY TRAINING

Washington, Dec. 14.—Compulsory military training for Americans between 12 and 23 years old is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee. The bill is a modification of the Swiss plan. Senator Chamberlain has announced he does not expect the bill to pass but believes in it.

## AMERICAN SUSPECTED

Allenton, Pa., Dec. 14.—A cablegram received here from the American consul in Liverpool says George Phaole Heilberger, aged 18, a native of Lehigh county, is being detained under the suspicion of being a German spy.

The Union Pacific system has established a precedent among American railroads by appointing young women to the positions of passenger and ticket agents in the cities of Portland, Seattle, Spokane and Walla Walla.

Floating debts are no sort of life preservers.

The less brains a man has the easier it is for him to lose his head.

## CURRENT MAGAZINES

### The Fishermen's Republic

One of the oddest and quaintest little independent states that ever existed in Europe—the tiny republic of Noli, founded before Rome and maintaining its liberty for many centuries until Napoleon swept away its privileges—is today merely a fishing village, but it is full of reminders of its former greatness, and affords a wonderful glimpse of mediaeval times.

Tramping the roads in time of war, looking for trouble from Monte Carlo to Montenegro, we come within sight of Genoa, upon a fantastic piece of fairyland, a relic of the middle ages.

This was the ancient republic of Noli, founded before Rome, some say in the days of Samson and Moses. Destroyed by the Carthaginians in 217 B. C., and who knows how often by subsequent marauders, there seemed no limit to her powers of recovery. This quaint little fishing village maintained itself as a sovereign state for centuries, took a prominent part in the quarrels of Guelphs and Ghibelines, sent doughty warriors to the Crusades, commanded the interest of emperors and popes, only succumbed at last to the armies of Napoleon. Dante clambered hither over terrible hills on hands and knees, and revenged himself by consigning Noli to his "Purgatory."

Something soothing and strange distinguishes Noli from other fishing villages on this smiling Ligurian coast. She holds herself aloof, has her own prejudices, her own particularism, almost her own dialect. She remembers that, in old days, she used to make war against the neighboring vilages of Spotorna and help Genoa to curb the insolence of Savona. Indeed, the man from Spotorna or Savona is almost as much of a foreigner here as an Englishman or a Swede. He will be charged more than a Nolese for his glass of wine and mess of macaroni, and though received with perfect courtesy, he finds it tinged with reserve.

Everybody is rich in this poor man's paradise. During the anchovy months, it is not rare for the hundred and twenty boats to earn eight hundred pounds in a night, or fifteen thousand pounds in a season. Through fish alone, a man earns far more than a clerk, besides which, he has no "appearances" to keep up.

Under these happy conditions he soon acquires lands and houses, which afford a steady revenue while he sleeps or fishes. The earth here has only to be scratched in order to bring forth wealth, so rich is the soil and so abundant the water.

You need never be dull at Noli if you only stroll down to the beach and watch the nets being hauled in by old men with piratical red caps and merry brown maidens of the glorious Ligurian type. What miraculous draughts when the shoals of sardines or glitter anchovies have arrived! And what a business to spread them out on great trays in the burning sun!

The chief source of revenue at Noli, nowadays, is the summer-bather. A house that cost little to build, or may even have been put up by the willing hands of friends in return for fruits

and wine, will easily fetch 40 pounds for July and August, besides something substantial for the rest of the year. Indeed, families will pay almost any price for the roughest rooms during the short, bright season. They are Italian visitors, for the most part—smart young men who think it necessary to change their vesture at least four times a day, and summer girls always ready to dance to the strains of a mechanical piano. As most of the day is spent in the water the bathing establishments drive a roaring trade.

A pound a month is the usual price for a cabin; otherwise life is cheap enough according to our notions. For instance, at the Albergo d'Europa, I was offered full board and wine galore, with a bedroom and sitting-room, and balconies on the front, all for 75 cents a day.—From The Wide World Magazine.

## PEACE COUNCIL'S LETTERS TAKEN

FORMER SECRETARY TURNS  
EPISTLES OVER TO THE  
PROSECUTOR

New York, Dec. 14.—The records of the activities of Labor's National Peace council, the organization through which, according to United States Attorney Marshall, Franz von Rintelen carried on his conspiracy to instigate strikes in munition factories, were turned over today to Mr. Marshall by L. P. Straube, former secretary to the council.

This evidence consists of speeches, notes, the bylaws of the council and other material which it was declared at the federal building, supplies important evidence for the prosecution. One official said Straube's evidence substantiated the case against these conspirators in every detail.

Straube came voluntarily from Chicago to place his evidence before Mr. Marshall, and will appear before the grand jury. His information confirms, it is stated, the theory of the government that the peace council was dominated by an inner ring of five men, all agents of von Rintelen. Many other members of the organization were sincere peace advocates who did not realize that was going on in the inner circles.

The officers of the council were Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois, president; Robert Fowler, former congressman from Illinois, general counsel; Henry D. Martin, president of the anti-trust league, treasurer, and Herman Schulte is director.

It was also learned today that Mr. Marshall has the documents which were seized by the British government when von Rintelen was taken prisoner at Falmouth. They will play an important part in the government's case. As to whether they throw any light on the German government's disavowal of von Rintelen as their agent, Mr. Marshall would only say: "That is a question which must be put to Secretary Lansing."

The new evidence is so voluminous that the calling of the grand jury which was to have reconvened Wednesday may be postponed until the end of the week.



# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

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Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

## THE DEMOCRATIC ALIBI

Indications are that the special war revenue tax will be continued in operation during the coming year. Which is a reminder of the fact that the war, if it had accomplished nothing else, would have been entitled to go down in history as the democratic alibi.

Had it not been for the war, the democrats would have been obliged to admit that their tariff program was a dismal failure. They never will do so, however, as long as they are able to point out any sort of excuse for the falling off in the national treasury's balance.

## THE ANCONA CASE

It has always been the belief of The Optic that American citizens and American shipping should have the free use of the seas during the war without molestation, provided they are not engaged in the violation of international law. That non-combatants, even if of belligerent nations, are entitled to safe removal from ships before their destruction is another thing The Optic firmly believes. Therefore, it upholds the administration at Washington for dealing firmly with Austria-Hungary in the Ancona matter, just as it did in the case of the Lusitania. If the administration were able to make its position known and felt without quite so much time expended in diplomatic exchanges, however, it might make a better impression upon the rest of the world—and its own citizens—as being forceful.

## A FAST ROAD TO TAOS

With the completion of highways now proposed or in the process of building, the trip from Las Vegas to Taos can be made easily in five hours, by auto. This is shorter by several hours than the trip from Taos to any other railroad point can be made, and conditions are such that highways cannot be built which will give the Taos people as good a means of outlet. Several days ago two men drove by team from Taos to Mora, a distance of 45 miles. They made the trip in six and one-half hours. They drove the 30-odd miles to Las Vegas in an hour and one-half, in an automobile. One of the men, who is a Chicago artist, said he intended never attempting to leave Taos for any other place than Las Vegas, when he wished to

make railway connections.

Twenty-one hundred feet of road between Mora and Taos still remains to be completed, and when this work is done the permanent highway will be worth thousands of dollars yearly to all the larger communities it touches, including Taos, Mora and Las Vegas. Last Summer Las Vegas people and Mora county's commissioners appropriated a sum of money for completing a road from Mora to the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie company's camp, between Mora and Taos. At that time it was understood that the state would complete the road to Taos, an agreement practically to that effect having been reached. This work has not been done, the state apparently having lost interest, and it is suggested that the communities interested raise the money and complete the road. Those who have studied the proposition say it is a good one for Las Vegas to promote.

With a permanent and fast road to Taos, Las Vegas' place on the tourists' map would be made still more secure. Every tourist to Taos to visit the old pueblo and see the Indian dances would be routed through Las Vegas. The new highway naturally would bring considerable business this way, too. The proposition certainly is worth serious investigation.

## IT'S A STRANGE THING

It's a strange thing, but the men and newspapers in New Mexico who appear to be most fearful lest the "race issue" be dragged into politics in this state, usually are the first to stir up an agitation that tends to arouse antagonism between the Spanish-American citizens and those who are of English or other descent. Just at present some of the democratic newspapers of the state are trying to "warm up" next year's campaign by asserting that a few leading republicans are working "the race issue."

The inference is made, too, that Spanish-American party leaders and other men prominent in the republican councils are disagreed and out of harmony. Such is not the case. There never has been a time in the history of New Mexico republicanism when the party has been more united, either as to its leaders or the rank and file of republican voters. San Miguel county republicans are prepared to support the party loyally, and they

will assist materially in the victory which is certain next fall. Other republican counties are in the same frame of mind, and there are plenty of independent voters all over the state, disgusted with democratic failure to comply with the promises made the progressives in 1911, who are going to vote the republican state ticket straight. And they will vote for the republican nominees for the presidency, vice presidency and members of congress, because they have become convinced the democratic tariff policy is not for the best interest of American labor or business.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON  
RAILROAD AVENUE

## LOBBY BAR AND CAFE AND MERIDIAN RESTAURANT ARE DAMAGED

Fire at an early hour this morning badly damaged the building at the corner of Railroad avenue and Center street occupied by the Lobby bar and cafe and the Meridian restaurant. The stocks and fixtures suffered heavily, though they are not believed to be a total loss. The loss to the bar was estimated at \$4,000. There was no insurance on the stock. The damage to the Lobby cafe is thought to have been \$1,500, with no insurance, which is a heavy loss to the proprietor, William Spiecher. Oscar White, proprietor of the Meridian, says his loss is \$3,000, with \$1,500 insurance.

The building, which is a one-story brick structure, was damaged to the extent of between \$3,000 and \$5,000. It is believed to have been insured for an amount that will cover the major part of the loss. The structure is the property of Ed Walsen of Walsenburg, Colo.

The fire, which was caused by the overflowing of a gasoline coffee urn while the burner underneath was lighted, started at 1:15 o'clock this morning. A night cook employed by the Lobby lunch room was in the act of filling one of the gasoline burners, mistakenly thinking the gasoline was shut off from the burner. As the tank overflowed a little, the escaping gasoline immediately caught fire and flamed up to the ceiling.

A call was sent in to the East Las Vegas fire department, which was prompt in responding. After using a small amount of chemical, the fire apparently was extinguished. As the firemen were preparing to leave the scene the fire was discovered to have crept inside the metal ceiling, where there was a space of about 18 inches between the ceiling and the roof of the building. The flames had got so great a start, hidden by the metal plates, and being in so inaccessible a place, that the firemen were unable to extinguish them. The flames soon burst through and spread to the Meridian, which adjoins the bar room on the south, and that room soon was a mass of flames.

The E. Romero Hose and Fire company was called and made a quick run to the fire. The West side firemen gave valuable assistance, but the blaze was beyond control. Good water pressure was available.

The fire was not extinguished be-

for 5 o'clock.

The Lobby bar, which recently was purchased by Robert Fox of Swink, Colo., and Ed Jones of Holly, Colo., will be the greatest loss. Manager Johnson of the bar stated this morning that too much praise cannot be given to the firemen who responded to the alarm, and said he felt sure that the fire would have spread over a greater area had it not been for their prompt and efficient work. A. C. Erb of the Bismark cafe acted as a little Santa Claus during the night by treating the firemen to hot coffee and sandwiches.

A short time before the Lobby fire, a pile of boxes and excelsior in the rear of the Rosenthal Furniture company's store on Sixth street caught fire. It was extinguished by firemen with chemicals.

## STEPS TOWARD UNION

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 16.—The important committee of churchmen representing the interests of the Presbyterian church, North, and the Presbyterian church, South, assembled in this city today to resume the discussions begun at the committee's first meeting held in Pittsburgh last October. The purpose of this committee is regarded as far-reaching in its probable effect on the future development of the Presbyterian church in America. While nothing was discussed at the Pittsburgh meeting bearing directly on the unity of all Presbyterian churches, the appointment of work of such a committee is generally believed to foreshadow such an event.

For the present the committee will devote its efforts to the development of certain principles by which cases of conflicting interests between the northern and southern Presbyterians may be amicably adjusted.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIP

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—K. M. Chapman of the museum and N. C. Nelson of the American museum of Natural History of New York, left on an archaeological reconnoissance to Taos yesterday. Director Edgar L. Hewett expects to take a brief trip to Quirigua, Guatemala, right after the pan-American congress at Washington, the end of this month and beginning of next. He will there make preparations for next spring's excavations at that point.

The following registered at the museum: Charles G. Wilfong, Philadelphia; A. G. Hillberg, New York City; T. A. Stokes, Salida, Colo.; G. A. McHarg, wife and son, Oak Creek, Colo.; Cecil H. Peret, Seneca, Kas.; Lloyd E. Franzen, Roswell; Eugenio Medina, Manuel Vaero, Mora; Fredico Nuanes, Ignacio Nuanes, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. N. Willis Pomeroy, Washington, D. C.; Ned Bergman, McIntosh; J. W. Eristowe, San Francisco; Ralph P. Stamm, Pawnee, Okla.; A. E. Cobb and wife, Albuquerque; Ralph E. Schultz, Saginaw, Mich.

## WILL SWAP HOLIDAYS

Berlin, Dec. 17 (Via Wireless to Sayville.)—The German government, it was announced today by the Overseas News Agency, has proposed to the Russian army a plan whereby Russians imprisoned in Germany will be permitted to celebrate New Year's day in case Russia allows imprisoned Germans to celebrate the birthday of Emperor William.



# CONGRESS TO BE WATCHED BY BUSINESS

DELIBERATIONS IN WASHINGTON  
MAY HAVE AN IMPORTANT  
EFFECT

New York, Dec. 16.—After nine months of adjournment congress has reopened, facing many new and serious problems. As yet its temper has not been fully manifested, and it is too early to decide whether it will prove a conservative body or an excitable one. Should it show a disposition to conservative action, as seems most probable, the present business revival may continue unchecked, while should it display disturbing tendencies the reverse would promptly happen.

Preparedness and revenue are evidently to be the controlling issues. Both of these are sequences of the war, and nearly all other problems are largely connected with or affected by this European crisis. President Wilson's message met with general approval, though not arousing any special enthusiasm except when he touched the cause of patriotism. His discussion on preparedness seems to have been listened to with intense interest, and the problem which he thus ranked first will undoubtedly be a subject of prolonged and strenuous debate. Moderate preparedness at reasonable cost would probably command the support of sound public opinion, and there is no occasion whatever for hysterical appeals to a sense of danger which at the worst is remote; while the degree of preparedness is best left to the judgment of experts, who are not influenced by the thirst for notoriety or fat contracts. Of course preparedness means increased public expenses, and whether these will be met by bond issues or increased taxes is not yet divulged. The pay-as-you-go method, or taxes, is the wisest and will act as a wholesome restraint. Had the president's message contained some suggestions in the direction of economy in public expenditures to partially offset the new demands it would have met with public approval.

Tariff and shipping are scheduled to come in for serious attention, and there are no chances of serious disturbance in these problems. Intrinsicly there is really nothing in domestic political affairs that need cause anxiety if the people and its representatives only manage to keep cool. Grave questions of an international character are in process of solution and at any time others may arise, so that calmness and justice become the first duty of all who are in legislative or government control. Fortunately, President Wilson is exceptionally strong in judicial qualities, and as for his neutrality that has already proved strong enough to involve him in heated discussion from both sides; than which no better evidence can be found of its reality. Our relations with all the belligerents continue to be of a most delicate nature; and it is to be sincerely desired that congress will neither embarrass President

Wilson nor Secretary Lansing in their diplomatic course, which has thus far been conspicuously firm, patient, sound and neutral.

Great interest is now being manifested in our foreign trade. The notable convention of prominent American manufacturers and merchants interested in export trade held in this city this week is to be followed by similar conventions in other cities of the United States. This is a most welcome and necessary movement and should be encouraged by all broad-minded and intelligent business men. When this war is over and conditions begin to settle down once more to the normal, the necessity of a foreign outlet for our surplus manufactures will become more and more imperative. Respecting outlets for our raw materials we need feel no concern, since there will be a good foreign demand for all that we can spare. But for our manufactured surplus the question will be totally different, and before very long the United States with its tremendous industrial development will feel the urgency of expansion as never before. Unless it is satisfied, depression and industrial disturbance will inevitably follow. Happily the door of opportunity has been opened wider than ever to American enterprise by the unfortunate but temporary crippling of foreign manufacturers. Our leading financiers, merchants and manufacturers are already working upon intelligent and farsighted lines, the results of which will be new fields of employment for both American capital and American labor. By all means let the good work go on.

## Steel Business Rushing

Our domestic steel industry continues on the rush. Many establishments have orders on hand that will absorb their full output until July, 1916. Production in many lines is surpassing all records and a number of large concerns have already announced plans for enlargement of plant. Prices continue advancing and promise to go still higher, though it should be borne in mind that this tendency will check orders, the railroads having already deferred many of their large purchases on this account, while numerous building enterprises have been indefinitely postponed because of the increased cost of building materials. A runaway market in steel products has seemed imminent. It is to be hoped that it will be checked, inasmuch as it would be injurious to many important industries, not less than the steel trade itself, which might thus invite a severe reaction.

The stock market continued more or less unsettled by derangements growing out of the war. Home conditions remain exceedingly satisfactory, and trade revival continues unchecked. Western business is in excellent condition because of a good harvest and cheap money, while in most sections business is back to normal, being in some instances even better than normal. The cases of unusual activity are confined chiefly to the iron and steel regions as well as to cities where the making of munitions has become of unusual importance. The feverishness arising from these causes is spotty and not general. Trade as a whole in volume is not largely in excess of last year. In

values, however, the increase is very unusual owing to rising prices and speculation which magnify or distort our so-called prosperity. Railroad traffic is heavy owing to the rush of grain and munitions, also to the larger shipments of westbound merchandise. Higher freight rates, ample traffic and reduced expenses combine to make the present season one of exceptional profit to railroads. How permanent these factors will be remains to be seen; and if our great transportation lines are in future allowed to make a living profit, it will be better for all concerned. The public must have better traffic facilities, the expansion of which has been checked by unreasonably restrictive policies of the government and interstate commission. It is a promising symptom that President Wilson suggested a commission for the purpose of studying the railroad problem, the proper solution of which is so vital to national welfare.

## Good Financial Outlook

While the agricultural, industrial, mercantile and transportation outlooks are each promising, the same is to be said of the financial outlook. Our banking institutions are in exceptionally good position. The new reserve system works smoothly and has vastly increased the supply of credit. So, too has the tremendous influx of gold, amounting to about \$400,000,000 so far this year. There has been an amazing expansion of credit, as is strikingly shown by the loans of New York banks; many of the larger institutions in New York having shown an increase of over 100 per cent in about a year. One concern alone has deposits of over \$500,000,000, or double the deposits of a year ago, and several others are carrying deposits of over \$100,000,000, \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000. This growth of deposits is, of course, largely due to the expansion in loans which have in turn been greatly augmented by operations connected with the Anglo-French loan and other important international issues not to mention the extensive credits granted to several of the European belligerents. In spite of these extraordinary operations, the money market continues abundantly supplied with funds at easy rates. The stimulus of these conditions should not be overlooked. We are already in a period of inflation, and this has much to do with the prevailing rise in values and the activity which that tendency inevitably promotes. Conservative bankers are alive to the dangers which the monetary situation invites.

January dividend payments promise to be larger than usual as a result of trade revival at home and the effect of war profits. A year ago the January dividend and interest payments recorded amounted to about \$240,000,000, or \$15,000,000 below the previous year. This loss will be more than made good next January for the reason that many dividends will be restored to their former level, new dividends will be started, some have been resumed which had entirely stopped, other regular dividends will be increased or extra ones paid, while not a few cumulative dividends temporarily passed will be paid off. It is safe to say the January disbursements will be more satisfactory than any since the depression, which is now rapidly disappearing, began.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was discouraged by the influences referred to above. The war group has been somewhat erratic and frequently lower. Railroad shares, likewise the better class of industrials were, however, well sustained. In the bond market some weakness developed, largely because of continued foreign sales and the arrival of considerable amounts from abroad. Recent developments in the Balkans were also unsettling influences.

HENRY CLEWS.

NEED IN BELGIUM

The American commission for the relief in Belgium in correcting an erroneous statement made recently declares that the sufferings of Belgian destitute this winter will be greater than ever unless they are aided by the generosity of the American public.

It has unfortunately been stated that Belgium is now provided for but Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the commission and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the appeal committee in a signed statement earnestly emphasize that the suffering in Belgium and northern France this winter will be terrible if American aid is denied. It is true Belgians are no longer starving, says the commission, but the necessity for warm clothes, shoes and boots is appalling.

In this connection, the commission announces, it has just received from Mr. Henry Clews, treasurer of the Dollar Christmas fund for destitute Belgians a first installment of \$25,000 with which to buy shoes for barefooted little Belgian children to be presented to them on Christmas day. The Dollar Christmas fund is pledged to send at least another \$25,000 for the same purpose before Christmas and to this end Mr. Clews again appeals to all Americans to send a dollar—more if they can—so that the little children, old and weak men and women of stricken Belgium may not suffer this Christmas while Americans are enjoying peace, comfort and prosperity so far away from the awful strife of Europe.

Mr. Clews announces that so far the response to his Christmas appeal has been liberal but it MUST BE GREATER if America wishes to send a Christmas gift worthy of this great nation. Send your donations to Henry Clews, Treasurer, 15 Broad street, New York.

## NEIS HEADS YEOMEN

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The Santa Fe lodge of Yeomen has elected C. J. Neis, foreman; Juan D. Alarid, master of ceremonies; David Gonzales, corresponding secretary; C. A. Rising, master of accounts; Arthur E. P. Robinson, chaplain; R. L. Baca, past foreman. The installation of these officers will take place on the second Monday in January, the installing officer being Past Foreman R. L. Baca.

## MANY WARRANTS CANCELLED

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The warrants cancelled today by the commission consisting of Governor McDonald, State Treasurer O. N. Marron and State Auditor W. G. Sergeant, totaled \$2,197,784.54, or far more than during any preceding year.



# PRACTICAL WORK FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

## MERCHANTS AND BANKS ASSIST COUNTY AGENT IN IMPOR- PORTANT UNDERTAKING

County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez thus describes a work which he is about to undertake this year for the improvement of the boys and girls and their instruction in the practical work of farming and home economics:

By this time, no doubt everybody understands the nature of the Boys' and Girls' club work.

The government this year has put forth every effort to give the boys and girls of the country an opportunity to develop along some line of agriculture and home economics. To accomplish this it has asked the county agent that he spend at least one-third of his time with the boys and girls of the rural districts.

The county agent feels much encouraged in the work of the boys and girls that was done last year. In our Boys' and Girls' Poultry club we obtained wonderful results. Three hundred and five persons donated all the way from 5c to \$5 to the fund which was known as the nickel fund. With this money we purchased 115 dozen eggs, from pure bred stock. These we distributed among 115 boys and girls of San Miguel county. Over 60 per cent of the contestants in this club had good success; 22 pens of our choicest chickens were shown at our county fair; six of the best pens were taken to the state fair, where they captured some blue, red and yellow ribbons. We were proud of our boys and girls and so were the parents and the citizens of our county. The poultry contestants received \$17 in prizes at our county fair. This goes to show the interest that the county commissioners have taken in the boys and girls of our county. This is not all, they gave us \$65 with which to take 17 boys and girls to the state fair.

Now we are lining up for some kind of work for next year, only on a larger scale. All projects of the National Boys' and Girls' club work of our county have been finished and all of the details completed. The contests in the different clubs will start January 1. We will have pig clubs, poultry clubs, and corn clubs. The banks and the business men of Las Vegas are right behind the move; four banks have given us the use of \$50 each, making a total of \$200 that we will have to loan our boys and girls who really want to work and need help. If there is a boy or girl in the county who wishes to join our club but who needs help, we would like to know it; but this year we want in our club only the boy and girl who are willing to work and who will put forth every effort to make the most of the undertaking.

We are preparing to distribute 40 pigs among the boys and girls of the county. Each contestant in the pig club will be required to plant one acre of corn or one acre of peas besides taking care of the pig.

The poultry contest will be more

for the boys and girls living in the cities, as the raising of hogs in cities is prohibited. For this reason we urge the boys and girls of the cities who are going to join our poultry club to make application as soon as possible. We have literature on this subject, and will be more than willing to assist anyone desiring to enter this contest.

We had six boys enter the bean contest last year, and some of them did well.

We had a corn club, and the winner in this was able to raise 30 bushels of corn to the acre, while the average raised by his neighbors was not over 25 bushels per acre.

This boy has kept a complete record of the cost of production of one acre of corn, and today Esteban Romero is the only person in San Miguel county who has determined the exact cost of production of one acre of corn; his work is valuable to us because data was not to be had here before.

In conclusion, I want to say that the boys and girls should now be thinking about the general line of club work they are going to do next year. We would like to know how soon they will be ready to start the work.

If there is anything that we can do; if there are any suggestions that we can give, or if there is any literature that we can furnish along any of the lines mentioned, see your county agent.

M. R. GONZALEZ,  
County Agriculturist, United States  
Department of Agriculture.

## WOOTTERS AS WITNESS

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—L. B. Wootters will leave tomorrow for Las Cruces to appear in court as witness as former deputy state bank examiner. Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams has gone to Deing to attend the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce there tonight.

## PRIEST WELCOMES DEATH

New York, Dec. 14.—Hans Schmidt, the former priest who is to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing early next month for the murder of Anna Aumuller is seemingly content with his fate, and declines to permit his counsel to take any further steps in the direction of securing a new trial or a commutation of sentence. The verdict in Schmidt's case has been upheld by the court of appeals and there appears to be little possibility of his escaping the death chair. The former priest continues to maintain that he is innocent of the murder charge and declares that his execution will help to bring about the abolition of capital punishment in this state.

The murder for which Schmidt is doomed to pay the death penalty was one of the most horrible in the criminal annals of this city. Schmidt was a priest attached to St. Joseph's church when he took the Aumuller girl to a flat he had fitted up. According to his own confession, made on the day of his arrest, he went to the flat late on the night of September 2, 1913, and while the girl slept cut her throat and then dismembered the body, cutting it into nine parts. These he disposed of by throwing them into the Hudson river while crossing on the Fort Lee ferry. The discovery of portions of the body on the New Jersey shore led to the revelation of the crime.

## THEATRICAL GOSSIP

New York, Dec. 11.—E. H. Sothorn, whose present engagement at the Booth theater is one of the notable features of the dramatic season, has been appointed on the New York mayor's committee for the celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of Shakespeare's death, which will be held next spring. One of the features of the celebration will be a great historical pageant, written by Percy Mackaye, and presented in the open air at one of the parks. Mr. Sothorn has been chosen by reason of his deep knowledge of the poet and as one of the leading Shakespearean actors of today.

The success of "Hobson's Choice," which is playing at the Comedy theater in this city, has prompted the Shubert's to make arrangements with Miss Horniman, who controls the Gaiety theater, Manchester, England, for the rights to more comedies from the repertoire of that famous company. "Hobson's Choice" was written by Harold Brighthouse expressly for the Manchester players.

Oliver Morosco has acquired the American rights to "Ann," a comedy by Lechmere Warrall, produced in London three years ago by Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore. Mr. Morosco plans to have the play rewritten for production in his Burbank theater in Los Angeles.

Maude Adams will present "Peter Pan" as her Christmas offering in this city. She is to follow this with her regular repertoire, which includes a revival of "The Little Minister" and "What Every Woman Knows." In the latter play she has a new leading man in Dallas Anderson.

The recent deaths in England of two such famous players as E. S. Willard and Lewis Waller bring to mind that the necrology of the theater during the past few months has been startling. Such well known players, aside from the two mentioned, as Blanche Walsh, James Blakeley, Harold Chapin, Lionel MacKinder, Ralph Stuart, Melville Stewart, John Bunny and one of George Du Maurier's actor-warrior sons have died, and there have departed from among the playwrights Charles Klein, a victim of the Lusitania; Paul Armstrong, Paul Hervey, the celebrated Frenchman, and Justus Miles Forman, while such famous managers as Charles Frohman and George Edwardes have also been taken away.

Two of the latest and greatest additions to the list of stars of the legitimate stage who have joined the ranks of film players are Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and Mary Anderson de Navarro. Sir Herbert is the great London actor-manager, who is almost as well known in America as in his native land. Mary Anderson, as she was formerly known to the admirers of her work on the stage, has steadfastly refused for years to listen to the pleadings of managers and public to return to the scene of her dramatic triumphs. It remained for the photograph producers to induce her to reconsider her decision to retire once and for all.

The Society of American Dramatists and Composers, of which August

Thomas is president, is arranging to hold an elaborate memorial service later in the month in honor of the late Charles Klein, who was one of the victims of the Lusitania disaster. Many of the foremost playwrights, actors, managers and representatives of other branches of the theatrical profession will address the gathering.

At the pier of the American line when the St. Paul sailed for Liverpool a few days ago was Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, the former Miss Edna May, "The Belle of New York," who bid her husband goodby on a trip to England while she remains here to appear in the movies. She is not doing film work for any personal gain, she says, but to earn a fund for charitable purposes. She will receive \$100,000, it is reported, for her work in the silent drama.

In order to gain practical dramatic experience, Lydia Lopokova, who has gained fame as a ballet dancer and who was the star in a legitimate comedy last season, has refused a vaudeville salary of \$750 a week to appear with the Washington Square players. It is said her salary for her work at the little playhouse is not likely to exceed \$25 a week.

## CAN HE DO IT?

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 13.—Is there a law in this land of the free that will permit a worn-out father to force his minor son into the United States Marine corps against that son's will?

Otis Tinsdale, of Packwaukee, says there is, and Sergeant Ansell M. Stowe, in charge of the local United States Marine corps recruiting station is equally positive that there is nothing on the statute books covering a case of that sort.

Tinsdale literally dragged his nineteen year old son to the Milwaukee recruiting station and demanded that the boy be enlisted. But the young Tinsdale tearfully protested at what he seemed to think was a "high-handed outrage" and in Sergeant Stowe he found a sympathetic friend.

"I can't enlist the boy unless he is willing to join," Stowe told the father.

"What's the boy got to do with it anyway? I'm his father and if I say he's got to enlist you've got to take him and that's all there is to it. He's a lawless hound on the farm and I want you to take him and make a man of him," the elder Tinsdale hotly replied.

But Sergeant Stowe refused to enlist the boy, and Otis Tinsdale left the recruiting office, vowing to return when he had consulted his attorney.

## KANSAS GRANGERS IN SESSION

Ottawa, Kan., Dec. 14.—Delegates representing the 21,000 members of the state grange in Kansas assembled here today for the organization's annual convention. The large attendance and an attractive program of addresses and discussions combine to give promise of one of the most successful conventions in the history of the state body. The business sessions will continue three days and will be interspersed with several features of entertainment.

A knocker always has a large audience because he gives a free show.

Concealed knowledge is as useful as buried treasure.



## WANTS ENFORCEMENT OF NEUTRALITY

ATTORNEY GENERAL SUGGESTS  
STATUTES TO AID IN THIS  
DIRECTION

Washington, Dec. 13.—New laws to protect the United States against neutrality violations such as have marked the progress of the war in Europe and the Mexican revolutions, was asked of congress by Attorney General Gregory in his annual report. The attorney general suggested amendments to the present neutrality statutes to make it specifically a crime against the United States, to place bombs or other explosives on vessels sailing from American ports, and that it should be made a crime for any person to escape or attempt to escape from an interned warship or a belligerent nation; and in any event authority should be given to some government department to arrest and return any such person to the place of internment. Another suggestion was that authority be given the government to seize arms and ammunition about to be exported in violation of a presidential proclamation of an embargo on shipments of that character and to seize arms and ammunition about to be used in connection with military expeditions which themselves are now prohibited by law.

The attorney general again recommends an amendment to the commodities clause of the interstate commerce act to prohibit a railroad from transporting interstate commerce articles which it manufactures or produces, or which are manufactured or produced by any corporation controlled or affiliated with it by having the same controlling stockholders, irrespective of whether such railroad or such controlled or affiliated corporation has an interest in the articles at the time of transportation.

"It is also necessary," he added in this connection, "if transportation and production are to be completely divorced, that congress prohibit any railroad owned or controlled by a producing or trading corporation and not operated merely as a plant facility, from transporting in interstate commerce articles produced or owned by such corporation."

Another recommendation would change provisions for the removal of persons indicted in federal criminal proceedings to the district where the indictments were returned so that a federal warrant may run after indictment to any part of the United States with the privilege that the defendant may give bail.

Mr. Gregory asked for no changes in the anti-trust laws. When decisions have been rendered in the Harvester, Steel, Steamship pool, Lehigh Valley, United Shoe machinery, and other cases now before the supreme court under the Sherman act, says the report, "the so-called area of debatable ground in the law of restraint of trade will have been greatly circumscribed."

The attorney general points out that by January 1, 1917, almost 2,000 federal prisoners will be idle at the Leavenworth and Atlanta penitentiaries unless some plan of employment for them is devised. It is necessary,

he declared, that legislation be passed to meet this condition and he promised to send information to congress relating to the manufacture of supplies for the government. This information will include estimates of machinery, the cost of installation, price of raw material, value of finished product, and character of articles to be manufactured.

"I shall also urge as part of the plan," said the attorney general, "the payment monthly to the families of prisoners of a portion of these earnings to be paid over to them after their release from confinement."

The attorney general said that a furniture factory is in consideration for the Leavenworth penitentiary where ultimately all furniture needed by the federal government may be made. A textile mill and twin plant at Atlanta for making mail bags, blankets, and cotton duck for tents is being contemplated.

The small hen-pecked man, whose wife had sent him to enlist, was being overhauled by the army inspector, getting more and more nervous as the examination proceeded.

"Have you led a fast kind of life at all?" said the doctor at last. "Gone in much for dissipation or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, then replied in a thin, piping voice: "I—I sometimes smoke a cigarette."

### AMERICAN SHIPS SOLD

Washington, Dec. 13.—State department officers considered it doubtful today if further action would be taken at present in the case of the American sailing ship Pass of Balmaha, ordered sold by a German prize-bassador Gerard today notified the department of the prize court's decision.

### ANOTHER EXPLOSION

South Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 11.—An explosion at the Redington fuse plant of the Bethlehem Steel company today resulted in the death of a man named Adams, and minor injuries to several others. The explosion was caused by a flash from a machine.

### LANSING IS CONFIRMED

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Lansing's appointment was confirmed today by the senate. The secretary has been serving under a recess appointment given while congress was in adjournment.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Las Vegas Savings Bank of Las Vegas, New Mexico, will be held at the office of the bank, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS,  
D 13-W 18-25-1 Treasurer.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Miguel National Bank of Las Vegas, will be held at the office of the bank on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

D. T. HOSKINS,  
D 13-W 18-25-1 Cashier.

## CALIFORNIA CHILDREN LEARN OF NEW MEXICO

LECTURES ARE GIVEN SCHOOL  
BOYS AND GIRLS AT SAN  
DIEGO FAIR

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—Four hundred pupils of the Grant building at San Diego visited the New Mexico building and learned more about New Mexico history and geography than they would ever have otherwise. They were divided into four sections and to each section, Waldo Twitchell lectured on the state's archaeology, the cliff dwellings, history and resources, while Mr. Dudley told of the forests, the wild life, the scenery. The pupils were especially interested in the models of the pueblos of Cuara and Pecos, and the firetower and heliograph.

Of the 86 new names on their register, the entire list was from states east of the Rockies, excepting two visitors from Los Angeles and one from Venice. The New Mexicans who registered were: L. V. Slonaker, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Malette, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Miller, Gallup; E. R. Turner, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Plomteaux and daughter of Santa Fe.

Mr. Slonaker, of the United States forest service, declared that the San Diego exposition far exceeds that at San Francisco in beauty and interest. With the addition of the foreign exhibits, San Diego will have the greatest exposition ever held and, according to Mr. Slonaker, New Mexico certainly was wise when it exhibited at San Diego instead of San Francisco.

MacE Sennett's famous "Keystone Motion Picture Company," with Mabel Normand, Roscoe Arbuckle, Mack Swain, Ford Sterling, and others equally famous in the crowd, spent some time in the New Mexico building.

San Diego is crowded with tourists. The hotels and apartment houses on the outskirts are three-fourths filled while in the center of the city they are crowded.

### PEACE ADVOCATES AT BERNE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The latest advices received here from Europe are to the effect that the international congress called to study fundamental bases for peace will assemble today at Berne, Switzerland, as originally announced. The congress is entirely unofficial in character, though the dispatches state that 30 belligerent and neutral nations will be represented. The stated object of the conference is to bring about an end to the European war and to establish a permanent voluntary court of continuous arbitration. Peace advocates here, however, are of the opinion that the conference will confine its work to preparations for holding a larger and more representative congress after the first of the year.

### NEW GAME LICENSES

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—The game and fish licenses for 1916 will be canary yellow on linen stock with shipping permit and coupon attached. They were manufactured in Albuquerque and are being exchanged for the old

license books as rapidly as received.

The United States fish car today distributed brook trout at the following stations: Albuquerque 15 cans; Santa Fe 30 cans for the Santa Fe, Nambe, Tesque rivers; 10 cans at Las Vegas for the Sapello; and seven cans at Raton for the Sugarite. How rapidly fish multiply if unmolested is indicated by the fact that two pounds of newborn eels will yield in three years six tons of edible fish valued at a thousand dollars.

### OKLAHOMA BANKERS MEET

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 14.—Many problems of finance and bank regulations and supervision were discussed here today at the annual meeting of the State Bankers' Association of Oklahoma. The officers in charge of the meeting were A. D. Kennedy of Cimugee, president; A. E. Stevenson of Enid, vice president; F. V. Asker of Shawnee, treasurer, and C. K. Boardman of Oklahoma City, secretary.

### ALWAYS AN IRISHMAN

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 14.—When is an Irishman not an Irishman and does he ever become Americanized?

That is what First Sergeant John Fox, United States Marine corps, retired after 30 years' honorable service with the colors, would like to know.

Applying recently for a position as watchman at one of the large factories supplying ammunition to the allies, Fox was told that the fact of his having been born in the Emerald isle over half a century ago, barred him absolutely from such employment.

Fox's discharges show that he fought bravely at Guantanamo, Cuba. States marines held in check thousands of Spaniards there, and established a naval base at that point, but his 30 years of excellent service with Uncle Sam's sea-soldiers counted for naught with the munition makers.

"Once an Irishman always an Irishman and we can't be too careful in the selection of our guards," Fox was told.

Fox, who says he is intensely American and absolutely neutral, cannot get their viewpoint, but isn't worrying much, for Uncle Sam pays him \$70 a month retired pay.

### ARIZONA BEATS US

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—Arizona, with only two-thirds the population of New Mexico, has 50 per cent more automobiles according to the report of the secretaries of state of both commonwealths. The secretary of Arizona took in \$45,000 for license fees, licensing 7,335 automobiles and 772 motorcycles this year. He expects to license 10,000 next year. Secretary of State Antonio Lucero has licensed 5,000 automobiles in New Mexico and has just received the numbers for 1916 having already 120 applications on hand for the new license tags which will have a blue background with silver letters. A total of 5,000 numbers were received today. This year's numbers were white on red background.

### \* \* \* \* \* LINES WORTH REMEMBERING \* \* \* \* \*

\* The more things a man is \*  
\* ashamed of, the more respectable \*  
\* he is.—George Bernard Shaw. \*  
\* \* \* \* \*



# HOSPITAL SHIPS A BOON TO THE SOLDIERS

THE FRENCH HAVE THE BEST  
EQUIPMENT FOR CARING  
FOR WOUNDED

Aboard the French Hospital Ship Charles Roux, Harbor of Saloniki, Dec. 15 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Quite the most agreeable fate that can overtake an allied soldier in the Balkan campaign is to be ill—or slightly wounded. Not that the hospital facilities of the ancient Turkish city are famous, or even adequate. They are not. But there are four French and one British hospital ship in the roads of Saloniki and they constitute by far the most comfortable not to say the only sanitary spot in the Balkan peninsula.

The French have been better prepared from the very outset of the present Balkan campaign in every detail of military organization than their British allies. No better example of the thoroughness of this preparation could be given than the arrangements for caring for the sick and wounded. Long before there was actually any need for it and simultaneously with the landing of the first contingent of French troops on Greek soil, the French hospital ship Sphinx was lying ready in the harbor of Saloniki. As the number of troops disembarked increased, automatically more hospital ships put in an appearance. First the Dugay Trouin, with its sheltered decks and its high stern like the poop of a Spanish galeon, all porches and awnings and lounging places for the convalescent; next this ship, the Charles Roux, with its operating rooms, its surgical clinics and its complete provision for the care of the more seriously wounded; and finally the Canada—all with full complement of nurses, surgeons, physicians, sisters of charity and all the rest of the paraphernalia of the aftermath of battle.

In many ways the Charles Roux is the most interesting, especially as it is the principal operating theater of the floating hospitals of Saloniki, and especially as the surgeon major, Dr. Heitz-Boyer, is one of the most distinguished and best known surgeons of Paris. The ship was converted from one of the larger passenger steamers that in time of peace made the voyage from Marseilles to Alger. As such, it is roomy enough, for not only have the saloons not required as operating chambers been turned into wards to add to the accommodations of the cabins, but the great broad decks have been glassed in, making the most agreeable of sun-parlors in which cots are set in long rows so that the sick and wounded, in the warmth of the afternoon sun, may lie quiet and look out at the splendid view the Bay of Saloniki affords.

Here, too, the convalescent, propped up with pillows, sheltered, excellently cared for and competently nursed by volunteer French women who have passed the necessary examina-

tions and had the requisite experience, gather strength against the time when they may go back and "have another go at 'em," as the "poilu" in the next cot to the Associated Press correspondent put it. Under such circumstances the wounded soldier has all the advantages and none of the drawbacks of "the Naples of the Orient" as its inhabitants call Saloniki. If his cot is on the south side of the ship, he has before him the now snow-capped crests of the mountains of Kalchis, those three fingers of land that stretch into the Aegean, with convent-crowned Mt. Athos tipping the last finger. Or, to the west, confused with the clouds, he has the peaks of Thessaly—Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods of ancient Greece, and beyond, Mt. Ossa; and perhaps even, dim in the distance, Mt. Pelion, both of mythological fame. The rare and changing beauty of the cloud above these snow-coifed heights, the singular coloring of the sunsets are joys to the patients aboard the French hospital ships in no wise lessened by the odors, the noises and the discomforts of life ashore in Saloniki.

On the other hand, should the patient be placed on the north side of the ship, the view is no less attractive. Saloniki itself, charming from a distance, straggling along the curving shore, mounting the hill behind the town to the walled citadel that caps its crest—dozens of exquisite white minarets like altar candles proud and slim, their balconies hung with lanterns against the fete of Ramadan; long uneven rows of mysterious houses, with projecting, latticed balconies; walled and secret gardens, revealing only the lofty monument of a single cypress; barren spots on the peopled hillside that are cemeteries, the grey-white of their jumbled headstones gleaming in the morning sun.

Below decks, all is ready for any and every operation. Every kind of electric light gives the surgeon all the facilities necessary for searching wounds. Rows of glass cases contain shining instruments, white porcelain tables display shallow glass dishes for sterilizing the instruments, each dish covered with a heavy glass plate to keep out any extraneous substance. Each specialist has his own operating room, in addition to which there is a very complete pharmacy, a biological laboratory, an X-ray apparatus with the necessary facilities for photographing the insides of the patient and a perfectly equipped darkroom to develop the photographs. In completion of the picture, there are the silent, efficient little sisters of charity, their great, white, wing-like head dresses bobbing and nodding as the wearers hurry hither and thither, a chain upon which are hung the keys to the supply closets dangling from their waists, a tin of baked and sterilized bandages under one arm—or a packet of books and magazines destined for some convalescent patient.

All of this is the work of the women of France—the organizations known as the "Succor for Wounded Soldiers," whose committee even now is in Saloniki, looking after arrangements, criticizing, making suggestion and charging themselves with securing from the great hearts of the French women all that may be needed to see that the soldier of the French republic, however far he may be from home, shall have every proper care and comfort.

# MORE MEAT IS A REAL NEED NOW

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DE-  
CLARES MORE CATTLE MUST  
BE RAISED

Washington, Dec. 15.—Secretary Houston's annual report made public today, places an estimate of \$9,873,000,000 on the value of American farm crops and animal products for last year, a valuation without precedent. This, however, probably will be eclipsed by the present year's showing.

This valuation is an increase of about \$83,000,000 over the value of 1913, hitherto the highest ever recorded. The increase occurred in the face of a decline in cotton from 12.5 cents a pound for the 1913 cotton crop to an average of 7.3 cents for 1914. The total value of the 1913 cotton crop, estimated at \$846,000,000, was \$283,000,000 more than the 1914 crop, although the latter was 14 per cent greater in quantity.

Of the tremendous flood of exports which began near the end of the fiscal year covered by the secretary's report, many hundreds of millions represent farm products.

"Between August 1, 1914, and February 1, 1915," the report says, "exports were \$1,157,000,000 and imports \$771,000,000, giving a favorable balance of \$386,000,000. Of the total value of exports, \$662,000,000 represented agricultural and only \$495,000,000 non-agricultural commodities, chiefly manufactures.

"The total agricultural exports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, practically the first year of the war, were \$1,470,000,000, which is an increase of \$356,000,000 or 32 per cent over those of the preceding year and of \$433,000,000, or nearly 42 per cent over the average of the five years 1910-1914."

What is needed more, perhaps, than anything else, the secretary says, is an increase in meat animals. To that end, the department has extended its activities as far as its funds would permit. Elimination of common livestock diseases, from which losses are said to be enormous, would result in a material increase of the meat supply.

"It has been conservatively estimated," the report continues, "on the basis of data for 30 years, that the annual direct losses from animal diseases are approximately \$212,000,000. The indirect losses, which also are great, cannot be estimated at all. The direct loss ascribed to each disease is as follows:

Hog cholera, \$75,000,000; Texas fever and cattle ticks, \$40,000,000; tuberculosis, \$25,000,000; contagious abortion, \$20,000,000; blackleg, \$6,000,000; anthrax, \$1,500,000; scabies of sheep and cattle, \$4,600,000; glanders, \$5,000,000; other livestock diseases, \$22,000,000; parasites, \$5,000,000; poultry diseases, \$8,750,000."

The citrus fruit industry of the gulf states, the report asserts, is seriously threatened by citrus canker, a highly infectious bacterial disease. While the greater number of infected cen-

ters in Texas, Mississippi and Alabama have been eliminated, complete eradication of the disease from Louisiana and Florida, the department believes, will require large expenditures for at least two years.

The potash situation, the report states, continues serious. There is practically no potash available for fertilizer and indications are that the supply for that purpose will not be increased materially next year.

Recommendations for legislation made by Secretary Houston to congress include the following:

Legislation designed to promote better handling and storage of farm products and trading on the basis of fixed grades and standards, including a permissive warehouse act, a cotton standards act, a grain grades act, and provision for a market-news service.

A land mortgage banking act intended to inject business methods into handling farm finance and to place farm securities upon the market in a responsible way.

Assistance to communities near the national forests in road building and similar improvements through a plan involving the advancement of funds for these purposes to be charged against the state's future share of receipts from the forests.

Authority to grant water-power permits within the national forests for fixed periods.

More effective control over the production of hog-cholera serum. A plan involving the establishment by the federal government of a station for testing all serum intended for shipment in interstate commerce, is outlined.

## TO DISCUSS LESSONS OF WAR

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 15.—Discussions of world-wide importance are promised at the annual Clark university conference which opened here today. The general subject to receive attention during the three days' sessions is "The Problems and Lessons of the War." The program contains the names of both men and women well known in the educational world, as well as of those who by reason of experience and training are in a position to speak with authority on matters of international significance.

Ways and means of bringing about and maintaining peace will form the subject of several addresses. Topics and speakers under this head will include the following: "The Wisconsin Plan," Emily B. Balch, of Wellesley college; "The League to Enforce Peace," Samuel J. Elder, president of the Boston Bar association; "The Influence for Peace in the Red Cross Work," Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the American Red Cross relief board; "The Economic Road to Permanent Peace," William E. Walling, author of "The Socialists and the War"; "The New World States," Norman Angell, author of "The Great Illusion."

## WEST VIRGINIA STATE GRANGE

Weston, W. V., Dec. 16.—Delegates from every section of the state were on hand today at the opening of the annual convention of the West Virginia State Grange. The convention will continue three days and the proceedings will be marked by numerous addresses and discussions on subjects of importance to the agriculturists.

Subscribe for The Optic.



## DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS LIKELY TO BE SEVERED IF VIENNA'S ATTITUDE IS NOT CHANGED

UNITED STATES MAKES IT CLEAR THAT IT DOES NOT CARE FOR ANY REPLY OTHER THAN A DISAVOWAL OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMER, PUNISHMENT OF THE SUBMARINE COMMANDER AND REPARATION FOR AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY LOST WITH SHIP—OFFICIAL REJOINDER IS NOT RECEIVED, BUT UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ARE HELD TO BE CORRECT.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Austria's reply to Secretary Lansing's note on the Ancona is regarded, on the basis of the unofficial reports received today from London and Amsterdam, as wholly unsatisfactory, unacceptable and disappointing to the United States. Diplomatic relations between the two countries may safely be declared as standing at the breaking point.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are reserving comment until they have the official translation and text at hand, but it is stated authoritatively that the United States will enter into no exchange of opinions, as the Vienna foreign office is represented as suggesting, and absolutely will decline to discuss the facts of the torpedoing and shelling of the Ancona by an Austrian submarine with the loss of American lives. No official word had reached the state department today that the Austrian reply had been delivered to Ambassador Penfield, but the new dispatches containing excerpts were taken in official quarters as sufficient evidence that the rejoinder is on the way to Washington.

From such part of the unofficial text as is contained in the news dispatches officials considered the reply vague in many respects, but they were not prepared to decide whether that was caused by the translation.

The suggestion for an exchange of opinions, the virtual requests for a bill of particulars of the American complaint against the action of the submarine commander and the proposal for a discussion of the facts were clearly set forth, however, in the unofficial text, and officials of the state department who had knowledge of its policy in the crisis unhesitatingly declared that all would be refused. It was made clear the United States does not propose to enter into a diplomatic discussion which would have possibilities of being prolonged almost indefinitely. The outline of the reply was disappointing because some American officials had been led to believe by prediction from Germanic quarters that it would be favorable, or at least propose something which the United States could accept. As Secretary Lansing based the representation in his note upon official statements of the Austrian admiralty American officials are at a loss to understand where there is much room for discussion or dispute of facts.

News from Vienna recently that the submarine which sunk the Ancona was missing led some officials to believe that a new element had been introduced into the dispute which had the promise of carrying some weight.

That point, however, seems to have been disregarded in Austria's answer,

so far as officials can judge from the unofficial text received here. American officials believed that taking as a basis the official admission of the Austrian admiralty that the Ancona was shelled, torpedoed and sunk while passengers were still aboard, there would be little room for discussion of Secretary Lansing's contention that the commander violated the principles of international law and that it was "wanton slaughter of defenseless non-combatants."

### Crisis is Approaching

Officials pointed out today that a thoroughly unsatisfactory and unresponsive reply from Austria would bring diplomatic relations between the two countries to a crisis because of the closing words of Secretary Lansing's note, which declared that "good relations between the two countries rest upon a common regard for law and humanity, and that Austria appreciating the gravity of the case will accede to its (the U. S.) demand promptly."

Specifically the note demanded denouncing the sinking of the Ancona as an "illegal and indefensible act" punishment of the commander who "perpetrated the deed," and payment of an indemnity to those Americans who suffered. The note stands as the most vigorous of all the American correspondence of the war, and was not equalled even by the note at the close of the submarine controversy with Germany.

Austria's diplomatic relations with the United States since the recall of Ambassador Dumba for his connection with plots to cripple munitions plants have been maintained by the embassy here with Baron Zweidinek as charge d'affaires. Baron Zweidinek had no official dispatches from Vienna, but after reading the news dispatches, he went to the state department and conferred with Secretary Lansing. Previously the baron had inquired what the attitude of the United States would be toward an unacceptable reply.

Soon after noon the state department began to receive rather a long dispatch from Ambassador Penfield. Officials said it was not the Austrian government's reply to the Ancona note, but was a personal reply of an informative nature on the situation from the ambassador himself.

### The British Comment

London, Dec. 15.—The Westminster Gazette says in regard to the Austrian reply to the American note:

"Taking its cue from the German correspondence about the Lusitania, Vienna's purpose is clearly to temporize and involve the American government in a tedious exchange of documents, until presently the American

mind will have forgotten the incident.

"The real question is whether the United States is or is not tired of this kind of thing."

The other evening newspapers of London contain no editorial comment on the Austrian reply.

### Berlin not Interested

Berlin, Dec. 16 (Via London.)—The transcript of the Austro-Hungarian reply to the note from the United States regarding the Ancona case, reached Berlin so late that only a part of the morning newspapers were able to print it. There were no comments on the communication. A general lack of interest in the matter would appear to be indicated by the fact that the papers print the note on an inside page or give it only a secondary position on the front page.

### Vienna Feels Relieved

Vienna, Dec. 16 (Via Berlin and London.)—The situation as regards Austria-Hungary and the United States is considered here to have become less tense since the reply to the American note was dispatched.

## KICKS COMING FROM ALL BELLIGERENTS

### CHINA HAS REASON TO FEAR THE GERMANS AND THE ENTENTE

Peking, China, Nov. 19 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—China is much disturbed by the rumors of serious uprisings in India. All telegrams concerning the Indian trouble intimate that the disturbance is the result of German activities made possible through the smuggling of arms from China.

English newspapers intiate that the Chinese are entirely too friendly with German agents. The suggestion that the entente allies seize German concessions in China has been very disconcerting to the Chinese. Wherever they turn, Chinese officials are met with veiled threats.

German newspapers insistently feature the German and Turkish activities in Asia and boast that the forces of Emperor William will soon touch Chinese territory.

China's helplessness was never more clearly exemplified than in the present international crisis. Having been forced to surrender jurisdiction over so much of her territory, her hold on democratic affairs is frail and her relations with foreign powers are more unsteady than ever as a result of the upsetting of the balance of power which formerly kept all aggressors at arms' length.

### LOVE LORN YOUTH

Santa Fe, Dec. 17.—The police have been asked to look out for the son of J. G. Tatum of Tatum, Chaves county, who was put on a train by his father to go to St. Louis to attend school. It seems young Tatum was infatuated with a girl living on the plains of Chaves county, and as soon as his father turned his back, stepped off the train, raced back home, jumped into his father's automobile and left for parts unknown.

The Optic Want Ads get results.

## ROBBERS WORK ON MAIL CLERKS' PITY

### MAKE THEM OPEN CAR BY THREATENING TO KILL THE ENGINEER

Mexa, Ark., Dec. 16.—Southbound passenger train No. 1 on the Kansas City Southern railway was held up between Eagleton and Acorn early today by three robbers. The bandits blew open the safe in the express car. The loot, according to railroad officials, consisted of four registered packages of small value. The passengers were not molested.

The robbery took place in rugged mountain country. One of the robbers flagged the train with a lantern, and covered Engineer C. E. Covert with a revolver. The other cut off the express and mail cars and ordered Covert to run ahead to a secluded spot.

In blowing the safe of the express car the robbers practically wrecked the car. At the first sign of trouble the mail clerks locked the doors of the mail car. They refused to open up until the robbers placed a revolver at Covert's head and said: "Tell 'em to open up or you're a gonner."

The bandits then entered the car, selected four registered mail packages and fled.

## EXPORTS INCREASE; IMPORTS FALL OFF

### PORT OF NEW YORK SEES LARG- EST OUTGOING TONNAGE IN HISTORY

New York, Dec. 17.—Exports valued at \$188,036,458, by far the largest volume ever shipped from an American port during a single month, left New York harbor during November, according to statistics announced at the customs house today.

The November figures exceeded those for October, which were the record by more than \$12,000,000. Customs officers were surprised to learn that during November the imports at this port were \$97,666,815, about \$22,000,000 greater than the October imports.

A considerable portion of the imports were of the "free goods" class, and notwithstanding the volume, duties for November were less than for October, with imports of \$25,000,000.

### THE SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, Dec. 17.—The state supreme court today reversed the district court for Chaves county in the case of The New York Life Insurance company, appellant, vs. Jacobo Chaves, superintendent of insurance, to recover \$954.31 from appellee, tax which the appellant had been compelled to pay under protest. In the case of Thomas E. Waters, as trustee, appellee, vs. The Treasure Mining company et al, appellants, from Socorro county, the motion to dismiss was denied by the supreme court.



## BULGARIANS ARE NEAR GREEK BORDER

THEY MAY BE OPPOSED BY CONSTANTINE'S ARMY IF THEY CROSS

The Anglo-French forces have been entirely expelled from southern Serbia, the German war office announced today. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the British in the fighting near the frontier, according to Berlin, which declares that "approximately two British divisions were annihilated." There are slightly more than 19,000 men in a full British division.

On the eastern and western fronts there have been only minor operations.

Bulgarian troops are now within five miles of the Greek border in Serbia, a Saloniki dispatch says. An Athens newspaper declares that Greek troops are moving toward the Serbian border at a point where Bulgarian troops are preparing to cross the boundary line, and that the Greeks apparently intend to dispute the crossing.

The Italian chamber of deputies has voted confidence in the Salandri ministry.

Submarines of the Teutonic powers to date have sunk 508 ships, a news dispatch from Berlin declares.

London, Dec. 13.—The difficult effort of Greece to maintain neutrality in the face of allied retreat on Saloniki before the pursuit of Bulgarians and Germans, continues to be the chief matter of interest at the entente capitals. The latest decision of Greece, according to Athens dispatches, is to withdraw all considerable bodies of her troops impartially from danger of contact with the forces of either side, leaving only small groups of soldiers for police purposes.

The Greek army at Saloniki is to be reduced immediately. So far as is known, the hard fought attacks on the British in Macedonia thus far have been delivered entirely by Bulgarians without German assistance. A dispatch to the Times says the Bulgarians left more than 8,000 dead or wounded on the field after two assaults on the British line.

The possibility of various granting movements through Greek territory is opened by the Greek decision to permit the country to become a field for the belligerents.

Allied squadrons continue to pay close attention to Greek coasts and restrictions on Greek commerce are unabated.

In other fields of activity there are few developments of large importance. Russian troops have defeated Persian rebels at Aveh, and are nearing Hamadan. Allied troops are still carrying on successful operations against Turkish troops in the Sea of Marmora.

On the west front minor successes are reported for British artillery and air squadrons.

### Without King's Consent

London, Dec. 13.—The statement of King Constantin of Greece to the As-

sociated Press that the landing of allies' troops in Greece was made without his assent was quoted in the house of commons today. Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, was invited to reconcile it with Lord Lansdowne's statement that it was at the instance of the Greek premier that Great Britain sent troops for Serbia by way of Saloniki.

Lord Robert confirmed Lord Lansdowne's statement as "perfectly accurate," but declined to discuss the relations between the King of Greece and his ministers, as that, he said, was purely a domestic affair.

### The German Statement

Berlin, Dec. 13 (By Wireless to Sayville).—Aside from a few small engagements and the capture of several hundred more Serbians, Sunday passed quietly on the various German fronts. The report from the war office today says that at Ipek, Montenegro, 12 cannon which had been buried by the Serbians were discovered. The army of General von Koevess took 500 prisoners. During the last few days more than 1,000 Serbians whose retreat was cut off, were taken.

On the eastern front the Russians took an unimportant position. There were skirmishes among advanced posts at several places. A Russian attack near Vulka, south of Vygonovsoye lake, failed. The attackers lost about 100 men.

### Greeks Get out of Way

London, Dec. 13.—The actual withdrawal of the Greek army from the path of the allied forces which are retreating on Saloniki is said to have been effected, a Reuter telegram filed in Athens says. As a result of the agreement between the Greek general staff and the allied generals, the division of the Greek army which has been stationed at Langaza has been withdrawn to Zerres, about 50 miles northeast of Saloniki. The zone between Saloniki and Dorian has been left free for movement for the allied troops.

The allied military authorities today took over a portion of the customs house at Saloniki.

### Allies Leave Macedonia

Berlin, Dec. 13 (By Wireless to Sayville).—The French and British have been entirely expelled from Macedonian territory, it is officially announced today by German army headquarters, the advancing army under General Todoroff occupying Doiran and Givgeli. It is declared that two British divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

### WILLIAM McINTOSH DEAD

Word was received here today of the death of William McIntosh, one of the oldest and most prominent sheep men of the state. Mr. McIntosh died yesterday in Santa Fe, but no particulars have been received here. Mr. McIntosh was heavily interested in banking and hardware in Albuquerque, as well as the owner of many sheep in the Estancia valley. He was the first treasurer and collector of Tarrant county. He was elected a member of the constitutional convention from Tarrant county. Mr. McIntosh had a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and his death is regretted by many. Las Vegas people. Mr. McIntosh was a native of Scotland.

## ROOSEVELT IS A "MOTHER GOOSE GIANT"

BRYAN IS "SIMPLY OBSESSED" IS ANOTHER TILLMAN DECLARATION

Washington, Dec. 13.—Declaring William J. Bryan as "simply obsessed" and Theodore Roosevelt as "the giant in Mother Goose," Chairman Tillman of the naval committee addressed the senate today on national defense, and assailed what he characterized as the greed of private manufacturers of war materials.

Senator Tillman upheld Secretary Daniels' administration of the navy department, and characterized as "simply outrageous," critics of the department, numbering among them former Secretary Meyer.

"The question of preparedness requires grave consideration and prompt action," said Senator Tillman. "There are all sorts of opinions and advice from all quarters—good, bad and not only unwise, but unthinkable of adoption except by a wild man from Borneo.

"Mr. Bryan, the evangel of peace at any price, is bitterly opposed to any and all increases. He seems to be simply obsessed on this subject, and has lost his usual poise. Ex-President Roosevelt, on the other hand, who snorts and roars like a veritable bull of Baspan, poses as the god of war, and clamors for a very large standing army and great reserves. He reminds one of the giant in Mother Goose.

"'Fe, Fi, Fo, Fum,  
I smell the blood of a German man.

"'Be alive, or be he dead,  
'I'll grind his bones to make my bread'."

The senator said he realized the necessity of a greater army, but the navy, "our first line of defense," should come first.

"The country ought to regard as a public enemy any senator or member of congress who tries to delay or thwart this purpose," Senator Tillman declared.

"We have an armor trust now," he continued, "just as we have had all along, and it is doing business at the same old stands—Bethlehem, Carnegie, Midvale. The critics of the navy department under Secretary Daniels have been usually active and outrageous in their work, not hesitating even to make false statements. The one man particularly active in this criticism has been his immediate predecessor, Mr. Meyer, who seems to be unconscious of the fact that in indicting the navy, as he has under Secretary Daniels, he in truth is indicting himself and his republican predecessors in the navy department. The congress has appropriated enough money but it has been squandered, misapplied or spent unwisely."

Concluding, Senator Tillman made a plea for prompt action of his armor plate plant bill.

"Nothing but brazen effrontery and unbridled greed, aided by official co-

operation in Washington, can delay this bill, and I hope that it will become a law inside of 30 days," he said.

## REPUBLICANS TO HOLD CONVENTION FIRST?

SENTIMENT IN NATIONAL COMMITTEE FAVORS SUCH A PROCEDURE

Washington, Dec. 13.—San Francisco's campaign for the republican national convention showed surprising strength today. It was understood that in case St. Louis loses hope of getting the convention she will throw her votes to the Pacific coast city.

Philadelphia is considered virtually out of the race for the convention. Chicago still is a contender, but there is opposition to that city because it was the scene of the 1912 split. Sentiment began to develop in the committee in favor of holding the republican convention before the democrats meet to choose their presidential candidate. The democrats will begin in St. Louis June 14. The committee will meet in formal session here tomorrow to decide the time and place for holding the republican convention. Members who want an early convention favor the party getting all the political advantage it can by holding the first convention. Those who favor a date after the democratic convention contend the republican party should not frame its line of attack until the democrats have made the nomination.

### 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.

### YUAN CONGRATULATED

Peking, Dec. 14.—The Chinese cabinet went to the palace in a body today to congratulate Yuan Shi Kai on his forthcoming accession to the throne. The president said condolences would be more in order, as he had assumed the gravest responsibilities for himself and his family. He discouraged any idea of celebrating the re-establishment of the monarchy.

### 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.

### RAILROAD MUST PAY

Washington, Dec. 14.—The supreme court today affirmed a \$15,000 judgment for the heirs of J. T. Bigger, who was caught in a cloudburst while changing cars at Longview, Texas, took cold and died. A Texas jury held the train crew failed to notify Bigger to step into another car. With three justices dissenting the highest court up held the lower.



## SMALL SCHOOLS OPPOSE ONE- YEAR RULE

THEY FAVOR THE PLAYING OF  
FRESHMEN IN ALL ATHLE-  
TIC EVENTS

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Those who have been following the agitation over the question as to whether or not freshmen should be allowed to play in intercollegiate contests, point to the alignment of the northwestern conference recently held, in support of the contention that the smaller colleges are the ones who generally are opposed to the elimination of the first year men. They submit the following figures, showing the approximate attendance at the various institutions interested:

Anti-Freshmen	
University of California.....	7,600
University of Washington.....	3,400
Oregon Aggies .....	2,500
University of Oregon.....	1,400
	14,900
Pro-Freshmen	
Stanford .....	2,000
Washington State .....	1,550
University of Idaho.....	600
Whitman .....	500
	4,600

Here is further proof, proponents of the anti-freshman idea claim, that the only motive behind the desire of the small institutions is to have their entire enrollment to call on. They say that the elimination of freshmen as a safeguard against professionalism and the purity of intercollegiate athletics does not enter into the consideration which is entirely selfish. Stanford as the natural rival of California, and Washington state of the University of Washington, with their fewer number as compared to their rivals, are said to ignore the ethics involved and subordinate it to the mere desire to make a showing.

As put by one former collegian, "Some of us believe that every safeguard should be thrown around college athletics to avoid the possibility of professional taint. Those who favor the playing of the first year men have advanced no real objection to our stand that I know of."

### Much Traveling Done

Old time athletes cannot recall the time when there was so much traveling done by teams of all kinds for inter-sectional contests. It is only within the past decade that these events have become general, and the success with which they have been attended, augurs it is believed, for an increasing number of pilgrimages by athletics of the various sections of the country.

The trip of the Stanford crew to Poughkeepsie last spring, the invasion of Michigan by the Oregon Agricultural college, and the western trip of Syracuse university are some of the more recent ones which come to mind. The coming of the Brown university eleven from Providence, R. I. to play at Pasadena, Calif., on January 1 is another example of the fact that

only the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific set a limit on the distance that organizations will travel to play an inter-sectional game.

That these events are popular and arouse an immense amount of interest, is practically the unanimous opinion. The resulting benefit as a stimulant to sport apparently is unquestioned. With California back again on the American football map, additional meetings of this kind are anticipated in the future.

Already there is talk of Pacific coast athletes invading the east to take part in a number of the major events in various lines of sport next spring, which includes rowing and track athletics.

## SAN DIEGO FAIR DID NEW MEXICO GOOD

STATE BUILDING WAS SEEN BY  
BIG PERCENTAGE OF  
SIGHTSEERS

Santa Fe, Dec. 13.—The attendance in the New Mexico building at San Diego, because of the rain and the wind on Monday, was so small as not to justify giving any lectures. Naturally, the few who did register, 61 in all, were disappointed and dissatisfied. The New Mexicans who registered were Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Murphy, Shoemaker; Mrs. W. P. Tossell, Deming; Mr. and Mrs. Carey P. Seemuller, Albuquerque; F. E. Clark, Clayton; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Condon, East Las Vegas.

S. Montgomery Roosevelt of New York, cousin of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, praised the building and its display. He is president of the National Association of Portrait Painters.

Mrs. W. M. Tipton, publicity agent of the state land office, was a visitor, and seemed enthusiastic over the idea of installing a working model like that of Canada, to show every resource of the state.

The railroads have issued a statement showing that they carried 750,000 people from the states east of the Rockies to California, during the year, and as the attendance of the San Diego exposition was 2,000,000, it is quite certain that practically all of the 750,000 people from the east visited the San Diego exposition. The large attendance at San Francisco was entirely local excepting the 750,000 of course. As the local attendance does New Mexico no special good, the state had fully as much, in fact, more benefit at San Diego, as it could possibly have had at San Francisco.

A Navajo blanket was stolen from the reception room day before yesterday. The Indians from the Cuara and Pecos models, the cross from the model of San Miguel church, the clothesline from the Maxwell mansion model, and even ten feet of electric light cord have been stolen by souvenir hunters.

Ernest G. Dudley yesterday addressed the San Diego Arboricultural society in the New Mexico building.

Our idea of a clever man is one who never attempts to do things he knows he can't.

## WANTS A LOOK AT THE LETTER FILES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE BOARD  
WOULD KNOW ALL ABOUT  
RAILWAYS

Washington, Dec. 13.—Early enlargement of the membership of the interstate commerce commission, with statutory power to act through subdivisions, and "appropriate and adequate" legislation for control over railway capitalization were among the important recommendations made to congress today in the commission's annual report.

The commission suggested that it should have express authority of law to have access to the letter files of carriers; that the use of steel cars in passenger trains be required and that the use in passenger trains of wooden cars between or in front of steel cars be prohibited. It was recommended that the minimum penalty for violations of the hours of service act be fixed at a fine of \$100 and that provision be made that all actions relating to transportation charges should be brought within three years.

For the fiscal year which ended June 30 last the commission spent \$3,933,925 including \$2,131,925 for physical valuation work. Its estimates for the year which begins July 1, next, already have been submitted to congress.

The report is largely devoted to presenting the commission's work for the year. Under physical valuation work it reports that since June there have been 12 roadway and track parties in the field in each of five districts into which the country has been divided and that their total average has been about 4,000 miles per month. By January 1, the report says surveys of nearly 50,000 miles of railroad will virtually be completed. The total railroad mileage of the country is put at 250,000 and the report says that the 200,000 miles left at the beginning of the year should be surveyed in the four following years under the present arrangement.

"It is doubtful," it adds, "if under the present organization, work can be prosecuted more rapidly than it is now proceeding."

The report states that the survey of 7,500 miles of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific will be completed by January 1 with the exception of a few hundred miles in the south. Surveys of the Boston and Maine also will be completed this year. Before applying the test of actual cost to roads, however, the report declares that much more information must be obtained and has determined to defer the application of prices and the final statement in dollars of the cost of reproduction anew.

"It should be noted," explains the report, "that this will not involve delay in the final completion of the work, since as soon as the application of prices can be properly begun, the work can be speedily brought up."

**To Standardize Rules**  
The commission expresses gratifica-

tion at the decrease in the number of collisions but says that individual instances of unsafe operating methods and violation of rules "are still too numerous." It suggests a standardization of operating rules to assure safety of railway travel, to be obtained through federal legislation. It shows that derailments have been on the increase and that in 1915 there were 3,538 collisions and 6,849 derailments, compared with 5,042 collisions and 3,633 derailments in 1902.

"Track conditions which are unsafe for the operation of trains at the rate of speed permitted are too common," says the report. "In several of the derailments investigated the track conditions were found to be so bad as to be actually unsafe for the passage of trains even at moderate speed, yet no special restrictions were in force, and it was common practice for trains to be operated at unsafe speed over such track."

The commission suggests the need of definite information as to the physical properties of wheels, rails and other materials used in track and equipment and the strains and stresses they are required to sustain in service. Derailments caused by malicious tampering with track or switches are reported to be on the increase and present a problem difficult to solve, better policing of tracks and a rigid enforcement of trespass laws being suggested as remedies.

Up to June 30 plans for 418 automatic train control devices had been presented to the commission for examination of which 342 had been examined and 251 found impracticable and crude and 25 found possessed of meritorious features but required further development before being entitled to serious consideration. The block system of operation is declared to have proven its superiority over any other.

The report contains a report of the important court decisions affecting findings of the commission.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt has requested the secretary of state of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the ballot to be used in the coming primary election in that state. Mr. Roosevelt was notified that a petition in his behalf as a candidate for the republican nomination for president has been filed with the Nebraska secretary of state.

### 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.

Some people are witty and some others are not even half-witted.

When money talks even a garrulous woman will close her mouth and listen.

### 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.



## POPE AND PRESIDENT CAN BRING WAR'S END

THIS IS THE OPINION OF THE  
SWISS ARMY  
COMMANDER

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—General Wille, commander in chief of the Swiss army, a soldier of the school of Hindenburg and Joffre, today expressed the belief that the time had come for "the two most powerful forces in the world" to combine to put an end to the European war. These two forces, he said, were the president of the United States and the pope at Rome.

General Wille also discussed with a correspondent of the Associated Press the subject of military preparedness, describing that condition as not only a defense of the state and its citizens, but a powerful force for discipline and efficiency in civil life and the pursuits of industry and commerce.

In suggesting a peace proposal at this time from President Wilson and Pope Benedict, General Wille said:

"A united appeal from these two most powerful influences in the world, seconded as it would be by other neutrals, could not but be heeded by all the warring nations."

General Wille said he was not himself a Catholic, yet the power of the influence exerted by the pope was recognized in Europe without regard to religion.

## PLAYERS WONDER WHAT'S IN STORE

THEY ARE INTERESTED IN THE  
PEACE TALK HEARD IN  
BASEBALLDOM

New York, Dec. 16.—New angles to the baseball peace situation developed rapidly today, and the efforts of organized and independent interests to get together on a harmonious business basis may result in far-reaching readjustments of the entire professional baseball structure. Many players are demanding that their status be considered in any arrangement made. They say they are the real constructors of the game, and they sit idly by and see the return of the condition that obtained before the advent of the independent organization.

Although the player's fraternity has not as yet figured in the situation, it is known that the leading members and officials of that body are prepared to make a fight if their rights are threatened.

Close followers of the game are said to realize that there is more at stake than appears on the surface. Certain Federal league magnates have intimated that peace between the major leagues and their association is only the beginning of far reaching readjustments that may require several years to work out.

Stage Shifted to New York

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The baseball "peace ship," with President Johnson leading the American league envoys, left today for New York while fans discussed a report that terms of truce

include a change of ownership of two American league clubs as well as those in the National league due to be sold.

Strict silence on the terms brought from New York by Barney Dreyfuss was maintained by all interested parties. President Weeghman of the Chicago Federals, who was in the party of organized baseball men, his enemies, declined to talk on the generally accepted story that he and his partners in baseball will take over the Cubs and play them in his North Side park.

## JAILER RELATES HOW SALAZAR ESCAPED

ARMIJO TELLS OF BEING SET UP  
ON BY MEN WITH A SHARP  
DAGGER

Santa Fe, Dec. 17.—Carlos Armiijo, jailer at Albuquerque when General Jose Inez Salazar escaped, was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday afternoon. He told the story of the escape, bringing out a number of details that presented a graphic picture of the occurrence. He said that he was sleeping at the jail because of the cold nights. Gregorio Romero was off duty as jailer that night, in accordance with the custom to give one jailer each alternate night as his own. Dolores Muniz, the other jailer, had stepped outside for a few minutes and when he returned at about 9:30 p. m. a telephone call told of a row at the White Star saloon. Armiijo said such calls to the jail averaged about one a week and Muniz left to settle the row and arrest those participating. Armiijo settled down to read a book, when he was suddenly confronted by a tall and a short man who demanded Salazar's release. Armiijo refused to accede to the demand and was struck a blow in the back of the neck that made him reel and caused him "to see the lights go out," but did not render him unconscious. The small man struck at him with a dagger, but at the first blow only rent his sweater at the shoulder. A second blow cut a deep gash in the left hand and another blow the right hand. The two men then dragged him into the jail yard, handcuffed him, with his hands crossed and tied him to a post lifting his hands above his head over the post. The men returned to the jail, soon afterwards brought out Salazar and with him climbed the fence, 7 to 9 feet, the cross beams of the fence being on the inside. Shortly before the men came out with Salazar, Armiijo heard an automobile drive up. Soon after the men left, the electric car arrived. Armiijo asked the motor-man to release him but the motor-man was afraid. Armiijo then called to Fred Ritter in the jail to get his keys and unlock the handcuffs. Ritter did so. Calls were sent in to several physicians, but Dr. Spargo was the first to respond, and put several stitches in the back of Armiijo's right hand and also dressed the wound in the left hand, which was bandaged for two weeks.

When asked where he had his re-

volver, Armiijo said he kept it under the mattress at the foot of his bed and admitted that occasions might arise when he could not reach it there, as was the case in this instance. The little fellow, he said, wore a gray suit, white vest and a black mask. Both men wore shoes and not boots. The tall fellow wore a blue or black suit. Both of them rolled their "r's" as do the Mexico Mexicans while Celestino Otero spoke like a Spaniard and had white hands while the small fellow had dark hands.

Armiijo declared that he had heard no noise before the two men confronted him. The lock on the back door was loose several screws having fallen out but the door of the jail fence was locked. Asked whether the lock in the back door had been repaired since Salazar's escape, he said that he had put the screws back but that since then the wind slamming the door, had caused the screws to fall out again.

Armiijo was the fourth witness for the defense. Sheriff Jesus Romero was the first. He said that Francisco Mirabal was the first to inform him of Salazar's escape. Romero immediately went to the jail from his home and found Armiijo with his clothes and hands cut.

Judge Refuses to Dismiss

The prosecution rested early in the afternoon. The defense made a motion to dismiss the case but Judge Pollock overruled the motion, declaring that there is no doubt that Salazar had escape and that it appears that a conspiracy existed. The case must therefore go to the jury. Mrs. Zenobia Diaz Garza of El Paso was the thirty-sixth and last witness for the government and testified she went to the Spanish consul with Mrs. Otero the day after Otero was killed.

Dr. Felipe Romero of El Paso testified in reference to a telegram sent him by District Attorney M. U. Vigil and which Romero gave to Elfego Baca. Romero said he did not understand what the telegram was about but it might have been about some litigation with his brother.

Former Game Warden Page B. Otero who had been expected to give sensational testimony, merely told of a conversation Trinidad C. de Baca had with him about Salazar's escape, in which he, however, admitted nothing that could have thrown any light on the case. Dr. Tobias Espinosa also testified as to a conversation he had with Vigil. G. T. Moore of the First National bank, El Paso, testified as a handwriting expert on the signature to several letters received by Celestino Otero and signed Joaquin Otero, being addressed to Pedro Abeyta. Other witnesses who testified to Vigil's whereabouts on certain dates were: E. C. Hannis, proprietor of the Del Mar Hotel, Gallup; E. M. Griego, Gallup; John Venable of Albuquerque; George R. Craig of Albuquerque; while as to a telegram signed Pedro Abeyta, received by Vigil, testimony was given by M. A. Maisal, Blas Chaves, and Claude Hutto of Albuquerque. J. S. Creegan of Albuquerque produced the original of the telegram signed Vigil and addressed to Pedro Romero, El Paso. O. W. Dwyer of Albuquerque testified as to Trinidad C. de Baca being at the Combs hotel on the night of Salazar's escape and Juan B. Montoya testified as to washing de Baca's automobile. Ervie Clayton of El Paso testified as to seeing Mrs. Otero meet

a man at the Hotel Ziegler, El Paso, and that Mrs. Otero went to see Elfego Baca. Gregorio Romero, jailer at Albuquerque brought out nothing new in his testimony.

O. A. Larrazolo outlined the defense for Trinidad C. de Baca and Manuel U. Vigil, while Harry Cornell outlined it for Varlos Armiijo. Upon motion of District Attorney Burkhart, the case as to Monico Aranda of Albuquerque was dismissed.

## DE BACA FAILED TO TELL OTERO

EXPECTED SENSATIONAL TESTI-  
MONY IN THE SALAZAR CASE  
DOES NOT DEVELOP

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 16.—Page B. Otero, former state game warden, this morning in the conspiracy trial in the federal court here failed to give expected testimony implicating Trinidad C. de Baca, present game warden, one of the defendants in the alleged conspiracy to liberate General Salazar. It had been anticipated that Otero would testify that de Baca confessed his complicity in the conspiracy to him, Otero; but the witness failed to make any such statement.

Another feature of the trial was the admission in evidence of a cryptic telegram alleged to have been sent by Manuel U. Vigil, one of the defendants, to Dr. Felipe B. Romero at El Paso on January 29, 1915, shortly before the killing of Celestino Otero by Elfego Baca, Otero and Baca both being named as defendants in the case.

The government sought to show that the telegram, which had been turned over to Elfego Baca by Romero, had a bearing upon the case.

Page Otero said that de Baca merely told him that he, de Baca, accused of helping Salazar get away and wanted to know what Otero thought of the report. "I hope you wouldn't be such a fool," was Otero's reply, he said. He denied that de Baca had confessed the truth of the report to him.

## REPUBLICANS VOTE AGAINST WAR TAX

THE MEASURE PASSES THE  
HOUSE BY 205 TO 185  
VOTE

Washington, Dec. 17.—The joint resolution extending the emergency revenue tax until December 31, 1916, following its passage in the house last night by a vote of 205 to 185, went to the senate today, where its adoption is expected tomorrow night. Authorization had already been given for a favorable report from the senate finance committee.

BIG ZEPPELIN LOST

Copenhagen, Dec. 16.—(Via London)—A report of the destruction of the Super-S. Zeppelin L-22 was received from Schleswig today by a Copenhagen newspaper. It is said nearly all the 40 members of the crew were killed or wounded.