

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1917.

NUMBER 48.

TAX REVENUE IS LESS THAN EXPENSE

TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION SAYS
THE STATE IS FACING A
DEFICIT

Santa Fe, May 24.—New Mexico's tax revenues, which in the last fiscal year failed by \$120,000 to meet state expenditures, will in the present fiscal year fall short of appropriations approximately \$150,000 according to figures in the New Mexico Tax Review, official publication of the New Mexico Taxpayers' association, the latest issue of which is just off the press. The figures appear in the course of an article on The State Budget and Appropriations, and are used to emphasize the need and importance of a budget system in New Mexico.

The last state legislature, at its regular session, provided two budget laws both of which were approved by Governor Lindsey, and under their provisions, the executive will submit to the 1919 legislature, for use in the preparation of its appropriation bill, estimates of state needs and state revenues. A step in the direction of a budget was taken at the opening of the present year, when the executive office secured from state institutions and state departments statements of expenditures and estimates of needs, which were submitted to the finance committees of the senate and house and used in fixing the appropriations for 1917-19.

The appropriations for the last fiscal year and for the present fiscal year were made by the 1915 legislature. Certificates of indebtedness to cover last year's deficit of \$120,000 were authorized by the last legislature.

The Tax Review shows that state expenditures in the three-year period from December 1, 1916, to November 30, 1919, will total \$5,186,461.18. Of this amount \$1,867,276 will be spent in the present fiscal year; \$2,142,540 in 1917-18, and \$2,174,540 in 1918-19. The additional appropriations requested for the various activities now supported by the state, but not granted by the last legislature, amounted to \$2,291,710. The 1917 legislature appropriated \$154,500 for additions to state institutions, including the proposed \$200,000 bond issue for an addition to the state capitol, and provided

\$684,700 for state road building in 1917-19.

In addition to the discussion of the budget and appropriations, the latest number of the Tax Review contains reviews of 1917 legislation and the 1917 tax bills, the latter the first of a series of articles on "the bills that failed," and timely and interesting articles on "How to Finance the War," and "County and Municipal Finance During the War." The first page bears a patriotic appeal by Herbert J. Hagerman, former governor of New Mexico and president of the Taxpayers' association, in which he declares that money alone will not win the war, and urges men of military age to respond to the call to arms.

DRAFT LAW DOES NOT EXEMPT
ANYBODY, EVEN FELONS BE-
ING ENUMERATED

Washington, May 24.—Emphasis is laid by Provost Marshal General Crowder on the fact that no man within the prescribed age limit except those already in the regular army or navy, the National Guard, in federal service or the reserve divisions of the naval service, is excused from registration for military service.

"Even convicts and alien enemies are required to register," says a statement issued today, adding, however, that those liable should not confuse registration with actual drafting for service in the army.

The statement points out also that application of the draft and calling selected men to the colors will furnish the opportunity for those who believe they should be exempted to submit their claims. The process of selection will be carried out," it adds, "by lot, the fairest system that can be devised."

DECLARATION OF WAR IS NOT
CONSIDERED NECESSARY
BY STATESMEN

Rio Janeiro, May 24.—Foreign Minister Nilo Pecanha declared in the council of ministers, according to the newspapers, that it was not necessary for Brazil to declare war on Germany because she had been virtually forced into a state of war by circumstances. He said the torpedoing of the Brazilian steamer Tijuca did not essentially modify the situation created by the destruction of the Parana.

Senator Pecanha said that co-operation between Brazil and the United States government should devote its entire attention to military and naval organization especially with respect to collaborating with the United States in the policing of the South Atlantic, and should prepare for any eventualities.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, May 24.—Bearish crop reports acted as a weight today on wheat prices. The nearness of general harvest operations counted also in depressing values. Trade was slightly larger, but in the aggregate small. Opening quotations, with July at \$2.25 and September at \$2, were followed by a little rally, but then by a sag further than before.

Houses with seaboard connections were the chief sellers. The close was heavy at 5 cents to 6½ cents net decline.

Enlarged country offerings weakened the corn market. Commission houses led in the setting. After opening ¾ cent off to ¼ up, prices underwent a setback all around to well below yesterday's finish.

Subsequently reports of complete stoppage of shipping demand from the east led to sharp declines. The close was weak at losses of 4½ cent to 6½ cent net decline.

Oats turned downgrade owing to favorable weather. Holders of the July delivery manifested quite a general desire to unload.

Weakness of the hog market was reflected by provisions.

Special selling pressure on lard continued. The closing quotations were as follows:

Wheat, July \$2.22; Sept. \$1.93½.
Corn, July \$1.51¾; Sept. \$1.41¼.
Oats, July 62¼; Sept. 53¾.
Pork, May \$37.95; July \$28.
Lard, July \$22.37; Sept. \$22.50.
Ribs, July \$20.50; Sept. \$20.72.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, May 24.—Hogs, receipts 8,000. Market lower. Bulk \$15.40@15.61; heavy \$16.05@16.20; packers and butchers \$15.60@16.10; lights \$15@15.85; pigs \$13@14.75.

Cattle, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$12.65@13.40; dressed beef steers \$10@12.50; western steers \$9@13.35; cows \$7.25@11.25; heifers \$9@12.50; stockers, and feeders \$8@10.75.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market higher. Lambs \$16@20.45; yearlings \$14@17.50; wethers \$13@16; ewes \$12@15.50.

OUR FLAG IN ITALY

Rome, May 24 (Via Paris.)—Manifestations were held throughout the kingdom today in celebration of Italy's entrance into the third year of the war. Towns all over the country were decorated with the colors. In Rome processions bearing the flags of Italy and her allies, including the Stars and Stripes, paraded through streets toward the capitol hill, where patriotic addresses were made with many references to the participation of the United States in the war.

FOOD SUPPLY IN AUSTRIA IS INADEQUATE

THERE IS SOME DEPRIVATION
BUT NO SUFFERING SAYS
PENFIELD

Washington, May 24.—Former Ambassador Penfield, who has just returned from Austria-Hungary, said today at the White House that conditions in that country are not so bad as might be expected. There is no starvation, he said, but a great deal of deprivation. The people in Austria-Hungary, he said, still believe that Germany and Austria are winning the war.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SHOW
VISITORS HOW WHITE HOUSE
CHEF CAN COOK

Washington, May 24.—Prince Udine and the members of the Italian mission visited the state, war and navy building this morning. As they entered they were cheered by crowds, and as they passed through the corridors men and women clerks gathered and applauded. Secretary Lansing immediately received the Italians in the diplomatic room.

From the secretary of state's reception the Italian guests went to visit Secretary Daniels and then to the White House to be presented to President Wilson. Prince Udine made a brief speech and the president replied, expressing his pleasure at the coming of the mission.

Prince Udine presented to President Wilson an autograph letter from King Victor Emmanuel. Tonight the Italian party will be entertained at a state dinner by the president at the White House.

"BEAN BALL" BANISHED

Chicago, May 24.—The dangerous and "highly unsportsmanlike bean ball" was legislated out of existence here today by the national commission. It is a ball thrown directly at the batsman's head to shake his nerves. Pitchers proved guilty will be expelled from the organized game.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS ARRIVE.

London, May 23.—The first detachments of United States army engineers under command of Major General Parsons arrived in London this evening. The second unit of the American hospital corps has reached Great Britain.

EUROPEAN WAR

British Break Through Lines

London, May 21.—British troops during last evening captured a support trench behind the Hindenburg trench taken during the morning, the war office announced today.

French Capture Trenches

Paris, May 21.—Several lines of German trenches in the Champagne near Moronvilliers were captured last night by the French, the war office announces.

The German Statement

Berlin, May 21 (Via London.)—The Germans on the Arras front yesterday maintained their position except in one demolished trench which was evacuated, according to plan, during the British attack Sunday on an eight and one-half mile front, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The German announcement says the French yesterday obtained a foothold on Mont Carnillet and on Mont Keil. Yesterday the Germans brought down 14 entente airplanes on the western front.

Italians Make an Advance

Rome, May 21 (Via London.)—Italian troops yesterday took a hill between Palliova and Britovo in their offensive on the Julian front and also extended their positions on the Vodice, says the official statement issued today by the Italian war department.

Entente Attacks Repulsed

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sunday, May 20 (via London, May 21.)—The repulse of further entente attacks on the Macedonian front is announced by the war office as follows:

"After long artillery preparation the enemy launched several violent attacks east of Dobroplje, which broke down. Enemy parties which succeeded in approaching our lines were annihilated with hand grenades."

FRENCH AND BRITISH COMMANDERS ADOPT A STEADY POUNDING POLICY

The German armies in France are slowly yielding under the terrific pounding to which they are subjected day and night. In the belief that soon the iron German ring must either break or crack, the allied commanders apparently have abandoned the policy of sudden thrusts and are relying on a constant hammering over a wide front.

Last night's actions on the French front confirmed French possession of the commanding high ground won in the previous night near Moronvilliers in the Champagne. The Germans thoroughly bombarded these new French positions and then delivered several infantry attacks but were unable to shake the French hold and suffered considerable losses. The French have enumerated more than 1,000 unwounded prisoners taken in the fighting of the past few hours in this region.

Meanwhile the latest news from Russia indicates that the crisis in that country continues acute, and the menace that Russia may either withdraw from the entente or be plunged into

chaos still throws its shadows over the future. Rumors persist that the Russian radicals intend to attempt to force repudiation of Russia's treaties with the other members of the entente.

On the credit side of the account is the rising tide of indignation against Germany in Scandinavia and Spain. The anti-German faction in Sweden has been powerfully enforced by the sinking of the three Swedish grain ships in violation of their own agreement to respect the safety of the vessels.

Spain is still awaiting a reply to her protest over the sinking of the Spanish steamer *Patricio*, also destroyed while sailing under a German guarantee, and the tone of the Spanish press is increasingly peremptory in its demand that Germany be compelled to respect Spanish rights.

The French Report

Paris, May 22.—Three separate counter attacks by the Germans on positions captured by the French were repulsed last night, according to a statement. The number of prisoners taken was 1,000.

The British Report

London, May 22.—"We made successful raids last night northeast of Epehy and during the night east of Bullecourt, south of the Arras-Cambrai road and west of Lens," says today's war office report.

"Yesterday afternoon we destroyed a large German ammunition dump on the Arras-Cambrai road northeast of Queant. The shock of the explosion was felt at great distances behind our lines."

The German Statement

Berlin, May 22 (Via London. British Admiralty per Wireless to Press).—The repulse of British attacks near Bullecourt and Croisilles and of French attacks near Nauroy is reported in today's official statement, which reads:

"In the Ypres sector, near Loos, at Ophy and on a wide front south of the Scarpe the artillery was active throughout the day. The British failed in several strong attacks in the morning at Bullecourt and later at Croisilles.

"Between the heights of the Chemin-des-Dames road and Aisne, north of Rheims, and from the upper Vesle to the Suipees valley, violent artillery duels developed at intervals. Southwest and south of Mourroy, the French attacked our height positions several times but were repulsed."

INFLUENTIAL MEN OF COUNTRY DECLARE SEPARATION IS NECESSARY

Helsingfors, Finland, Monday, May 21, (Via Petrograd, May 22, and London, May 22.)—A congress of the Swedish political party representing a majority of Finland's wealthiest and most influential classes passed a resolution favoring a complete separation of the grand Duchy of Finland from Russia.

Helsingfors, May 22.—Prominent among the advocates of complete Finnish independence is Professor Erich, who declares that Finland attained absolute independence by the fact of the revolution when the revolution occurred, adding that "Finland's future relation with Russia would be exclu-

sively upon the will of the Finnish people and could be regulated only by voluntary Finno-Russian treaties of an international character.

Although some members of the Swedish parties and of the socialist group oppose the independence claims as premature and as likely to cause irritation in Russia, the only party solidly opposing the independence program is the old Finnish party which always has been persistently Russophile.

Their resolution reads:

"The Finnish people has progressed so far in cultural and political development that Finland is entitled to make a demand to take her place as an independent state among the number of sovereign nations."

This radical resolution is only the latest development of the separatist agitation which started after the revolution which is occasioning anxiety in Petrograd and brings sharp comment in the Russian press.

The agitation began when Finland's new premier, M. Tokoi, a social democrat, in a speech in parliament, used an expression implying that Russia had ceased to be a suzerain power and had become a friendly neighbor and possible ally. The temporary government in Petrograd, in restoring the Finnish constitution on March 20, claimed that the new Russian government had succeeded to all the rights of former Emperor Nicholas as grand duke, but the Helsingfors parliament, during the debate on the food bill last week, declared it was open to question whether the claim of the temporary government is correct and whether therefore, that government has inherited the former emperor's rights to sanction Finnish parliamentary acts or to refuse its sanction to them.

In addition, the Finnish government has suggested to Russia the immediate passage of measures increasing Finland's present measure of independence, but the temporary government holds that this action must await the meeting of a constituted assembly to draw up a constitution for the whole empire.

ALLIED NAVIES ARE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR A FOUR-MASTED PRIVATEER.

New York, May 22.—Information that the British naval authorities suspected that a German sea raider escaped from a German port and was at large was brought to America today by an arriving Belgian relief steamship.

The Belgian captain said his vessel was fired upon by a British cruiser on May 13 off the North of Scotland. The relief ship halted and was examined by the Briton. The latter explained, the Belgian captain reported, that the relief vessel, which carries four masts, was mistaken for a four-masted raider which was believed to have left Germany under the guise of a merchantman.

NAVAL OFFICERS ADMIT PERISCOPE HAS BEEN SIGHTED OFF MAINE COAST

Portland, Maine, May 22.—Persistent reports current since war was declared that a German submarine was in New England waters, were given official recognition today. It was stated by a naval officer that new

reports had been received and that an investigation was under way.

It was reported to the naval stations that after the sighting of a periscope a submarine was seen running awash off Machias at 6 o'clock last night. This report was forwarded to Boston and New York, but not made public. This morning three lobster fishermen told of having sighted what they believed to have been a submarine, and when their reports were carried by newspaper men to the naval officer referred to above, he admitted having received earlier and similar reports, and said they were being acted upon.

BRAZIL THREATENS TO SEVER RELATIONS BECAUSE OF SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN

Amsterdam, May 22 (Via London.) A Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the Mexican minister to Germany is reported to have handed a note to the German government protesting against the submarine campaign. The report follows a prolonged conference between the Mexican minister and Foreign Secretary Zimmerman on Monday.

Understanding With United States

Mexico City, Monday, May 21.—It was indicated here today that a thorough understanding existed among government officials that the United States had not and would not exercise pressure to force Mexico to take sides in the war.

Brazil to Sever Relations

Rio Janeiro, May 22.—President Braz has sent a message to congress recommending the revocation of the decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany. Congress is expected to accept the recommendation by a large majority.

The message declares the order to the Brazilian authorities enjoining the observance of neutrality was only intended to have effect until congress met. It continues:

"Today, in consideration of the fact that the United States is an integral part of the union party of Brazil, which has always been governed by a complete unity of view with the United States, and finally, in consideration of sympathies of a great majority of the Brazilian nation, the administration invites congress to revoke the decree of neutrality.

WILL SEEK CROCKER.

New York, May 22.—The American museum of natural history announced today that it would send forth a third relief ship in search of the Crocker Land expedition which has been marooned in the Arctic since 1913. The steamship *Neptune* has been chartered for the purpose, and will be commanded by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, who was with Peary on his Arctic explorations. The *Neptune*, now in the service of the British government as a coal carrier, is expected to sail northward about July 1, and if her mission is successful, to return in September.

SUGAR SUPPLY DECREASING

Washington, May 21.—With the world's stock of sugar being rapidly depleted, the department of agriculture today appealed to manufacturers and farmers to increase the production of sugar.

WRITE LETTER SAYING WOOLEN GARMENTS ARE MUCH APPRECIATED.

Washington, May 22.—How the blue-jackets of the United States navy appreciate the woollen garments which the women of the United States are knitting for them under the direction of the comforts committee of the Navy league is shown in a letter from the crew of the U. S. S. Nicholson sent just before that vessel departed on war service.

Here is the letter from the crew of the Nicholson. The censor has deleted the world revealing the ship's destination, as all ships on war service have their movements concealed for military reasons:

U. S. S. Nicholson,
Navy Yard, New York.
May 12, 1917.

Will you please convey to the members of the Navy league the sincerest thanks of the crew of the Nicholson for their great kindness in sending the warm outfits.

We appreciate their patriotic efforts and will endeavor to show that we are worthy of them.

You are further assured that these clothes will be used within 24 hours and probably will remain in use during the greater part of our service in x.....

With best wishes and many, many thanks for the kindly interest of the Navy league in our welfare.

Very sincerely,

(Signed)

FRANK W. HEINS,
Chief Boatswain's Mate.
JAMES CALLAN,
Chief Gunner's Mate.
IRA SIKES,
Chief Carpenter's Mate.
J. FRANK WELCH,
Chief Machinist's Mate.
ROY W. FAUST,
Chief Water Tender.
THEODORE M. HYATT,
Chief Yeoman.

(In behalf of the entire crew)
x (word deleted by censor.)

McADOO SEEKS MONEY

Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—Secretary McAdoo arrived in Des Moines this morning and was the guest of the city for the day, on his western tour in the interest of the federal branches finances during the war. After a round of entertainment, including a meeting with bankers, he was scheduled to leave the city at 6:50 p. m. for Denver.

TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING

Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN OF NEW YORK GIVES ASSOCIATION HIS APPROVAL.

A new feature of the Army Y. M. C. A. work that is being inaugurated is the traveling secretaries on the troop trains from recruiting stations and mobilization camps. A number of these have already been employed and soon the association will see to

it that a Y. M. C. A. secretary is on board every train.

The Y. M. C. A. does more than follow the flag on these troop trains in the mobilization camps, in the trenches, in the hospitals, prison camps, as well as the industrial centers where thousands of men are employed to supply the army with munitions, food and clothing. The association is conducting and planning for greater service among the men, 95 auto trucks will compose the traveling Y. M. C. A. for use at the camps where men are on guard. These auto trucks will be equipped with motion picture machines, graphophones, stationery, magazines and books, and manned by two trained secretaries who will spend two or three days in each camp. Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding New York division, in a recent article to the army and navy department said, "You men know what a soldier wants."

"Good intentions do not go very far in time of war. Hell is paved with them. But the Young Men's Christian Association depends upon something more than good intentions. When our troops moved to the Mexican border, the Association knew just what to do and how to do it without any guess-work. So it has become an institution in the army.

"In the first place, its efficiency was marked. When we reached the border, a secretary came asking for permission to erect an association building. We gave permission—with mental reservations, knowing the difficulties to be met in securing lumber. Within a few days the building was up! I don't know to this day where that lumber came from—out of the clear sky, I guess.

"Then, too, the Association's organization is supreme. Its leadership was accurate in its understanding of our soldiers' needs. I liked the way the rough man was made to feel at home. I liked the Christian-like manner in which the secretary met the diffident young man who was not over-awed.

"No system will ever succeed without proper leadership. They were not holier-than-thou men, but good, red-blooded fellows who bore every evidence of being helpful without being obtrusive. They were a wonderful power for good!

"I could tell by the attitude of the many men who went into the buildings that unconsciously and subconsciously they were being raised to higher levels, that they were quieter, that they had better mastery of themselves, better ideals—and were better soldiers.

"When the order went out that houses of prostitution were to be put under guard, when we watched every woman who got off a train until her business was known, when, if necessary, she was put out of that vicinity, when we ordered disuse of whiskey and other liquors, the association joined us in helping to make soldier sentiment in favor of that very action.

"If America goes to war, money can be turned over to the Young Men's Christian Association with every confidence that it will be expended scientifically and along lines most acceptable to soldiers."

CAPITAL STORE ROBBED

Santa Fe, May 22.—The store of

Fidel and Richards on the Plaza was broken in last night and three watches and several watch fobs were stolen. The parochial school was also broken in, books scattered over the floor and a statue removed from its pedestal.

HUGHES IS HONORED.

Santa Fe, May 22.—President Levi A. Hughes of the First National bank today received an invitation from the governor of the board of managers of the federal reserve bank at Kansas City, to be the guest of the bank at a luncheon in honor of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and governor of the federal reserve board, on Friday, May 25, at the Hotel Muehlbach. Mr. Hughes was compelled to decline the invitation because of the absence from town of Vice-President Arthur Seligman and Cashier J. B. Read.

CONWAY VISITS SCHOOLS.

Santa Fe, May 22.—Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway and Captain J. H. Toulouse of the Extension Department of the State College, motored to Pena Blanca yesterday morning, where they addressed the farmers at noon and then proceeded to Algodones to fill a speaking date at 2 o'clock and thence to Bernalillo for an address at night. They returned today to go to Taos and later in the week to McKinley county. From Sandoval county some dissatisfaction was reported because the fund provided by the state emergency appropriation is not being given to the people instead of merely loaned to them. The impression had gone abroad that the funds would be donated to the poor people, or at least loaned to them without interest charges.

AUTOS ARE INCREASING

Santa Fe, May 22.—That New Mexico is more prosperous than ever before, is indicated by the fact that already 10,543 automobile licenses have been issued this year by Secretary of State Lucero, an increase of more than 50 per cent over last year and representing an expenditure in the state for automobiles of ten million dollars and two million dollars a year for upkeep or more than is collected in taxes of all kinds, excepting the taxes paid by railroads and mining companies. The license tags for 1918, for which the contract has just been let, will be gray with blue letters.

HEINZE LOSES SUIT

Washington, May 22.—Arthur P. Heinze, representing the Heinze copper interests, by a supreme court decision today lost proceedings for \$15,000,000 treble damages under the Sherman anti-trust law against the Amalgamated Copper company, the Lewisohn interests, William Rockefeller and others charged with attempted monopoly of the Montana copper industry. The court sustained dismissal of the Heinze suit.

Washington, May 22.—Announcement was made today that the British official mission will finally leave Washington next week for a brief visit to Chicago, then visit Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. Shipping problems were discussed today, first by Secretary Balfour with members of the mission and later with Chairman Denman and Major General Goethals, of the shipping board.

MAN WHO REPORTED SO MANY U-BOAT OUTRAGES FROM QUEENSTOWN RELIEVED.

Washington, May 22.—Wesley Frost, American consul at Queens-town, whose official duties have brought him much in the public eye through his reports of submarine destructions, is to be relieved. In recognition of the strain under which Mr. Frost has worked for nearly three years, Secretary Lansing has decided to bring him to Washington, where he probably will be assigned to work in the state department. His successor has not been selected, but it is said it will be either Charles M. Hathaway, now at Hull, or Homer M. Byington, at Leeds. Consul Frost has gathered and forwarded information on a majority of the shipping outrages which formed the basis on which this government finally made a declaration of war.

WREATH IS PLACED ON ADMIRAL'S TOMB BY ENGLISH OFFICERS.

Washington, May 22.—The British navy paid tribute today to the memory of Admiral Dewey, when a floral wreath was placed on his tomb by Rear Admiral De Chair and Commander Lawford, the admiralty representatives with the British official mission.

The wreath was placed under instructions from London, both to commemorate the friendship between the two great fighting forces and to express the British navy's gratitude at the arrival of American destroyers in British waters. The wreath, laid in the presence of Admiral Benson and other American officers, bears the following inscription:

"A tribute to the undying memory of George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy, with the respectful homage and esteem of the British navy."

CHURCH ERECTION GROWS.

Dallas, Tex., May 22.—The last year has been the best in the history of the Board of Church Erection since its foundation in 1844 according to the report submitted here today to the Presbyterian General Assembly by the board's general secretary, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., of New York.

The report showed that the board assisted in the fiscal year just closed in building or reconstructing 202 churches and 94 manses and appropriated for that work \$537,870.

"The church at large has shown its interest in the board by increased contributions for the last fiscal year being \$19,980 greater than for the previous year, and receipts from all sources showing an increase of \$50,000.

"The field of the board is national—it builds churches everywhere the flag floats—from the pines of Maine to the orange groves of California, from the Everglades of Florida to Puget Sound—and it also renders service to congregations in Cuba, Porto Rico and Alaska.

"The board has rendered great assistance in building new churches and in remodeling old ones to fit them for new conditions. The country church has taken on new life."

EUROPEAN WAR

Heavy Fighting Reported

Rome, May 23 (Via London.)—Heavy fighting between the Austro-Hungarians and Italians took place in the Travigno valley of the Trentino front, continuing until yesterday when the Italians succeeded in recapturing all the positions which the Austrians had penetrated, the war office announced today.

French Attacks Successful

Paris, May 23.—Successful attacks were made by the French last night on three parts of the front, the war office announces.

The German Report

Berlin, May 23.—The French have suffered a sanguinary blow because of the failure of their attacks on the German lines in France yesterday, says today's army headquarters statement.

The Russian Statement

Petrograd, May 23 (Via London.)—The repulse of a German raiding party before the Russian lines in the region of Krevo, southeast of Vilna, is announced by the war office today.

Russians Still Fighting

Petrograd, May 24 (via London, British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The official report issued today says:

"On Tuesday the enemy released wave of asphyxiating gas east of Lipitza Dolna, north of Galitch, but, thanks to a change in wind, the gas was diverted in the direction of the enemy trenches."

Germany is Disappointed

Amsterdam, May 24 (Via London.)—The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin says that the recent statements of Premier Lvoff and Foreign Minister Tereschtenko of Russia expressing determination to continue the war with the country's allies are a great disappointment to those in Germany who expected a separate peace quickly with the revolutionists of Russia. The Vorwaerts says Germany's policy is not dictated by the pan-Germans and that the statements of the Russian ministers would never have been made had Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg replied fully and satisfactorily to interpellations of the social democrats regarding war aims.

The French Report

Paris, May 24.—German counter attacks near the Vauclarc plateau were repulsed last night with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued this morning. Since May 1 the French have taken 8,600 prisoners in this district.

The German Statement

Berlin, May 24 (Via London.)—Ten airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down by the Germans on the western front yesterday, the war office announced today in a statement, which adds:

"During the twenty-first and twenty-second instant the British and French lost five airplanes in aerial battles and through anti-aircraft gunfire."

The repulse of French attacks on the Aisne front near Froidmont farm,

and at the Vauclarc last evening is announced by army headquarters today. Increasing artillery activity is reported along the front held by the British south of the Cambrai-Bapaume road at St. Quentin.

REINFORCEMENTS FAIL TO ENABLE HER TO CHECK THE ALLIES' DRIVES

London, May 24.—The Italian offensive has entered into its second stage with new and important gains between Gorizia and the sea, said Major General F. B. Maurice to the Associated Press today. The first day of the new drive has resulted in the capture of more than 3,000 prisoners.

The entire Italian effort of the past 10 days was praised by General Maurice, who is chief director of military operations at the British war office.

"Yet the Italian offensive," he continued, "was only made possible by the thorough offensive work of the Anglo-French forces during the past few weeks. If we had not been keeping the Germans busy the Italians would not only have found an offensive impossible, but would actually have been faced by a great Austro-German attack."

Discussing the battle of Arras as a whole, General Maurice said:

"Our best comparison is still with the battle of the Somme. Our losses this year continue 50 per cent smaller, although larger forces are engaged. We already have gained four times as much ground as in the whole Somme battle and have taken many times more prisoners and guns."

General Maurice attaches great significance to the continuance of the captures of Germans by the entente forces on the Franco-Belgian fronts.

"Von Hindenburg," he said, "recently issued an order that no commander should allow his men to surrender under any circumstances; any soldier giving himself up is committing an act of treachery for which he will be duly punished after the war; any commanders who surrenders ground will be held summarily to account."

FIGHTING IN BALTIC.

London, May 24.—Pronounced German naval activity in the Baltic on Tuesday is reported in a Central news dispatch from Copenhagen. Yesterday a violent cannonade lasting throughout the night was heard by persons living along the shore. Houses on southern Danish islands shook from the concussions.

AVOIDED TAXATION

Santa Fe, May 24.—A million dollars worth of cattle in Luna county which had escaped assessment were reported to the state tax commission by Field Agent Fred Fornoff today. Similarly 400 automobiles in Dona Ana county, which had failed to get on the tax rolls have been spotted by Special Agent Byron O. Beall, who is also locating typewriters, adding machines and cash registers that had escaped assessment.

FREIGHT HEARINGS RENEWED.

Washington, May 23.—Hearings on the railroads' petition for a 15 per cent advance in freight rates were resumed today by the interstate commerce commission. Hearings will last three weeks, and decision, it is said, will be rendered prior to July 1.

THE COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION THINKS NEWSPAPER CHARGES ARE GROUNDLESS

"Some" meeting was held today, when the Commercial club members gathered for their weekly luncheon at the club rooms. M. R. Gonzalez, county agriculturist, stated that he had been made the object of an attack by the editor of a Spanish newspaper, and that the article, which he said accused him of being a "grafter" had done not only him, but his paper, La Granja y el Hogar, a great deal of harm.

The matter was discussed thoroughly by the club members, and it was decided that the editor who attacked Mr. Gonzalez be informed that his faultfinding was groundless, and that at the next meeting of the Commercial club directors the matter of the future publication of the little farm paper be taken up. While the editorial which was under discussion is declared to have alleged that the Commercial club had given Mr. Gonzalez a neat sum of money, Commercial club members stated they wished to have it understood that all the support the club has given Mr. Gonzalez is moral, but the club is going to get behind the paper, and perhaps will give it financial support, for the club believes in the possibility for the publication to become a great worker for the betterment among the Spanish-American farmers of the county.

The names of several local politicians appeared in the paper as its officers. Despite this fact, Mr. Gonzalez explained, the paper is absolutely free from politics, and he declared, it's going to remain that way.

It was decided that a committee be appointed to call upon the editor of the paper complained of and ask that an editorial article denying the truth of the one printed recently, be published. The Commercial club is standing back of Mr. Gonzalez, in his work, which is to make the farmers of this county more efficient, more cultured, and to make farm life more wholesome. An officer of the paper mentioned by Mr. Gonzalez said the editorial complained of doubtless was written without consulting the owners.

Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the Valmore sanitarium, was a guest of honor today, and extended a most hearty invitation to Las Vegas to visit the sanitarium. This met with applause, and W. N. Rosenthal moved that an excursion be arranged for, to visit the "san" in the near future. The motion was carried unanimously. Dr. Brown spoke of Las Vegas as the best town in New Mexico, and said that all that is needed now to make it the largest town in the state is "that get-together spirit," and the stick-to-it spirit, which is being manifested here. He complimented the club upon its luncheons, and predicted that it would be the means of getting every citizen of Las Vegas back of the town, and boosting for all they are worth.

The next club luncheon will be attended by Governor Lindsey, who will be here to deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of the Normal University. It was asked today that every business man of the town be present next Thursday. Those who are to attend should notify the secretary at an early date.

A telegram from Secretary Williams

was read, Mr. Williams is still doing his good work of giving New Mexico and Las Vegas publicity in his motion pictures and lectures. He expects to reach Amarillo Monday, and to arrange for the Las Vegas delegation to the Ozark trail convention, Mr. Williams insists that 100 cars must go from Las Vegas, and they must, according to the sentiment of the Commercial club.

William Springer of the municipal campsite committee announced that the fence about the camp is being built, and that the water connections have been made. He said the camp is ready for tourists, that signs are being painted, which will direct tourists to the camp, and that these signs will be placed on every road leading into Las Vegas.

More than 30 men were present at the luncheon today. Dr. Brown sat back and laughed during the discussion about the alleged charge of graft against Mr. Gonzalez, and when the smoke had settled to some extent he said that it did him good to see a man "lambasted," for it meant that man was doing something. He told Mr. Gonzalez the only way to evade criticism is to do nothing, say nothing, and be nothing." He insisted that any man who "does things" will be criticised, and that the charge against Mr. Gonzalez meant he is doing something.

THE PRESIDENT ENDEAVORS TO HAVE HIS VIEWS PREVAIL IN CONGRESS.

Washington, May 24.—Under President Wilson's personal pressure for a newspaper censorship section in the espionage bill, all indications today were that the question would be taken to the floor of congress for more discussion and another vote.

If the conferees, as was indicated today, report a new censorship section, the house will first debate and vote upon it. If rejected there, its defeat as a part of the espionage measure will be final without necessity for the senate to reconsider the question.

When the conferees resume tomorrow Senator Overman will offer a substitute for the Gard amendment now in the house bill. The Overman proposal would authorize the president to prescribe rules to prevent disclosure of information regarding military operations, but would not prevent criticism of public officials or policies.

WITNESS TESTIFIES HE SAW A SOLDIER STRIKE ACCUSED MURDERER

El Paso, Teas, May 24.—"Bud" Daggett, special officer for the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, testifying today for the defense in the murder trial of Texas Ranger Will B. Sands, said he saw a soldier in uniform strike Sands twice over the head with a patrolman's club before Sands shot. Sands is charged with having shot and killed Sergeant Owen Bierne of the Twenty-third infantry in a saloon here on September 23, 1916, while Bierne was acting as a sergeant of the provost guard. Daggett said he did not know the soldier. The state announced at the opening of court today it would rest its case.

Say! "I saw your ad in the Optic"

UNITED STATES AND ALLIES TO HANDLE WAR EXPENDITURES TOGETHER.

Washington, May 23.—Plans for an allied purchasing board are being drawn to include purchases for the American army and navy, estimated approximately at \$3,500,000, for the first year of the war. The plan as tentatively outlined would place a purchasing power of approximately \$10,000,000,000 a year in the hands of a single commission.

Indications are that this tremendous purchasing power will be vested in one man who will have under his command an army of trained experts familiar with all American markets. The program has progressed to a stage where officials have in mind the man for the place.

All the allies will be included in the scope of the commission under the present plan, including Japan. The international agreement to make the program effective has not been concluded, but probably will be ready for the signatures of the various ambassadors within a short time.

New legislation may be sought to vest the commission with powers not conferred by the present laws so as to make the expenditure of America's war bill 100 per cent efficient.

YOUNG PEOPLE SURPRISE THEIR FRIENDS BY HAVING UN-ANNOUNCED WEDDING.

Completely surprising their many friends, Miss Mary Romero, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Secundino Romero, and Mr. Herman Behrens, were quietly married this morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows by Rev. Father Ballard, the pastor. Only the immediate relatives were present to witness the ceremony.

The bride was lovely in imported hand embroidered white chiffon oversilk. She wore a veil and carried bride's roses. Miss Margaret Bernard, who was her bridesmaid, looked pretty in a peacock blue silk dress and carried pink roses. Mr. Delgado was best man.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the home of Mrs. Blanche Jaramillo, a relative of the bride, where a delicious wedding breakfast was served. The young folks left on train No. 1 for El Paso for a short honeymoon.

Both young people are well known here and have many friends. Mrs. Behrens has been here all her life with the exception of a few years she spent in Albuquerque and Santa Fe attending the Sisters' academies. She is a most popular and attractive young woman and has the ability to make friends by the score. Mr. Behrens came here from the East several years ago and has made many friends, not only in the Santa Fe offices, where he is employed, but also throughout the city. He is a most promising young man and the entire community unite in wishing the young people happiness.

They will return to Las Vegas soon where they will make their home for the present.

Fearing that entirely too many friends would gather at the station to bid them farewell, the newlyweds drove to Romeroville this afternoon, and boarded train No. 1 there. Those in the party which went to Romero-

ville were members of the immediate family of Mrs. Behrens. The automobiles were literally covered with rice when they were brought back to Las Vegas.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE LEADER SAYS IT WILL PRODUCE TOO MUCH MONEY

Washington, May 23.—Republican Leader Mann aroused applause of the republicans in the last hours of debate on the \$1,800,000,000 war revenue bill today by declaring that he would vote against the measure.

Too great an amount of money, Mr. Mann said, would be raised by immediate taxation under the bill. Bond issues or supplementary taxes, he declared, should raise the greater part of the required war revenue.

"In the present time," he said, "prices for the necessities of life are going to be unusually high. This bill places too great a burden of taxation upon the country. We had far better continue along by raising a part of this money by bonds and other tax bills from year to year. This bill approaches killing the goose that lays the golden egg. I am afraid we are killing that goose today."

"I regret that I shall have to vote against the bill. It raises too great an amount of money by direct and immediate taxes and I cannot support such a tremendous levy at this time."

Increase of second class postage rates on advertising portions of publications is proposed in an amendment to the war revenue bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Hardwick of Georgia. It would leave the present cent a pound rate on newspaper sections of publications, but increase that of advertising sections to three cents a pound until July 1, 1918; six cents a pound until July 1, 1919, and eight cents a pound thereafter.

ROSWELL MILITARY ACADEMY TO FURNISH OFFICERS FOR THE ARMY

Roswell, N. M., May 23.—With an address by Governor Lindsey before the graduating class, the New Mexico Military institute closed its most successful year today. Two hundred three were enrolled as students. Four of the graduates are second lieutenants in the army corps, three are second lieutenants in the New Mexico National Guard.

Two officers of the school have left for the reserve training camps. Preparations are under way for an increased enrollment next year. One hundred fifty former graduates have been recommended for commissions in the officers' reserve corps of the United States army, it was announced at the school.

WILL HUNT MURDERER

Santa Fe, May 23.—Governor W. E. Lindsey before leaving for Portales and Roswell yesterday, telegraphed friends of Thomas Lyons, the Gila rancher, who was brutally murdered in El Paso, that the executive office would do everything in its power to assist in apprehending the murderer.

RICHARDSON AN AGENT

Santa Fe, May 23.—Governor Lindsey today appointed C. A. Richardson financial agent at Fort Sumner, De-

Baca county, in place of George W. Carr, who has moved to Portales. He also named T. A. Muirhead of Tucumcari, and J. E. Johnson of Logan, additional financial agents for Quay county.

HUNGARIAN CABINET RESIGNS; POPE'S URGINGS FOR PEACE HAVE EFFECT.

Amsterdam, May 23 (Via London)—The Roman Catholic newspaper Tid says it understands on good authority that at the wishes of Pope Benedict the Austrian court is initiating a new peace effort.

Hungarian Cabinet Resigns

London, May 23.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that the Hungarian cabinet, of which Count Tisza was premier, has resigned.

Count Tisza has been for many years the leader of the pro-German party and was the last survivor of the little group of statesmen who surrounded Emperor Francis Joseph when the European war began. There have been persistent reports from many sources that Emperor Charles keenly resented the dominance of Berlin in Austro-Hungarian affairs, and that Count Tisza was the one great obstacle which prevented him from freeing his empire from the influence of Potsdam.

Wants Franchise Reform

Amsterdam, May 23 (Via London.)—A Budapest telegram received here by way of Berlin says it is reported Premier Tisza submitted to the king proposals for franchise reform. The king reserved his decision, upon which depends whether the cabinet will resign. Count Tisza the dispatch says, is leaving for Vienna, where he will visit to St. Anthony's sanitarium. They be received by the king.

German-Austrian Agreement.

Berlin, May 23.—It is learned on good authority that a complete agreement has been reached between Germany and Austria on the Polish question as the result of the conference at great headquarters between Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Count Czernin returned to Berlin after a visit to the western front.

COUIT HERTLING PREDICTS THE STRUGGLE WILL CLOSE IN COMING FALL

Amsterdam, May 23 (Via London.)—In an interview published by German newspapers from a Hungarian paper, Count Hertling, Bavarian premier, expressed the conviction that the war would end by fall, and said the results of the submarine warfare were satisfactory.

ENGLISH PEOPLE FEEL BETTER, THINKING THAT CRISIS HAS BEEN PASSED

London, May 23.—The sinking of 18 merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly shipping statement. Nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons and three fishing vessels also were sunk.

For the third week in succession the losses of British shipping from the submarine war have been held substantially below the large figures

which caused so much alarm last month. The destruction of 18 vessels of more than 1,600 tons, five of less than 1,600 tons and three fishing vessels, was shown in last week's statement. The heaviest losses were shown in the report of April 26, which announced the sinking of 40 vessels of more than 1,600 tons each.

DECLARATION INDICATES THAT SLAVS DO NOT INTEND TO QUIT THE WAR.

Havre, May 23.—Baron Beyens, the Belgian foreign minister, today received a telegram from Michael Lereschtenko, the Russian foreign minister, in which he greeted Belgium, and declared:

"Russia will continue to pursue this war not for the purpose of conquest or envy, but to assure all nations the right to shape their own affairs and to secure a peace guaranteeing against new attacks."

Baron Beyens, replying to the Russian foreign minister, wrote:

"Belgium, the victim of a most odious aggression and struggling for its existence, greets with joy the assurance Russia gives through you that she will pursue this war until the establishment of a peace guarantee against new attacks."

RECRUITING KEEPS PANKS UP TO STANDARD DESPITE EX-EMPTIONS.

Washington, May 23.—Regular army recruiting yesterday totalled 1,542 men, making 79,920 already recruited of the 183,898 necessary to raise the army to full war strength. Pennsylvania regained the lead with 155 men, Illinois coming second with 136. The greatest gain was recorded in California with 103 men as against less than 75 a day for many preceding days.

Despite many legal exemptions and transfer of men to other branches of the service, National Guard units not yet in federal service apparently are doing a little better than holding their own in recruiting. New York had 19,692 men in active commands on May 10, and May 20 they had 201,092, although a large number of men had been discharged. Oregon reported no change at 1,663 during the 10 days' period, and Washington dropped from 2,182 to 1,933. The heaviest decrease was in Hawaii, where only 3,507 men remained on the rolls out of 4,398 ten days before.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Boston, Mass., May 23.—With a majority of the commissioners already here arrangements for the opening of the annual session of the General Assembly of the United States Presbyterian church are complete. The proceedings will be opened in the First United Presbyterian church tomorrow morning.

FIRE IN NAVY YARD

Norfolk, Va., May 23.—Fire last night in the navy yard is said by officials here to have done "negligible damage." Published reports of an explosion in the city power plant were denied.

GASOLINE PRICES RAISED.

New York, May 23.—The Standard Oil company of New York today announced an advance of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline.

WILL ACCOMPANY THE PERSHING FORCE AND BE EQUIPPED LIKE SOLDIERS

Washington, May 19.—A regiment of marines, commanded by Colonel Charles A. Doyan and composed of veterans of active service in Haiti, Santo Domingo and Cuba, will accompany the army division to be sent to France under Major General Pershing.

Secretary Daniels, in making the announcement today, said the marine regiment would have a strength of 2,600 men. It will be armed, equipped and organized in the same way as the army regiments of the Pershing force. Organizations which will compose the regiment will be brought home from the tropics immediately.

Washington, May 19.—United States regular troops, led by Major General Pershing, will carry the Stars and Stripes to the European battle front.

Under orders from President Wilson a division of approximately 25,000 troops will go to France as soon as possible to co-operate with British and French forces.

President Wilson will not use the authorization given in the war army bill signed by him last night to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise a volunteer expedition. In an announcement to this effect the president said that his action was based upon expert military advice from both sides of the water.

Machinery for enrolling and sifting 10,000,000 men and assist in paving the way for the selection of the first 500,000 men under the new army law, based on the president's proclamation calls upon all men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, to register for military service on June 5.

The drafted army will not be called to the colors until about September 1, but by that time the regular troops are expected to be in action against the Germans.

General Pershing and his staff will go to Europe ahead of his troops at as early a date as practicable. He was automatically relieved of his command of the southern department by the president's orders designating him to command the troops to be sent to Europe.

May go to Belgium

American troops, when they go to the European battlefront, may take places to buttress the little Belgian line so tenaciously holding fast to a strip on the extreme west—all of Belgium that escaped the German invaders.

The war department today had no announcement to add its terse bulletin of last night which merely said Major General Pershing would lead a division of regulars abroad "at as early a date as practicable." But President Wilson's statement explaining his reasons for not accepting at this time Colonel Roosevelt's offer of a division, contained a phrase which has attracted much attention and suggested the possibility that American troops may go to Belgium to help to right the wrongs which turned the world against Germany. He explained the regular army officers whom the colonel wanted to take with his division were needed for "the much more pressing and necessary duty of training regular troops to be put in the field in France and Belgium as fast as they can be got ready."

So far as is known, that was the first official mention of putting Amer-

ican troops in Belgium and the sentimental value of sending troops bearing the American flag to the violated soil of the little country in whose behalf all humanity has been aroused has been recognized quickly.

Every Possible Advantage

Preparations for sending of the first expedition of regulars moved forward swiftly today, but entirely without publicity except as to the participation of which was ordered abroad with the regulars to make good the "first to fight" slogan of the corps. It can be said authoritatively, however, that the government proposes to give the troops every possible advantage of training and equipment to fit them for their task.

All military advisers have agreed that additional training within sound of the guns at the front must be given to forces taken to France before they take their places in the line. The regulars of the expeditionary force are certain to have that training. In placing new divisions in the line of battle, Great Britain has followed the practice of accustoming the men gradually to do the work before them. The first hundred thousand of the Kitchener forces was put in with each battalion, flanked by veteran British or French troops, until it found itself.

Pershing to Select Ground

Presumably General Pershing will select, in conference with French and British officers when he reaches the scene of action, the location for the American training camps, and the part of the line to which American troops will later be assigned will also be determined then. The first expedition probably also, will pave the way for the armies that are to follow it as soon as they are ready.

The machinery to build those armies was in full motion today. Early reports indicated a tremendous stimulation of recruiting in both the regular army and the National Guard as a result of the announcement last night and the publication of the president's proclamation fixing June 5 as registration day for the selective draft.

Mail trains leaving Washington last night were laden as never before with registration cards, enrollment blanks and all the data necessary to register ten million men for the new armies. The first shipment went to state and municipal officials in the far west and other most remote parts of the country. A steady flow of blanks for nearer states will follow and in six days every section of the country will be fully supplied, giving state officials a week to study their task before June 5.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

London, May 19.—The British steamship Highland Corrie was torpedoed without warning on May 16. Five members of the crew and three passengers were killed by the explosion.

Take Care of Yourself

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take.—Adv.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT GIVES A DECLARATION OF ITS POLICIES

Petrograd, May 19. (Via London.)

—The provisional government declared today that it was united in the rejection of a separate peace, and that it adopts as its aim the re-establishment of a general peace which will not tend either to domination over other nations or to the seizure of their natural possessions—a peace without annexations or indemnities.

The government expresses its conviction that the Russian army will not suffer the Germans to destroy Russia's western allies.

Kerensky Addresses Peasants

Minister of War Kerensky, addressing the congress of peasants, announced his determination to introduce an iron discipline into the army. He made an impassioned appeal for support in restoring the morale of Russia's military forces, and his speech was greeted with enthusiasm. A great demonstration occurred after he finished his address. The delegates embraced the minister and carried him on their shoulders to his automobile.

Petrograd, May 19 (Via London.)—Minister of War Kerensky has issued the following order of the day to the army:

"The country is in danger. Each one must do what he can to avert the peril. No request to be allowed to resign, made by officers in high command with a desire to escape responsibility at a time so grave will be accepted by me. Deserters are enjoined to return to the army and fleet by May 28. All infractions of this order will be severely punished."

After a conference with the government, the дума committee and the council of deputies, the commanding generals have returned to the front. M. Milukoff, former foreign minister has refused to accept the ministry of education because his presence in the cabinet would involve a responsibility for the projected foreign policy of the administration. He considers this policy dangerous and likely to compromise Russia's relations with her allies.

New Cabinet Named

The new cabinet will be composed as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior—Prince Lvoff.

Minister of foreign affairs—Tereschenko.

Commerce and industry—Konovaloff.

State controller—Godneff, socialist.

Labor—Skobelev.

Justice—Pereviezeff.

Food and supplies—Pieschelonoff, socialist.

War and marine—Kerensky.

Finance Shingaroff.

Posts and telegraphs—Tseretelli.

Ways and communications—Nekrazoff.

Education—Manuiloff.

Professor Grimm is appointed minister for affairs concerning the constituent assembly, and Prince Shakhovskiy, secretary of the first дума, is minister of public aid.

FOR NEGRO OFFICERS.

Washington, May 19.—A training camp for negro officers will be established at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where 1,200 candidates for commissions in negro regiments of the new army will be trained. A draft of 250 men will be taken from the regiments of the regular army, selected from the non-commissioned officers and privates who have shown qualifications fitting them for command, and assigned to the new camp. The others will come from negro regiments of the National Guard and from graduates of educational institutes.

ALLEGED SPY HELD.

El Paso, Texas, May 19.—A German, giving the name of Henry Harman, is being detained by the department of justice officials here for investigation as an alien enemy. He came here from Carrizozo, N. M., where he was employed as a brakeman on the El Paso and Southwestern railroad. No formal charges have been made against him.

WAR BUDGET PASSED.

Washington, May 19.—The largest appropriation bill in American history, the war budget measure carrying \$3,342,300,000, including \$750,000,000 for American merchant ships—was today passed by the senate by viva voce vote.

COAL DEALERS CONVICTED.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—The jury in the trial of six retail coal dealers, charged with combining to fix fuel prices in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, returned a verdict of guilty today. Ten were indicted, but the court discharged four.

A COSTLY REVOLUTION

Mexico City, May 19.—The recent revolution cost Mexico 951,736,300 pesos as estimated by General Venustiano Carranza. Of this sum the greatest part was in paper currency, of which \$55,818,800 pesos was expended. The cost of maintaining the army amounted to 717,355,054 pesos, of which all but 61,554,096 pesos was paid in paper currency.

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

The two distinct types of Eczema can be relieved readily by using Dry Zensal for the crusty, scaly skin and Moist Zensal for all watery eruptions. 75c a jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

CONVENTION FOR PURPOSE OF SOLVING PROBLEM IS CALLED

London, May 21.—It was announced by Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons that the government proposed to summon a convention of representative Irishmen in Ireland to submit to the British parliament a constitution for the future government of Ireland.

Premier Lloyd George stated today that the chairman of the proposed Irish convention would be nominated by the crown.

"If a substantial agreement is reached regarding the character and scope of the constitution framed by the convention," said the premier, "the government will take the necessary steps to enable the imperial parliament to give legislative effect herein. The convention will be held with closed doors."

The convention, said the premier, would be representative of the local government body, the churches, the trade unions and commercial and educational interests, and would include Sinn Feiners. The delegates would be chosen by the respective bodies.

John Redmond, the nationalist leader, speaking after the premier had made his announcement, said that for the first time in her history Ireland has been asked virtually to settle a problem for herself.

"I take it for granted," he added, "that all sections of Irishmen feel it their duty to come in."

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish unionists, said he did not hesitate to assert he found no reason to modify the opinion he had always held that the best solution of the Irish problem lay in maintenance of the union. He did not know whether the Ulster unionists would accept the government's invitation, but he did know that no threats would have the slightest effect.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT OCCURS ON A SHIP BOUND FOR EUROPE

New York, May 21.—In an accident during practice firing at sea yesterday of a gun aboard an American merchantman bound for Europe, two American Red Cross nurses have been killed and a third wounded, marking virtually the first American casualties of the war. The two killed were: Miss Edith Ayres and Miss Helen Burnett Wood, both of Chicago.

The wounded nurse is said to be Miss Emma Matzen of Chicago, member of base hospital No. 1, bound for duty in France.

The ship, which had sailed, returned today, her flag at half mast, with the two bodies and the wounded nurse, who was taken in a tug to the New York navy yard hospital.

Official announcement of the cause of the accident has been withheld by both army and navy authorities here. One version obtained when the steamship reached quarantine was that the shell from the gun had exploded about 175 feet distant, just as it was striking the water and that pieces of the shell ricocheted back and struck the nurses. Another was that the accident was caused by a breach explosion of a defective shell as the gun was fired. Another was that the shell exploded as it was being loaded.

Information as to the seriousness of Miss Matzen's injuries was refused at the navy yard hospital, although it was understood that she was expected to recover.

Major Frederick Besley, professor of surgery of Northwestern University, who was director in charge of the division, said he and all the nurses were watching the practice shots.

"I was standing between Miss Ayres and Miss Wood and Miss Matzen was to the left of Miss Ayres," he said. "Simultaneously with the discharge of the gun the three nurses fell. No one else in the vicinity was touched. There is no accurate evidence as to the exact cause of the accident."

Major Besley said the gun was not damaged and the members of the crew did not know of the tragedy until told.

Miss Matzen Nebraska Girl

Columbus, Nebraska, May 21.—Miss Emma Matzen, the American nurse en route for the European war who was injured by a shell during target practice is a daughter of T. J. Matzen of Columbus, Neb. She is 35 years of age and was graduated four years ago from the Illinois School for Nurses at Chicago. Since that time she has been practicing her profession in that city.

MEN FROM OFFICERS' RESERVE CAMP ARE ORDERED TO HELP FIGHT FLAMES

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Fire starting in a warehouse section and negro district here late today swept north over the city whipped by a brisk wind. More than 60 houses and several warehouses covering an area of five blocks were destroyed at 4 p. m. One thousand men from the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson were ordered into Atlanta to help the fire department which acknowledged its inability to cope with the flames. The Southeastern Underwriters' association asked Mayor Candler to call for aid from outside cities. Aid already has been asked from small nearby communities.

In a short time the fire got beyond control and went rapidly into the white residence section. A 3 o'clock report said it had covered a distance of 10 or 12 blocks and was gaining.

A. M. Humsucker, Bogue Chitto, Miss., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, also dizziness; would almost fall down at times. Foley Kidney Pills give me entire relief." Disordered kidneys give warning by pains in side and back, sore muscles, swollen joints, tired and languid feeling.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

NEW ALFALFA COMPANY.

Santa Fe, May 22.—The Alfalfa Produce Company of Portales, Roosevelt county, today filed incorporation papers. The capitalization is \$5,000, of which \$2,000 is paid up. The statutory agent is B. A. Stewart.

TROUBLE ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED

Knudt Lee, Wannaska, Minn., writes: "For several years my daughter had a bad chronic cough. Not until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar did anything produce any great relief. In a few days the trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned." Contains no opiates; a safe, reliable remedy; children like it.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY KNOWS ITS VALUE.

The work of the Army Y. M. C. A. in this war has been of unusual importance. Since the outbreak of the war in the European nations, the Y. M. C. A. has been serving the men in the trenches, mobilization camps, hospitals, prisons, as well as assisting in the larger needs of the industrial centers where munitions and supplies are manufactured.

Hon. James Gerard, ex-ambassador to Germany, in a recent interview told of the work the association was doing among the prisoners of war. "For the first time in many wars civilians in England and Germany were imprisoned in a race track just outside of Berlin. At the commencement of the war there were about 5,000 Englishmen of all classes and all ages, men as old as seventy-five years and boys as young as fourteen. Now there are upwards of 3,000 still in that camp. In this race track there were box stalls where in times of peace race horses were stabled. There for more than two years distinguished authors, publishers, artists, and attorneys from London and Hamburg have been confined, six of them in a single stall, one of them told me that it was the worst imprisonment that could ever be devised for they were never alone for one instant. How to deal with these men, how to keep them in heart and health because their lives are ruined and their business destroyed became a great problem, they were in agony about the care of their families, about what would become of them, and were in a more distressed state than the soldiers." The Y. M. C. A. began to organize their work, 291 educational classes, libraries, theatrical companies, newspapers, magazines, golf, cricket, and football games were organized, and a large association building was built in the midst of the camp. The feelings as well as the health and contentment of these men have been greatly improved by work that the Y. M. C. A. has been doing there.

This is only a phase of the army work that the association conducts. There is work among the men in the training camps, such as will be conducted in our country where men do not have to fight bloody battles but are confronted with temptations, and the association offers substitutes for these men who come from our best homes and want to live a manly life.

The \$3,000,000 budget that is now being raised in the United States of which the Southwest has been asked to give \$15,000 is for the promotion of the Association work among the men of America, and in the canvass that is being made this month the War Work Council hopes that everybody will do their bit. Subscriptions may be received by any Y. M. C. A., or sent to the War Council, Y. M. C. A. Building, El Paso, Texas.

Dizziness, vertigo, (blind staggers) fallow complexion, flatulence are symptoms of a torpid liver. No one can feel well while the liver is inactive. HERBINE is a powerful liver stimulant. A dose or two will cause all bilious symptoms to disappear. Try it. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

GERMAN VESSELS SUCCEED IN PARTIALLY DAMAGING ONE OF THE FRENCH CRAFT

Berlin, May 21.—An engagement between German and French torpedo boats off the coast of Flanders is reported in an official announcement from the admiralty. The announcement says:

"On the morning of the twentieth off the coast of Flanders a short outpost engagement took place between German and French torpedo boats. The enemy boats were repeatedly hit by our artillery and our vessels returned without losses or damage."

The French official statement issued yesterday reported that the flotilla of German destroyers had been driven back to its base by a patrol of four French torpedo boats. The statement said that one of the French vessels had suffered some damage.

MEMBERS OF TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY PROVIDE AN ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR.

El Paso, Texas, May 21.—Two jurors were selected for the trial of William B. Sands, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Sergeant Owen Biene, of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, on September 23 while acting as a municipal police in the provost guard. The jurors chosen at the opening session of the murder trial were A. B. Hudson and J. B. Rogers. They were chosen after 40 had been rejected. An attorney who was employed by Sergeant Biene's comrades in the Twenty-third infantry is assisting the prosecuting attorney in the case. The money to employ him was raised by subscription following the killing.

HARD WORK FOR WOMEN

It is doubtful if there is any work harder than house work. Overwork tells on the kidneys, and when the kidneys are affected one looks and feels older than the actual years. Mrs. A. G. Wells, R. R. 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I cannot praise Foley Kidney Pills enough for the wonderful benefit I have derived."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

SAY, FARMERS, LOOK HERE—You ought to do your own tanning now, while leather is so high, and save more than half cost. My expert home process does it right; easy, cheap; I have been using it 40 years, so can you; can't make a failure. Whole complete process mailed, \$1.50; worth \$20.00. Further plain details 2c. RICHERSON, Arapahoe, Neb. P. S.—And if you want the best dog on earth, send 2c for photos of Airdale puppies, very cheap.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

The personal recommendation of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done much towards making this preparation one of the most popular in use.—Adv.

San Francisco, May 21.—Physicians attending United States Senator Harry Lane of Portland, Oregon, said he could not recover. The announcement was made by Dr. H. A. L. Ryfkogel. Senator Lane suffered a nervous breakdown in Washington and has been here since Monday.

John F. Held is here from Chicago.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY THE OPTIC PUBLISHING CO. (Inc.)
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier18
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

Every proper effort should be made to conserve food and other commodities of which there is danger of a scarcity. Every proper effort should be made to prevent speculative hoarding of food. To a large extent this can be done by laws providing penalties for prohibited hoarding. But whatever methods are adopted, they should be clearly and fully stated in the law, and not left to the whim, prejudice or varying judgment of special agents, investigators or bureaucrats. If certain acts are against public policy, let Congress so declare by law. If regulations are necessary, let them be placed on the statute books by the men who were elected to legislate for the people of the United States. In no event should a general law be enacted, vesting some department or bureau with the power to prescribe what acts shall be unlawful. Conservation of democracy is even more important than conservation of food.

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane has made the timely suggestion that in their closing exercises this year, students be encouraged to select for their essays and orations subjects relating to America's interest in the war. If acted upon, this suggestion will serve the double purpose of arousing practical interest in our war problems, and impress firmly upon the minds of the youth of this generation the most important features of current history. Mr. Lane's plan should meet universal approval.

FIRE FROM UNKNOWN CAUSE TAKES PLACE IN THE ZUNI MOUNTAINS.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 23.—Fire destroyed the sawmill of the McGaffey company at McGaffey, in the Zuni mountains, last night, entailing a loss of \$20,000. The flames started in the boiler room from a cause not known. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS OPPOSED TO JOINING NORTH-ERN BRANCH.

Birmingham, Ala., May 23.—The committee on bills and overtures submitted an unfavorable majority report today on the proposal to unite the southern and northern branches of the Presbyterian church, to the general assembly of the southern branch of the Presbyterian church in the

United States, in session here.

The committee's report expressed "grateful appreciation of the spirit" of the offer, but said "under existing conditions, they declined to appoint a commission from this assembly to confer with a similar committee from the northern assembly." The northern branch of the church, now in session at Dallas, Texas, had telegraphed expressing readiness to take up the proposition of union between the two branches.

The majority committee report gave three reasons for declining a union between the southern and northern branches of the church: "First," it reported, "because there seems to be no general demand for union of the churches in the southern church, and second, only six of the 85 Presbyteries have expressed a willingness to consider the union, and third, because the Presbytery of New York has persistently continued to license for the ministry those who have denied many of the cardinal points of doctrine of Presbyterianism."

Church Keeps Out of Politics.

Dallas, Texas, May 23.—By adoption of the report of the permanent judicial committee the one hundred and twenty-ninth general assembly of the Presbyterian church today went on record as against Presbyteries of the church taking official action for or against the candidates of any political party. The specific case was that of the Des Moines, Ia., Presbytery, which urged opposition to a candidate for governor of Iowa because he favored prohibition and favored the candidacy of another man because he favored prohibition. Such action was without jurisdiction of the church, the report said. No mention was made of the name of either political candidate, nor the year in which the question arose.

John A. Marquis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, former moderator of the assembly, was elected secretary-treasurer of the home mission board. The report of the home mission committee was adopted.

TARNOW IS SAFE.

Rotterdam, May 22 (Via London).—Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, named Austrian ambassador at Washington, has arrived here after an uneventful voyage from the United States. He will leave for Vienna on a special train tomorrow.

FRENCH COMMISSIONERS' DEPARTURE FROM UNITED STATES WAS KEPT A SECRET

Paris, May 23.—Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani arrived at Brest last night on their return from the United States. They will reach Paris tonight.

Departure Kept a Secret

Washington, May 23.—Vice Premier Viviani, Marshal Joffre and the French mission sailed from New York Tuesday, May 15, unknown except to a few officials and many American newspapers who loyally kept the secret.

GERMAN INFLUENCES BLAMED FOR HAVING STIRRED UP TROUBLE.

Vigo, Spain, May 23 (Via Paris).—Portuguese newspapers which have just reached here say the damages caused by the increasing cost of provisions amount to more than ten million pesetas. All the shops and warehouses in the villages of Beatolet and Pozobisco were pillaged. Several hundred persons were arrested in Lisbon and put aboard vessels in the harbor. It is reported the workmen struck on Monday and joined the manifestants. The outbreak was attributed to German intrigues.

SAYS SHE MADE NO REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING SUBMARINE WARFARE.

Mexico City, May 23.—Ernesto Garza Perez, in charge of the foreign office, denies that Mexico has made any representations to Germany on the submarine issue.

ALLEGED GRAFTER DISMISSED.

Cincinnati, May 22.—United States District Judge Hollister today sustained the demurrers to the indictments which charged 99 men with having violated the election laws here at the election last November. This action serves to throw the cases out of court without trial.

FORMER CUBAN MINISTER TO BERLIN SAYS IMPERIAL EDIFICE IS CRACKING

Geneva, May 23. (Via Paris).—Things are going badly in Germany, and the imperial regime is threatened, according to Dr. Aristides Aguerro, recalled Cuban minister to Berlin, who arrived here on his way to France. Dr. Aguerro said:

"I bring good news. I have been 14 years in Berlin, and you can easily realize that I have been able to thoroughly study the character of our enemies. Things are going badly on the other side of the Rhine. The facade of the imperial edifice seems solid enough from abroad, but in reality there are cracks in it."

FAVOR PRICE FIXING.

Fargo, N. D., May 23.—A minimum price of \$1 a bushel and \$2 a bushel for wheat, to be guaranteed by the United States and Canadian governments to farmers, may be asked at the mass convention of farmers which assembled here today in response to a call issued by the Equity Co-operative Exchange. Farmers from many of the northwestern states and from western Canada are attending the meeting, which will continue in session two days. The need for a

maximum price to consumers will be discussed and a resolution will be introduced asking the government to prohibit future trading in grains. Labor needs of farmers also will be discussed.

NEGRO OFFICERS NEEDED.

Washington, May 24.—Commanders of the six army departments have been instructed to select from negro applicants for enrollment at the special officers' training camp to be opened at Fort Des Moines next month, the following apportionment from each department:

Northeastern, 40; eastern, 240; southeastern, 430; Central, 195; southern, 75; western, 20. This provides for 1,000 men to be selected from college graduates and members of negro regiments of the National Guard and is exclusive of 250 non-commissioned officers and enlisted men to be assigned for training as prospective officers from the negro regiments of the regular army. The camp will be ready for the regular detail on June 5, and for the other men June 15. Instruction will begin June 18.

SANTA FE PERSONALS

Santa Fe, May 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Henderson have left on a visit to their former home in Pennsylvania, and will bring back with them their daughter who has been attending school in the east. F. E. Nuding has returned from a business trip to Raton, where he went to look into the coal situation. Lieutenant DuBor has arrived from Arizona to serve in the New Mexico National Guard. He was formerly stationed in the office of the surveyor general at Santa Fe, but a year ago was transferred to Phoenix.

London, May 23.—A Central News despatch from Christiania says the Norwegian foreign office reports the sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Normann Ashild. Part of the crew is said to be missing.

SUNDAY SPORTS LEGAL.

Des Moines, Ia., May 23.—Municipal Judge Joseph E. Meyer today held that Sunday baseball and Sunday theatres are legal, within the provisions of the so-called "blue laws" of Iowa.

HARVESTING TEXAS CROPS.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 24.—The first Texas wheat was cut yesterday near here. The binders started in a 100-acre field that will average between six and eight bushels.

JOHN CHAMPION DEAD.

Denver, Colo., May 23.—John R. Champion, widely known among Colorado mining men, and until recently superintendent of the Yak tunnel at Leadville, died yesterday at his home at Arvada. He had been in ill health for several months. He was 60 years old.

LENOIR GETS AID

Santa Fe, May 24.—Miss Frances Devine of Deming has been appointed stenographer in the office of General Secretary Phil H. LeNoir of the state council of defense.

Washington, May 24.—Major General Pershing, who is to command the first expeditionary force to France, will confer with President Wilson today.

CALIFORNIAN MAKES A PLEA THAT IT INVOLVES INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE.

San Francisco, May 22.—The supreme court of California denied today a petition to prevent city officials from enforcing military registration. The petition alleged that this was in violation of the thirteenth amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting involuntary servitude.

San Francisco, May 22.—The thirteenth amendment to the federal constitution, prohibiting involuntary servitude, was invoked here today in the supreme court of California to relieve Ferdinand Claudius of Oakland from military registration.

FIVE CENTS WILL GO TO GOVERNMENT FOR EACH COMPLIMENTARY THEATER TICKET.

Washington, May 22.—A compromise on the proposed second class mail tax so as to make it from one and one-half cents per pound in the first parcel post zone to eight cents in the eighth zone to was agreed upon today by the house ways and means committee in consideration of the war tax bill.

Receipts from educational entertainments were excluded by the house from the proposed 10 per cent amusement tax, by a vote of 114 to 1, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania opposing. He insisted that it was unfair that William Jennings Bryan should receive from \$200 to \$750 a night for "educational entertainments" while the government got nothing from them.

"Deadheads Must Pay."

No other changes were made in the amusement tax section. All amusement places will pay a 10 per cent tax on their cash receipts, and each person admitted free must pay five cents. A tax of one cent on each ticket sold to a child under 12 years, unless the maximum admission fee is five cents would be charged. Club members would pay 10 per cent of their club dues. Entertainments for the benefit of religious or charitable organizations would be exempt from taxation.

The war stamp tax section, considered next, was amended so as to exempt building and loan associations operated solely for the benefit of their members.

Will Tax Playing Card.

An amendment proposed by Democratic Leader Kitchin to reduce the tax on playing cards was rejected. Representative Howard of Georgia argued that "society swells" and gamblers ought to pay the tax of eight cents a deck in order to the present two cents under the present law. The house had a little fun out of the incident. Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Howard disclaimed any expert knowledge of cards and called on Representative Longworth of Ohio and former Speaker Cannon for expert testimony.

Representative Mason of Illinois proposed a tax of one cent a pound or all canned meat, but it was lost on a point of order. The inheritance section was adopted without change. It would reduce the exemption to \$25,000 and increase the levies so

that estates not in excess of \$50,000 would pay one and one-half per cent and increase others correspondingly until those of \$15,000,000 and upward would pay 30 per cent.

WHO WIELDED THE BLUDGEON THE OFFICERS HAVE NOT DISCOVERED.

El Paso, Texas, May 22.—A twisted steel bar was found near the place where the body of Thomas Lyons, the aged New Mexico millionaire, was found in Highland Park last Friday morning. The bar was covered with blood, and the police believe it was used to commit the crime. No arrests have been made in the case. Lyons' funeral was held at Silver City, N. M., today.

The burial was on the famous Lyons ranch on the Gila river, 30 miles northwest of Silver City, the funeral party going from Silver City.

SENATE AND HOUSE ARE WORKING ON MEASURES TO MEET ALL PHASES OF SITUATION

Washington, May 22.—Food legislation laid aside in the senate yesterday is to be taken up again at once. That dealing with stimulating production first will be taken up and a new bill dealing with food control will follow.

The senate agriculture committee today reported a re-drafted bill dealing with production. It amended the house bill, introduced by Representative Lever for the department of agriculture, and made plans to bring it before the senate for action at once. By Friday it is planned to introduce the food control bill dealing with price fixing, food administration, prohibition and regulation of grain exchanges.

The amended bill agreed upon today by the senate is for a national food survey and appropriations for various measures for increased food production. It would authorize the secretary of agriculture to investigate all details of present food supplies, demand, costs of transportation, production, storage and distribution and co-operate with state and other federal agencies in increasing production. Appropriations for specific purposes, including federal purchase of seed, are provided. It is hoped thus to expedite enactment of the first measure as extended debate on the bill for food regulation to follow is threatened.

A provision in the house bill for commandeering of seed supplies was stricken out by the senate committee. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 to combat hog cholera and other livestock diseases, and conserve meat, poultry and dairy supplies was increased by the senate committee to \$4,500,000, while it reduced from \$6,500,000 to \$2,500,000 the house appropriation for seed purchases. The house bill's appropriation of \$6,500,000 for stimulation of food stuff production and elimination of waste was reduced by the senate committee to \$3,000,000.

BLACKMAIL CASE OPENS

Santa Fe, May 22.—The blackmail case against Felix Sanchez is on trial in federal court. Sanchez is accused of sending a blackmail letter from Albuquerque to State Senator Ramon Sanchez at Penasco, Taos county, asking the senator to place \$1,000 on top of the bill in the race track by January 5, or else take the dire consequences.

FIRE YESTERDAY SWEEPS SEVENTY-FIVE BLOCKS OF RESIDENCE SECTION.

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.—From 10,000 to 15,000 persons are homeless as a result of yesterday's fire that swept approximately 75 blocks of residence property, causing a loss of \$3,500,000, it was estimated today. Preparations have been made to feed 5,000 homeless.

Caring for Destitute

Atlanta went actively to work today to care for destitute persons from 3,000 homes destroyed in the fire that raged yesterday afternoon and last night. The fire was stopped only after the dynamiting of the beautiful homes on Ponce de Leon avenue. The property loss was estimated at more than \$3,000,000.

The fire started in a warehouse on Decatur and Fort streets, and drove first north and then northeast, at some points a block wide and at times half a mile in width.

Destitute persons from the burned area, which included negro homes and costly residences of white people, were cared for by the local Red Cross and the associated charities. Hundreds were fed last night and today.

National Guardsmen and men from the officers' training camp at McPherson took charge of the situation. The soldiers remained on duty all night. Only one case of attempted looting was reported, and that resulted in an arrest.

The burned area is roughly defined as including all that territory between Fort street on the west and the boulevard on the east between Decatur street and Ponce de Leon avenue.

AFTERMATH OF RECENT JUSTICE COURT CASE REACHES DISTRICT COURT

Santa Fe, May 23.—J. F. Miller, proprietor of the Valley Ranch, near Pecos, today filed suit for \$3,000 damages against Tom Closson, and Robert Frye, two Santa Fe young men, who with Teddy Miller, three women companions and ample supplies for a picnic camped near the Valley Ranch on a recent Sunday and got into an altercation with Miller and W. J. R. Johnston during which Miller was badly pummeled. The three young men were fined \$25 each in police court at Las Vegas.

PLACE THEMSELVES AND ST. ANTHONY'S AT DISPOSAL OF THE GOVERNOR

Santa Fe, May 23.—Deeply touched is Governor Lindsey by the offer received yesterday from Las Vegas, through which the Sisters of Charity place themselves and St. Anthony's sanitarium at the disposal of the government for the war, "whether in the hospital or in the field." On the European battle fields, the various sisterhoods have been rendering service in the care of the wounded.

MAY FEED CALVES

Santa Fe, May 23.—From Animas comes the serious suggestion to Governor Lindsey and the war board that the New Mexico statute and regulations of the cattle sanitary board be set aside regarding motherless calves or "dogies", so as to permit any farmer to take possession of such estrays and feed them. The writer declares

that there are thousands of such calves on the ranged doomed to perish miserably, which if picked up by farmers would add a huge amount to the available meat supply. The plea is made not only in the name of food conservation, but also in the name of humanity.

VOTES ARE CONTESTED

Santa Fe, May 23.—A remarkable case growing out of the general election last fall, comes up in the federal court tomorrow. Three judges and two clerks of election in eastern McKinley county are charged with fraud, the assertion being made, that in the precinct of Punta, bordering on Valencia county, only one vote for the democratic candidate for congress was returned, when affidavits are in hand to show that at least four to ten democratic votes had been cast. The defense maintains that although a number of democratic workers had been hired, at an expense of some \$400, in that precinct, all but one were persuaded to vote republican. When confronted later by democratic leaders, so it is asserted, these workers signed affidavits that they had voted democratic. McFie, Edwards and McFie appear for the defendants, and Summers Burkhart is prosecuting. The case will throw interesting sidelights on the conduction of elections in portions of New Mexico.

FIGHT AT CHRISTENING

Raton, May 23.—Domenek Rea, a miner at Van Houten, has been brought to the county jail having been arrested as a principal in a shooting scrape in which a number of the attendants at a christening held at the mining camp nearly lost their lives. Rea, it is said, became incensed over some difficulty which he had, or fancied he had, and fired three shots into the house where the crowd of people was assembled. One of his bullets struck the hand of Razio Rocco, inflicting a severe wound. After he had emptied his weapon, Rea was arrested and brought to the county jail pending a preliminary hearing.

TO REOPEN OFFICE

Santa Fe, May 23.—Carlos F. Abreu, well known democratic worker and uncle of Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena, has been appointed revenue tax agent, with instructions to reopen the internal revenue stamp office in the federal building. This is the result of the report of a special agent sent from Washington, who investigated the complaints caused by the internal revenue collector closing the office some months ago. Formerly the headquarters for the district of New Mexico and Arizona were at Santa Fe, but when Collector Carter was appointed, he being a resident and property owner at Phoenix, managed to have the office changed to that city with the assistance of the democratic senators and congressman from that state.

LULL ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome, May 22 (Via London).—A lull occurred yesterday on the Italian front, no further infantry action being undertaken. Austrian attacks east of Gorizia and at several points on the Trentino front were repulsed, the war office announced today.

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

PEOPLE FROM OUTSIDE STATE COMING IN TO BUY PUBLIC LANDS

Santa Fe, May 21.—Up to Saturday night the state land office had received more than 300 requests from residents of other states for information as to the June and July sales of state land, the volume of the inquiries serving to emphasize the growing demand for the state lands, following the adoption of the 30-year plan of payment by the last legislature. The inquiries come from every state in the union, but chiefly from the middle west. Eight auctions will take place in June and July, in eight counties. A total of 104 tracts will be sold, ranging in area from 40 to 46,000 acres. The total acreage to be sold is 138,972.83.

The state land office today issued a new sales sheet giving detailed information about coming sales, which are summarized as follows:

Lands in Curry county sale at Clovis, June 5, nine tracts, including 19,201.44 acres, the tracts ranging in area from 640 to 7,040 acres.

Lands in Colfax county; sales at Raton, June 19, 29 tracts including 26,886.70 acres, the tracts ranging in area from 640 to 7,000 acres.

Lands in Mora county; sales at Mora, June 20, eight tracts including 5,050.79 acres, the tracts ranging in area from 40 to 1,600 acres.

Lands in San Miguel county; sales at Las Vegas, June 21, six tracts, total acreage, 2,664.70; tracts from 40 to 1,200 acres.

Lands in Santa Fe county; sale at Santa Fe, June 23, four tracts, total acreage 560; tracts from 80 to 160 acres.

Lands in Roosevelt county; sale at Portales, June 26, five tracts, total acreage 1,597.43; tracts from 40 to 719 acres.

Lands in Lincoln county, sale at Carrizozo, June 29; nine tracts, total acreage, 2,407.87. Tracts from 80 to 679 acres.

Lands in Grant county; sale at Silver City, July 10; 34 tracts, total acreage 70,603.90. Tracts from 40 to 46,000 acres.

INQUIRIES SHOW MANY DELEGATES WILL ATTEND THE O. T. CONVENTION.

Amarillo, Texas, May 21.—Response to the inquiry blanks sent out by J. L. Nunn, chairman of the convention committee of the Ozark Trails organizations along the O. T. road system, as to the probable number of delegates that will come to Amarillo, strongly indicate a record breaking convention in point of numbers. A surprisingly large number of prospective delegates will come equipped with camping outfits complete, while hundreds of others will depend on securing tents that the city of Amarillo is preparing to furnish and will make the "tent city" their home while here.

Local hotels are receiving many requests for reservations and the committee expects to extend reservations to the private homes when the hotels have reached the limit of their capacity. Every available room in the city will be listed. Every visitor will be cared for. The convention opens June 27 and holds three days.

Colorado Likes Tourists

Oklahoma City, May 21.—L. A. in

Springer chamber of commerce, made Puffer, president of the Colorado Trails. In spite of the fact that it's the startling statement in a recent speech in this city that \$78,000,000 annually was left in Colorado by tourists. Figuring that each tourist, including children, left \$100, the total number of annual visitors would be 780,000. While there may be many who doubt the accuracy of Mr. Puffer's figures, it is conceded that the amount is enormous. A majority of these tourists, it is safe to say, travel by automobile, thereby leaving large sums of money in the towns through which they travel. It is for the accommodation of this traffic, and the resultant benefits, that the Ozark Trails are being rushed to a finish. It is confidently expected that a large share of this travel will patronize the Trails.

Finishing up the Road.

Every county and route organization on the Ozark Trails system is holding final meetings in preparation for the judgment of the inspectors early next month. Armies marshaling their forces could be no more in earnest to win the battle than these Ozark Trails captains and their followers who have worked so long and done so much to have their divisions up to specifications. There certainly will be something doing at Amarillo. The position of judge will not be an envious one.

By referring to the official Ozark Trails bulletin recently issued by Colonel Harvey, president of the association, it is noted that he has set a fast schedule for the inspecting party. A 200-mile schedule will require 20 days. The inspection board has cut out a big job for itself.

Canadian county, Oklahoma, northern route, west, has made about the least noise of any county on the proposed Ozark Trails and has what expert road judges say to be the best road in Oklahoma. They look and ride like boulevards.

Dill City, Oklahoma, has an enterprising man in Frank Goodwin who drags the streets with a silt log drag attached to his automobile, the town officials having made no provision for having the work done. Mr. Goodwin says he can do the work in less time than three or four men with teams.

Washington county, Oklahoma, northern route, east, is ready for the Ozark Trails inspectors, according to the Copan Leader.

Recently Clay Hall, Mangum, drove his car from Oklahoma City to his home town, a distance of 159 miles, in five hours and fifteen minutes, over the Ozark Trail, central route. Mr. Hall says that when Caddo county gets a few places in her Ozark Trails up to specifications he will show up the railroads between these points.

On the recent semi-official inspection trip east, the official Ozark Trails car made the 354 miles to Springfield on the central route at the rate of 22 miles per hour, running time. No effort was made to make time.

The business men of Anadarko are matching cash with an equal amount in labor that the farmers of Caddo

county will donate on the Ozark Trails. In spite of the fact that it's a mighty busy time for farmers there's a disposition to make the town fellows dig pretty deep.

HER PEACE PLANS WILL INCLUDE DEMAND FOR BALKAN SOVEREIGNTY.

THIS IS PROPOSED TO GIVE KAISER CONTROL OF THE DARDANELLES.

Washington, May 21.—Information gathered by government agents keeping in touch with developments in connection with Germany's next peace declaration, expected to suggest a program of territorial renunciation, reveals the imperial government's aspirations for consolidation of an impregnable military and economic unit stretching from the North sea to the Mediterranean, cutting Europe permanently in half, controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean and eventually forming the backbone of a Prussian world empire.

How implicitly the kaiser has followed Bismarck's blood and iron politico-economic methods is revealed by a study of German history, and considered in view of the present war map, it shows the major portion of the kaiser's war plans accomplished.

The return of the foreign diplomats, the visit of the British and French war commissions, detailed confidential reports of recent frank expressions in the reichstag and deductions of alert American agents watching the newest peace moves shows how well defined is the German plan and how well it is being carried out. Briefly the plan is this:

Formation of a confederacy under German domination of states, whose territories shall form a line across Europe from the Baltic to the Dardanelles. This is virtually already accomplished through German domination of her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. Through German officers in control of the armies and German agents scattered through the countries, Germany has obtained a unity among the Austrian people which neither the war nor the late emperor could master, it is said. The same is true of Turkey and Bulgaria.

The kaiser, it is believed, will propose a peace without annexation, as far as the western nations are concerned, but his proposals will also provide for additions in the Balkans to complete the chain of German dominated countries across the continent.

Such a peace, it is pointed out, can only be temporary and the new German alliance will form the backbone of the kaiser's plans for world domination to follow a subsequent war.

MASSACRES IN PALESTINE

Stockholm, May 21 (Via London).—Telegrams from the Jewish society in Palestine, received by the secretary of the department of the society conference, stated a fresh massacre in Palestine resembling the Armenian massacres is threatened, and appeals are made to the society of all countries.

GET RID OF YOUR RHEUMATISM

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.—Adv.

Try an Optic classified ad.

LITTLE REPUBLIC SHOWS EVIDENCE OF BEING TORN BY INTERIOR UPHEAVALS

Cruax de Fonds, Switzerland, May 21 (Via Paris).—Paul Grabe, a socialist national councillor, was freed from jail yesterday by a mob of sympathizers after he had been sentenced to eight days' imprisonment by a court martial. Grabe was convicted of libel in connection with an article which appeared in his newspaper, La Sentinelle.

At the request of the council of the Canton of Neuchatel, the general commanding the district has occupied Chaux de Fonds with a regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. A mass meeting was called by the socialist Sunday evening and some rioting occurred, but calm eventually was restored.

BRIGADE IN DURANGO WISHES TO END ENMITY WITH CARRANZA GOVERNMENT

El Paso, Texas, May 21.—General Geronimo Padilla, a Villa brigade commander in the state of Durango, has made an appeal to General Francisco Murguia for amnesty for his entire brigade. A copy of General Padilla's letter has been received by Mexican Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo. The letter was delivered to General Murguia by Colonel Alejandro Cenicerros, and stated that many of Padilla's brigade were forced to join Villa. Six other Villa chieftains have also applied for amnesty. Thirty Villa soldiers came to Juarez recently and applied for amnesty. These requests are expected to be granted.

NUMEROUS NON-RESIDENTS HAVE PUT NAMES ON SHERIFF'S BOOKS

Registration blanks have been received by Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado for the new army draft bill, and already a number of persons have registered their names. For the greater part, these are persons non-resident in the county, and in several instances, non-residents of the state—tourists who are passing through. Two young men from California registered this morning. The sheriff's office is receiving additional instructions daily, both by letter and by telegram. Sheriff Delgado will be the chief registration agent for this county, and will be assisted by County Clerk A. A. Gallegos, who will, in the work of registration, be clerk to the sheriff.

Dallas, Texas, May 21.—The United States grand jury today was ordered by Judge George Whitfield Jack to investigate the alleged conspiracy to make armed resistance to conscription which agents of the department of justice claim to have uncovered in northwest Texas. Judge Jack spoke of the activities of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association of America, which, he said, had first been brought to his attention while he was holding court in San Angelo last week. He said the charges bordered on treason. Six arrests have been made here and two or three in western Texas.

IT IS BELIEVED BRILLIANT OFFICER WILL BE GIVEN COVETED HONOR.

Washington, May 18.—An ideal soldier, in the opinion of every man with whom he has come in contact during his long and brilliant career in the United States army, is Major General John J. Pershing, whom rumor says is most likely to have the immeasurable good fortune to be selected as commander of the first American army to be sent to France.

Ever since he came out of West Point in 1886 as senior cadet captain, the highest honor there, General Pershing has been living and fighting battles that fit him pre-eminently for the highest honors in the service. He was ten years in the southwest, fighting Geronimo and his Apaches. He was in the Spanish war with a negro regiment and was called by his colonel the bravest and coolest man under fire he had ever seen, and he accomplished the extraordinary difficult task of subjugating the Moros in the Philippines.

It was for all these things probably, but chiefly for his work in the Philippines, that President Roosevelt in 1906 promoted Captain Pershing to the rank of brigadier general, jumping him over the heads of 862 other officers—the record jump in the history of the army.

General Pershing is 57 years old and a native of Missouri. After leaving the West Point academy he entered the cavalry service, and in that army he has done much of his most brilliant and enduring work. During his service in the Philippines he had to undergo tests, military and administrative, that proved him a superior officer. For his distinguished services in his fights against the Moros in the Lake Llano country he was singled out for praise by the president in one of his messages to congress. There, his senior officer, being incapacitated, the command of a battalion devolved upon him. Captain Pershing was away from civilization and almost cut off from communication with the outside world. For seven months he kept open his base of operations, supplied his own subsistence and, with his men, fought every day and part of the night. He started at the lower end of the lake and fought clear around its circumference, exterminating hostile natives or making peace with their chiefs.

General McArthur, then in command of the Philippines, recommended him for promotion to brigadier general as the only recognition commensurate with his actual services. Under the law President Roosevelt could not have bestowed the rank of colonel upon Captain Pershing, so the president gave him the record promotion.

When the army forces were stationed on the Mexican border by President Taft, General Pershing was immediately ordered from San Francisco to the front, and when, following the attack on Columbus, N. M., President Wilson mobilized the state militia along the Rio Grande and ordered pursuit of Villa, General Pershing was assigned to the task.

In 1905 General Pershing was married to the daughter of United States Senator Frances E. Warren of Wyoming. On August 27, 1915, Mrs. Pershing and three of their little children were burned to death in the fire at the Presidio in San Francisco.

The selection of General Pershing to command the first American army ever to set foot on the soil of Europe would please his country, for he is a favorite with those who know him, and also with those who have only newspapers and periodicals as informants. His whole record stamps him as a soldier well qualified to carry out any military task to which he may be assigned. Moreover, there is a combination of efficiency and picturesque about his mode of working that pleases.

OREGON TO HAVE THE USUAL INTERESTING WESTERN ENTERTAINMENT

Portland, Ore., May 18.—Picturesque portrayal of life in the old west at three big roundups will vie with the war for Oregon's attention this summer. Patriotic demonstrations, however, will be placed ahead of the bucking horses, cowboys and Indians at the affairs, according to the programs.

Two of the gatherings will be held over the Fourth of July, the Western Oregon Roundup at Albany July 2, 3 and 4 and the Rogue River Roundup at Ashland July 3, 4 and 5. The third, called by its managers, "the world's greater frontier exhibition" and "the epic drama of the west," will be held at Pendleton September 20, 21 and 22.

Many of the cowboys and vaqueros who drew plaudits at roundups in previous years will be in the army this year, it is expected. The exact number of missing performers, however, will probably not be known until roundup time.

"Let'er buck" is the slogan of the Pendleton roundup, "Scratch 'em cowboy" will be shouted at the Albany show and "Hyu Hehe" will be heard at Ashland.

DEED OF ENEMIES?

El Paso, Texas, May 19.—Police and detectives announced today they believed Thomas Lyons, the aged New Mexico millionaire, was murdered here Thursday night by his enemies from New Mexico. It is now believed Lyons was killed near the union station soon after his arrival from Silver City, and his body taken in an automobile to Highland Park, where it was left in a ravine. No arrests have yet been made. The body of the murdered man will be taken to Silver City tonight.

NICARAGUA QUILTS GERMANY.

Washington, May 19.—Nicaragua, following the lead of Guatemala and Honduras, has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

GERMAN POTATOES SCARCE

Copenhagen, May 19 (Via London.)—The potato situation in Germany apparently is growing steadily worse, although the weather no longer furnishes an excuse for scanty shipments. Following the example of sister city, Altona, Hamburg next week will reduce the weekly ration to 24 ounces, substituting an allowance of 640 grams of bread for the promised five pounds.

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. HERBINE purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

\$400,000,000 TO BUILD SHIPS

Washington, May 19.—The amendment to the \$3,390,000,000 war budget bill authorizing \$750,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 is to be immediately available for construction and purchase of a fleet of American merchant ships, and also authorizing the president to commandeer ship building facilities and factories, was agreed to by the senate today without a roll call.

LES DARCY ILL.

Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight pugilist, is seriously ill at a local hospital, suffering from pneumonia, according to his physicians. Fred Gilmore, his manager, says Darcy's ring days are ended. He recently joined the aviation reserve.

BAKERS WON'T WORK.

Denver, May 19.—Striking bakers last night and today maintained a picket around the three large bakeries affected by the walkout. There was no violence. No efforts were made to operate the affected shops, and Denver's bread shortage continued with the small bakers unable to supply the demand. Master bakers held a meeting this morning. Strike leaders said no prospect of a settlement was in sight. They said they would refuse to go to work until recognition of the union had been arranged.

HAD A VERY BAD COUGH

This letter should interest every reader: "Last winter I had a very bad cough. I used medicines, but they did me no good. I took one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me. (Signed) V. DeKeuster, Amberg, Wis." No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

CHICAGO BANK ROBBED.

Chicago, May 19.—Five robbers stepped from an automobile on the West Side today, shot down a private detective guarding a pay roll messenger, slightly wounded a passerby and escaped with \$6,000. John Byers, the detective, was shot in the head.

When the baby takes too much for the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGEHEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a grand corrective remedy for stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

STATES ARE WARNED

Washington, 21.—Warning against attempts in any state to organize new units of the National Guard which do not accord with the organization plan for the guard approved by President Wilson was given today by the war department.

Lumbago

When you have a lame back or an attack of lumbago, dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Liniment and bind it onto your back over the seat of pain. J. H. Wood, Chicago, writes, "Some time ago while at Waukon, Iowa, I suffered a very severe attack of lumbago and used Chamberlain's Liniment with excellent results."—Adv.



Don't
Cough
Until
Weak

Foley's Honey and Tar

HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

O. G. SCHAEFER

GOVERNMENT URGED TO USE LAND FOR SOME MORE BENEFICIAL PURPOSE

Washington, May 19.—Important changes in the war tax bill were discussed but none was decided upon today by the senate finance committee. Prohibition of the use of land for growing tobacco was among new suggestions.

House rates on liquor and beer, senators said, probably will be retained if not increased. If the committee decides on curtailing the further production of distilled spirits it will favor normal production of beer, but with increased taxes to make up the deficit from loss of revenues from distilled spirits. Sentiment in the committee is strong for a deterrent to whiskey production, or at least to prohibit use of grain for that purpose.

Elimination or at least considerable modification of the house increases on postal rates is probable. Senators said today that public and congressional sentiment appeared overwhelming against the proposed postal tax.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAD

Washington, May 19.—Representative Daniel W. Comstock, 77 of Indiana, died here today of pneumonia.

Zensal will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphy.—Adv.

BOUTEFEU GOES DOWN WHILE FIGHTING AUSTRIAN SHIPS IN ADRIATIC

Paris, May 19.—The French torpedo boat destroyer Boutefeu was sunk by striking a mine in the naval engagement between entente and Austrian vessels in the Adriatic on May 15, according to a semi-official statement today.

Why?

When you do not relish your food it is well to inquire the reason why. Your stomach may be debilitated, your liver torpid, your bowels constipated, or you may be eating too much. Many people eat more than they should, particularly those of middle age or older, and those of sedentary habits. If your lack of appetite or relish for your food arises from either of these causes, correct your habits and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will do you good, give you a better appetite and make you feel better.—Adv.

THIS IS WHAT GOVERNMENT WANTS MEN TO DO ON REGISTRATION DAY.

When you go to register your name for military conscription, the registrar will ask you a number of questions. They will be asked in the order in which they appear here. These questions are set out below with detailed information from the war department, to help you answer them. They should be read carefully so that you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar.

All the answers will be written on the registration card in ink, by the registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

1. NAME IN FULL. Age in years.

This means all your names, spelled out in full. State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days.

2. HOME ADDRESS. This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: "232 Main Street, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois"; that is, give the number of your home, the name of the street, the town, county and state, in the order as above.

3. DATE OF BIRTH. Write your birthday—month, day and year—on a piece of paper before going to the registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. If you do not remember the year, tell the registrar how old you were on your birthday this year, or how old you will be on your birthday this year. He will then fill in the year of birth.

4. Are you (1) a natural-born citizen? (2) a naturalized citizen? (3) an alien? (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen? (specify which): If you were born in the United States you are a natural-born citizen. If you have completed your naturalization; that is if you have "taken your final papers," you are a naturalized citizen. You are a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age, and if you came to the United States under 21.

You are a declarant if, although a citizen subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called "Taking out first papers." You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 23, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes mentioned above.

5. WHERE WERE YOU BORN? First name the town, then the state, then the country.

6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? This question need be answered only by aliens and declarants.

7. WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT trade, occupation or office? This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as "farmer," "miner,"

"student." If you hold office under state or federal government, state what office you hold.

8. BY WHOM EMPLOYED? Where employed? If you are working for an individual firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If business, trade, profession or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government, say whether your office is under the United States, the state, the county, or a municipality.

In answer to the question as to where you work, give the town, county and state where you work.

9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12 years, or a sister or brother under 12 years, solely dependent upon you for support? (specify which). Consider your answer to this question. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children.

10. MARRIED or SINGLE (which)? Race, (specify which)? This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race, state briefly whether Caucasian, Mongolian, Negro, Malay-an, or Indian.

11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or state? No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions, first name your rank, using the words "commissioned officer," "non-commissioned officer," or "private." Next, state branch in which you served, in one of the following words: "Infantry," "cavalry," "artillery," "medical," "signal," "aviation," "supply," "marine," "navy." Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the reserve. Finally, name the nation or state which you served. If you served under the United States or one of the states thereof, name your service in one of the following words: "National guard" (of such and such a state), "militia" (of such and such a state), "volunteers of United States," or "regular army (navy) of the United States."

12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds.

Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them, some on account of their occupations or offices. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, then, that your grounds are in conformity with your answers to questions seven and eight. If you claim exemption on any ground, state your ground briefly.

New York, May 22.—Four members of the Russian commission to the United States, the coming of which was announced some time ago, have arrived safely in this country.

VISITOR FROM NETHERLANDS SURPRISED AT HER SLAVERY-TO CONVENTION

The Hague, Netherlands, May 23.

—The American woman has the suffrage in some states from a child she is accustomed to appearing in public and does so more easily than we do, but she has not half the freedom of movement of the Dutch woman," declared Holland's first woman professor, Dr. Johanna Westerdijk, to an interviewer. Dr. Westerdijk recently was appointed extraordinary professor of plant pathology at the State University in Utrecht. The remark was made as the result of a tour she undertook through the United States.

Dr. Westerdijk was disappointed with the position of the American woman. "In speaking of America," she said, "we are accustomed to imagine that conditions everywhere there resemble those in New York. But New York is much more European. In the small university towns in the west and the east things wear quite a different aspect. It is true that the married woman is less bound by domestic life. She does not have to be at home in the afternoon to get dinner ready. But, on the other hand, a professor's wife has a very busy life without a servant in the house. For all have their own house, and many their own car, which they drive themselves, but they don't keep a maid because servants are too troublesome."

"The American woman sees to it that she does not become a household drudge, neither is she the slave of her children. Further, she gets some help from her husband. But one has the feeling in dining with her that one is giving her extra work."

But what had struck Dr. Westerdijk most of all was that the social intercourse between the sexes was far from being so free and unfettered as in Holland. Her men colleagues, for instance, thought that she might not lodge in the same hotel, nor enter a restaurant with them, and that she could hardly be with them in the university unless other women were present. At the Botanical Society no women were admitted. She was used to so different a condition at botanical congresses that America, with its reputation of a paradise for women, had greatly disappointed her.

Everything in America was ruled by convention, in the opinion of Dr. Westerdijk.

FIRST USED INTERNED SHIPS.

Sydney, Australia, May 23.—William M. Hughes, the prime minister of Australia, in an address delivered here the other day said:

"It will probably come as a surprise to the public to learn that Australia was the first of all the nations to employ interned enemy vessels and prizes in ordinary mercantile work and to utilize the cargo space of transports. In both these matters and in the policy of controlling shipping generally Great Britain was glad to follow the lead given her by Australia.

"Australia stands as the first country to organize the whole shipping business systematically while the other nations had to reduce their exports to suit the reduction in tonnage. Australia was able last year to export every ton of produce for

which there was no local market, with the exception of wheat, and even of wheat there was a greater quantity exported than during any previous year. At the end of last year there was no single product except wheat to go forward."

NEW NAVAL ENLISTMENTS.

Donal J. Turner has enlisted in the United States navy and left yesterday for El Paso. Mr. Turner is a son of D. J. Turner, Sr., a farmer on the mesa country.

Officer Wassmer went to Wagon Mound this afternoon, where he expected to enlist several men.

ARMY NEEDS DENTISTS

Santa Fe, May 23.—In accordance with a demand for dentists by the war department, three New Mexico dentists, Dr. M. J. Moran and Dr. E. M. Brady of Deming, and Dr. J. G. Cudger of Silver City, have offered their services, and this week underwent examinations for captains' commissions in the dental section of the officers' reserve corps. In the European armies, the teeth of the soldiers are carefully looked after. A private suffering from toothache is reported to make the poorest kind of a fighter.

NEW COPPER COMPANY

Santa Fe, May 23.—The Riconadu Copper company of Tularosa, Otero county, filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$850,000, shares being 50 cents each and \$2,000 paid up. The incorporators and directors are: W. L. Hamilton, H. D. McGregor and Carl S. Reese of El Paso, 1,200 shares each, and A. L. Douglas of Tularosa, 400 shares, the statutory agent.

SPANISH-AMERICANS LEAD

Santa Fe, May 23.—Lamy set a record today by practically every able-bodied young man in the town recruiting, adding 40 recruits, it being estimated that almost a thousand men have thus far volunteered, of whom probably 750 will pass the necessary physical examination. Almost a thousand young men have left the state to work in the sheep camps, beet fields and coal mines of Colorado, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. The Spanish-American enlistments far exceed those of Anglo-Americans.

DIES OF SCARLET FEVER

Santa Fe, May 23.—Harold E. Causland, of Silver City, aged 19 years, died at El Paso of scarlet fever. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Causland. The funeral took place at Silver City today.

A FATAL WRECK

Baltimore, May 23.—One man was killed and three injured today in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Wallace, W. Va., according to officials of the road. All were employes. Early reports said several persons were killed.

JACK ON WATER WAGON

Washington, May 23.—Sec'y. Daniels' bill to prohibit sale to or possession of liquor by sailors or marines in uniform and to bar places of vice near naval posts was introduced today by Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee. It will conform with the army liquor legislation.

An Optic classified as may sell some needless article for you.

"Emancipation of the Individual"

What contributions has the American people made to the world's civilization? This is no idle question. It is of the deepest concern to us all to know what standing in the scale of humanity the nation has of which we form living parts. For the greatness, the worth and dignity, of a people does not consist in its numbers, nor in the vastness of its territory, but in what it has done and is doing for the growth of the world's civilization.

The Hebrews were ever a small, politically feeble people, inhabiting a narrow strip of land, which was largely barren and at best yielded but moderate means of subsistence to its diligent and abstemious cultivators. Yet, who would call in doubt, that this poor, insignificant tribe, whose life has come to be the better half of the spiritual life of mankind, has been an infinitely greater people than any of the mighty conquering races of Asia? The Greek people, the prolific parent of highest art, which has been and forever will be the inspiration and model of all nations; the sunny Hellenic race, that has bequeathed to us its glorious poetry, far more precious than all the gold and silver in the world; the nation of thinkers, who for the first time in the history of mankind created a science of mind and nature; this nation had mountainous and stony Hellas for its habitation, a country not larger than many a county in Texas. Yet fifty years of Greece, the age of Pericles, Plato and Aristotle, are better "than a cycle of Cathay."

The single city of Rome succeeded in accomplishing what the immense monarchies of the east failed in, namely in unifying and organizing all the nations dwelling on the shores of the Mediterranean sea into an homogeneous, mighty empire, binding them together by the ties of common laws, institutions and interests, securing to them peace and prosperity, and stamping upon them all the character of a cosmopolitan culture. Because the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans were the authors of three-fourths of our civilization we regard and venerate them as the greatest nations of antiquity, although the barbarians of northern Europe and Asia outnumbered the inhabitants of Jerusalem, Athens and Rome as a hundred to one. What contributions then has the United States made to the world's civilization, to justify us in regarding it as one of the great and leading nations?

Their contributions with the American people have hitherto made towards the world's civilization lie chiefly in the domain of the free will, of social and political ethics. Considerable as is the part America is playing as a producer of thought, as a creator of science, most respectable and promising as are the beginnings of American art, yet whatever has been accomplished in these fields of civilization dwindle into insignificance when compared with the immense service which the American people has rendered and is still rendering mankind as a humanizing and moralizing power. As far as human beings can be original in anything as individuals or nations, the genius of the American people has in this respect proved itself original in the noblest sense of the word, original as an uplifter of humanity. It has made the highest of all ethical ideas, the idea of the inviolable moral dignity of

every man, the central force of its social and political life.

Thousands of years after the spirit of Hebrew prophecy had promulgated the doctrine that every man is made in the image and likeness of God, crowned with the attributes of reason and freewill, the fathers of this nation and their children after them, for the first time in history, have taken the doctrine of the godlike nature and majesty of every human being in all solemn seriousness. They have made it the soul and essence of the constitution, and with fearless consistency introduced it into the whole practice of social and political life. The ideal of justice, as conceived and proclaimed by the prophets, springing from their lofty conceptions of man, is the informing principle of the organic laws of the United States, and the animating soul of their national life.

The leading principles of the American commonwealth are: Every man is free by nature, because he is a free agent; every man is the peer of any other man as a member of society because he is a rational being; no law of the state shall interfere with the growth and completest possible development of the physical, intellectual, and moral powers of any man; no church shall put chains on the conscience and faith of any human being; no social arrangement shall prevent any man from using all the faculties and all legitimate means for attaining his happiness; no class distinctions shall place any set of men above the others in the scale of honor; no class privileges shall entitle some men or families to live and thrive upon the labor of their fellow men.

These ideas have created the American nation. They have moulded the character of its sons and daughters; they stand behind all institutions and party organizations; they are the chief motive power in the activity of the individual and determine the great movements of national life; they are present everywhere, running as a web through the warp of American history. Since these ideas first came forth from the soul of Yahve's seers, the apostles of the brotherhood of man, up to the time when they created a nation in their image and likeness, they have flitted about as disembodied spirits, from land to land, trying in vain to take up their abode now in this and now in that nation. Though at times homage was paid to them in articles of faith or in utopian dreams of poets, no nation allowed them to become the vital principles of its thought and conduct.

The Old World, ancient, medieval, and also modern, till the appearance of the New World as a factor of civilization, was swayed by the following social and political ideas: All men are NOT born free, and should NOT be granted the full enjoyment and blessings of freedom; all men are NOT equal, and should NOT be accorded equal rights and equal advantages in the pursuit of material wellbeing, intellectual culture, and moral development. Certain men, certain families, certain classes and races are, by virtue of birth, by right of conquest, or by dint of fancied higher wisdom, superior to other men, families, classes and races, and are entitled to special privileges and exceptional advantages. Until American

influences began to produce profound changes the society of the Old World was dominated by these ideas.

How could it be otherwise? States have always been formed by a conquering race, that subjected and often enslaved the conquered. Might was not only right, might was also virtue. The conquerors considered themselves better men than the subject race, because they were stronger men and fiercer fighters. The conquerors of every land and time formed the nobility and aristocracy, that looked upon their subjects as their legitimate prey, lived in luxury upon the labor of the toiling masses, treated them with merciless selfishness, and looked down upon them with unbounded contempt, regarding them as inferior beings that were hardly human. As the Fiji Islanders believed that only the nobles had souls, so did, and to a large extent still do, the noblemen of Europe imagine themselves to have better blood in their veins, to belong to a superior sort of humanity, and therefore to have a natural right to feed upon the common herd and bear sway over them. Within the nobility again, the ruling dynasty, the royal or imperial family, towers high above all the rest. It believes itself, and is believed by others, to be somehow made of infinitely finer stuff than common humanity and to be born into the world with the inalienable right to govern or misgovern millions of men, their so-called subjects, to live in wasteful luxury on their toil, to imprison or even enslave them for disobedience or for daring to criticize their follies and vices. This is the blasphemous doctrine of the divine right of kings. In point of fact, this doctrine is but the somewhat modified belief of savages and barbarians, who hold that their rulers are gods or descended from gods. The priests of the old Pagan World, in China and India, from the Shamans of Siberia down to Egypt, throughout Africa and southern Asia, deemed themselves placed high above the mass of the laymen, standing in closer relations to the deity than the rest of the people, enjoying His special favor, entrusted with the power of opening and shutting up to poor mortals the passage to the land of the blessed.

The stout-hearted Puritans left home and kindred to flee from the abominations of the old order of society. They left behind them the kings and the nobles of the Old World, its vicious traditions and class distinctions. Here, in the vast wilderness, surrounded on all sides by blood-thirsty savages, every colonist had to develop the finest qualities of self-independence or go under. Here, where every man stood face to face with the realities of life, the shams and shows of royalty, the exacting prerogatives of aristocracy were seen to be snares and illusions, the nightmare of barbarous past. In this soil, unencumbered with the noxious social weeds of Europe, the ideas of humanity found free scope: here they were to take up their abode in liberty-loving hearts. After centuries of slow formation there appeared a new nation in the arena of civilization, the like of which the world had not seen. The God of the Universe who once spoke: "Let us make man in Our image and likeness." He it is that says through the mind of the American free man: "Touch not my anointed, touch not the majesty of the least of men, because every human being

is an anointed king by the force of his reason, by the divine right of his freewill."

The Americans are indeed a nation of kings. Every American is conscious of his own worth and dignity. The laboring man does not stand in cringing humility before the rich man who gives his employment; the poor farmer does not look up with awe to the owner of vast estates; the simple citizen does not regard those in authority as superior beings. Self respect clothes every man as with a garment, and woe betide those who will attempt to offer violence to his honor. In the Old World honor is meted out to men by rulers; the bestowal of a title will raise, the taking away of a title will lower, a man in the scale of human existence. Classes are placed above classes in the amphitheater of fictitious honor and there is a ceaseless scramble to climb up to a higher tier to be seated among their betters, their betters being those dubbed with a title, adorned with a ribbon, or bearing the insignia of an office.

In America everybody feels and knows that the name of "man" is the highest title of honor; that honor is seated in one's character, and that the world cannot rob us of one tittle of it as long as we do not deprive ourselves of it by dishonest acts. The Old World is richer than the new in masterpieces of art, and it possesses more and finer cathedrals; it has a larger number of trained scholars. But America glories in what is of infinitely greater value—in being inhabited by a people whose soul is penetrated by the ideas of personal freedom, of human dignity, by means of which the great mass of the nation has been elevated to a degree unknown in any other country.

So much have the American ideas done for the American people; such are the precious fruits of civilization that have ripened in these United States. But their beneficial influence has not been confined exclusively of America and the American people. These American ideas have gone forth to conquer the earth, not as fleshless and bloodless theories speaking to men in the low whispers of entreaty, but as living incarnations in the plenitude of a mighty national reality. They have gone forth from America as a spiritual army, and have invaded the Old World: they have radically changed the views of the civilized nations regarding the inalienable rights of man; they are burying out of sight ancient wrongs, laughing to scorn the pretensions of noble birth; they are withering with their breath the prerogatives of aristocracy; they are tearing away its inherited tinsel from royalty, and washing the stage paint from off the faces of kings.

ITALIAN MISSION ARRIVES.

Washington, May 23.—The Italian official mission arrived here today at noon, headed by Prince Udine. Received by high American government officials and escorted by troops of cavalry, the visitors were taken to the house of Joseph Leiter, which will be their home while they remain in Washington. They were received enthusiastically by crowds at the railway stations and on the streets.

HUDSPETH RENOMINATED

Washington, May 23.—Andrew H. Hudspeth of New Mexico was nominated by President Wilson today as marshal for the New Mexico district.

IT CALLS UPON BUSINESS MEN AND G. A. R. TO HELP ENROLL MEN FOR WAR.

The county registration board is in need of assistance, and a meeting of the citizens of Las Vegas and East Las Vegas has been called for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Commercial club rooms, at which time the board will explain the workings of the new conscription law, with especial emphasis on the matter of registration of the men in the county who are subject to draft for military service.

Every businessman should attend this meeting. It is not a matter of desire; it is imperative that the businessmen assist the registration board in delivering the information pamphlets and the registration blanks to the deputy registrars in each precinct by Saturday of this week. These papers must be delivered in person, by some one authorized to do the work. The county board has the power to deputize assistants, but there is no appropriation for any pay, so the officers here are counting on volunteers from the Las Vegas who own automobiles. The members of the G. A. R. are extended an invitation to assist, and they are being counted on by the board of registration, which is comprised of the following members: Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, chairman; County Clerk A. A. Gallegos, clerk, and County Health Officer H. J. Mueller.

A meeting of the board was held this morning in the office of Sheriff Delgado, at which time it was decided that the citizens of the twin cities be called upon to help the board. A call for volunteer assistants also will be made for June 5, the day upon which men are to register for service. According to the tentative draft of the conscription law, there is no excuse acceptable for non-registration on June 5, on which day the registration offices will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. The penalty for non-registration is jail, and any sheriff, policeman or constable may arrest without warrant any person who fails to show his registration card.

Register now, say the officers, while there is yet time. Truly, for the county board, the "harvest indeed is plenty, but the laborers are few."

The meeting this morning was attended by Sheriff Delgado, Deputy County Clerk Frank McKane, Deputy Sheriff W. B. Stapp, Dr. H. J. Mueller, E. E. Veeder and Charles G. Hedgcock.

For East Las Vegas the registration place will be the city hall, and City Clerk W. G. Benjamin is the registrar.

Estimate of the number of men in the country who are between the ages of 21 and 30 years is 10 per cent of the population of the country. As San Miguel county has an approximate population of 24,000, the number of registrations will be near 2,400. The county is one of the largest in the state, and therefore the work of registration will be exceedingly difficult. It appears that the conscription bill was passed with the county as the unit, making the small eastern counties a basis, but the big counties in the west, where the only method of reaching the precincts is by automobile and wagon, make the work more difficult than in any of the eastern states.

The men between the ages of 21 and 30 must, in registering, give the following information:

Name in full; home address; date of birth; whether or not natural born or naturalized citizen, or alien; place

of birth; if not a citizen of the United States, required to state of what country you are a citizen; occupation, trade or office; by whom employed; whether have any one solely dependent on your support; married or single; race; extent of your military service; and if any exemption from draft is claimed the person registering must state upon what grounds he claims exemption.

TACK KILLS A MAN

Santa Fe, May 22.—As the result of stepping on a tack, which pricked his foot, causing blood poison, Anastacio Sandoval, aged 74 years, died last night. He was a resident of Galisteo, but had been visiting in Santa Fe. His wife survives him. Interment will be at Galisteo. Mrs. Encarnacion Perea, the mother of Jose and Felipe Perea, died last night of pneumonia, at her home on Buena Vista Heights.

NEW VENIRE CALLED

El Paso, Tex., May 22.—A new venire of 200 men was called today in the trial of William B. Sands, charged with the murder of Sergeant Owen Bierne of the Twenty-third United States infantry, September 23, 1916. But two jurors were obtained yesterday from a venire of 200. All witnesses were excused until tomorrow. Sergeant Bierne was killed while attempting to rescue a soldier from a saloon.

BURNED TO DEATH AND HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY AND PLACED ON FENCE POST

Memphis, Tenn., May 22.—Chained to a fallen tree at the scene of his crime, Ell Persons, the negro who confessed he killed Antoinette Raphael, a young girl, three weeks ago, was burned to death today by a mob in the country about 10 miles from Memphis. Afterward the head was severed from the body and placed on the roadside nearby, where it remained several hours.

The mother of the dead girl identified the negro, and in a short speech to the mob, urged them to burn the slayer of her child. She refused, however, to apply the match.

Before he died, Persons repeated his former confession that he chopped the child's head off, and implicated two other negroes in the crime, declaring one of them had struck the first blow, which stunned the girl. Dewitt Ford, a mute, one of those named by Persons, was soon captured by a section of the mob; but early this afternoon it was stated that he was being held pending the arrival of the other man.

In preparation for burning the body was soaked in oil and afterwards suspended in midair from the limb of a tree. A torch was then applied and the body burned fiercely until it fell to the ground.

STRIKE IN HUNGARIA.

Stockholm, May 22 (Via London).—According to information received here from a Hungarian source a strike has been continually in progress in all the Budapest munition factories since May 1.

FLOOD DANGER PASSED.

Fort Collins, Colo., May 22.—Danger of a flood here seemed passed today when the Poudre river stage began to fall. The levee in the lower part of the city, which threatened to give way, still held.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Geo. M. Elkins, Columbus, N. M.

One six year old roan mare checked out of Old Mexico shipment, 600 lbs., 12 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 15, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. May 15, last pub. May 30, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by E. M. Keenan, Springer, N. M.

One red white face cow, about 8 years old, 800 lbs.

Branded
Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 7, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. May 7, last pub. May 22, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. H. Chandler, Cimarron, N. M.

One black and white mare, about 5 or 6 years old, unbroken, 700 lbs., about 14 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 12, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. May 12, last pub. May 28, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. B. Kimsey, Gallup, N. M.

One bay gelding, small star in forehead, 12 to 14 years old, about 850 lbs., about 14½ hands high.

Branded

Left hip
Right Hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 14, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. May 14, last pub. June 29, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Edward Milligan, San Marcial, N. M.

One dun, ball face horse, 4 years

old, 795 lbs., lbs., 14½ hands high; Blotched brand.

Branded
Left shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 16, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.
1st. pub. May 16, last pub. May 31, '17.

EDWARD GREEN VICTIM OF BULLET FROM WILLIAM SEAY'S REVOLVER.

Denver, May 22.—Edward Green, superintendent of the highway department of the city of Denver, was shot and probably fatally wounded today by William R. Seay, former district superintendent of the department, who had been discharged yesterday. The shooting occurred in the city hall. Green died later in a hospital.

Green had discharged Seay. Today Green was standing in the office of C. W. Mills, manager of parks and improvements, when Seay entered. Mills was the only other person present. According to Mills, Seay said to Green:

"Well, Ed, it's up to you and you're a goner."

Then Seay fired five shots. The superintendent was hurried to a hospital, where it was found he had wounds in the head, neck and abdomen.

Seay is a former deputy sheriff and for years has been a leader in the democratic party in Denver. He is 40 years old. Green is 50. Green and Seay are said to have disagreed over the recent municipal election.

Green was one of the appointees of Mayor Speer and influential in local politics. He was married. A brother, John Green, is a member of the Denver police force.

Railroad Man Murdered

Durango, Colo., May 22.—M. A. Phenry, assistant superintendent of the fourth division of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, was shot and instantly killed today in his office by John E. Graves, agent here for the road. The shooting is said to have been the result of a personal grievance of long standing. Graves surrendered to the sheriff.

An Arizona Shooting Affray

Tucson, Ariz., May 22.—Antonio Armenta, miner, shot and killed Juan Callanes, also a miner, early today, and, heavily armed, started to shoot up the Rosemont mining district. Severely wounded before an automobile carrying Deputy Sheriff Sid Simpson, County Ranger Tom Burts, County Attorney Kirke Moore and Assistant County Attorney Cable arrived in the vicinity from Tucson with a bloodhound.

Armenta promptly ambushed the machine, shooting four bullets through it before the deputies replied and gave chase, with the assistance of Simpson's bloodhound, "Rocket," winner of the San Francisco explosion sweepstakes.

A summons was received here later for Sheriff Miles and more ammunition. He has already taken charge of the man hunt. Rosemont is south of Tucson, about 40 miles from the border, a district filled with Mexican bandits of various factions from Mexico.

MEN IN OFFICERS TRAINING CAMP FIND THAT PREPARATION IS STRENUOUS.

San Francisco, Cal., May 21.—With a week behind them, the men who have been undergoing the intensive training at the Presidio military reservation here with a view to becoming commissioned officers in the present national emergency have acquired a considerable inkling as to what will be demanded of them for the remaining portion of the three months of instruction and preparation.

Those who had an idea that it would be something in the nature of a vacation have found out their error, but they have cheerfully readjusted their views. It already has been impressed on them that in offering their services they have assumed the highest type of obligation—the responsibility for human lives which will depend on their capability as leaders in any kind of an emergency with which they may be confronted at the front.

"It is big time stuff," is the way one of the men put it.

The majority of the men found that their feet were first affected by the strenuous work called for.

"Not cold feet, mind you," said a prospective officer. That it was not "cold feet" was indicated by the perceptible limp with which many went about their duties. Marching and countermarching with heavy shoes has been hard on feet softened by being comfortably tucked away under an office desk. There hasn't been a whimper, but there has been a general stampede for cold water buckets in which to cool off the burning extremities after the drills. Immune to this ill have been the men who have been members of "hiking" clubs and used to long weekly tramps over the country of a Sunday.

Standing at attention while being drilled in the school of the soldier, policing of company streets, which means a vigorous use of broom, shovel and wheelbarrow, and other manual exercises has made for aching bones.

"I don't need any alarm clock to get me up these morning," groaned a former bank clerk, "but a derrick would come in mighty handy to get me started on my next day's routine until I get limbered up."

Now the sore feet and the aching bones are beginning to disappear and the men's "wind" is improving. The boxer or the wrestler undergoes a severe training for the work he does. The man who went into the officers' reserve camp has learned that it takes preparation for any kind of hard physical work. Under the circumstances the work is becoming "more comfortable" from a bodily point of view as the men become hardened.

ONE DEATH IS REPORTED, AND PEOPLE ARE FLEEING FROM DANGER ZONES

Denver, Colo., May 21.—Steady rains which have been falling over the state since Saturday night have melted the mountain snows and turned mountain streams into raging torrents which threaten ranches and towns and have carried away bridges, according to report received here. At the Seventy ranch, five miles southeast of Greeley, C. H. Ally and family are reported marooned in their home by wa-

ters from the Platte river. Last reports said the flood waters had reached the porch of the house and still were rising.

Reports from Fort Collins said the Cache le Poudre river was flowing at the rate of 4,000 feet a second and was rapidly rising. Six thousand feet a second is the point at which an overflow into the city may be expected, it is said, and residents are preparing to move.

At Loveland the Big Thompson is reported on a rampage, and three county bridges have been washed out. The river still is rising.

The St. Vrain is at flood stage, according to reports from Lyons, and two bridges have been washed out. Property damage has not been extreme, records indicate.

Eugene Benton, 17, lost his life yesterday when he attempted to ford the Cache le Poudre river near Fort Collins with a team and wagon. His body has not been found. Five hundred residents of Mont Harris have been driven to leave their homes for higher ground by the rise of the Yampa river. Mine owners are providing food and shelter for workmen driven from the mines.

Mud slides, delaying traffic, are reported on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

SUPREME COURT EVIDENTLY WISHES TO WAIT TILL CONDITIONS ARE SETTLED.

Washington, May 21.—All the big anti-trust suits before the supreme court were today ordered reargued next term.

This announcement by the court today bears out the prediction that there would be no decision in the great anti-trust suits at least until the country has readjusted itself to war conditions.

The suits against the steel corporation, International Harvester company, Reading and Lehigh railways and the United Shoe Machinery company are among the cases which go over. Court recesses for the summer on June 11.

Railroads Are Liable.

Federal laws prohibiting railroads from giving passes, the supreme court decided today, do not exempt them from liability to livestock attendants injured while traveling on a drovers' pass issued under the uniform livestock contract. It was successfully contended that the drovers' "pass" was not gratuitous, but a part of the livestock transportation rate, and that the liability exemption clause was void.

Must Supply Coal Cars.

The interstate commerce commission, the supreme court decided today, has power to compel railroads to furnish "a reasonably adequate" supply of coal cars to handle "normal and seasonal" demands for interstate commerce originating at mines along their lines, and to award reparation to shippers for failure to supply such cars.

Federal decrees holding the Arkansas maximum freight and two-cent passenger rates confiscatory, as applied to the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, were sustained by the supreme court today.

The court also sustained the decision of the lower court which declared valid the formula adopted by western and northwestern railroads as a basis for determining whether

rates are confiscatory, after the supreme court had upheld the rates in 1913.

Provisions of the Missouri statutes of 1909 prohibiting railroads from fixing higher freight rates for a short than a long haul, whether such rate discrimination is reasonable or unjust, were today sustained as constitutional by the supreme court.

PRESIDENT LIKELY WILL BE GIVEN POWERS TO SELECT PREFERENCES.

Washington, May 21.—Favorable report of the administration bill to give the president broad powers as to preferential shipments of food, munitions and other war traffic was made today to the house.

The report says the bill is germane to the earnest effort we are making to utilize to the highest state of efficiency during the war, the transportation facilities of the country and to promote the efforts to carry on the war by preferential shipments of all freight which in the judgment of the president is essential to the public security and of defense.

The section as to movements of transportation, the report explains, "has no reference, as has been erroneously stated in some quarters, to any disputes between carriers and their employes."

"Fortunately," it adds, "there is a truce on that subject during the war."

Barbed wire cuts, ragged wounds, collar and harness galls heal up quickly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is applied. It is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv

RAILROADS AND GRASPING PRODUCERS RESPONSIBLE, COMMISSION SAYS.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—

The bituminous coal shortage is blamed on the railroads in a report today by the federal trade commission. Producers, by taking advantage of lack of cars, are charged with responsibility, however, for prevailing high prices.

"There is no scarcity of coal in the ground," the report says. "There is sufficient coal in the bituminous coal mines now being operated, not only to supply the present demand, but also to supply a greatly increased demand."

"The country faces a serious state of affairs in obtaining a commodity which is basic to practically every form of its military and industrial activity," the report says.

"Under wartime conditions it may become the duty of the government to take steps similar to those found necessary by belligerent European countries, and not only to regulate the distribution of coal from the mouth of the mine to the ultimate consumer, but also to establish the prices."

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley and Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

INCREASING NUMBER OF STATE'S TENANTS TRY TO MEET CROP SITUATION.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 22.—The acreage of state grazing land to be farmed this season under the recent permit of the State Land office to farm grazing leases without additional rental, jumped to a total of approximately 18,000 acres last week, a gain in land listed with the office here, up to Saturday night, of 2173 acres over the previous week. The lease farmers now include residents of every county in the state except Bernalillo and Luna. In Bernalillo county none of the state land is adapted to cultivation without irrigation, while in Luna county plans are under way for supplying water for several large tracts of leased land by pumping. The land commissioner's estimate of 25,000 acres as the minimum of the grazing leases which will be farmed has not been changed.

Corn, cane, beans and potatoes continue to lead in the acreage planted, with Union county far in the lead as to total acres farmed. The Union county total reached 2,242 acres Saturday. Guadalupe county holds second place, with Curry third and Quay fourth. The largest acreage gained in any one county during the week was in Roosevelt, where more than 500 acres were added, bringing the total for that county to 1,020 acres.

It is not known, as yet, what effect the death of Thomas Lyons of Gila, Grant county, will have on the leased lands farmed in that county. Mr. Lyons had completed plans for the farming of more than 1200 acres of leased state lands, adjacent to his patented lands on the Gila.

An interesting feature of the data being assembled by the State Land office in connection with the leased land planting campaign is in connection with new land adjacent to state land which is being farmed this year. The total of such lands listed up to date, chiefly patented homesteads and homestead claims, is around 20,000 acres. A large number of these holders hold leases of grazing lands.

GRANT LEADS STATE.

Santa Fe, May 22.—Grant county makes the best showing, while Sandoval county is at the bottom of list in the 1916 taxes collected to date. The second half of the taxes becomes delinquent on June 1. The following is the percentage collected in each county: Grant 65.34, Quay 61.03, Curry 60.99, Roosevelt 58.29, Mora 52.86, Luna 52.64, Torrance 52.63, Lincoln 52.25, Colfax 49.87, Bernalillo 48.84, Guadalupe 48.51, Dona Ana 47.70, Socorro 45.78, Sierra 45.45, Taos 45.04, McKinley 44.75, Eddy 44.29, Chaves 43.12, Santa Fe 42.60, Valencia 42.44, Union 42.13, San Juan 41.90, Rio Arriba 41.50, San Miguel 40.60, Socorro 38.17, Sandoval 36.67.

FEDERAL LAW SUPREME

Washington, May 21.—The New York workmen's compensation law, recently upheld as constitutional by the supreme court, was construed today by the court as not applicable to workmen injured on ships while in New York navigable waters. The general and federal maritime laws, the court decided, are exclusive and paramount.

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

OTHERWISE REGISTRATION FOR WAR WILL BE DELAYED; WILL YOU HELP?

Pursuant to the call for a meeting of citizens to be held at 9 o'clock this morning at the Commercial club rooms which appeared in The Optic of last night, the object being to devise ways and means to assist the county registration board in the performance of its duties, namely; the registration of all men in the county who are subject to draft for military service, the board of registration and a large number of citizens met.

William B. Stapp, chief deputy sheriff, called the meeting to order and was elected chairman. Mr. Stapp stated the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the terms and workings of the registration of all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 30 under the new federal conscription law, and the difficulties confronting the registration board in securing a full registration in San Miguel county, because of the distance of outlying precincts from the county seat and the scattered population of the precincts. He said that it would be necessary for the citizens, especially those owning automobiles, to volunteer their services, and use of their cars, to assist the board in having the proper registration made in the outlying precincts.

On motion of Louis C. Hfeld, seconded by Judge E. V. Long, it was declared to be the unanimous opinion of the meeting that in order to give wider publicity throughout San Miguel county of the federal conscription law, the methods used by the political parties in campaigns be adopted, and that two persons be appointed for each precinct to assist in the registration, and that 5,000 circulars, printed in the Spanish language, be immediately obtained, explaining the conscription law, and circulated throughout the various precincts, and further that assistants be furnished on registration day, June 5, in each precinct, to prepare the registration cards, and otherwise assist the local board appointed in each precinct to carry out the terms of the conscription law.

On motion of Clarence Iden, duly seconded and carried, a committee of three was appointed, to consist of one person from each one of the dominant political parties, and Charles G. Hedgcock, secretary of the meeting, to assist the registration board in its duties of carrying out the federal conscription law.

The chair thereupon appointed as such committee, Louis C. Hfeld, Elmer E. Veeder and Charles G. Hedgcock.

It was estimated that there would be an expense attached to the work of securing registration throughout the county of about \$300. It was moved and carried that sufficient funds be raised among the citizens of the county for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of disseminating information among the people as to the terms of the conscription law, and other expenses incident to obtaining a full registration. Voluntary subscriptions were made by those present at the meeting, and the sum of \$80 was raised. It was the declared unanimous opinion of all present that it was the patriotic duty of all citizens to subscribe to this expense fund so that the registration in San Miguel county may be thorough and efficient. Voluntary contributions to this fund are requested from citizens

who were not present at the meeting, and should be sent to Charles G. Hedgcock, secretary, Las Vegas, N. M.

There are 56 precincts in San Miguel county. The pamphlets to be printed in the Spanish language and circulated in the outlying precincts, where the Spanish-speaking people predominate, together with the registration cards, must be in all of the precincts of the county not later than Saturday of this week, May 26. The committee will need at the least 10 automobiles, with volunteers to drive them, and familiar with the roads leading to the various precincts of the county, to distribute this information and registration cards. The committee requests that all owners of automobiles, who can furnish them for this purpose, send their names to Mr. Hedgcock, secretary.

It was further decided that in order to get the information to the people as to the provisions of the conscription law, it would be necessary to hold a meeting in each precinct not later than the middle of next week, or on June 5, the day of registration, and that not less than one person be sent from Las Vegas to each precinct, to speak at this meeting on the terms of the law.

It will also be necessary to appoint volunteers to assist the local boards of registration on June 5. Volunteers for this purpose will be named by Sheriff Delgado. The sheriff is charged with the duty to appoint registrars to assist the board on registration day and all persons refusing to act, will be reported to the war department and prosecuted under the terms of the law. All persons failing to register can be arrested and unless satisfactory excuse is given may be punished with a jail sentence.

In every precinct all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 30 are required to appear before the registrar of their respective precinct, and be registered.

A Duty to Assist.

It is the patriotic duty of every citizen of the county to come to the assistance of the registration board and aid in circulating the above information among the people of San Miguel county, to assist on registration day, and also to subscribe to the fund to pay the expenses which will be necessarily incurred in the making of this registration.

The committee appointed met with the members of the federal registration board immediately upon adjournment of the citizens' meeting, and prepared the following program of procedure, and it is expected that all citizens will respond to the requests of the committee.

First. To distribute the pamphlets and articles printed in Spanish and the registration cards to the precincts, and to appoint one or more responsible men in each precinct to notify the people of that precinct of the meeting to be held for the purpose of explaining the terms of the conscription law—the date of the meeting to be fixed by the committee—will require at once the volunteer services of at least ten automobiles, with driver and services of at least one person who is familiar with the road leading to the precincts which he will be assigned to visit.

Second. When such meeting is arranged for in each precinct, volunteers, with automobiles, will be necessary to visit the precincts assigned to them, and attend the meeting called at such precinct and explain to the

people the terms of the conscription law. For this service the committee will need at least 15 automobiles and the services of 50 men.

Third. The third set of volunteers will be the men appointed by the sheriff of the county to act as assistant registrars on June 5. These men will be required to be on duty June 5 in the precincts to which they are assigned. The main necessity for these volunteers is the requirement that all registration cards containing information for the government must be in the English language, and each registration card written out by the registrar. Registrars must be competent clerks, whose handwriting is neat and legible and they shall be selected with regard to their qualifications for the duties prescribed.

At least 50 men will be needed on registration day to perform the above services.

It is the patriotic duty of all citizens, not within the ages of 21 to 30 years, to volunteer their services and to subscribe as liberally as they can to the expense fund above stated and thereby aid the government in making the registration called for, in San Miguel county correct, thorough and complete.

Citizens who will volunteer their time and their automobiles for the above purposes, notify Charles G. Hedgcock, secretary, Las Vegas, N. M., or Louis C. Hfeld or Elmer E. Veeder, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

"DO IT NOW."

CENSORSHIP INSISTED UPON

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson today renewed his efforts to put an enforced newspaper censorship section into the espionage bill. Senators Overman, Fletcher and Nelson, the senate's conferees on the bill were called to the White House early today and urged by the president to agree to a censorship section which the senate once has rejected. At a brief session the conferees were unable to agree, even to the extent of considering a compromise section and adjourned until Friday.

FRANK SCOTT HAD BEEN BROODING OVER HIS APPROACHING TRIAL

Frank Scott, aged 38, committed suicide early this morning by jumping head foremost into a small well at his home east of the Santa Fe tracks. Scott had been acting queerly for several weeks, and relatives believe that he was worrying about his trial, which was to have been held in the June session of court. He had been indicted on a cattle stealing charge.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Scott, the dead man's wife, he had not been sleeping well for several weeks, and a physician had examined him and had been treating him. Last night he failed to sleep well, and arose this morning, about 4 o'clock, and went outside the house. He did not return, and when she woke up at 6 o'clock, she noticed that the wooden cover over the well was raised. As she kept food suspended in the well, she investigated, and saw Scott's feet sticking up out of the water. She summoned help, and notified Chief of Police Ben Coles, who went to the scene and assisted in pulling the body out of the well. Thomas Johnsen of J. C. Johnsen and Sons was called and took charge of the body.

The well is less than 10 feet deep.

and contains but a few feet of water. It is about three feet in diameter. A coroner's jury was summoned, and investigated the case, returning a verdict that Scott had met his death from suicidal intent. Following is the report of the coroner's jury:

Verdict of Coroner's Jury

We, the undersigned, justice of the peace and jury, who sat upon the inquest held this 24th day of May, A. D. 1917, on the body of Frank Scott, a resident of this precinct, and county of San Miguel and state of New Mexico, found in precinct No. 29, county and state aforesaid, find that the deceased came to his death by reason of suicide, by jumping into shallow well, and drowning.

C. H. STEWART,

Justice of the Peace.

FRED NOLETTE, Juror.

A. N. MITTS, Juror.

THOMAS DOWD, Juror.

H. C. YOUNG, Juror.

MILTON TAICHERT, Juror.

J. M. MARTINEZ, Juror.

It appears that the accusation of cattle stealing had preyed upon the mind of Scott until he had lost his reason. His relatives declared that he had acted as if he was insane for the past several weeks. Persons about town who knew him, say that he formerly was a jovial, happy sort of fellow, and that recently he had lost his flesh, that he seldom smiled, and that he appeared to be worrying continually.

The witnesses who testified before the coroner's jury this morning were Chief Coles, who told of how the body was found in the well, and of how it was pulled out; Thomas Johnsen, who took charge of the body later; Dr. H. M. Smith, who had been called to treat Frank Scott; and Mrs. Estefanita Maestas de Scott, wife of the dead man.

Dr. Smith said that in view of the condition of Scott when he had examined him, he did not doubt but that Scott had committed suicide.

Frank Scott was 38 years of age, and had resided in Las Vegas the greater part of his life. He was a son of the late George Smith, a well known character and civil war veteran, who died about two years ago. He is survived by the widow, an adopted daughter and three sisters and a brother. The sisters are Mrs. Mary Fortin, Mrs. Maggie Walthall and Miss Amanda Scott. The brother, Sam Scott, is employed as night porter at the Castaneda hotel.

A MODERN HOTEL.

Charles Chapman, who recently purchased the El Dorado hotel, has given that hostelry a thorough renovating, and has made it one of the cleanest and most modern in the state. Every rug, curtain, and everything else that is movable, has been taken out of the rooms and treated to thorough cleanings; the toilets and baths have been renovated, the walls re-papered, making them absolutely sanitary. Mr. Chapman believes that his hotel now is in shape to take care of the best class of trade, both transient and permanent. There are 26 guest-rooms in the hotel, all of which are in first class condition, and which are comfortable and clean. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are newcomers in Las Vegas. They hope to stay, and the work they have done to make their hotel a modern fitted one, deserves particular mention.