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GOVERNMENT TO BUY MOST OF WHEAT

WILL SECURE ENOUGH OF 1917
CROP TO STABILIZE
PRICES

Washington, Aug. 15—Government purchase of enough of the 1917 wheat crop to stabilize prices in the United States was forecast in the formation today of a \$50,000,000 corporation by the food administration. The intention to take over the entire harvest if necessary to maintain fair prices. The corporation will make all allied purchases of wheat and flour, and thus will stabilize prices to the allies.

The food administration will open agencies at all the principal wheat terminals, carrying on its transaction with the usual dealers. No commission charges will be made to cover costs of operation. The price to be paid for wheat will be fixed by a committee under the grain division headed by President Garfield of Williams college. This price is to be maintained in private as well as government transactions.

The corporation will be put under the grain division of the food administration and its executive officers will be the same as the officers of this division, whose names were announced today.

Flour mills will be assured wheat at the price to be paid by the government and the food administration is ready to purchase for the mills all the grain they use. The millers today named a committee to co-operate with the food administration in a voluntary regulation of the industry. The committee is under the chairmanship of James F. Bell, of Minneapolis.

Representatives of the wheat buying industry came to Washington today for a conference with the food administration on the government's plan to license the operation of all elevators. Detailed regulations drafted by the food administration governing the licensing will be announced shortly.

Boards are Announced.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15—With the approval of President Wilson, the food administration today announced the formation of a corporation to take control of the country's grain supply. The following executive officers have been named:

Herbert Hoover, chairman; Julius

Barnes, Duluth, Minn., president; Gates W. McGarrah, New York, treasurer; F. G. Crowell, Kansas City, vice president; Edward Chambers, Chicago, transportation director; Curtis H. Lindley, San Francisco, counsel; J. W. Shorthill, York, Neb., secretary.

The personnel of the wheat price fixing commission was announced as follows:

Henry A. Garfide, president of Williams college, Chairman; Charles J. Barrett, Union City, Ga., president of the farmers union; William D. Doak, Roanoke, Va., vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Eugene E. Funk, Bloomington, Ill., president of the National Corn association; E. F. Ladd, Fargo, N. D., president of the North Dakota agricultural college; R. Goodwyn Rhett, Charleston, S. C., president of the chamber of commerce of the United States; J. W. Shorthill, York, Neb., secretary of the national council of the Farmers Co-operative association; J. W. Sullivan, Brooklyn, N. Y., of the American Federation of Labor; L. J. Tabor, Burnsville, O., master of the Ohio State Grange.

Milling interests named a committee to co-operate with the food administration regarding voluntary regulation of the milling industry. The committee is under the chairmanship of James F. Bell, Minneapolis.

Twelve men were named by the food administration to represent the grain division at the various terminals. They are:

Edward M. Flesh, at St. Louis; M. H. Houser, Portland, Ore.; C. B. Fox, New Orleans; H. B. Irwin, Philadelphia; P. H. Ginder, Duluth; Frank L. Carey, Minneapolis; George S. Jackson, Baltimore; H. B. Jackson, Chicago; Charles Kennedy, Buffalo; R. A. Lewin, San Francisco; D. F. Piazek, Kansas City; Charles T. Neal, Omaha.

The grain corporation will have a capital of \$50,000,000 and will be organized along the lines of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation. It will be managed by the grain division of the food administration which will have the same offices as the corporation. All the stock will be held and owned by the United States government.

TROOPS RECEIVE A GREAT OVA- TION FROM THE ADMIRING CROWDS

London, Eng., Aug. 16—American troops marched through London today. They were reviewed by Ambassador Page and later by King George at Buckingham Palace. Great crowds lined the streets, which were decorated profusely with American and British flags. Enthusiasm was

shown everywhere. The Americans were cheered by civilians, by soldiers on their way to the front, and by wounded men.

A cabinet meeting in progress when the Americans appeared at White Hall, was adjourned to permit the premier and his colleagues to pay their compliments to the Americans.

The Americans were greeted from windows of the war office by Premier Lloyd George, Secretary Balfour, Chancellor of the Exchequer, War Secretary Larkin, and Sir John Channon, minister of munitions. George N. Barnes, member of the war council, Admiral Jellicoe, and French and Belgian officials.

The evening newspapers say that for a parallel to the scenes witnessed today in the neighborhood of Trafalgar square, it probably would be necessary to recall the time of the South African war and the return home of the troops.

Sibert Pleased with Showing

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 15 (By the Associated Press)—The first contingent of the American expeditionary force was reviewed today by General William Sibert, the American commander. This was the first time that the troops in France had been all together. The review was a splendid military display, and General Sibert said he was immensely pleased with the men. French officers present were much impressed.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Bears had the advantage in the corn market today in the continued prominence given peace news and because of reports showing general favorable crop outlook.

Influenced by the same conditions as corn, wheat went below 200 for the first time since the recent series of downturns began. Trade remained of an extremely scattered character. After opening unchanged at 200 for Sept, the market touched 199 3/4.

Oats lacked any aggressive support and sagged with the other grain. Threshing returns showed big yields.

New top record quotations on hogs made provisions strong.

The close was as follows:

Wheat, Sept. 200.
Corn, Dec. 113 5-8.
Oats, Dec. 55 5-8; May 58 1/2.
Pork, Sept. 4320; Oct. 4320.
Lard, Sept. 2290; Oct. 2322.
Ribs, Sept. 2385; Oct. 2370.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 16.—Hogs, receipts 3500. Market higher. Bulk 1730@1810; heavy 1780@1815; lights 1700@1790; pigs 1400@1600.

Cattle, receipts 6000. Market strong. Prime fed steers 1375@1460; dressed

WINTER WHEAT'S ACREAGE TO BE BIG

RYE ALSO IS TO BE SOWN; BOTH
CROPS NEEDED, SAYS DE-
FENSE COUNCIL

The state council of defense has written to County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez to ascertain how many farmers in this section will sow winter wheat and rye. The council urges Mr. Gonzalez to impress upon the farmers the necessity for raising these crops, which are badly needed and which all the states are asked to increase. The county agent told a representative of The Optic that he had learned that 38 farmers in this county intend to sow 10,078 acres of winter wheat and 8,175 acres of winter rye, with aid from the state defense council in obtaining seed. As many more have their own seed, which they are planning to sow.

The fact that winter wheat can be used to advantage as pasture, and that it can be drilled between the rows in the late corn field is inducing many farmers to give it a trial. It has proved a success in New Mexico, though it is sown somewhat earlier than in the states further east.

Mr. Gonzalez says that while the season so far has not been satisfactory, due to scarcity of rain and poor distribution of moisture, crop conditions in San Miguel county are much better than the average dweller in the city might imagine. Due to the increased acreage, the yield will be somewhat above that of last year. New Mexico farmers are not a bit discouraged, and will make an endeavor to get more crops into the ground next year than ever before.

steers 1100@1325; western steers 925 @1325.

Sheep, receipts 1000. Market higher. Lambs 1600@1700; yearlings 1000 @1250; wethers 950@1150; ewes 900 @1050.

ALLIED COUNTRIES DETERMIN- ED TO CONTINUE WAR TO ITS ISSUE

Washington, Aug. 16—The text of Pope Benedict's peace note, received here early today in cable dispatches from London, discloses that it does not differ from the unofficial outline previously received.

EUROPEAN WAR

Russians Repulse Attacks

Petrograd, Aug. 11—Austro-German attacks yesterday in the region of the villages of Vydra, Voloshkany and Cif-estchi on the northern Rumanian front, were repulsed by the Russians, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department, and the Teutons were driven across the Putna river.

In the course of a battle south of the River Pruth, on the frontier of Rumania and Bukowina, the Russians entered the town of Lukovice and took 200 prisoners, officers and men. The Russians also captured 200 Austro-Germans and took three machine guns.

The Russian war office report announced that the Austro-Germans attacked, in dense waves near the village of Zarkoy, southwest of Brody, in northeastern Galicia.

"The statement adds that the Teuton offensive which began on Thursday in the Sarvoko region completely failed with heavy losses. In a stubborn battle on Thursday the Rumanian troops southwest of Okna were forced to retire for a distance of about three miles. The central allied forces continued to develop their offensive west of the Fokshani railway and the Russo-Rumanians were forced to retire across the River Suchitza. East of the railway all the Teuton attacks were repulsed, and 300 officers and men were taken prisoners by the Russians.

Rome, Aug. 14—Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments. The Pope suggests restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania and peaceful solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland, according to reports received from Vatican sources. It is expected the proposals will be published today by the Vatican.

Washington Learns Unofficially

Washington, D. C., August 14.—The state department acknowledges that it had received unofficial knowledge of Pope Benedict's peace proposal before today's news dispatches were received here. No official cognizance can be taken of it until the proposal is conveyed officially. Whatever consideration is given to it will be after consultation with the allies.

At the apostolic delegation all knowledge of Pope's proposal was disclaimed. It was said the papal delegate had not transmitted it to the United States government and did not expect to do so. The opinion was expressed that it would come through a neutral government.

Allies Claim German Move

Within the entente diplomatic circle the opinion was freely and promptly expressed that the peace proposal was inspired by Germany and was an attempt to split the allies in a conflicting discussion of their war aims.

Included in the restoration of territory, the Pope's proposals insist should be the return to Germany of all her colonies, as well as the complete restoration of Belgium to her sovereignty.

An unofficial outline of Pope Benedict's peace proposal received here discloses that the pontiff includes some of the principles of world peace

for which President Wilson has declared. Among the pope's proposals are reduction of armaments, freedom of the seas and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle after the bear for world commercial supremacy. These are regarded as the foundation stones of the pope's plan.

The proposal declares that the injuries to all belligerents have been so great that there should be no thought of reparation except for the return of territory. Announcement that the Spanish ambassador at Rome had transmitted Pope Benedict's proposals to the Italian government, and the opinion expressed at the apostolic delegation here that they might be delivered to the United States by a neutral, led to the possibility that the Spanish ambassador here, Juan Riano, might convey them to the state department. The Spanish embassy's only information today, it was said there, had been received from the Associated Press dispatches.

The extent of the state department's information does not indicate through what channel the proposal will be conveyed and gives no information from which an inference might be drawn as to whether it will come through one of the allied governments or through a dignitary of the church.

Officials were unusually explicit in saying that it could not be discussed until it came officially before the government, and were emphatic in declaring that no statement whatever could be represented as reflecting the official view.

Doesn't Meet War Aims

If an inference might be drawn from the undercurrents which were started in official circles by the report, a trained observer would venture the opinion that the proposal is one which would be discussed in good faith by the allies, but that it does not meet their war aims. It was indicated that a peace proposal coming from the pope—the first actual proposal of the kind to come from the Vatican—would necessarily have to be considered carefully and deliberately, and that an answer convincing to the world would necessarily have to be made.

How far the peace proposal reflects the close relationship of the Vatican with Austria, whose earnest desire for peace, despite the German influence, is well known, or how far it reflects the Catholic agitation for peace in Germany no one here would venture to say. It was recalled, however, that leading Catholics were prominent figures in the recent peace flurry in Germany.

A Lengthy Document

The pope's proposals, which already have been delivered to the resident ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers in Rome, are quite long, making in print something more than a column of large newspaper type. Although special efforts are being made to facilitate its transmission to the United States, this may not be effected for at least a day or two.

Meanwhile, however, an accurate outline of the principal points of the Pope's communication is in the hands of the government here and already has received thoughtful consideration. In eloquent language the pontiff describes the terrible condition of Europe, which he declares is headed for destruction unless the belligerents are willing to listen to the appeals of disinterested friends to cease a suicidal war. Such conditions, the pope feels,

amply justify him in taking the present opportunity to suggest what may be, he hopes, at least a foundation upon which peace negotiations may be initiated. At best Pope Benedict's proposals are only suggested as a rough basis for such negotiations, and he realizes that the details in all their complexity must be worked out patiently and in a spirit of conciliation by the belligerents themselves.

Unqualified approval of President Wilson's plan for the avoidance of future wars by some form of international organization which shall have behind it the necessary power to enforce its judgments is given by Pope Benedict, who declares that along with such a splendid project must go an effective arrangement for reduction of armaments to a point just sufficient for defensive purposes or to carry out the mandates of the world court.

Must be Freedom of Seas

It is inconceivable, the pope holds, that any permanent peace can be maintained unless the various peoples are willing to gather in an amity founded upon a recognition of national rights. Any attempt to prevent free economic action between the belligerents, the pope points out, would be disastrous; therefore he says there must be freedom of the seas in all that the term applies. The pontiff declares that so extensive has been the injury to all the belligerents that there can be no thought now of either indemnity or reparation.

In a spirit of conciliation and justice, he says, all the belligerents must submit to accept the losses they have sustained except in the matter of territory, and besides these questions of indemnity and reparation, the pope declares there must be no continuation of the war by an economic struggle for supremacy thereafter which would be purely evil. This refers directly to the so-called Paris economic conference, which was followed by one in Vienna where the effort was made to bind the belligerents on either side after the war to have practically no relations with their late enemies.

On the important question of the disposition of occupied territory and the territorial ambitions of the belligerents, the pope, by way of preface, admits that special cases might justify special consideration and still be adjusted in conformity with the principles of equity and justice. But as a general proposition he feels that the proper basis for discussion would be restoration of all territory in enemy occupation. That would involve liberation of Belgium, leaving not a trace of German control, political or military. The same principal of unencumbered freedom in its full sense, he says, should prevail, in regard to every power and nation. Not only must the French territory now occupied by Germany be restored to France, he says, but on the other hand, all German colonies which have been occupied by England, Portugal, Belgium and Japan should be returned to Germany.

The more difficult question of Italia Irredentia, the pope thinks, should be examined in a spirit of conciliation and fairness, and that a special consideration in the settlement should be given the national aspirations.

Likewise does the pope hold that the complex questions involving readjustment of the Balkan states should be considered in the same spirit of equity and justice. He has especially in mind

Armenia, the Balkans and Poland, and the intimation conveyed is that these questions can safely be dealt with by direct diplomatic exchanges between the belligerents once an agreement is reached upon general principles of recognition of national aspirations and justice.

This is the second direct appeal by Pope Benedict to the belligerents. In July of 1915 the pontiff sent a letter to them, inviting all friends of peace to unite with him in his desire to terminate the war.

Russian Interest Limited

Russia's interest in the proposals as outlined is limited, outside of her general concern for a speedy but honorable peace in conjunction with her allies by reason of the omission of any reference to the Balkan question outside of Serbia and Rumania, leaving excluded any question of control of the entrance to the Black sea. However, the proposition to submit the future of Poland to peaceful solution attracts some attention in that quarter, although to a limited degree because Russia already has solemnly pledged herself to free Poland completely.

The entente diplomats here, naturally looking to the reception of pope's proposals by the American government recall with much satisfaction President Wilson's demand for "reparation from the central powers" as a significant and pregnant supplement to Mr. Balfour's demand for "restitution", and are certain it warrants the conclusion that there will be no disposition on the part of America to accept any terms of peace which could not be subscribed to by all the other 15 governments joined in the entente war.

"Peaceful solution" with reference to the problems of Alsace, Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland, is generally interpreted in entente circles here to mean submission of those problems to arbitration. Such a scheme was uncovered in the first proposal for peace broached by Von Bethmann-Hollweg, only to be spurned by the unanimous voice of the entente powers, and here is no reason to believe that it would be any more welcome now.

So far as the diplomats here are concerned, the entente representatives, without the slightest difference of opinion, declare that the proposal originated with Germany, using Austria as an intermediary with the Vatican, because of the better standing of that great Catholic empire with the pope.

NOT WISHING TO BE PARTIAL SHE INCLUDES AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

London, Aug. 14—Reuters Limited has been officially informed that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from 10:00 o'clock this morning.

Washington, Aug. 14—Official notice of China's declaration of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary was received today at the Chinese legation in cable dispatches from Peking.

CHINAMAN TO FIGHT

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 13.—Wong E. Chang, a Chinese laundryman, refused to claim exemption when he appeared before the draft board here. He passed the examination, wants to fight, and will be certified for the army.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION TO TAKE SUPERVISION OVER WHEAT AND FLOUR

Washington, Aug. 13.—Creation of a grain control board with food administration to supervise distribution of wheat and manufacture and sale of flour will be announced within a few days. To the board will be delegated authority to carry out regulations governing wheat and flour announced last night by the food administration.

President Wilson will issue a series of executive orders giving the food administration powers conferred on the executive under the food control bill. The first will deal with wheat and flour and will direct the food administration to proceed September 1 with the enforcement of the regulations announced last night.

Wheat and flour are taken up first, it was said today at the food administration, because the wheat crop is beginning to move, making it the most difficult problem to handle now. The movement of most other foodstuffs is about the same month by month.

Preparation of a form of license under which grain elevators and flour mills will operate after September 1, was begun today.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middleman, and of grain exchanges with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan announced by Hoover last night. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum price of \$2.00 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bills.

ONE-THIRD THAT DATE, ANOTHER THIRD SEPTEMBER 15 AND 30, EACH; REST AS NEEDED

Washington, Aug. 13.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that 30 per cent of the men drafted for the national army would be called to the colors September 5, beginning movement on that day; another 30 per cent on September 15, a third 30 per cent on September 30, and the remaining 10 per cent as soon thereafter as possible.

Religious objectors are assigned a definite place in the national army for the first time, in a ruling made public today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They may be sent to the mobilization camps for duties which the president may designate as non-combatants. The ruling says they "will be drafted, forwarded to a mobilization camp and will make up a part of the quota from the state and district from whence they came and will be assigned to duty in a capacity not incompatible with their religious belief."

ANNUAL CONVENTION DISCLOSES AID FOR WAR SUFFERERS AND BOND BUYING

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 13.—A prosperous organization with its "house in order" was pictured by Marsden G. Scott, president of the International Typographical union, in his address in opening the sixty-sixth annual convention of the organization

here today. He said that nearly 600 members of the union had enlisted with the Canadian forces and that more than 400 members had joined the armed forces of the United States with thousands more to follow.

President Scott also spoke of the great good done by the union for war sufferers, the subscription for the liberty loan and the additional purchases of the loan by individual unions. His review of the financial resources of the union showed that the organization is in better shape than at any previous time. Considerable stress also was laid upon the progress at the union printers home at Colorado Springs.

J. W. Hays, secretary-treasurer, submitted a report covering the fiscal year which showed receipts from all sources of \$1,090,362.87, which, with the balance on hand at the beginning of the year gives a total of \$2,027,071.90.

The session was called to order by William I. Reilly of Colorado Springs, chairman of the arrangements committee, who presented President Scott. Brief addresses also were delivered by J. T. Cheeley, president of the local union, Charles E. Thomas, mayor of Colorado Springs, and others. The delegates will attend a picture show at a local theatre late this afternoon, and an open air dance at the city parks this evening. The convention will last a week or more.

THIS TIME IT IS BELIEVED THE TROUBLE-MAKER WILL STAY DEAD

Juarez, Mex., Aug. 13.—Jose Ynez Salazar, a revolutionary leader and former chief of staff to Francisco Villa, was shot and killed at the Nogales ranch, a short distance from Ascencion, Thursday. Americans arriving here today from Casas Grandes brought the details of Salazar's death at the hands of a small band of home guards who were organized to protect the Casas Grandes-Ascencion district.

According to the version told the Americans at Casas Grandes, three of his followers left his camp and went to the Nogales ranch, a short distance away. When they appeared there the home guards employed on the ranch, thinking they were attempting a raid, opened fire upon them from the ranch house, killing all three.

When they failed to return to camp, Salazar went to the ranch alone to investigate. As he rode through the gate he was fired upon by the home guards concealed in the ranch house. He was struck a number of times in the body and died instantly. The body was later recovered by friends, and will be brought to Juarez on the first train for burial. Salazar's family has been living here since he joined Villa.

GERMANY LOOKS AHEAD

Berlin, Aug. 13 (via London).—Chancellor Michaelis told a newspaper interviewer at Mannheim Saturday that the question of governmental monopoly of raw products for the reconstruction period after the war was not yet ripe for discussion. Strengthening of the nation's economic resources was an important need for the future, the chancellor added, especially in the face of threatened trade blockades by enemies.

RICH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ARE MADE BY THE WILSON EXPEDITION

Santa Fe, August 13.—Now that the third year's expedition by Mrs. L. L. W. Wilson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, has completed its work, a brief outline of the results of this season's work is given:

1. Complete excavation of all the rooms of the North, South and East Houses of the main pueblo; partial excavation of two kivas; excavation of half a dozen rooms in one of the small house ruins; excavation of all rooms of the East House of Little Otowi, about 250 rooms being excavated altogether.

2. Remapping of the main pueblo, correcting previous errors; mapping South House; adding also two small house ruins on the main pueblo, not previously recognized.

3. Locating and mapping of nineteen pueblos (two or them large) on low ridges to the south. These pueblos are all of them located within three quarters of a mile of each other. Locating seven, probably eight, small house pueblos on the main ridge on which Otowi is situated.

4. Exploring the inaccessible caves with a 35-foot ladder.

Most Interesting Finds

The most interesting discoveries are these:

a. A colored fresco of a mountain lion. This was found on the south wall of a large square ceremonial room, 12 by 14 feet, near the middle of the East House. The body is yellow ochre, outlined with black. It is opposite a fine ceremonial fireplace. Just north of the fireplace is a well-made door a foot wide and a foot nine inches deep which leads into the longest room excavated, 24 feet by 8 feet 3 inches. The doorway entrance in the long room is flanked on each side by two large stones. It is obviously too small to have been used by people, however well it may have served the spirits.

b. In the caves: prayer sticks. One measured 9 1-2 by 1 1-2 inches. To it is still attached, with a bit of yucca rope, the plume of an eagle.

c. Porches: These are found on three sides of all the buildings; contrary to previous suppositions.

d. A petroglyph representing a battle scene. There are eleven human figures, in all kinds of positions. One is throwing a bolo, another wielding a battle ax. The sun, moon, deer, two birds, one a turkey and a gigantic arrow are also depicted. At the bottom on the right is shown a man with two hand signs—much like the "avanyu."

Other Important Results

1. The acquisition of six barrels and three boxes of materials, consisting of pottery; tools and instruments, ornaments and ceremonial objects of bone, stone, wood; food bones of many different animals from bison to fish; squash seeds and shell, gourd shell, corn.

Pottery

2. Seventeen whole jars including four large tinajas. About 25 or thirty jars and bowls, one notably an outside border of a succession of numerous heads.

3. A bowl decorated with a naturalistic butterfly. This is the third that has been recovered.

4. Several naturalistic representations of birds; one of a man.

5. Whirling avanyus with two and

four arms as well as several with the usual three arms.

6. Several perfect small ollas in black and white ware.

7. A small perfect red ware bowl with vertical sides.

8. Shards and whole pieces showing the probable influence of different kinds of pottery on each other; a naturalistic sun in black and white; geometrical patterns on biscuit; paneling, alternation of design, and a bird border on biscuit.

9. An apparently connecting link between the pottery of the old small house ruins and that of the large houses in that of Little Otowi.

10. Numbers of cloud blowers, two of them exceptionally beautiful; one representing a fish.

Stone Ware

The most unusual single piece is a large spindle whorl, a double cone, covered with a quarter inch of pottery clay.

In a hole underneath the floor were found half a dozen large spearheads and knives. In another hole ten fish stones, possibly phallic emblems.

Bone Utensils

An unusually large collection of bones, awls, needles, whistles, flutes—85 altogether.

Wood Implements

Bow, many arrows, prayer sticks, a bundle of dice sticks.

Fibre

Yucca fibre and ropes; also a thick ring, yucca-wound, four inches in diameter, possibly a head ring to hold a jar.

DAUGHTER CLAIMS ESTATE

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—Anita English de Montoya is the latest claimant to the estate of Lee English, the Dolores cattleman recently killed by lightning, claiming to be a child of the first wife of English. English left 200 head of cattle valued at \$12,000.

SCHOOL BONDS VALID

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—District Judge G. A. Richardson, has decided in favor of the validity of an issue of \$100,000 school bonds in the case of the board of education of the city of Roswell against the First National bank of Roswell. As no buyers could be found outside of Roswell to purchase the bonds at par or more, the Roswell bank decided to take the issue and the suit was brought to determine the validity of the bonds which had been questioned.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLDER MEN.

Because of the war many positions formerly filled by young men are open to older men. A man's kidneys may make him unfit for hard labor or clear thinking, may make him old before his time, for poisons retained in the system "slow him up" physically and mentally. Folley Kidney Pills tone up weak, disordered kidneys.

YOUNG FARMER SHOT

Columbus, Neb., Aug. 14.—Phillip Dreisen, aged 24, son of a wealthy retired farmer of Platte Center, Neb., was fatally shot by a masked highwayman last night near here when he refused to stop his automobile at the command of the bandit. Dreisen has just been accepted as a member of the new national army.

What has become of that song we used to hear about not raising our boys to be soldiers?

EUROPEAN WAR

British Take Hill No. 70

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 15 (By Associated Press.)—Hill 70, the famous German stronghold northwest of the French mining city of Lens, which dominates the city and the Loos salient, was captured this morning by the Canadian forces.

The British also pushed their lines into the northwestern environs of Lens in a semi-circle around the eastern side of Hill 70. The British attack was made on a 4,000-yard front to an extreme depth of 1,500 yards.

Beginning at a point just above Hugo wood, the new British positions now run southeast and beyond Hill 70 toward Lens. The line then bends southwest and encircles the suburbs of St. Laurent and St. Emilie.

The British guns had been pounding for days at Hill 70, which the Germans considered impregnable. The infantry attack began at 4:25 o'clock this morning. The capture of Hill 70 ranks in importance with the biggest military operations of this year. It was the last dominating position in this section which remained in the hands of the Germans, and from it a wide territory can be controlled.

Hill 70 is to Lens and the Loos salient what Messines is to Ypres, and in some ways it is even a more enviable position than the Messines ridge, because even after the fall of Messines the Germans still retained Pilkem ridge, from which they could sweep the country surrounding Ypres.

Hill 70 was bombarded with guns of all calibres, which worked havoc among the German defenses on the crest of the eminence. The Germans undoubtedly prepared for the attack as fully as possible, for there is no question that they were aware it was impending.

It was just 25 minutes past 4 o'clock when the British guns dropped a protecting barrage before the Canadian trenches and the troops leaped over the parapet for the charge. Details of the fighting are not yet available, but the troops swept forward with the invincible precision which has characterized the latest work of the great British fighting machine.

Russians Lose Heavily

Berlin, Aug. 5 (via London.)—Austro-German forces in the lowlands of the Sereth river on the Rumanian front yesterday stormed the bridgehead at Baltaretu on the west bank of the river, according to the official statement today by the German general staff. The Russians and Rumanians lost on the Sereth and in the mountains, the statement adds, more than 3,000 prisoners.

Troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen are pursuing the retreating Russian-Rumanian forces in the mountain land on both sides of the river Putna. On the fringe of the mountains the Teutons yesterday captured Straoni, northwest of Pantziu.

war b 2

Russians Slip a Little

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—A height west of the Rumanian town of Ocna in southwestern Moldavia has been occupied by Teutonic forces, the war office announces.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 15.—(By Canadian Press,

limited.)—In the battle of Lens, which began at daybreak this morning, the Canadians have once more made a splendid and successful attack upon this ground. The early reports indicated that the Germans' first and support lines along a front of more than 4,000 yards, extending from the environs of Lens to the Chalk pits, 1,500 yards south of Hulluch, have been carried by storm. The assaulting waves included men from all parts of the dominion.

Germans are Perturbed

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 16.—(By Canadian Press, Ltd.)—The taking of Hill 70 yesterday stirred the German higher command as nothing else has done on this front this year. Prince Rupprecht has made frantic efforts to recapture the lost positions, and a grim battle has waged throughout the day, particularly on Hill 70. Ten times the enemy came on, but they seldom got close enough for fighting with bayonets or bombs. The Prussian guards were subjected to a terrible concentrated fire from our artillery and machine guns. Their losses were frightful.

BRITISH ATTACK NEAR YPRES, THE FRENCH ON THE AISNE AND NEAR DIXMUDE

In three sectors of the Franco-Belgian front the French and British have won new successes in their offensive operations, which are now in full swing. Attacks were made by the British in Belgium near Ypres, by the French on the Aisne front and near Dixmude in Belgium. The ground won by the British in yesterday's brilliant attack near Lens, including the highly important Hill 70, was held in the face of all German counter attacks.

While the British were concentrating their new territory near Lens and defending it against German efforts to retrieve their losses, they struck another blow about 30 miles further north on a wide front east and north of Ypres. The official report from London gives few details of the battle, but says progress is being made. The French, with the assistance of the British troops on their right, attacked the German position on both sides of the road between the towns of Steenstraete and Dixmude, eight miles apart.

Paris reports that all objectives were gained and that a crossing of the Steenbeke river was forced. The French and British are making further progress on the right bank of the river.

Marked success was won by the French on the Aisne front. A strongly held system of trenches on a front of one kilometer south of Ailles was stormed, and four German counter attacks were beaten off. The French also made progress in the vicinity of Hurtebise monument.

The Austrian war office announces that four tons of bombs were dropped on the maritime arsenal at Venice on Tuesday morning, causing a number of fires. Three of the Austrian airplanes are missing.

The weekly French report of shipping losses records the sinking of one steamship of more than 1,600 tons and three of smaller size. The Italians lost six steamships and five sailing vessels.

A London newspaper says that

wounded American soldiers from the western front have just arrived at a hospital at Bath, England. Washington is without official information regarding this report. Dispatches from the American training camp in France last night said all the American forces in France were reviewed yesterday, indicating that the entire body was still in training. The American military authorities have made elaborate preparations for treatment in American hospitals in France of the wounded, who ordinarily would not be transported to England. The report of the London newspaper may refer to wounded Americans serving with the British armies, of whom there are several thousand.

French Cross Seenbeke

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 16. (By the Associated Press.)—Forces of the entente allies at daybreak today began another drive against the troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria along a wide front from a point opposite Polygon wood, east of Ypres, to the left of the French positions on the northward.

In the first onslaught the flank of the French surged across the Steenbeke river at the same time the left wing pushed forward correspondingly.

These meagre facts represent the total news at 10 o'clock a. m., from the zone of the new offensive, with the exception that the French already have counted 100 prisoners.

Russians Lose Heavily

Berlin, Aug. 6 (via London.)—Russian and Rumanian forces which had held the western bank of the River Sereth on the Rumanian front yesterday were driven across the river by troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen, according to the statement today of the German general staff. More than 3,500 prisoners were taken and 16 guns captured.

The German Report

Berlin, Aug. 16. (Via London.)—British troops yesterday unsuccessfully attempted to take the villa of Vendin le Veil, two and a half miles east of Loos, on the Lens front, the German general staff reported today. The British gains, it was added, were small.

The German statement says that in Flanders a second great battle has burst forth, the British infantry attacking the German positions on an 11-mile front.

The Russian Report

Petrograd, Aug. 16.—The war office announces a strategic withdrawal by the Rumanians to the Soveia-Monastirsk-Volosskani line. Russian forces on the Rumanian front withdrew under pressure to Muncheliu and Monass, and Rumanians to Movilitza, in the Pokshani area.

GUERRA IS PRESIDENT

La Paz, Bolivia, Aug. 15.—Jose Gutierrez Guerra, former minister of war, was inaugurated president of Bolivia today.

SATISFACTORY FIGURES ANNOUNCED BY PREMIER TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, Aug. 16.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the house of commons this afternoon, said that at this time last year the wheat in this

country amounted to 6,480,000 quarters and that now it is 8,500,000 quarters. The stock of oats and barley, he declared also was higher.

Mr. Lloyd George said that acreage under cultivation showed an increase of 1,000,000 acres if the harvest weather was good. The condition of food supplies was satisfactory. The premier added that there had been an increase in the sugar reserve.

"The government has come to the conclusion", Premier Lloyd George said "that with reasonable economy there is no chance of starving England out."

"The admiralty plans for dealing with submarines have been increasingly successful."

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons today that the troops of Field Marshal Haig had captured Langemarck. The premier said that Field Marshal Haig had telegraphed that 300 prisoners had been taken and that five guns had been captured by noon today.

In addition to capturing Langemarck, the premier said, the British troops gained ground at many points. Severe fighting is continuing with the result undetermined.

REST OF 426 MEN EXAMINED IN THIS COUNTY CLAIM EXEMPTION

Of the men examined for service in the draft army from this county, 92 made no applications for exemption. Seventy-one men will be called to the colors the first day of September, this being 30 per cent of the quota to be raised from this county. Thirty per cent more will be called 15 days later.

Many of the men who were rejected on the first examination have been notified to reappear for another examination. The provost marshal general has issued orders lowering the requirements in certain lines. The clerks at the court house have practically finished the detail work connected with the recent examinations, and the board of exemptions will soon act on all of the applications that have been filed. Many of these applications are not of sufficient importance to warrant the discharge of the application, so that the men will be held for military service.

NAVY AND ARMY DEPARTMENTS IN WASHINGTON KNOW NOTHING ABOUT IT

London, Aug. 16.—According to the Daily News, some wounded American soldiers from the western front have just arrived at the hospital at Bath.

Washington Knows Nothing

Washington, Aug. 16.—Neither the navy nor the war department has any information on the reported wounding of American troops on the western front. Prompt official announcement is promised when information is received, provided it is incompatible with military interest.

EXEMPTION RULES CHANGED

Santa Fe, Aug. 16.—The proposition to organize a Spanish-American regiment has been abandoned. Men rejected on the ground of physical disability will be recalled on Saturday before the exemption board at Santa Fe, because of new regulations received from Washington, D. C., which will pass a number of those heretofore rejected.

GENERAL OBSTRUCTION OF WORK IS LIKELY IF TERMS ARE REFUSED

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15—Unless five specific demands are granted by August 20, the Industrial Workers of the World will call a general strike in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, according to a statement today by James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W.

The call for a general strike is addressed to the agricultural and construction workers. Rowan said that the governors of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Oregon have been notified of the call for a strike unless their demands are granted. The demands in the statement are as follows:

All class war prisoners must be released.

A 10-hour day in the harvest fields. Better sanitary conditions.

No discrimination against union men for being such.

Union halls must be allowed to conduct legitimate business of organizing workers without interference by commercial clubs, "vigilantes," or corporations—controlled public officers of the law.

The call for a strike cites that "for the last few weeks a systematic persecution has been carried on against our members. Halls have been closed, our members arrested by hundreds and thrown into jail and held there without bail and without any charges being preferred against them. The treatment accorded our fellow workers in these places is nothing short of barbarous."

The lynching of Frank Little, an Industrial Worker of the World, in Butte, is cited in the statement as an example of the "tactics that are advocated against us by the master class."

BESIDES THOSE MADE AT HOME, ALLIES ARE MANUFACTURING THEM

Paris, Aug. 15—The American aviation service announces large contracts for airplanes have been placed in allied countries, and delivery will begin soon. American aviation observers, sent to the British, French, Italian and Russian fronts are prepared to make a detailed report on aerial warfare as carried on by allied aviators.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY MADE A BETTER SHOWING THAN WAS EXPECTED

San Miguel County has a good percentage in the men passed by the examining physicians for the draft army. Sixty-five per cent of the men examined passed the physical examination, and many of those who were rejected after the first examination have been recalled and will be examined again as some of the requirements have been lowered.

Among the applications received for exemption by the board this week were the names of: Anderocio Trujillo, Nestor Pena, Luis Padilla, Filiberto Martinez, Telesfor Padia, Manuel Padilla, Juan de Jesus Marquez, Jose Lopez, Samuel G. Kelly, Demetrio Duran, Catarino Garduno, Canuto Ramirez, Vicente Tapia, Oscar A. Fischer, George M. Frick, Jose I. Lujan, Hilario Gonzales, Transito Sandoval, Filiberto E. Roybal, Jose L. Gomez, Francisco Trujillo, Antonio Garcia, Eduardo Martinez, Marcos

Quintana, Nestor Bustos, Macario Pastello, Samuel Tafoya, Candelario Ullbarri, Atanacio Archuleta, M. Ortiz, Emeterio Aragon, Antonio Ribera, Flabian Ortiz, Jose M. Lopez, Pablo A. Ortiz, Alejandro Montoya, Leopoldo Ortega, Clyde D. Williams, Antonio J. Abeyta, Jose Montano, Eufrazio Garcia, Cipriano Martinez, Natividad Ortiz, Cosme Gallegos, Manuel Vigil, Antonio Vadreo, Francisco Gonzales, Adolfo R. Pearea, Aniceto I. Coca, Benito Jaramillo, Tranquilino Montoya, J. Manuel Martine, Daniel D. Gonzales, Jose G. Rivera, Conrado Lucero and Solomon Gonzales.

POLITICAL REASONS DICTATE CHANGE FOR THE EX-EMPEROR

Petrograd, Aug. 15—The semi official Russian news agency announced tonight that former emperor Nicholas and his family were removed today from the Palace at Tsarskoe-Selo and that it was reported they were being transported to Tobolsk, Siberia. They were removed in an ordinary train instead of the gorgeous imperial train on which Nicholas was brought to the Palace.

N. V. Kekrazoff, vice premier, said today that the removal of Nicholas was decided on after a series of secret sessions of the council of ministers late last month. It was decided to get Nicholas out of the way before circumstances arose making it difficult.

When the former emperor reaches his destination the facts will be announced. The provisional government today formally refused to reveal the destination of the former imperial family.

GOVERNOR LINDSEY NAMES CAPTAINS FOR MANY OF THE COUNTIES

Santa Fe, Aug. 15—Governor Lindsey today appointed 30 captains to have charge in the various counties of the organization of "New Mexico minute men," 1,500 motorists having volunteered the use of themselves and cars in case of need. Each county organization will finance itself. A list of the cars and owners is now in the hands of the council of state defense, and they can be mobilized quickly at any time.

ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG SAYS EMPEROR MISMANAGED FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—Publication of Emperor William's telegram to President Wilson in the memoirs of ex-Ambassador Gerard, and the lame and belated attempt at explanation made by the semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung calls forth the criticism in the German press of what is termed the German emperor's irresponsible conduct of the foreign affairs of the empire.

The various Berlin newspapers comment on the system which permits a sovereign to pass upon such a proposal from a neutral power and to draft an important state document without conversation with a responsible minister or even without the necessary record substantially being made. The incertitude of the semi-official organ, which can only say that "possibly" the emperor may have drafted some such memorandum,

occasions general discontent

The German press also sharply criticizes the action of the censor who prevented publication of any reference to the Gerard disclosure for nearly a week after the entente and neutral powers had printed full particulars, and the inability of the new German foreign secretary, Dr. von Kuehlmann, in his first official action, to produce a firmer or more convincing refutation or explanations.

The Berlin newspapers intimate that the question of ministerial responsibility or non-responsibility for Emperor William's autograph document will be raised in the reichstag, the situation in general lines resembling that arising from the famous interview with the emperor printed in the London Daily Telegraph several years ago, which likewise appeared without the chancellor, foreign secretary or other responsible officials having any definite idea of its contents. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt criticizes the delay in appearance of the semi-official statement, which the newspaper says was neither adroit nor forceful, betrays the embarrassment of the writer and adopts a tone of discouraged defiance.

The Fremdenblatt is inclined to question the veracity of the assertion made by the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung that the document was not a telegram, saying that if Ambassador Gerard really characterized mere notes jotted down to assist his memory as a formal telegram from the emperor it would undoubtedly be incorrect, but adding that the semi-official newspaper does not question that the ideas were the emperor's.

The Fremdenblatt concludes that the execution of the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung is not calculated to raise German prestige, and admonishes Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann when next he is confronted by revelations from the other side to deny them boldly and stoutly.

Count von Reventlow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, shifts the blame for the emperor's irresponsible action from his majesty to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial chancellor, who, the writer says, should have been present.

The count attacks the ex-chancellor for "failing to warn the emperor about the insidious personality of the ambassador." In all the press comment the German emperor and the government officials get most of the hard knocks. The substance of Mr. Gerard's statement is largely ignored.

IT LIKELY WILL ACCOMPANY REFUSAL OF THE POPE'S PEACE TERMS

Washington, Aug. 15—Pope Benedict's peace proposal has not been received today by the government, but Secretary Lansing said the summary as published by the Associated Press was substantially in accord with the unofficial outline he has before him.

There is no change in the first impression that the allies certainly will reject the proposal in its present form, and probably refuse to consider it at all. There is a growing belief that in making clear to the world their refusal they will restate their war aims.

Declining to discuss the war aims of the allies on the ground that they might change frequently, Mr. Lansing said there has been no alteration in

the aims or plans of the United States since his speech at Madison barracks. Mr. Lansing declined to say whether there had been any agreement with the allies regarding the aims of the war, but intimated that all were in accord.

Because of their source, the pope's proposals are certain to be received with a degree of deference and consideration which would be accorded to a similar communication from any other source. This is the judgment of the diplomatic representatives of the entente powers here today after a close scrutiny of all that could be gathered from the news dispatches.

Comment Not Favorable

London, Aug. 15.—Some of the morning newspapers refrain from commenting on the Pope's peace proposals, while those which review them editorially base their treande genesis to Austria, and either reject them absolutely or indicate the belief that the text when received will show them to be unacceptable. The Daily News, which although a firm supporter of the allies' aims, has a decided pacifist leaning, says that whatever reasons which hitherto restrained the pope from coming forward as an official champion of peace, the long delay has materially impaired the advantages the vatican originally possessed for disinterested intervention.

TRADER IS ROBBED

Farmington, N. M., Aug. 15.—Two masked men entered the trading post of "Shorty" Widdows at Kimberton and politely told "Shorty" to put his hands up, says the Enterprise. He did so, and while one man held him at the point of a gun, the other went through the cash register and store looking for cash.

They secured about \$520, after which they told "Shorty" to stay in the store and mind his own business. Next day at noon he recovered his nerve and went to Chas. Pinkey and told his story. Some Indian police tracked the robbers to the mouth of the Blanco canyon and there lost the trail.

JUNK DEALERS FIGHT

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 15.—Echoes of a midnight battle for the possession of a junk storehouse are expected to enliven the afternoon session of the city court today. S. Kass and M. Stein, alleged principals in the battle, were arrested after neighbors sent in a riot call to the station house. From what the police have been able to learn Kass and Stein dispute possession of the junk stock. They clashed at the storehouse at midnight, it is alleged, and the row made so much noise that neighbors thought a murder was being done. They telephoned to the police, and Policemah Chavez made a hurry-up trip to the scene. The arrests followed. The police haven't learned who figured in the role of attacker and who in the role of defender, but one of the men is supposed to have been at the storehouse on guard in anticipation of an attempt to get possession.

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—The Excelsior mine at Organ, Dona Ana county, is reported to have been sold to Philadelphia parties for \$125,000. Philadelphians already control extensive mining interests control extensive mines, and have been operating there for the past twenty and more years.

Some Ways of Using Beans in the Diet

The housekeeper who tries to provide variety should realize that in general, variety can be secured in two ways, either by using a number of dissimilar food materials or by using varied methods or cookery with a smaller number of food materials.

The latter way will probably be used to advantage during the coming months.

Beans and similar vegetable foods are valuable sources of protein and can be used to advantage as meat spares. Therefore, the following recipes are given in order to afford variety in preparation.

Baked Bean Loaf

1 pint cold baked beans, 1 egg beaten, 1 supful bread crumbs, salt and pepper, 1 tablespoonful finely chopped onion, 2 tablespoonfuls tomato catsup.

Method: Combine the ingredients and shape the mixture into a loaf. Bake it for twenty minutes. Serve with strips of broiled bacon on the top.

Bean Muffins

2 eggs well beaten, 1 cupful cold boiled-bean pulp, ½ cup milk, 1-3 cupful melted fat, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 supfuls flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Method: Combine the ingredients in the order in which they are given. Bake the muffins in a greased muffin pan for twenty or twenty-five minutes. These muffins make a good border for a pot roasted served with brown gravy.

Bean Timbales

1 cupful cold boiled or baked bean pulp, 1 cupful milk, 2 eggs well beaten, 1 tablespoonful melted butter, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1-8 teaspoonful paprika.

Method: Combine the ingredients in the order in which they are given. Pour the mixture into custard cups. Set the cups in a pan of hot water. Bake the custard in a moderate oven until it is set.

Bean Sandwiches

1 cupful cold baked-bean pulp, 1 tablespoonful melted butter or cream, 1 teaspoonful finely minced onion, salad dressing enough to moisten.

Method: Spread the mixture on thin slices of buttered bread.

Bean Soup

1 supful boiled-bean pulp, 1 pint milk, 1 tablespoonful flour, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 tablespoonful minced onion, yolk of one egg.

Method: Scald the milk and the onion. Melt the butter and add the flour to it, and blend them. Add to this the hot milk, and stir the mixture until it is smooth and thickened, add the bean pulp, and allow the mixture to come to the boiling point. Just before serving, add the well-beaten yolk of egg.

Bean Souffle

1 pint hot boiled-bean pulp, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful onion juice, 2 tablespoonfuls finely chopped parsley.

Method: Beat the yolks of the eggs, and add to them the other ingredients. Fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Heap the mixture lightly in a baking dish. Bake it in a slow oven for about twenty minutes or until it is set. Serve it immediately.

Baked Bean Croquettes

1 cupful baked-bean pulp, 1 teaspoonful onion juice, ½ cupful white sauce, salt and pepper.

Method: Combine the ingredients, and allow them to stand for two or three hours. Shape this mixture into croquettes. Roll them in bread crumbs, beaten egg, and crumbs again; fry the min deep fat.

The above was published by the Extension Service New Mexico College of Agriculture.

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How to Can and Dry Useful Vegetables

Can Tomatoes—Use firm well ripened fruit. Scald to remove skin and cold dip for an instant. Cut off top and remove core. Pack firmly in hot jars and sterilize for thirty minutes. No water is needed with tomatoes. If tomatoes are small they may be canned whole and the jars filled with boiling water then sterilized as above.

Can Corn—Select corn at right stage of ripeness for table. Remove husk silk and all defective parts, blanch in boiling water for six minutes and cold dip for a moment. Pack in jars, alternating tips and butts, add a level teaspoonful of salt per quart and a little water then sterilize for three and a half hours. Corn may be cut off cobs. Use a thin bladed knife and cut half to two thirds the depth of the kernel and scrape out rest with back of knife. Cut from tip towards the butt. Pack in jars to within quarter of inch of tops, add level teaspoonful of salt, fill with boiling water and sterilize as above.

Dried Corn—Handle corn as though it were to be canned off the cob. Cook in double boiler until milk is absorbed, spread in thin layers on trays.

News from our Beulah way

Chaperoned by Mrs. O. B. Underwood, a party of young people from Las Vegas and vicinity, spent the week-end camping in the old Hainlen ranch house accompanied by numerous wood rats which preferred to sleep during the day, while the vacationists climbed the mountains, fished and otherwise enjoyed themselves. Those in the party, which Mrs. Underwood says, was the happiest, best natured "bunch" she ever chaperoned, were: Pearl Beck, Jessie Weeks, Lena Schmidt, Irene Abercombrie, Naoni Underwood, Lloyd Vinzant, George Anderson, Mary Abercombrie, Byrle Weeks, Charley Eversole, Harley Underwood, Samuel Underwood, and Mrs. O. B. Underwood.

Oscar E. Burch, who spent his vacation in Beulah, has returned to Las Vegas and has resumed his duties in the East Las Vegas postoffice. Mr. Burch took home a goodly supply of mountain trout, caught in the Sapello.

Professor Clare V. Koogler, of the Lincoln County High school, is assisting his brother, William Koogler, on the Koogler Brothers' farm north of own.

Mrs. Gus Speicher and family are spending several weeks at the Mosiman ranch on the upper Sapello.

L. H. Mosiman is sawing considerable lumber these days, and shipping it to the Vegas market.

Troy, N. Y., has more women wage earners than men,

ASSESSMENT RETURNS SHOW THAT READY CASH IS A SCARCE ARTICLE

Santa Fe, August 11.—There is only one motorcycle and one bicycle in San Miguel county, according to the assessor, and only four automatic piano players. Only 10 tons of coal were to be found in the county on January 1, one of the coldest days of the year and outside of \$220,000 grant money, there were only \$7,265, in cash, notes and other evidences of indebtedness among the 30,000 or so people of the imperial county of San Miguel, not quite two-bits a piece. On the other hand, San Miguel claims more exemptions than any other county, \$552,219, behind which must be hiding a good many million dollars worth of wealth if figures mean anything at all.

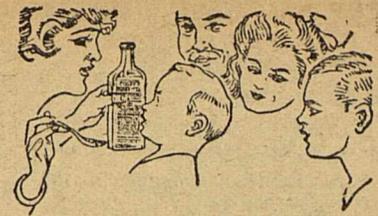
The total assessment returned is \$20,961,573, of which almost one-fourth, \$4,767,863, is by the Santa Fe Railway company, while more than one-third, \$7,376,627, is on 1,813,309 acres of grazing lands. There are 7,993 town lots valued with improvements at \$2,773,942 or an average of about \$300 which includes business blocks, fine residences and choice city property. There are 182,483 acres of agricultural lands valued with improvements at \$1,601,457, or less than \$9 an acre, far below the average value of agricultural lands, especially considering that farm houses, barns, etc., are included in the valuation. Only 306 acres of timber lands valued at \$2,004 are reported, and 389 acres of mineral lands valued at \$4,170, the report indicating that San Miguel county has not one productive mine or quarry.

There are 5,903 horses in the county valued at \$290,450; 280 mules \$19,500; 2 jacks \$1,000; 204 burros \$1124; 52,308 cattle \$1,917,390; 77,185 sheep \$368,687; 472 swine \$4,720.

Merchandise is valued at \$646,986; 10 adding machines \$1,060; 42 typewriters \$1,325; 35 cash registers \$2,516; 72 scales \$1,485; furniture and fixtures \$56,836; carriages and wagons \$37,963; saddles, robes and harness \$18,466; threshing machines \$2,756; farm tractors \$2,083; cream separators \$1,147; other farm implements \$20,889; 220 gold watches \$3,011; 201 silver watches \$1,396; gold and silver plate \$5,255; 38 diamond rings \$4,215; 15 diamond studs \$655; other diamond jewelry, ladies' broaches, etc., \$365; other precious gems, pearls, necklaces, etc., \$480; household furniture \$149,585; 907 sewing machines \$11,442; 114 pianos \$22,235; 4 pianolas \$715; organs \$693; phonographs \$1355; other musical instruments \$748.

THE CAUSE OF CONSTIPATION

Constipation is usually due to a lack of water in the excrement. To effect a cure you must take more water into the system. It may be months however, before this has any appreciable effect on the bowels, but when persisted in and fruit and vegetables containing water are eaten freely, the condition may be overcome. In the meantime use the mildest laxatives obtainable and take only enough to produce the desired effect. Chamberlain's Tablets are one of the best. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect.—Adv.



The Evening Line-Up

Both children and grown-ups, with coughs and colds, are all the better for a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar at bed time. It wards off croup, stops tickling throat, and hacking coughs, and makes an otherwise feverish, sleepless night of coughing and distress, a quiet and restful one.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. Mr. Chas. Baker, writes: "My wife would not think of using any other cough medicine, as Foley's Honey and Tar is certain to bring quick relief. It is especially effective in cases of bad coughs, and we give it to our children and recommend it always as a safe remedy, for it contains no opiates."

O. G. SCHAEFER

SAYS HE WILL CARRY ON HIS WORK WITHOUT DISTURBING BUSINESS

Washington, Aug. 11.—Machinery for controlling the nation's food supply was set in motion today after formal announcement by President Wilson of Herbert Hoover's appointment as food administrator. The food administration under direction of Mr. Hoover will have general supervision of supplies regulation. The department of agriculture will assist in food conservation by an educational campaign, and will administer the food production measure. The federal trade commission will compile food scales. Production costs have recently been investigated by the commission, and price-fixing probably will be made in conformity with its recommendations.

The purpose of the food administration is to stabilize and not to disturb conditions, Hoover declared. Efforts will be made to check speculation and corrupt price abuses, he said, but drastic measures will not be employed unless negotiations with producers and manufacturers fail.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it, because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

NO SECRET TUNNEL

Rome, Aug. 11.—The rumor that a secret subterranean passage had been discovered, leading from the Villa of the Roses, the residence of Prince von Buelow, the former German ambassador, to the Hotel Eden, the former proprietor of which was a German, may be dismissed as baseless. Investigation discloses that such a tunnel is not in existence.

HAS RECOVERED HER HEALTH

So many women suffer from similar afflictions that this testimonial from Mrs. Laura Beall, Plattsburg, Miss., will be read with interest: "I got in bad health. My left side hurt all the time. I took doctor's medicines, but it did me no good. I took two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and I feel all right now."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Five cities in Florida now have municipal woman suffrage.

PRESIDENT HAS ALMOST ABSOLUTE POWER OF DISTRIBUTION AND PRICE

Washington, Aug. 13.—The food control bill, now in force, establishes, during the war, broad government control over foods, feeds, fuel, fuel oils, natural gas, fertilizer and its ingredients, tools, utensils and equipment required for the actual production of all such products, designated "necessaries."

In establishing government control, the bill authorizes the president to enter into any voluntary arrangements, create or use any agency or agencies, to accept service of any person without compensation, to co-operate with any agency or person, to utilize any department or agency of the government, and to co-ordinate their activities.

In pursuance of such authorization, President Wilson has appointed Herbert C. Hoover food administrator. Control of other necessities named may be accomplished through other agencies. The house provision for an individual food administrator was enacted only after the president had prevailed upon the senate and house conferees to eliminate a senate amendment, inserted by two overwhelming votes of 63 to 19 and 60 to 23, proposing a board of food of three subject to senate confirmation.

Comprehensive powers are given in the bill, passed as a war measure, to assure adequate supply and equitable distribution of the named necessities to facilitate their movement; to prevent, locally and generally, scarcity, monopoly, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulation or private control affecting supply, distribution and movement.

To Fix Coal Prices

Other provisions of the bill fix a minimum price for wheat beginning next year at not less than \$2.00 per standard bushel; provide for coal and coke price fixing, commandeering and government operation of factories and mines producing necessities; for government purchase, sale and requisition of various necessities, and for federal licensing of agencies producing and handling them.

The bill appropriates for a fund of \$150,000,000 to be used in its administration and \$10,000,000 for federal purchase and sale at cost of fertilizer.

The prohibition provisions, a compromise for "bone dry" prohibition proposed by the house, prohibit manufacture and importation of distilled liquors for beverages during the war, authorize the president to suspend manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous liquors or to limit their alcoholic content and "authorizes and directs" the president, in his discretion, to commandeer distilled beverages in bond or stock when necessary for re-distillation into alcohol for military or other public defense purposes or to conserve foodstuffs.

Will go Easy on Liquor

Congressional leaders understand the president does not intend to commandeer distilled spirits or to curtail their consumption unless military exigencies require. The so-called Smoot amendment, directing federal purchase of distilled beverages in bond at cost plus 10 per cent, profit, was eliminated.

In lieu of house provisions authoriz-

ing the food administration to fix minimum prices for all necessities, the law provides that the food administration shall fix a minimum price for wheat alone. Until May 1, 1919, the bill provides that the basic price shall not be less than \$2.00 per bushel, based upon No. 1 spring northern at all primary markets.

Sweeping powers to control coal prices also are provided. The bill authorizes the president, through the federal trade commission or other agency to fix coal and coke prices, at the mines and among wholesalers and retailers, to regulate the method of sale, shipment and distribution among dealers and consumers, and to requisition and operate mines or other coaling facilities.

A system of federal licensing of all agencies related to the production, transportation and distribution of the designated necessities also is provided, and rigid provisions against hoarding, speculation and monopolization provisions.

The bill also authorizes the president to requisition, for military or public defense needs, all necessities named, and, to guarantee reasonable prices to producer and consumer, to buy and sell fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes. The bill also authorizes the president to requisition and operate any factory, packing house, mine or oil pipe line, at just compensation, for military or public defense uses.

Regulation of grain and other food-stuff markets, to prevent injurious speculation or undue enhancement of prices, is another power conferred upon the food administration through the president.

Another clause, inserted by the senate after much criticism of alleged sale by members of the advisory commissioners of their own products to the government, prohibits federal agents from soliciting or inducing contracts with the government in which they are interested.

In every home where there is a boy there should also be a bottle of M'GEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

WOMAN'S SKELETON FOUND

Santa Fe, August 13.—The skeleton of a woman was discovered by Jose Duran, while hunting near Cap Rock in Apache Canyon, in northeastern New Mexico. Apparently the woman was killed several years ago. No marks of identification were found unless the teeth, which are still perfect, can furnish a clue.

FEEL WORSE AFTER VACATION

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes make one feel heavy and "stuffed up," uncomfortable and bilious, with a mean headache and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt relief from these results of indigestion. Mild and gentle, but sure.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

James A. French of Santa Fe, N. M., is here on business. Mr. French is state engineer,

NEW MEXICO FOUND TO BE MAKING LITTLE PROGRESS IN THIS DIRECTION

Santa Fe, August 13.—New Mexico's growth in manufacturing industries is painfully and discouragingly slow, according to a bulletin just issued by the United States census bureau. In fact, in the five years since the last census was taken, the number of people engaged in manufacturing has decreased from 4,766 to 4,594. The number of establishments, however, has increased from 313 to 368, of proprietors from 288 to 323; salaried employes from 335 to 493, while the actual wage earners have decreased from 4,143 to 3,776. The primary horsepower used is practically at a standstill, having been 15,465 five years ago and 15,668 five years later. The capital invested has increased from \$7,742,617 to \$8,983,679, although strange to say that this does not appear on the latest assessment returns. Salaries and wages have grown from \$2,591,635 to \$3,272,691; salaries from \$383,256 to \$577,243; wages \$2,591,379 to \$2,695,448. This seems to give the lie to the statement so often made that wages have gone up materially while salaries have not. The Census Bureau says that the total in wages in New Mexico industries has increased in five years only four per cent, while salaries have increased 50 per cent.

Rent and taxes have increased from \$92,898 to \$137,098 or more than 47 per cent; cost of materials \$3,261,043 to \$4,430,134 or 36 per cent; value of products from \$7,897,756 to \$9,320,067 or 18 per cent. However, during the past fifteen years, the value of manufacturing products has more than doubled, the greatest development occurring between 1904 and 1908.

New Mexico ranks 49th among the states as to the value of manufactured products, but 46th as to the number of wage earners employed, having dropped to a lower rank of one point in the past five years.

In fact, were it not for the railroads, New Mexico would make a still poorer showing, but car and general shop construction and repairs by railroads account for one third of all the production or \$3,139,411, and 1922 of the wage earners or more than one half. Saw and lumber mills come next, there being 60 in the state employing 642 wage earners and producing \$1,843,291. Printing plants numbering 107 come next with 258 wage earners and \$577,936 production; thence come 17 flour mills employing 29 producing \$424,501; 45 bakeries employing 89 producing \$411,824; 15 ice factories employing 76 producing \$231,710; 5 brick plants employing 149 producing \$218,649; 6 creameries employing 19 producing \$217,692, all other industries 98 employing 601, producing \$2,455,053. Only 23 wage earners reported were under 16 years of age so that child labor is not a problem of New Mexico manufactures. Only one and one half per cent of the wage earners were women, printing offices showing the highest per cent, 14.8.

WOBLIES WELL FED

Santa Fe, August 13.—Captain Fred Fornoff of the New Mexico mounted police has returned to Deming from Columbus, where on Friday and Saturday he investigated the con-

dition and status of the I. W. W. members deported from Bisbee Ariz., by the authorities of Cochise county, Arizona. He found that the men were well provided for, were behaving themselves and that the federal government was giving them all the provisions and care to keep them comfortable. What the final determination of the federal government will be as to the exiles is not known, but for the present, Uncle Sam seems to assume entire jurisdiction, and there is nothing that the New Mexico authorities can do for the present to solve the problem.

FREQUENT FOREST FIRES

Santa Fe, August 13.—Forty-eight fires were reported in the Gila forest this season up to the time that the rains a few days ago broke the drouth. Only one of the fires, however, did any great damage, destroying 600 acres of timber on the Mogollon watershed. Most of the fires were due to lightning and a few to careless campers.

DEMING'S SUPERINTENDENT

Santa Fe, August 13.—The department of education has been informed that the board of education of Deming has elected M. S. Mahan of Danville, superintendent to succeed Superintendent J. B. Taylor, Professor Griffith, previously elected, having accepted the superintendency of the schools of St. Joseph, Mo. Miss Mary McGriff was elected for the eighth grade and Mrs. D. S. Robbins to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Holiday.

RIVER MADE DRY

Elephant Butte, N. M., Aug. 13.—The bed of the Rio Grande, below the Elephant Butte dam, was dry for a brief time a few days since, when the supply of water from the reservoir above the dam was cut off temporarily. The water was shut off to permit a dredge, so heavy that no bridge on the Lower Rio Grande could be trusted to bear its weight, to be moved from the west to the east side of the stream. The dredge is to be used in cutting drainage canals in Dona Ana county. It weights 60 tons.

Santa Fe, August 13.—Miss Fannie Salazar, daughter of the late Manuel Salazar, a prominent resident in his time of Springer, was married at Mora by the Methodist missionary, to Carl Call, who runs a cleaning and dyeing establishment at Springer. The couple will be at home at Springer.

Chronic Constipation

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.—Adv.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Commissions awarded to the students at the Fort Riley training camp, included the following: New Mexico: Henry H. Bousman, Farmington, second lieutenant; Marion Hunt, Raton, second lieutenant.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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STATISTICAL BUREAU ISSUES STATEMENT COMFORTING TO RECRUITS

The Babson statistical organization, one of the most reliable organizations of its kind in the world and a recognized authority on war statistics, has issued an entertaining and instructive report on the chances of mortality among grafted men. The statement follows:

"Clients whose sons and friends have been called under the recent draft should get considerable comfort from a study of the mortality statistics of the armies in Europe. Of course it is very difficult to get reliable figures, but we understand that about 60 men per 1,000 are being killed, and about 150 men out of each thousand are wounded, although most of those wounded return again to the trenches.

"This percentage of casualties is not high. Of course it cannot be compared with the normal death rate in peace times, which is about 8 per thousand for the ages of the men at the front.

Death Rate 8 Per Cent.

"The normal death rate of eight is an annual figure, while the figure of 60, above given, applies from the date of enlistment, which in some cases has been three years. The great loss of previous wars has been from disease. This has been very largely eliminated. Some claim that a man at the front today is less liable to disease than if at home working in a city.

"The mortality is very much less today that it was at the beginning of the war. The gas and other hideous forms of attack are being well handled at the present time. Men who are sensible and careful can well protect themselves against these things. Experience, both in the protection of the soldier and the care of the wounded is constantly reducing the death rate as the war progresses.

"With the exception of wounds obtained during charges, which of course are very dangerous, most wounds are in the arm or shoulder which can be easily healed, or in the skull. The skull wounds are naturally serious. Amputation of limbs is very much less than in previous wars.

Mortality Rate Varies

"The mortality varies considerably with the different branches of service. A man who is connected with the heavy field artillery is no more likely to be killed than if in the employ of our railroads, but the fellows engaged

in certain other branches are in much more danger. It is also said that the mortality among certain classes of officers, such as lieutenants, sergeants and corporals is proportionately very much greater than among the privates.

"It is interesting to see how much greater the mortality is among volunteer corps than among the drafted men. If the Roosevelt volunteers had gone to the front, the mortality among such a body would doubtless have been very high.

"We believe that the drafted man going as an ordinary soldier, asking his judgment with him and leaving his enthusiasm at home, is not only most effective, but is fairly sure to return in better physical condition than when he left.

"Of course, during the one or more days a month that it is his turn to charge, he is subject to great danger, but the rest of the time, with reasonable precaution, he is, statistically, almost as well off as in the streets of New York. Most of the drafted men may see France, which, by the way, will be beneficial to many of them. Since, however, the aeroplane appropriation has passed, there is a good chance that but few of them ever will be engaged in serious fighting.

Germany to Wake Up

"We believe that the war will continue until we have several hundred thousand troops and 10,000 or more aeroplanes in France, which should be some time next spring or summer. We, however, feel that by the time these men and aeroplanes are over ready to do something worth while, Germany will have come to her senses. We see no reason for Germany to stop until we are actually in Europe with self-supporting bases, prepared to strike hard; but we see every reason why Germany should be anxious to settle with us at that time, before we do strike. Our regular army and perhaps the militia may get into action at any time, but the chances are four to one that the men who are now being drafted will see very little actual fighting in Europe. Even if they are required to do hard fighting, statistics are very much in their favor, and conditions are improving."

MARTIAL LAW IN SPAIN

Madrid, Aug. 14—The whole of Spain has been placed under martial law following disorders resulting from the general strike which is spreading.

TEXANS VOLUNTARILY GIVE THIS CITY PLACE OF PRESTIGE ON TOURING MAP

This city has received an unsolicited, but nevertheless appreciated honor in being named the terminal of the Forth Worth, Panhandle and Las Vegas Highway association. O. L. Williams, secretary of the Commercial club, has been informed by C. C. Renfro of Paducah, Tex., of the formation of the highway association, whose president is Colonel R. P. Smythe, a prominent citizen of Plainview, Tex. The new highway, Secretary Williams says, will bring in hundreds of more Texas tourists than have been coming over the already established roads. Its route is through Fort Worth, thence via Texico to Las Vegas. It will tap the Panhandle country, whose people in large numbers seek the mountains every year.

It is needless to say that the Commerella club, the business interests and Las Vegans in general join in inviting these Texas people to visit this section, and in thanking them for the voluntary formation of a new highway which will be of so great value to Las Vegas. Following is a portion of the official minutes of the meeting in Seymour, Tex., at which the highway was formed:

"In the brain of Colonel R. P. Smythe of Plainview an idea was formed that a highway from the northwestern part of New Mexico and Texas midway between the Colorado to the Gulf Highway and the northern branch of the Southern National highway, through Plainview, Mineral Wells, and to Fort Worth, would meet the need of South Texans who go to the mountains to spend their summer vacations and the people of that great section of Western country between Mineral Wells and Plainview who wish to go to East and South Texas.

"In the course of time, C. C. Renfro of Paducah heard of the proposed highway and arranged for a meeting of the delegates from the counties along the proposed highway. The Young Men's league of Seymour agreed to call the meeting for that place and take care of the delegates. August 9 delegates from every county along the proposed highway, with the exception of three, had a bunch of boosters in the convention place.

"The able and timely address of welcome from Joe Wheat, president of the Y. M. B. L. of Seymour, was responded to by a delegate from each of the towns represented. During the noon hour everything pertaining to the organization had been arranged by caucus. Thus the meeting was free from any politics. Colonel R. P. Smythe of Plainview was elected president of the association. W. H. Francis of Seymour was elected first vice president. C. C. Renfro of Paducah was elected secretary-treasurer. An executive committee consisting of a member from each county was named.

"The Highway was named the Fort Worth, Panhandle, and Las Vegas Highway, and was designated to run through Fort Worth, Weatherford, Mineral Wells, Graham, Throckmorton, Seymour, Benjamin, Crowell, Paducah, Matador, Floydada, Lockney, Plainview, Olton, Muleshoe, Texico and to Las Vegas.

"The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic of its kind ever held in West Texas. Men from varied walks

of life were in attendance but all were working for one end and purpose—good roads and better roads. They were strangers to each other but neighbors on an important highway had ready to meet every other delegate as a friend and brother. Everywhere the spirit of West Texas was present and dominating. Each delegate will long remember the meeting and the pleasant stay in Seymour.

Delegates: Fort Worth, Joe Hines, representing Chamber of Commerce. Graham, P. C. Walker. Throckmorton, Rev. W. C. Childress, W. D. Howsley, L. F. Thomas, and others. Crowell, C. P. Sandifer, J. T. Leeper, R. W. Self, E. Swain, and W. Beverly. Floydada, Judge Henry and W. R. Cope. Matador, Roy Carter and Judge Crane. Plainview, C. P. Smythe, J. E. Black, and Merris. Weatherford, J. E. Black, and Merris. W. H. Craven, C. C. Renfro, Judge Doolen, and many others."

PROFIT FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS EXCEEDS ALL EXPECTATIONS

(From the Topeka Journal)

Net operating income of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe railway for the first six months of this year totaled \$21,153,486, an increase of \$2,212,664 over the corresponding period of 1916. The figures were made public here today.

From January 1 to July 1, the Santa Fe operated 8,639 miles of road. Gross operating revenues amounted to \$67,198,183. Of that total, \$47,595,378 was derived from freight and \$14,423,834 was passenger revenue. Maintenance of way cost \$7,350,121. Maintenance of equipment came to \$11,386,465. Traffic expenses were \$1,164,413. Transportation expenses totaled \$21,005,239. Miscellaneous expenditures were \$161,248 and general expenditures amounted to \$1,356,049. Total operating expenditures amounted to \$42,215,371. This left a net of \$24,982,811 from railway operation. Railway tax accruals totaled \$3,818,915, leaving the net operating income of \$21,152,486.

The increase over the same period of last year in the net income was, figures show, caused by the volume of business done by the Santa Fe the first three or four months of this year. For the last two or three months of the 6-month period this year the net income has shown a decrease when compared with the same months in 1917.

The net operating income of the road for June was \$3,077,859, a decrease of \$436,610 as compared with June 1916. Gross operating revenue for the month was \$11,815,430. Operating expenses totaled \$7,514,614. Tax accruals were \$1,220,993.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific net earnings show a decrease for the first six months of 1917. Comparison with the earnings for 1916, shows they fell off \$1,101,438, though they totaled \$7,693,422.

Gross operating revenue of the Rock Island for the first six months of this year totaled \$27,571,212. Operating expenses were \$30,751,645. Tax accruals amounted to \$1,879,410.

A man may imagine that he is some mechanic, but it takes a woman to solve the mysteries of a paper pattern.

SACTUARY OF MOUNTAIN LION FOLK DISCOVERED AT OTIWI

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—Surprising was the discovery made at the close of the three years' Otowi excavation expedition by Mrs. L. L. W. Wilson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, which has returned to Santa Fe with six barrels, one keg and three boxes filled with archaeological material taken out of the Otowi ruins the past six weeks. The discovery was made in excavating one of the nineteen pueblo ruins in the Otowi Canyon. A room 12 by 14 was uncovered. It had a sacred fire place such as was built only in kivas or ceremonial chambers. Upon the wall was drawn like a fresco, the huge figure of a mountain lion. The San Ildefonso Pueblo Indians who did the excavating for the expedition declared with awe that it was the kiva of the extinct mountain lion clan. While frescoes had been found by the Frank Springer expedition in some two hundred caves of the Rito de los Frijoles in the Bandelier National Monument, fifteen miles farther south, this was the first fresco in the Otowi, and in a community house at that. At the same time a petroglyph carved with considerable skill and spirit into the rock wall, was discovered, showing eleven Indians in pursuit of a wild turkey and deer, the leader of the Indians having an uplifted battle axe. A search among the hundreds of caves high in the cliff walls inhabited in pre-Spanish times, for the so-called "sealed cave" again proved unavailing, although two of the San Ildefonso Indians swore that they had seen it in their ramblings last winter. According to their story, the cave contains the sacred paraphernalia of the Otowi people who abandoned their habitations possibly a thousand and more years ago. However, the search resulted in adding five more unmapped pueblos or community houses to the group, six others having been previously discovered or relocated by Mrs. Wilson, earlier maps showing only eight altogether. Choice specimens of pottery of unique make and design, fine stone utensils and weapons, and sets of ceremonial stones and implements, will be added to the collections of previous years now in the Commercial Museum at Philadelphia, Pa., as the result of this year's work.

AUTO TOURIST SLAIN

Socorro, N. M., Aug. 14.—William Tiger, who with his wife, children and Jesse Allen, Jr., his wife's brother, was returning to Bristow, Okla., in a motor car, was shot and killed on the Belen-Socorro road, twenty miles north of here, Sunday night.

The loss of a flask of whiskey by Tiger, it was said, led to his death. His 12-year-old daughter, according to statement obtained by local officials, threw his flask from the car and he threatened to chastize her. Allen interfered and, according to his statement and that of Mrs. Tiger, Tiger drew a knife. Allen then killed him. The body was placed in the car and brought to Socorro. Allen surrendered to the sheriff immediately after his arrival here and was placed in jail.

TAOS-CIMARRON ROAD

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—The state highway commission today approved the plans for the Taos-Cimarron highway,

which will cost approximately \$40,000 borne by Uncle Sam, one-half, and the other half by state and counties and the forest service. Plans for the Hondo-Mascalero road were also approved, Lincoln county to pay \$13,667, the state as much and Uncle Sam through the forest service \$27,000. The plans for \$24,000 on the Tijeras road by convict labor were ratified, the United States paying half, and Bernalillo county and the state \$6,000 each.

CAPTAIN AND FORTY-THREE OF CREW OF BRITISH WAR- SHIP SAVED

Few changes on the battle fronts are reported in today's dispatches. In France and Belgium, although sharp local engagements are under way, there has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale. The Paris war office reports that the German lines near Rheims were penetrated in two places by French reconnoitering parties. German raiding parties in the Champagne were driven back.

A British destroyer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The captain, two officers and 43 men were saved.

ARMED RURAL GUARDS

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14.—Minnesota is the first state to give official cognizance to the problem of organizing an armed force to take the place of the National Guard, now that the latter has been called into the Federal service. At the call of the Minnesota Public Safety Commission the sheriffs of each of the 86 counties of the state will meet in conference here tomorrow to consider the problem. The plan to organize automobile squads of rural guards will be discussed at the meeting. It is proposed that the rural guard form posses of minute men, who will be kept armed and in constant readiness to aid sheriffs in suppressing any disorders or lawless demonstrations.

HIDE RATES REDUCED

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—The state corporation commission has obtained from the A. T. & S. F. Railway company a reduction on freight rates on hides and pelts from Albuquerque. Belen and Bernalillo upon application of C. N. Cotton of Gallup, the new rate being 37 cents from Albuquerque 35 cents from Belen and 41 cents a hundred from Bernalillo to Gallup.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

As chairmen of the comfort bag committee, I ask for volunteers to fill the bags for our soldier boys from San Miguel county. Please telephone me. Madaline Mills.

NO PLACE FOR SLACKERS

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 14.—Maryland has a particularly drastic draft law which is to come into effect next Monday. As a preliminary to its enforcement, there is being taken a general registration of all able-bodied between 18 and 50. All that are exempt from military service will then be drafted into the service of the State, the counties, or the cities, for employment in industrial or agricultural pursuits. Rich and poor alike are to be given work. No drones are to be tolerated. The object sought is to put an end to all forms of idling and to make all contribute to the common good.

YOUNG BUSINESS MEN TO HANDLE AUTO DEFENSE CORPS IN SAN MIGUEL

Santa Fe, Aug. 16.—Governor W. E. Lindsey has named 30 captains for the 1,500 "Motor Minute Men," who have responded to the appeal of Leroy O. Moore for organization of the motor car owners for emergency war service in each county. The captains and number of automobiles offered in each county are: Grant, Charles B. Morrill, Silver City, 155 cars; Bernalillo, Charles S. White, Albuquerque, 141 cars; Chaves, C. M. Farnsworth, Roswell, 122 cars; Colfax, O. L. Phillips, Raton, 96 cars; Socorro, W. G. Hammell, Socorro, 79 cars; Eddy, Earl N. Bigler, Artesia, 75 cars; Luna, D. O. Snodgrass, Deming, 74 cars; Union, John Spring, Clayton, 63 cars; San Miguel, Will Springer, Las Vegas, 61 cars; Curry, A. J. Whiting, Clovis, 58 cars; Santa Fe, C. N. Lacater, 57 cars; Torrance, John McGilvery, Lucy, 52 cars; Dona Ana, W. C. Gerber, Las Cruces, 52 cars; Quay, Harry H. McElroy, Tucumcari, 52 cars; Lincoln, John B. Baird, Carrizozo, 43 cars; Mora, R. E. Alldredge, Roy, J. Frank Curns, Wagon Mound; Harry J. Hoag, Mora, 41 cars; Guadalupe, James W. Raune, Santa Rosa, 39 cars; Otero, Clarence H. Hunter, Alamogordo, 39 cars; Valencia, L. C. Becker, Belen, 33 cars; McKinley, A. T. Hannett, Gallup, 28 cars; Roosevelt, J. T. Wilson, Portales, 18 cars; Sierra, F. W. Bernis, Hillsboro, 10 cars; Taos, Floyd Hamblin, Questa, 10 cars; DeBaca, Harry Mackenson, Fort Sumner, 9 cars; Rio Arriba, Edward Sargent, Charga, 8 cars; San Juan, Willis Martin, Farmington, 5 cars; Sandoval, Francisco C. DeBaca, Bernalillo, 4 cars; Lea, A. C. Heard, Lovington, 3 cars.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY SEEKING TO HELP FILL EXPECTED VACANCIES

Following the course recommended by the country's best educators, and profiting by the experience of the Dominion of Canada, which has found it a poor policy to encourage young men under 21 years to give up their schooling to go to war, the New Mexico Normal University has prepared to encourage education during the coming school year more than ever before. The school has reason to expect the largest attendance in its history because of the fact that the summer session, just closed, showed a marked increase in enrollment. It was the only summer school west of the Mississippi to show a gain, which demonstrates that interest in educational matters in New Mexico is growing so rapidly that the depressing effects of the war are more than offset.

Because of the fact that many young men teachers will be called upon to serve in the army, positions of responsibility hitherto held by men in the educational institutions will be opened to the graduates of normal schools who are fully qualified, especially young women. Should the war end within the next two or three years, male high school graduates of this year's classes, if they enroll in the Normal University this fall, will become eligible to take many responsible educational positions, such as principals, superintendents and instructors in high schools which will

be unfilled near the close of the war—and before they reach military age.

The Normal University long has advocated and encouraged the pursuing of higher courses in normal work, with the result that it has many graduates who have attained the highest degree of capability, and with the further result that education in the state has been materially advanced. There has been a constant demand for these trained teachers. Imagine how much greater it will be during and immediately after the war!

The Normal University's president, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, is sincere when he urges young women and all young men who are below the draft age to prepare for the career of educators. For this reason he has strengthened his faculty and courses and offers this coming fall stronger attractions to students than ever before. In addition to courses in the regular normal work, the school is emphasizing the preparation of young men and women for instructing in business courses, in domestic science and household arts and in physical training. It also is offering instruction of a nature that equips young people for business careers, and many of its graduates are filling responsible positions in that line of endeavor.

WAS WITH AMERICAN CONTINGENT WHICH WAS SHOT AT BY SUBMARINES

Miss Georgia Ackerman of this city has received a letter from her brother, Frank, who went to Europe with the American contingent of troops. The letter contains an interesting account of a submarine attack on the vessel in which the troops were being transported.

The letter says in part, in speaking of the attack:

"On Sunday morning, July 29, at 7:10 we were attacked by two of the new type of submarines. They fired two torpedoes at us and missed, and then they came to the surface and began to shell us with their six-inch guns. They fired 27 shots at us and we fired 34 at them. Don't know how close we came to them, but I do know that they only missed us about 25 yards and that was a little too close to be comfortable. Our speed was what saved us, we were making 24 knots an hour. This happened 500 miles off the Irish coast. We sent an S. O. S. call as soon as we were attacked and two torpedo boats came to our rescue, and they have been with us ever since."

The rest of the contents tell of the bits of wreckage seen on the sea where boats had been sunk and of an occasional body seen floating on the waves. The sighting of airplanes and Zeppelins off the Irish coast is mentioned, together with comments on the farms and villages to be seen along the shore. The letter was written at sea and Frank Ackerman expresses a doubt in it as to whether or not it would ever reach this country.

TAFT STILL IMPROVING

Cay Center, Kansas, Aug. 13.—Continued improvement was shown today in the condition of former president William H. Taft, who was taken ill here with intestinal indigestion a week ago tonight.

PACKAGES ARE DISTRIBUTED IN LORDSBURG BY MAN THOUGHT TO BE A GERMAN

Lordsburg, N. M., Aug. 11—that a recent small outbreak of diphtheria in this city in which eleven children were sick with the disease, was due to infected candy given away by a stranger in town just ten days before the beginning of the sickness in each case, is an explanation of the outbreak which is being investigated by local health officer, Dr. M. M. Crocker. He has the situation well in hand now and there are but two cases under quarantine at present.

Man Is of German Descent

More than three weeks ago a tall, dark-looking stranger, who appeared to be of German descent, came into town. No one seemed to know anything about him and after staying several days he left the city.

Children who have been taken sick with diphtheria, however, now declare that it was this man who gave them small packages of candy, which are now believe they have been infected. The fact that courtplaster infected with tetanus germs had been sold in other parts of the country made the officers suspicious that the candy had intentionally been infected and they are making an investigation of the matter. The time has been so long, however, that they have little to work on.

Takes Effect in Ten Days

The children in each case declare that the man gave them the candy just about ten days prior to the start of the disease. The period of incubation for the diphtheria germ ranges from nine days to two weeks or even longer.

Dr. Crocker, on the outbreak of the epidemic, made an energetic campaign to prevent its spread. Three of the children died, but in two of the cases it was too late for the injection of the diphtheria anti-toxin. In the other case the little one died from ulceration in the back of the mouth, making it impossible to swallow.

Two Now in Quarantine

The remaining cases except two are now well and these two are under strict quarantine. Parents are warned not to allow their children to accept anything to eat from a stranger.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in **WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE**. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

INSTITUTE RANKED HIGH

Santa Fe, August 13.—Again the New Mexico Military Institute has been given an honor rating by the war department according to a telegram of Adjutant General McCain received from Washington, D. C. This is the ninth consecutive time that this rating has been given it.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is **HERBINE**. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

BIG MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—During the past year, New Mexico spent \$2,004,662.94 on its elementary and high schools, according to Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner. Of this more than one-half, or \$1,061,478.06, was expended for salaries of teachers. Yet, according to the assessment rolls, there are fewer teachers tax payers in New Mexico than any other profession or occupation having anywhere equally as large numbers or payroll. Among the volunteers for the army, too, teachers are few and far between. Teachers actually engaged in teaching number 1,994 of whom 648 are men, a greater proportion than in many states. While there were only six school districts that had more than nine months of school there were on the other hand only seven that had less than six months school. All, in all, the school statistics of New Mexico compare very favorably with other states when local conditions, sparsity of population, the great extent of poverty, are considered.

SANTA FE COUNTY IS MAKING REMARKABLY POOR SHOWING

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—Only eight men out of 94 summoned have been thus far certified as fit and liable to military duty by the Santa Fe exemption board. Twenty-three failed to appear at all. Thirty-two were rejected for obvious physical defects. It has taken the war to call pointed attention to the decline of physical manhood in certain sections of the United States.

FARMERS ASK LOANS

Santa Fe, Aug. 11.—New Mexico farmers have already applied for \$3,500,000 in loans to the federal Land bank at Wichita, Kas. Thus far, the bank has granted \$2,000,000 in loans out of \$16,000,000 asked in the entire district, according to Director Secretary J. B. McManus, who is visiting in Santa Fe, where he was penitentiary warden until recently.

POWDER PLANT BURNED

Gary, Ind., Aug. 11.—Fire believed to have been incendiary destroyed half the million dollar plant of the Aetna Explosive company near here early today. Two employes named Holt and Choisser were arrested.

Stomach and Liver Troubles

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

NEW MEXICAN COMMISSIONED

Washington, Aug. 11.—Commissions awarded to students at the Fort Sheridan, Illinois, training camp announced today by the adjutant general included the following: New Mexico: Ralph L. Warren, Roswell, second lieutenant.

WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT

No other cough medicine "reaches the spot," heals, soothes and relieves irritating, hacking coughs like **Foley's Honey and Tar**. Mrs. John Bourneville, Brussels, Wis., writes: "I've been using **Foley's Honey and Tar** Compound for years and recommend it for children. I will never be without it in the house."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

EDUCATION BOARD ORGANIZES

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—The county board of education organized by electing Mrs. Nina Otero-Warren president; Dr. C. O. Harrison, vice president; Mrs. Ella C. Weltmer, secretary; the other members being Ramon Sandoval and Benigno Romero. Addresses were made by Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner, and his assistant, John V. Conway, the former county school superintendent. The president was authorized to employ a secretary at not to exceed \$50. Only 25 of the 42 districts have thus far sent in their teachers' contracts. Early estimates of local boards were approved and the nine months' term was endorsed, being maintained with the same levy as the seven months' term formerly. The board recommended that only first and second grade teachers be employed. The A. T. & S. F. through H. S. Lutz tendered a right of way lease for the school property at Glorieta but as the school board holds a deed for the property, the lease was not deemed necessary. Despite protest, the division of school district No. 1 into two districts was approved, while the proposed division of No. 34 will be further investigated.

MURDERER BROUGHT BACK

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—George W. Cavender, aged 33 years, has at last been brought back to Silver City by Sheriff J. H. McGrath to stand trial for the murder of Frank Brownell near Lordsburg on July 5. He was arrested at the Goat Island training station, where nine days before he had enlisted in the United States navy. Governor Lindsey issued a requisition for Cavender, who, it is reported, confessed to the killing in the presence of Sheriff McGrath and District Attorney J. S. Vaughan. Cavender says the killing was in self defense but admits robbing the body after he had shot Brownell whom he had hired to take him to a ranch 20 miles north of Lordsburg. When nearing the ranch the two men quarreled and when Brownell made a move as if reaching for a revolver, Cavender drew his own revolver. He then dragged the body into the brush and drove the auto towards El Paso but the machine broke down after traveling 120 miles. Cavender then walked into El Paso and there took a train for San Francisco to enlist in the United States navy.

ESTANCIA GOES VISITING

Santa Fe, August 13.—Three hundred excursionists from the Estancia Valley were in Santa Fe yesterday. They arrived on a special train over the New Mexico Central railroad. Next Sunday, Santa Fe businessmen will make a return visit. A baseball game with the Estancia team was the feature of the afternoon. A band concert both afternoon and evening and the Pueblo dance and fiesta at Santa Clara were among the other attractions, not to speak of the historic archaeological landmarks, exhibits and museum.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of **Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy** in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.—Adv.

MYSTERY OF SPRINGER RESIDENT'S DISAPPEARANCE BELIEVED PARTLY SOLVED

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—A terrible mystery story comes from Springer. The dried foot and half of a human leg were found at the front door of the Catholic church and the find is connected with the mysterious disappearance of Antonio Trujillo, the principal witness against Erinco Valdez and others to be tried for the murder of Rueben Arellano at Springer in the summer of 1916. The story is that when last seen, Trujillo was intoxicated and was quarreling with others attending a dance with him. His cap was found the next day in the dance hall and several of the participants in the fight disappeared at the same time.

BEE PICKERS TAUGHT

Greeley, Colo., Aug. 13.—Seventy school children are enrolled in the special session of school at the East Side high school here for the benefit of those who wish to work in the beet fields during the Autumn. The session will last eight weeks and opened July 30. Those who pass the examination will be given credits entitling them to enter school in November on a par with regular students. The great Western Sugar company is supplying transportation for the children, some of whom reside eight miles from Greeley. Large tourists automobiles are used for the daily trips. To avoid summer heat school is held from 7 in the morning until noon, giving the children the same school hours provided in the regular school semester.

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—Journeymen plumbers from every section of the United States and Canada, nearly 1,000 strong, are here for the annual convention of their international union which opened today.

ARE YOU UNLUCKY?

In August the air is full of pollen and dust that cause trouble for some, but others are never bothered. No remedy does more to relieve hay fever and asthma than **Foley's Honey and Tar Compound** for coughs, colds and croup. It clears and soothes the afflicted nose, throat and bronchial tubes.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DEMING MILL OPERATING

Santa Fe, August 13.—The 75 barrel flour mill just erected at Deming, began operations the past week. It has a standing order for two carloads of wheat each week, and has two millions of pounds of wheat in storage. Mrs. Arthur Raithl received the first sack of flour. John W. Clark is the manager for the plant, which is known as the Deming Roller mills.

HE FELT LIKE NINETY

Nothing makes a person feel old like disordered kidneys. They cause aches and pains all over the body. A. W. Morgan, Angola, La., writes: "Oh, I suffered with pain in my back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man 90 years old. Since I took **Foley Kidney Pills** I feel like I did when I was 21."—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Equestrianism has become fashionable among the ladies of Tokio.

Billion Bushels of Wheat Asked for Next Year

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10—The production of over one billion bushels of wheat and over eighty-three million bushels. In either case with spring of 47,337,000 acres of winter wheat and of 5,131,000 acres of rye this fall, is the immediate war agricultural program for the nation announced today by David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture. This record winter wheat acreage, an increase of 18 per cent over last year, would yield 672,000,000 bushels if the average yield for the past ten years is equalled, or under a repetition of the favorable conditions of 1914 would give 880,000,000 bushels. In either case with as spring wheat crop next year equal to that of 1915, the nation will have more than one billion bushels of wheat for domestic use and export.

This vastly increased production of wheat, needed in any case, will be absolutely essential to prevent a serious shortage of breadstuffs next summer and should the growing corn, now behind the season, be much damaged by early frosts.

The program approved by the secretary of agriculture represents the best thought of the United States department of agriculture and of state agricultural officials and state councils of defense.

The study of this question has involved many factors and the specialists have been aware from the first that the demands for wheat may exceed the supply next year. Effort therefore has been made to recommend in each state about as large an acreage in wheat and rye as can be sown without upsetting proper farm practice which must be maintained in the interest of wheat and rye crops this and succeeding years, as well as in the interest of other necessary spring-planted crops which are not discussed in detail at this time as they are not food crops showing a marked shortage. The estimates, the department states, are made with the knowledge that there is some shortage of the fertilizer supply but with the understanding that there will be no general shortage in the supply of seed or of farm machinery which is necessary in the production of the wheat crop. It is understood also that ample transportation facilities will be provided and a fair price of wheat will be established. These factors have been assumed as fixed and satisfactory. If any one or more fail to be adjusted in good time, no person can tell how serious will be the effect on the total crop.

The planting of approximately 47-

increased acreages of fall-sown grains calls for unusual effort on the part of the farmers. Plans to place at the disposal of the farmers all assistance possible, are being perfected in the United States department of agriculture, the state colleges of agriculture, and other state and local agencies which co-operate in farming matters. The assistance of successful growers of wheat and rye in a campaign to turn out bumper crops in 1918 is assured.

The state officials will do their utmost to get the acreage expected of their states into the ground. The program as originally worked out by the federal department of agriculture called for somewhat more than 44,000,000 acres to be sown this fall. When this proposal was presented to the officials of the several states a further increase was considered possible and desirable by them. As a consequence the recommendation for the sowing of 47,337,000 acres is made.

Following is a summary of the department's recommendations regarding winter wheat and rye:

Wheat

The planting of approximately 47,337,000 acres to winter wheat, on the basis of the average yield for the past ten years indicates a total production of 672 million bushels, which exceeds all previous winter wheat crops harvested in the United States with the exception of the crops of 1914 and 1915 when the acreages harvested and yields per acre were both above normal.

If the extremely favorable conditions under which the winter wheat crop of 1914 was grown are again experienced, the yield of winter wheat next year will be 880,000,000 bushels or by far the largest winter wheat crop ever produced and even larger than the total of both winter and spring crops for all past years except two.

It is too early to determine the area which should be sown to wheat next spring, but if this is equal to that sown in the spring of 1917, or 19 million acres, and the yield is up to the average of the last ten years, a crop of 251 million bushels of spring wheat will be harvested, and if the yield per acre should equal that obtained in 1915 the crop will be 350 million bushels, the same as the greatest spring wheat crop ever produced. Thus, with no increase over the 1916 winter wheat sowings planned for this fall, the total wheat crop next year will be more than one billion bushels, if the crop meets with slightly bet-

ter wheat crop in 1914 and the spring. With extremely favorable conditions, such as were experienced by the winter wheat crop in 1914 and the spring wheat crop in 1915, the total yield would amount to one and one-quarter billion bushels. A 10 per cent increase in spring wheat acreage with favorable conditions would add another 30,000,000 bushels. The figures quoted above are based upon a winter killing of 9 per cent and yields per acre of 15.6 bushels for winter wheat and 13.2 bushels for spring wheat, the averages for the last ten years, and a yield per acre in 1914 of 19 bushels of winter wheat, and 18.4 bushels of spring wheat in 1915.

Principal Increases in Wheat Production

The principal increases in acreage of winter wheat are recommended in the acres where the acreages devoted to that cereal are already large and farmers are accustomed to growing wheat and are equipped with machinery for producing the crop. A material increase also is recommended in most of the areas where the production of oats and corn is heavy, since much wheat can be sown to advantage on oat stubble and in the standing corn or on ground from which the corn crop has been removed for the silo or cut for fodder. In some districts the increases in the acreage could be made larger but this has seemed inadvisable for fear of disorganizing crop rotations with injury to crops in succeeding years.

New Mexico is asked to sow 100,000 acres of winter wheat this fall. Last year she sowed 94,000 acres.

Basis of Increased Acreage

Since the acreages sown last fall are fresh in the memory of farmers, the sowings suggested for this year are compared with those of 1916. For Kansas, where more than one-fourth of the winter wheat of the country was sown in 1916 and a campaign for an increase already is under way, an increase of more than a million acres, or one-seventh of the total increase, is recommended. Ohio is asked for one and one-tenth million acres over last year's sowings. This is considered possible and desirable by the agricultural leaders of the state. Because of available land in the state, Oklahoma is asked to increase the acreage one-fourth, amounting to more than 800,000 acres. Indiana and Illinois are each asked to increase their acreage by somewhat more than a million and a half acres, thereby equaling what they have sown in the past. Oregon, because of the abnormally low acreage sown last fall, is asked to increase the acreage this fall by one-quarter million acres, or 50 per cent. These six states, Kansas, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois and Oregon, in which nearly one-half of the winter wheat was sown last fall, are asked to furnish considerably more than one-half of the increase planned for this fall. Their agricultural leaders think it is possible and are taking the necessary steps to see that it is done.

The largest percentage increases are requested in some of the southern states. Mississippi leads with 455 per cent increase and Georgia comes next with 100 per cent increase. Alabama is asked for 50 per cent increase; Arkansas for 37 per cent; and South Carolina for 37 per cent. These Southern states are anxious to increase their acreages by this amount to safe-

guard their own food supply. The increase in actual acres, however, is comparatively small in each of these cases.

Wisconsin, another state in which the present wheat acreage is small, is asked to increase the sowings 29 per cent, as wheat is well adapted to newly opened northern land and as present prices make it a profitable crop in the state. Montana is asked to put in an even million acres, an increase of nearly 30 per cent. But this is not a large total for the entire state, in view of its large acreage of unused land suitable for wheat.

The following states are asked to increase their acreage 16 to 20 per cent over those sown in the fall of 1916: New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Iowa, Tennessee, Arizona, Idaho and California. The following states are asked to increase their 1916 acreages by 11 to 15 per cent; Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Utah, Nevada and Washington. The following states are asked to increase their 1916 acreages by 6 to 10 per cent: Delaware, Maryland, Minnesota, Texas, Wyoming and New Mexico. The states of Missouri and Colorado are each asked for 5 per cent increase, while practically the same acreages as shown last fall are asked for in Nebraska and consequent lack of seed wheat makes the situation for wheat growers very difficult this year in that state, but every effort is being made to equal and increase if possible the acreage of last year. Most of the states for which only small percentage increases are suggested recently increased largely their wheat acreages and are already growing about as much as is consistent with a well-balanced agriculture.

It is recommended that there be sown in the United States this fall 5,131,000 acres of rye which, on the basis of ten-year averages, will yield 83,635,000 bushels. This is an increase of 917,000 acres, or 22 per cent over that sown last year, when the largest acreage in the history of the country was put in. It is an increase of 48 per cent over the 1915 acreage and of 57 per cent over the five-year (1912-1916) average sown in acreage.

In any consideration of the expansion of the acreage of bread grains in certain parts of the country, it is necessary to consider wheat and rye together. This is because rye can be planted safely on many fields with less risk than wheat. Further, rye can be used as a substitute for wheat as a bread grain by those who are accustomed to it. Rye succeeds on poorer soils and with less fertilizer and in colder climates than wheat, and for these reasons should be planted in preference to wheat where it has been proved a safer crop. The farmer, who because of an attractive guaranteed price for wheat may be tempted to plant wheat rather than rye in a locality where rye is the certain crop takes a speculative risk of loss through winter killing and destructive wheat diseases which is unwarranted. While no guaranteed price for rye has been authorized by Congress, there is every reason to expect the price of rye for the next year will bear a satisfactory relation to that of wheat and, therefore, justify the planting of rye where the present experience with it indicates its superiority.

Don't Scratch Use Zensal

This remedy is made to reach your particular case. If you have an Eczema that is dry and scaly, use Dry Zensal. If you have weeping skin or any watery eruption, buy moist Zensal and get the relief you have been seeking. 75 cents the jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

THIS IS STATEMENT OF HER COMMISSION TO A COAST ASSEMBLAGE

A Pacific Port, Aug. 15—"That Americans and Japanese should stand here almost in the surf of the great ocean we both love, to pledge our faith in each other, and consecrate ourselves anew to the common interests which unite us, is most fitting," said Viscount K. Ishii, head of the Japanese imperial mission to the United States at a luncheon given in its honor today.

The luncheon was participated in by members of the imperial mission as guests of the government, the state and city, and followed a morning devoted to a tour of principal points of interest.

Viscount Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Vice Admiral I. Takeshita and Major General S. Sugano, and other members of the mission, which arrived yesterday, were in splendid spirits and drank in the sights with expressions of great delight.

The ambassador's address follows in part:

"I am grateful because I can interpret your courtesy and hospitality in but one way, and that is a way which accords with the hopes and the desires of the people I have the honor to represent. It means good will. It means you want relations with Japan just as Japan wants them with you. It means your minds and hearts are open to friendship and all friendship implies.

"It means peace, trade, fellowship and a common interest in common civilization. For these assurances I thank you in the name of my government and people.

"My own mission to this country is one of peace and good will. I come to you at a critical time in the affairs of men to consult upon grave matters of common interest.

"I come to you as an ally in arms bringing the assurances of the liberty-loving people of Japan that they stand with you, shoulder to shoulder, in the greatest struggle which you are now making for justice and human rights. I come to congratulate you on your splendid courage in demonstrating to the whole world that a nation can rise to such moral heights that it puts considerations of humanity before love of peace or wealth or life itself.

"Surely this welcome at the very threshold of the west is a happy omen and carries assurance that our mission is destined to bring a harvest of good things."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Moab, Utah, Aug. 12.—After leaving Taos our route lay along the foot hills via Antonito to the San Luis valley, thence to Alamosa over one of the best roads in the state of Colorado. The broad expanse of this valley with its diversified crops of corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, peas and potatoes, with an occasional pasture filled with thrifty looking hogs, forbids the thought of a food shortage, while further on along the western line of the state and eastern Utah where there has been no rain since the flood of Noah, it looks like a relapse of starvation. However, the valleys of San Juan Gunnison, and Delta, with the country round about Grand Junction, presented the appearance of

prosperity in its advanced stages.

I am over age for the draft, and have travelled in a dozen and a half states, but saw more orchards and fruit in the vicinity of Grand Junction than in all of my past life. At De Beque, some 40 miles from the Junction, they grow small fruits in great quantities, but are handicapped by scarcity of labor, and tons of strawberries and other small fruits, are rotting in the fields. But the all absorbing matter in this locality is oil and gas. There are trillions of tons of "oil shale," which by a recent government test produces a large per cent of both and seventeen bi-products. This shale is so immense that Hermits Peak is as a mole hill in comparison. Moab, where we are enjoying ourselves in the family of H. E. Blake, a former Las Vegas, is situated in a valley south of Grand river, and is literally fenced in by abrupt cliffs hundreds of feet high, except one little creek running its way in from the north, along which there is a road of fairly good grade. Noab is an old settlement, mostly of Mormon proclivities, having about twelve hundred inhabitants, with some three hundred children of school age, which is a reminder of the days of Bingham Young when it was said "the older he grew the more young he got."

One of the leading lights of Mormon faith here, recently claimed that the Latter Day saints were the originators of irrigation. Perhaps he is too old to learn that the cliff dwellers used irrigation, and the canals are still in existence in Egypt which perhaps antedate the building of the Pyramids.

RUSTICUS.

COURT GRANTS TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST EXECUTORS

Bernalillo, N. M., Aug. 15.—Judge M. C. Mechem today granted a temporary injunction directed against V. S. Miera and John W. Akers executors, and Ross Merritt, administrator and requiring them to show cause why they should not be relieved from handling the Miera estate. Judge Mechem set September 5 as the date and Albuquerque as the place of the hearing. The request for the injunction specifically states that no suspicion of dishonesty attaches to Mr. Merritt or Mr. Akers in connection with the handling of the estate.

Two Wills Involved

A case which promises to attract more than ordinary interest because of the prominence during the lifetime of the deceased, has to do with the last will and testament of Epimenio A. Miera, the hearing on which has been set for September 3 before the probate court here. There are two wills involved, which adds interest to the matter as well as causing complications which may be rather difficult to solve.

E. A. Miera was born in Sandoval county and lived here all his life. He was not only influential in politics and business here, wielding the authority of a czar, but was prominent in Republican state politics. From 1903 to 1905 he was treasurer and collector of Sandoval county. From 1905-07 he was a member of the New Mexico senate. In 1909 he was speaker of the house of representatives. On Nov. 7, 1911, he was elected a mem-

ber of the first state senate, which office he held at the time of his death. He was president pro tem of the senate when he died, served as a member of the constitutional convention and the chances are that he would have been nominated for the office of lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket when the state convention of that party was held last August had it not been for the fact that he was sick at the time.

Miera died on October 9, 1916, leaving an estate amounting to considerably over \$100,000. Shortly after he died two wills were filed in the probate court of Sandoval county, each purporting to be his last will and testament. One will left half of his estate to his wife, Merejilda G. de Miera, and the other half to Onofre Miera Akers and Estefana Miera Wagner, residents of Santa Fe, his sisters; John W. Akers of Santa Fe, his brother-in-law, and Venceslao S. Miera, his brother. The other will was offered by Roman Jaramillo, who was E. A. Miera's confidential secretary during his lifetime. By this will the widow was left half of the estate and the other half was left to a niece of her's on the condition that she should never marry and that she should take care of Mrs. Miera as long as the latter lived. Mrs. Miera is an invalid and has been for twenty years, being a sufferer from paralysis.

In January, 1917, after a hearing, the probate court rejected the will offered by Roman Jaramillo and declared the other document to be the last will and testament of the deceased. Mrs. Miera has, therefore, through her attorneys, Barth and Mabry of Albuquerque, filed a petition contesting the will which the court accepted as legal.

A startling feature in connection with the will accepted by the probate is that some of the signatures are said to be fraudulent. One of the witnesses, it is said, whose name appears on the will which the court accepted has made affidavit certifying that he did not affix his signature to the document until some ten or twelve days after Miera's death. It is also alleged that E. A. Miera did not sign the will personally.

The widow, therefore, asks that the will accepted by the court be declared invalid and prays that the other one be substituted in its stead as the last will and testament of the deceased; also, in view of the fact that E. A. Miera, is alleged to have died intestate and that the widow is the only heir-at-law, she claims she is entitled to the entire estate.

BIRTHDAY OF BISHOP

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 15.—The Rt. Rev. James Schwebach, of the Roman Catholic diocese of La Crosse, was the recipient of many greetings today on the occasion of his seventieth birthday anniversary.

AT MINEOLA IT WILL PREPARE FOR ITS JOURNEY TO FRANCE

France, Aug. 15.—The National Guard division to go to France, representing 26 states and the district of Columbia, will be mobilized at Mineola, L. I., at a camp named Albert L. Mills, after the late Brigadier General Mills.

PART OF NAVAL CREW OF SUNKEN MERCHANTMAN UNACCOUNTED FOR

Washington, Aug. 15.—The personnel of the naval gun crew believed to have been taken prisoners by the German submarine which destroyed the American tank steamer Campana was announced today by the navy department.

Names of the men and their ratings follow:

James Delaney, chief gunner's mate, commander of the armed guard, Malden, Mass.

W. M. Miller, seaman, second class, Chicago.

Fred Stephen Jacob, seaman, second class, Pittsburgh.

Ray Roop, boatswain's mate second class, Boyne City, Mich.

Aslavon L. Kline, gunner's mate, third class, Reading, Pa.

Captain Oliver, master of the Campana, is also a prisoner on the u-boat.

Washington, Aug. 15—

The other members of the armed guard, who were landed safely at a French port, are:

Henry Montgomery Lusk, seaman, Ennis, Tex.

George Franklin Wilcox, seaman, Cleveland, O.

Carl Melvin Smith, seaman, St. Louis, Mo.

Wray Ernest Metzker, seaman, Williamsport, Ind.

George Allen McCausland, seaman, Philadelphia.

Barney Vincent Artle, seaman, Cleveland, O.

Cornelius Reilly, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roy August Vogt, coxwain, New York.

THIS IS BELIEF IN SOUTH DAKOTA DRAFT OPPOSITION CASES

Tripp, S. D., August 15.—That the inspiration for the action of 15 German socialists, in signing a petition to the Sheriff of Hutchinson county, South Dakota, demanding a referendum on the draft law and the war and attempting to intimidate county officials charged with the operation of draft machinery, for which the men were arrested yesterday by federal officers, was derived from some higher source involving "persons who have enjoyed state honors," was the opinion expressed here today by citizens and officials of unquestionable loyalty.

August Friedrich, one of the arrested petitioners and acknowledged leader of the socialist party in Hutchinson county, who is said to have circulated the paper, declared 90 per cent of the population of the county subscribed to his beliefs in regard to the war and the draft. He denied that he or his assistant were disloyal or obstructionists. The population of the county is largely German. No other arrests have been made. The men were released on bond of \$1,000 each.

"BONE DRY" PLANS

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15.—Preliminary plans for a campaign to secure the adoption of a Statewide "bone dry" amendment to the Minnesota constitution at the election next year were discussed today at a meeting under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of Minnesota.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. D. Lewis, Portales, N. M.:

One light red steer, star in face, about 2 years old, weight 750 pounds; no ear marks and no brand.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 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. Aug. 14, last pub. Aug. 29, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Elias Vigil, Algodones, N. M.

One light sorrel horse, left foot white, weight about 700 lbs., about 11 years old.

Branded
Right hip

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 6, 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. Aug. 6, last pub. Aug. 21, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Claude B. McCoy, La Plata, N. M. One red and white spotted cow 8 or 9 years old,

Branded
Right Ribs

Right
Shoulder

On left
Hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 11, 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. Aug. 11, last pub. Aug. 27, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Ben Bruce of Sherman, N. M.:

One brown horse 12 years old, weight 800 pounds, 14 hands high.

Branded
Left Hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 11, 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. Aug. 11, last pub. Aug. 27, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. W. L. Ketcham, Clayton, N. M.:

One bay mare 8 years old, 15 hands high and
Branded
Right hip and
Branded
Right Shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before September 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by Mr. G. I. Cannon, Estancia, N. M.:

Two grey Jeanettes aged 4 years, and one brown aged 7. One grey and one brown colt aged 4 months.

Branded
On Nose
Branded
Left Hip

Brown Jeanette
ear marks thus
Grey Jeanette
ear marks thus

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before September 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Justiano Leyba, Leyba, N. M.:

One Bay horse about 8 years old.

Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

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

One light bay mare three years old.
Branded
On right shoulder

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by

Mr. Jas. W. Medley, Magdalena, N. M.:

One dun mare about 10 years old, weight 750 pounds.
Branded
On left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mr. Joe B. Hill, Venus, N. M.:

One red white face steer about 20 months old, weight about 450 pounds.
Branded
On right ribs

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Sept. 10, 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. Aug. 10, last pub. Aug. 25, 1917.

HOLLOMAN NAMES OFFICERS

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—District Judge Reed Holloman has appointed former Speaker of the House Roman L. Baca court interpreter, and Miss Genevieve Harmon, formerly in the office of the attorney general, court stenographer. He also appointed the following jury commission: Levi A. Hughes, president of the First National bank; Postmaster James L. Seligman, and Juan Orti, a merchant of Galisteo.

LAS VEGAS ASTONISHED BY MERCHANT'S STORY

A merchant relates the following: "For years I could not sleep without turning every hour. Whatever I ate caused gas and sourness. Also had stomach catarrh. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika relieved me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-ika flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold.—E. G. Murphy, druggist.—Adv.

WOULD RAISE COAL RATE

Madison, Wis., Aug. 16.—With a view to determine the merits of the application of the Wisconsin railroads for permission to increase the coal rates on intrastate shipments, the state railroad commission has called a public hearing for today. The roads desire to increase the rate 15 cents a ton. A similar increase in the coal rates on interstate shipments has been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 16.—Vermont observed its customary holiday today in celebration of the anniversary of the revolutionary battle of Bennington. This was the 140th anniversary of the historic engagement fought near Bennington, this state, between a small body of New England troops under General John Stark, and two detachments of British and Indians from Cornwallis' army.

FREIGHT RATES CHANGED

Santa Fe, Aug. 15.—The A. T. & S. F. today made public a long list of changes in transcontinental rates, agreed upon by all railroads as a result of the annual conference at Chicago of the transcontinental rate association. The changes will be made effective as soon as possible. Those which are announced will greatly assist California producers and wholesalers, while on the other hand, the new rates from New Mexico and other states west bound, also import and export rates, are subject to further change resulting from a general check of such rates now in progress, as a result of the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission with respect to the intermountain rate case. It is especially on canned goods, rice, condensed milk and similar products that the rates will prove beneficial to California and will reduce cost to the consumer in some instances as much as one-fiftieth of a cent a can of canned tomatoes, illustrating that after all, it isn't the freight rates so much that make the cost of living high.

PARTIAL APPLE CROP

Artesia, N. M., August 15.—The apple crop in the Pecos Valley is far from a total failure, as reported earlier in the season. The Hope district will have at least 150 cars of marketable apples. Artesia may ship 50 cars. The Roswell district and south is likely to have 100 cars of good apples. J. B. Cecil has a full crop of perfect apples, because he gave close attention to his crop from the bud down to the present time. Other crops in this section are coming along well. At present the bankers, businessmen, and farmers are agitating the matter of sowing much winter wheat. There is much land that may sown in wheat and properly irrigated during the winter without interfering with the water supply for alfalfa and other summer crops.

CHAVEZ WINS FIGHT

Benny Chavez of Trinidad who lost a decision to Wright Morgan in the seventh round of a 15-round contest in Trinidad, Colo., on July 4, knocked out Jack Bratton of San Francisco in the second round at Ely, Nev., last Saturday night. Bratton, who has been touted as a coming champion, could not withstand the severe punishment inflicted by the Trinidad boy. Bratton recently won a number of battles in Denver and the splendid account of himself given by Chavez last Saturday would indicate that he has returned to his old-time ring form. Benny was easy picking for Morgan on the fourth of July and did not manifest the speed and cleverness of his earlier ring days.

CALLES SUCCEEDS MURGIA

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 15.—General Plutarco Elias Calles, military commander in Sonora, will succeed General Francisco Murgia as military commander at Chihuahua City, according to highly reliable and verified report received here today from Chihuahua City. Calles is expected to arrive here early next week enroute to take command of the Chihuahua forces.

Santa Fe, Aug. 14.—County School Superintendent H. H. Errett of Union county has accepted the challenge to a debate by State Senator C. C. Smith of that county, the subject to be "The Administration of State Lands."

Las Vegas Woman Writes a Patriotic Song

Mrs. Emma Higley Winsor of Las Vegas has written a song in honor of the soldiers of the United States which she hopes to have distributed to all the troops. It is filled with patriotic sentiment. It follows:

MY COUNTRY'S CALLING, I HAVE ANSWERED THE CALL

(Copyright, 1917 by Mrs. Emma Higley Winsor, Las Vegas, New Mexico)

1. U-S-O-N-A's my home and its flag is my pride,
The flag of the free where our forefathers died
They gave us this flag and the land of the free
Then why should I falter when it's calling for me?

Chorus:

Calling, calling our flag must not fall
Our country is calling, I have answered the call

2. Home of the Christian over which it does wave
And liberty ours from our birth to the grave
So highly it's honored on the land and on sea
Then why should I falter when it's calling for me?

3. Peace is our motto and God is our delight
But trample us down and we'll fight with our might
No traitor for me and no slacker I'll be
And I'll never falter when it's calling for me.

All rights reserved.

High Chin Bob

'Way up in the Mokiones, among the mountain tops,
A lion cleaned a yearling's boness and licked his thankful chops,
When who upon the scene should ride a trippin' down the slope
But High Chin Bob of sinful pride and maverick-hungry rope.

"Oh, glory be to me!" says he, "and fame's unfadin' flowers;
I ride my good top hoss today and I'm top hand of Lazy-J.
So, Kitty-cat you're ours!"

The lion licked his paws so brown and dreamed soft dreams of veal,
As High Chin's loop come circlin' down and roped him round his meal,
He yowled quick fury to the world and all the hills yelled back;
That top hoss give a snort and whirled, and Bob caught up the slack;

"Oh, glory be to me," says he, "we'll hit the glory trail.
No man has looped a lion's head and lived to drag the bugger dead,
Till I shall tell the tale."

'Way high up in the Mokiones that top horse done his best,
'Mid Whippin' brush and rattlin' stones from canyon floor to crest;
Up and down and round and cross, Bob pounded weak and wan,
But pride still glued him to his hoss and glory drove him on.

"Oh, glory be to me," says he, "this glory trail is rough!
I'll keep this dally round the horn until the toot of judgment morn,
Before I'll holler 'nough!"

Three suns had rode their circle home beyond the desert rim,
And turned their star-herds loose to roam the ranges high and dim;
And whenever Bob turned and hoped the limp remains to find,
A red-eyed lion, belly-roped, but healthy, loped behind!

"Oh, glory be to me," says Bob, "he kaint be drug to death!
These heroes that I've read about were only fools that stuck it out,
To the end of mortal breath."

'Way high in the Mokiones, if you ever come there at night,
You'll hear a ruckus amongst the stones that will lift your hair with
fright;
You'll see a cow hoss thunder by and a lion trail along,
And the rider bold, with chin on high sings forth his glory song:

"Oh, glory be to me," says he, "and to my mighty noose;
Oh, pardner, tell my friends below, I took a ragin' dream in tow,
And though I never laid him low—I never turned him loose!"

—By H. K. Knibbs of the Santa Fe Literary Colony.

AIDING NEWLYWEDS
Berlin, Aug. 13 (via London).—The municipal food bureau of Strassburg announces that newly married couples will be entitled to draw double the amount of food indicated on their food cards. This provision is accorded them for a period of six weeks.

NO BRITONS PRESENT
London, Aug. 13.—Andrew Bonar

Law, the government spokesman in the house of commons, told the members of the lower house this afternoon that the government had decided that permission to attend the international socialist conference at Stockholm would not be granted to British delegates.

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

PASSENGER ON SANTA FE TRAIN APPARENTLY BECOMES DERANGED HERE

Mrs. M. E. Sikes of Florence, Colorado, was found Monday in the Arroyo Pecos near the Santa Fe railroad bridge a short distance above the Castaneda dairy. Mrs. Sikes was lying in the water of the river with only her head out. Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado was notified, and he, in company with County Physician H. J. Mueller, drove out to the spot in the sheriff's car. The men thought at first that the woman was dead, but when they approached her they found that she was living. They helped her to her feet and brought her to this city, where she was taken care of.

According to the woman's story, she was on her way to Albuquerque to visit her daughter and got off of train No. 1 here Sunday to get some coffee. When she returned to the station from the restaurant the train had gone so she decided to walk after it. Instead of going towards Albuquerque, Mrs. Sikes walked out past the Castaneda dairy. The hands employed at the dairy said that they saw Mrs. Sikes and that she sat under one of the loading platforms along the track for sometime.

Later in the afternoon a man came along that Mrs. Sikes said was her son. The two then proceeded on together until they came to the bridge that crosses the river. The men at the dairy then saw her go down to the river, the man following. Mrs. Sikes said that she slipped and fell and that she asked her son "Harry" to help her up. The man tried, but was unable to assist her to her feet. He dragged her a short distance from the water and then left.

The woman lay in the arroyo all Sunday afternoon during the heavy rain that fell, and the remainder of the night. The river, swollen by the rains, rose until she was covered with the water, with the exception of her head which was on a high piece of ground. She was still in the water when found Monday morning, but seemed to have suffered no ill effects from the exposure. She was taken to the Central Hotel where she was treated and her clothes dried out.

Sheriff Delgado telegraphed to the woman's daughter, Mrs. L. M. Kuhn of Albuquerque, Monday. Mrs. Sikes was sufficiently recovered to travel by this afternoon and was sent to Albuquerque in the company of Special Officer C. E. McCullough. Who and what the man was that Mrs. Sikes said was her son is a mystery. The fact that none of her money or her railroad ticket or baggage check was missing from her handbag shows that the man was not a thief. Mrs. Sikes is between 60 and 70 years of age.

EVADES CARETAKER FOR A FEW MINUTES AND OBTAINS DEADLY WEAPON

S. M. Brown, a patient of the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane, committed suicide about 5:50 o'clock Sunday afternoon by blowing out his brains with a shotgun which he had obtained by breaking two locks on a locker in which it was kept. Brown, who, with Caretaker Bombini, lived at the chicken ranch and assisted in caring for the poultry, had appeared

to be in unusually good spirits Sunday. In the afternoon, in company with Bombini, he had gone about his usual duties. Brown for two minutes evaded the keeper's scrutiny, and ran into the chicken house, where he broke into the locker and secured the gun. Just as Bombini ran into the room, Brown discharged the weapon by pressing down the trigger with the handle of a heavy fly killer. The affair is a regrettable one, but is not one for which blame can be attached to anyone. Brown was 26 years of age and a resident of Deming.

The body was sent to Deming tonight on train No. 9. The arrangements were under the direction of Charles Day.

FORMER RESIDENT OF MORA INCAPACITATED FOR FURTHER SERVICE

The Las Vegans grouped at the Santa Fe station Monday had their first glimpse of what modern war really means, when Pierre Balland, just returned from France, descended the steps of one of the Pullman cars. Three years of service with distinction, several decorations of honor, a crippled leg, an injured hand and a gash across his nose tell the story of the soldier's experience.

Mr. Balland is a brother of Father Balland of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Balland was engaged in business at Mora where he was connected with the D. Cassidy and Sons merchandise firm. When France sent forth her call for men, he, together with his family, was visiting in his native land. He joined the army.

After one of Mr. Balland's injuries he was in the hospital for 18 months. His other two wounds were not of such a serious nature, although they incapacitated him for further service in the ranks. He was accompanied to this country by his wife and family. Father Balland met his brother at the station in his automobile, which was flying the tri-color of France and the American flag. Mr. Balland will remain in this city with his brother for some time and will then probably return to Mora, where he will again assume the duties of a business man.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, N. M., August 13.—Incident to a decision in a case involving funds of the state agricultural college, the New Mexico supreme court decided questions concerning school lands that may have a peculiar value to the states to which the national government has granted lands as a school endowment. The court held that lands granted in this way were to be held, or, if sold, that their proceeds were to be held, safely invested. This set at rest the belief of many that the proceeds of the lands might be used as fast as they accrued.

SCHOOLS DOING BIT

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 13.—Figures compiled by officers of the University of Colorado show that at least 258 faculty members, alumni, former students and students of that institution are engaged in national service connected with the war.

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

Vicente Dominguez was bound over to the action of the grand jury for the sum of \$200 in Justice Stewart's court Saturday. Dominguez was charged with driving 16 head of cattle off the usual range on Dick Carroll's ranch near Mineral Hill.

Vidal Salazar died at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at his home, 824 Railroad avenue. He was 61 years of age and is survived by his wife, five daughters and one son. The funeral was held at 8:00 o'clock Saturday from the Church of Immaculate Conception. Rev. Father Raebrolle officiated. Interment was in St. Anthony's cemetery, under the direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

August 23, 24, 25 and 26 the fourth annual conference of the United Brethren denomination in New Mexico will be held here. Rev. D. H. Kunkle, pastor of the Las Vegas church, is making preparations for a largely attended session. Among the prominent clergymen who will be here are Bishop C. J. Kephart of Kansas City; Dr. Knapp, the newly elected secretary, of Dayton, O.; Dr. Beaver of Dayton, O.; and Conference Secretary F. P. Overmeier of Denver. The public will be invited to several of the sessions.

It was announced today that O. L. Williams, secretary of the Commercial club, had purchased the famous El Porvenir mountain hotel, with its spacious grounds. Mr. Williams took possession at once, and will operate the hotel in a manner best calculated to please the tourists and Las Vegans, who are expected to patronize it largely. Mr. Williams expects to build more cottages, for the convenience of those who wish accommodations of that kind. He also is making a number of improvements in the hotel. Mr. Williams said today that he likely would erect an entirely new hotel building within a short time on a different site in the El Porvenir grounds.

El Porvenir ranch is one of the prettiest spots in the Rocky Mountain region. It is located at the foot of Hermit's Peak and amid other mountains which would be considered that they are overshadowed by that massive pile of granite. It is reached after a drive of 18 miles over a scenic road that cannot be surpassed for beauty. For years El Porvenir has been known as a beauty spot that is not surpassed.

Mr. Williams, with his wide acquaintance in Texas, which at present is sending a large number of summer tourists here, expects to have a large patronage at El Porvenir each summer and fall. Because of his genial nature he will make an ideal host, and because of his energy and ability as an advertiser, Mr. Williams undoubtedly will make El Porvenir known throughout the entire state of Texas and the southwest. He does not expect to give up his Commercial club work, however, for which Las Vegans are glad.

The heavy rains Sunday in the northern part of the state swelled the rivers to such an extent that a bridge on the Santa Fe lines four miles east of Springer was carried away. Traffic was tied up to such an extent that trains 7, 3, 2, 4, and 8 were greatly behind in their schedules.

Paul Rodman of Levy was brought to this city Sunday afternoon and operated on for appendicitis. The young lad died soon after the operation. The body was sent to Levy on train No. 10 Monday, where interment will occur. Charles Day prepared the body for its trip.

Alfonso Fulgenzi and Miss Altagracia Lucero, both of Las Vegas, were united in marriage last Monday afternoon at Walsenberg, Colo. Mrs. Fulgenzi is a sister of Marcelino Lucero, a printer who is employed on a Walsenberg newspaper, and is a daughter of Lorenzo Lucero of this city, who formerly worked for The Optic, but has been in ill health and unable to work for the past two years. The groom is a well known employe of the Santa Fe railway, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Fulgenzi of the West side.

Miss Laura Naylor, aged 34 years, died Sunday morning on Santa Fe train No. 3 while passing through the Raton tunnel. Miss Naylor accompanied by her brother, J. S. Naylor, and her sister, Miss Blanche Naylor, was on her way to San Diego, Calif., for her health. The altitude on the Raton pass proving too much for her, Miss Naylor dying before the train was out of the tunnel. The body was brought to Las Vegas and prepared for shipment to her home at Holton, Kan., by J. C. Johnsen and Sons. The body was sent to Kansas Sunday. The brother and sister accompanied it.

The San Miguel county council of defense held its first meeting at the Commercial club rooms Friday afternoon for the purpose of perfecting an organization, and the transaction of any other business that might come before the council. Dr. J. M. Cunningham was elected chairman, and W. E. Gortner, secretary and treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of five members, was appointed by the chairman. This committee consists of Robert J. Taupert, Lorenzo Delgado, Harry C. Grigsby, John H. Culley and Hallett Reynolds. A number of matters came up for discussion, and the board adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

F. A. LOPEZ'S MACHINE IS BADLY DAMAGED BY THE SMASH

Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock an automobile driven by F. A. Lopez, collided with one of the street cars of the Las Vegas Traction company at the crossing at Sixth and Main street. The radiator on the machine was crushed in and the front wheels were badly damaged. No one was hurt.

Lopez was driving along Main street towards Old Town. The street car was traveling out Sixth street towards the sanitarium. Lopez had the side curtains up on his machine and was unable to see the street car approaching. The car was in the center of the street when Lopez saw it and before he could stop his Ford he had run into the back end of the street car. The street car did not stop, but continued on up the hill.

When the car reached the corner on its return trip Lopez stopped it and asked the motorman, Arthur Rogers, why he had not rung the bell and also why he had not stopped when the automobile collided with the car. Rogers

said he had rung the bell and that he didn't know that anything had hit his car. He felt a jar, but thought it was some fellows hanging onto the back end.

Lopez left his machine parked near the City Hall being unable to drive it home because of the damage done in the smash-up. It was an unfortunate accident and in which it seems no one was more to blame than another. Lopez is employed at Stern and Nahm's on the West Side.

Fred Strauss has entered the employ of Bacharach Bros., in the capacity of a clerk. Mr. Strauss came to Las Vegas from Dallas, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Batchelor returned last night from Kansas City where they attended the wedding of their daughter, Nell, and Dr. Harry W. Everett of Emporia, Kas.

Marriage licenses were issued at the court house today to Delfino Gardino and Carolina Delgado of Chaperito, and to Jose de la Paz Sandoval and Nemesia Roybal of San Antonio. Both of the girls were under age and the consent of the parents was necessary.

J. E. Patterson of Alva, Okla., has been in Las Vegas several days with his family and is so impressed with the city that he has been negotiating for property. Mr. Patterson has under consideration the proposition of establishing an auto filling gas and oil station in this city. This station is to be one of a string of stations located at Raton, Trinidad and Dodge City, Kas. Mr. Patterson is connected with a large oil and gas company in Oklahoma. He is stopping at the El Dorado hotel.

The dance given recently by the Young Ladies' sodality netted \$45, which has been given to the Red Cross society of San Miguel county.

Tony Grenier has been employed by a peddler to act as his interpreter. He has gone to Albuquerque, and will return about September 1, after making a tour through several of the New Mexico counties. He is a son of Mrs. Cassie Grenier.

Washington, Aug. 14—Plans for sending the first National Guard troops to France have been perfected by the war department with the organization of a division which will include troops from 26 states and the District of Columbia. The states from which the National Guard troops are to be assembled are: Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon.

The commanding officer of the division will be Brigadier General W. A. Mann, of the regular army, now chief of the division of militia affairs of the war department.

Discussion of the time and place of mobilization of the divisions or of its departure for France are not permissible under the voluntary censorship. The structures of the division as given in the official statement shows it will conform to the reduced trench warfare divisional organization recommended by Major General Pershing,

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMISSIONS GIVEN AT PRESIDIO IS MADE

The names of the men in the reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco who won commissions were announced last night. Among the men from New Mexico who qualified for commissions and their ranks, are:

Majors: A. W. Hanson of Gallup; Captains: James W. Garr, Deming; Rollin Witter, Albuquerque; L. R. Forney, Roswell; A. G. Gill, Las Cruces. First Lieutenants: L. D. Ferlet, N. M. Infantry; D. C. Imboden, Silver City; A. R. Seaman, Roswell; W. H. Neblett, Silver City; Second Lieutenants: William E. Williams, N. M. Infantry; J. B. Wickard, Las Cruces; Winfred Houghton, Mesilla Park; P. R. Upton, Deming; C. E. Turner, Roswell; J. F. Runyon, N. M. Infantry; J. W. Miller, Albuquerque; H. F. Smith, Artesia; R. L. Forest, Hurley; C. N. Hilton, Socorro; Bryan Mudgett, Carlsbad; Edwin Schutz, Silver City; T. M. McClure; Roswell; Uil Lane, Las Cruces; H. B. Cooley, Roswell; Carl Minnigerode, Las Cruces; A. J. Coats, Mesilla Park; S. L. Dunlop, Silver City; O. V. Hartshorn, Carlsbad.

CITY OF ATHENS STRIKES A MINE; CREW OF TANK SHIP CAPTURED

Washington, Aug. 13.—Five American passengers were lost when the American steamer, City of Athens struck a mine and went down near Cape Town, South Africa on August 10, according to today's state department dispatches. Ten other passengers and four of the crew also were lost, the dispatches say.

The dispatches say four of the Americans were missionaries and named Mr. and Mrs. Naygard, Miss Robinson and Caroline Thompson. The latter is of the Methodist mission board. A Mr. Pointer of that mission was saved. Nineteen other missionaries of an organization with headquarters at 356 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. were saved.

The fifth American who was lost was a Mr. Sumner, address not given. In addition to those five, an Englishman named Duckworth, with his American wife and six children, also lost his life. Mrs. Duckworth's father lives in Denver, Colo. His name has not been ascertained.

The Rev. Arthur Duckworth, who with his wife and children, was killed in the sinking of the steamer City of Athens, by a submarine, spent a year in Denver, leaving last month. He had been a missionary in India for 18 years and was here on a vacation. His parents live on a ranch near Littleton, south of here. He was a member of the Congregational church and the Christian Missionary alliance.

American Captain Captured

Washington, Aug. 13.—Sinking of the American steamer Campana, a Standard oil tanker, 143 miles west of Ile de Re, August 6, with the probable capture of her captain and four members of the naval gun battery by the attacking German submarine was announced today by the navy department. Forty-seven survivors reached land safely.

A marriage license was issued today to Cleofas Gonzales and Josefita Quintana of Variadero.

Reports from Tucumcari state that heavy rains the first of the week did considerable damage to property in that city. Water filled practically all of the cellars of the residences and business houses. The tracks of the railroads running into Tucumcari were washed out, and there were no trains in or out for four days.

Mrs. Addie G. Edwards, late with La Jara club has assumed management of El Porvenir hotel. The hotel will open August 18.

Heavy rains fell last night in the section of country lying between Las Vegas and Glorieta. The rain was steady and will do immeasurable good to the crops.

The gang of men employed by the Storrie Construction company that is building the dam north of this city, began a 600-foot tunnel today on the mesa. The tunnel will carry the water under one of the high points on the mesa that lies in the course of the irrigating ditch.

Mrs. Helena Gonzales de Lujan died at her home at Trementina last Friday. Mrs. Gonzales de Lujan was a well known resident. She was 70 years of age. The funeral was held on Saturday at Sabinoso. She is survived by 10 children, Clemencia, Cipriano, Ramoncita, Dolorita, Hilario, Antonio, Jacobo, Virginia, Luis and Manuel.

Two carloads of Indians passed through here this afternoon on train No. 1 on their way to the reservation at Gallup. They have been working in the Colorado beet fields for the past month.

Joseph E. Elledge today received a postal card from Harold Fisk, formerly employed at the Santa Fe freight house, that he expected to leave for France at once. Fisk enlisted in the army aviation department recently, with Howard Kroner, also of this city. The two young men are in the same unit and will sail together. The postal card was from an Atlantic port.

Since the recent heavy rains there has been a marked decrease in the been beetle that has been doing considerable damage to the beans in this county. Extensive warfare is still being carried on by the farmers to rid the plants of this pest, but the rains have done more than was heretofore accomplished.

Miss Mary Amarillo Roach, who has been here since the beginning of June, visiting her brother, R. D. Roach, left last night for her home in Edmonds, Okla.

At a special meeting of the city council last night petitions were received for the paving of Sixth street from Douglas to the corner of Lincoln, of East Lincoln from Sixth to Railroad, and of Railroad from Lincoln to Douglas, the "loop" district. The council formally accepted the petitions and passed ordinances necessary to the awarding of the contracts. It was shown by examination of the petitions that a large number of the property owners in the proposed paving district favor the improvement.

BLESS HIM!

A coot I love
Is Hazza Bean;
He never says,
"See What I mean?"
—Conning Tower.

The cove with whom
We get in Dutch—
He always says
"Thankya so much."
—New Mexican.

The most disgusting
kind of bo
Is the one who springs:
"Oh, don't ye know?"

INCREASED VALUE OF FREIGHT MAKES IT NECESSARY TO BE MORE CAREFUL

Amarillo, Tex., Aug. 16.—The Santa Fe Railway has just sent a circular letter to employes connected with the freight traffic, urging them to use every effort possible to conserve freight equipment and to prevent loss or damage to freight shipments.

"The present high prices of all commodities," the circular letter says, "make it imperative every precaution be taken to avoid loss and damage.

"Unfortunately, conditions now prevailing have a tendency to increase the damage to lading; factories are working under pressure to secure maximum output; shippers and buyers demand the quickest possible movement. This extraordinary rush, unless carefully supervised, is apt to result in packing and loading that is not up to standard.

"It follows, therefore, shipments should be inspected with the greatest care and forwarding agents be closely in touch at all times with the shippers. At freight houses where our own package freight is loaded the need of maximum tonnage must not be lost sight of, and to secure it, loading methods which will not result in damage, should be followed.

"The scarcity of cars is a factor, and of freight for which they are not suited, the tendency to use those for classes ed, should be discouraged."

Attention is called to the fact that the prices of commodities are much higher, while the railroad gets no more for hauling them. A loss or small damage may therefore wipe out the entire revenue for handling the freight.

"Add to this the constantly increasing cost of materials needed in operation," the letter continues, "and it will be readily apparent the necessity for stopping all avenues of loss was never so great."

WILL SHOW THEM HOW TO CON- SERVE PRODUCTS OF THE GARDENS

Mrs. Elizabeth Kroger, assistant home economics demonstrator for the state, arrived in this city last night and will remain for the next ten days conducting a campaign demonstrating the various methods of canning and preserving vegetables for winter use. Mrs. Kroger is sent out by the state college of agriculture, and was brought to this city through the efforts of the women's auxiliary to the state board of defense.

The extensive campaign during the early spring for the raising of large gardens this summer proved so successful that those in charge decided

it a necessity that a demonstrator be brought to this city to show the people how to can the vegetables and conserve them for use later in the year.

Mrs. Kruger will conduct demonstrations both on this side and in West Las Vegas, showing all of the latest methods of canning. It is planned also to do cottage work among smaller groups of women, a group of ten or more to meet at a certain home and the demonstrator to give several hours to each group.

The San Miguel county auxiliary organization has called a meeting for 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Commercial club rooms for the purpose of getting the women of the city together and planning out the work for the next ten days.

SILVER CITY OPENS EARLY

Santa Fe, August 16.—The department of education is informed that the public schools of Silver City will open Monday, August 27, a week ahead of the schools in other towns and cities. The following week, Labor Day falls on Monday, and Tuesday is to be made a special holiday when the drafted men are to report for military duty, so that in all likelihood it will be Wednesday, September 5, before the schools open elsewhere.

ECONOMIES NECESSARY

Santa Fe, Aug. 16.—Because of financial stringency, the plan of turning over the old building of the state reform school at Springer to an industrial school for girls, has to be abandoned for the present. Governor W. E. Lindsey, who attended a meeting of the board of regents, has returned. It was found that both the maintenance and the building appropriations had been exceeded and economies had to be introduced to meet conditions.

SUGAR FUTURES STOPPED

New York, Aug. 16.—Acting on the suggestion of Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, the New York coffee and sugar exchange announced today it had suspended all trading in sugar futures on the exchange until further notice.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER QUILTS

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—Count Mortiz Esterhazy, who since last June has been premier of Hungary, is expected to resign on account of ill health, according to a Vienna telegram printed in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

CHAVES HAS LIVESTOCK

Roswell, N. M., Aug. 16.—The number of cattle and sheep increased greatly in Chaves, Eddy, and Lincoln counties since 1912 according to statistics recently prepared. In 1912 there were in these counties 78,296 head of cattle and in 1916 271,445 head. In these counties there were in 1912 374,387 head of sheep while in 1916 the number increased to 532,539 head. In 1912 Curry county had around 5,000 head of cattle while at present the number is estimated at over 35,000 head. In fact the number of cattle in New Mexico as a whole, according to the figures of the state tax commission, have increased from 386,565 head in 1912 to 1,039,308 head in 1916.

NEW COPPER COMPANY

Santa Fe, Aug. 16.—The El Norte Copper company of Silver City, incor-

porated today with \$1,000,000 capitalization of which \$2,000 is paid up. The incorporators and directors are: Frank W. Vallacott, Matt Fowler and Claribel Fuhrman.

Murray & Layne company of Silver City, also capitalized at a million dollars, with \$2,000 subscribed, also incorporated. The incorporators and directors are: Thomas L. Lowe, Edward A. Layne and Salo Schultz.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR SAID TO BE BACKING AN UNPATRIOTIC PAPER

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 16.—Marching orders were given today to William Stocker, a cement contractor of Chicago, because he has been circulating here a weekly newspaper published in that city and which is said to have the backing of Chicago's mayor, William Hale Thompson.

Stocker was visited at his hotel by 50 businessmen, headed by a committee appointed at an impromptu street meeting, which assembled when the paper was circulated in the business district.

The committee heads were James McCredie, state grand warden of the Masonic order; T. W. Sanders, a former mayor of Aurora, and Edward Dorchester, a former city treasurer. Others on the committee were John Holclag, former head of the state organization of Spanish war veterans; John Walker, prominent in G. A. R. circles, and W. Willett, one of the heads of a local public utility concern.

The order of the committee to stop circulating the paper was accompanied by a warning to Stocker not to return. Stocker promised to quit his activities and leave the city, after explaining that he was not being paid for the work, but was circulating the paper because of his friendship for Mayor Thompson.

"We have sent many of our boys to fight for their country, and we are going to protect our cities while they are gone," said Mr. McCredie, in delivering the ultimatum. "The paper you have been circulating is not an American paper and we don't want it here."

Indignation was particularly aroused by one paragraph of the paper which read:

"All you have to do is to get congress to declare war, hog-tie the newspapers, muzzle the people, conscript an army, make the president one of these here 'pooh bahs' and then it will be King Woodrow."

On Stocker's plea that he could not assemble his effects, he was allowed until tomorrow to leave.

A NEW RAILROAD

Shattuck, Oklahoma, Aug. 16.—Laying steel on the North Texas and Santa Fe railway is in full swing today, the first being laid yesterday. The work will be pushed at the rate of a mile a day until Spearman in Hansford county, the present terminal, is reached. This line is built by the Santa Fe railway and extends from here across Lipscomb and Ochiltree counties in Texas to Spearman about four miles from Hansford. This road opens a rich agricultural district that has already proved its worth through the settlers already on the ground. The farmers are busy preparing for seeding a large acreage of wheat this fall. The rains that have fallen recently are helping the feed crops.