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GARFIELD'S DRASTIC COAL ORDER AROUSES CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 17.—The fuel administration's order proposing to close down industrial activities and business east of the Mississippi for a period of five days to solve the coal shortage today threw congress into an uproar.

Republicans and democrats alike in both house and senate introduced resolutions to stop it before it came into effect at midnight. Fuel Administrator Garfield was summoned before the senate committee investigating the coal situation and asked to explain his reasons and the causes for the order which senators in debate characterized as a mistake, a calamity and most unwise.

From all sections of the country protests poured down upon congressmen and senators and into the White House.

The legal experts of the fuel administration were busy during the day preparing the legal text of the order which it was said probably would be more liberal in its exceptions than had been indicated by the official forecast given out last night.

Senator Hitchcock, a democratic leader, moved to suspend the order for five days pending investigation. He acted after conferring with other democratic leaders.

"I do not presume to say that the fuel administrator has made a mistake," said Senator Hitchcock. "All I ask is that sufficient time be given before the order goes into effect to permit the country to be heard."

"The thing he did has been called a national calamity," he continued. "The fuel administration may be confronted with a serious situation to get coal for the ships we must send across the seas or in maintaining the railroads, but before action I think at least this five days should be given." Senator Hitchcock was interrupted by Senator Vardaman, member of the sub-committee investigating the coal situation, who said the committee had a mass of evidence it would report very soon and if a postponement was effected, the senate would have the benefit of that. I regard this order as calamity."

"The situation," continued Senator Hitchcock, "is an argument for reform in our government. I predict that before much time elapses we will be compelled to lodge somewhere, absolute power for coordination of branches of our government that are now running wild. The various officials and branches of the government are not working in harmony or

co-ordinating. It is impossible for the president, with his manifold duties and enormous tasks to have all the direction. What we need is a war cabinet, below the president and above the cabinet. If we had such a war cabinet this coal order never would have been issued.

"This thing has come like lightning from a clear sky. It means the closing of thousands of establishments which are striving to keep up productions. It will mean the throwing out of employment of thousands of persons. It will involve establishments that are making munitions for the government. In some cases it will even involve plants operated by water power. It is such a revolutionary order and presages evils of such extent that I consider it a wise thing to pause for five days while an investigation is being made.

Senator Calder supporting the Hitchcock resolution, cited how a ship builder protesting against the order today said his ship yard had enough coal to run for three weeks but would have to suspend tomorrow if the order goes in effect.

Senator Gallinger, the republican leader, after conferring with others of his party, introduced a resolution to suspend the order altogether until its necessity has been proved by investigation. Protests from all sections of the country poured into the White House and into congress in great numbers. Meanwhile, the fuel administration made preparations to carry the order into effect at midnight. Legal experts worked on the phrasing of the order and there were indications that it might be more liberal in its exceptions than was indicated in the official forecast last night.

Senator Gallinger's resolution follows:

"Whereas, through the newspaper press it has been brought to the attention of congress and the country that an order has been issued by the fuel administrator providing for the closing down of a large proportion of our industrial establishments, and

"Whereas, on information already received it would seem to be of serious doubt whether such order would not prove highly detrimental to both the industrial and labor interests of the United States; therefore be it

"Resolved that it is the sense of the senate that such order should be suspended until a thorough investigation shall be made as to the necessity for the proposed action."

Senator Hitchcock's resolution read, "Resolved, That the fuel administration of the United States be and it is hereby requested to delay for five days the order suspending the operation of industrial plants in portions of

the United States, in order that protests may be heard, investigation made and information presented.

"To clear up the congestion of shipping at principal Atlantic ports result from the fuel famine of bunker coal Fuel Administrator Garfield has selected a special assistant to take charge of bunkering at the ports. The coal is assured by the fuel administration's orders.

Instructions covering the main points of the order went out early this morning to all state fuel administrators in the east.

Other departments of the government regarded the fuel order with varying attitudes. The war and navy departments, however, had been consulted and were in accord. While it was felt some order was necessary to meet the situation, some officials believed the effect might have been obtained by means less drastic in effect to the country's economic fabric. So a confusion was evidenced in the result expected on the government's war program.

The council of national defense was anxious over whether cloth factories supplying the government with material for uniforms and overcoats would have to be shut down.

"If factories supplying materials essential to the war program are closed down the result will be very detrimental," said Charles Eisenman, vice chairman of the supplies committee.

Under a provision which it was decided this morning to insert in the order, the government will become the purchaser of virtually all coal produced in the five days closing period. Mines producing coal under contract to industries will be closed and will be directed to turn their output over to the state fuel administrators under bill of lading attached. The treasury department will set aside \$25,000,000 for the purchase of this coal.

Coal in transit to industries which will not be purchased by the government but merely will be diverted by state fuel administrators and turned over to consumers who come within the preferential list. The coal will be paid for by the ultimate consignee who will remit directly to the mines in which the coal originates. The rulings to be issued in connection with the order will be general in scope. Fuel Administrator Garfield has reserved to himself the power to make interpretations and state fuel administrators will be permitted to make only special rulings to fit cases of the gravest emergency. These will be subject to review by the fuel administration.

Protests began to pour into the fuel administration's offices early today.

(Continued on Last Page)

WOULD DESTROY WHEAT CROP BY DISEASE

REPORTED THAT GERMANY HAS
PLANNED DISTRIBUTION OF
POLLEN

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Germany's latest attempts to destroy the wheat crop of California and other states has taken the form of shipments to this country of powerful poisonous pollen to be distributed by German agents here in such manner as to kill the entire wheat output of this state, according to a bulletin issued today by the state council of defense.

"This office is in receipt of reliable information from Washington that there has been prepared in Germany for shipment to the United States a quantity of pollen to be used by agents of the German government for destroying the wheat crop of the United States. Two litters have been delivered already and a part of this is believed to have been placed already in the hands of German agents in California.

"Because of the nature of this information and its reliability, all peace officers and all county councils of defense are urged to utilize every agency at their command to prevent the spread of the pollen and to warn the farmers to be on their guard."

RUMANIANS RELEASED

London, Jan. 17.—M. Diamandi, the Rumanian minister and the other members of his staff were set free by the Bolshevik government Tuesday afternoon, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

A dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Limited, under date of Tuesday, says an official statement regarding the release of the Rumanian minister, read: "Lenine and the peoples' commissariat only consented to the release of M. Diamandi when the American ambassador proposed to send in his own name to the Rumanian government a declaration protesting against the acts of repression in Rumania against Russian soldiers. After his proposal had been accepted an order was issued for the release of M. Diamandi."

Another official statement, according to a correspondent says the order for the arrest of Diamandi and his staff was given by Foreign Minister Troitzky.

EUROPEAN WAR

INDICATIONS ARE THAT NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE BROKEN OFF

Russo-German negotiations at Brest-Litovsk apparently have been broken off temporarily and the possibility of a final breach is not unlooked for in Petrograd. The armistice on the eastern front has been extended until February 18, while it is said the conferences will be resumed at Warsaw. Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier, is again back in Petrograd and is reported to be taking a more important part in the negotiations. There is some dissatisfaction in Petrograd with the way in which Foreign Minister Trotzky has conducted negotiations. Trotzky's campaign of propaganda among the German soldiers is said to be growing in effect and the German military authorities are doing all in their power to check it.

Meanwhile, German political and military leaders have been having hurried conferences in Berlin. The crown prince has returned to the German capital and he, with Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff and von Hertling have conferred with the emperor. The recall by the emperor of the assistant to the German foreign secretary at Brest-Litovsk meeting indicates that the conferences may have had to do with the peace negotiations, the conduct of which has caused much political furore in Germany during the last two weeks. Chancellor von Hertling is expected to address the main committee of the reichstag on Wednesday and probably will answer the recent war aims statement of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

The basin of the Don river has been cleared of the Cossack troops by Bolsheviki soldiers, according to an official announcement. The Bolsheviki are also said to have taken Ekaterinoslav, a strong half of the Ukraine.

Russian sailors in Sebastopol are reported to have killed more than 62 of their officers, including four admirals. The town of Kilia has been looted by Russian soldiers, who set fire to the buildings after robbing houses and shops, causing the people to flee to the interior.

Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd. In the mean time, according to the corresponding of the Daily Mail, in the Russian capital, the armistice had been extended until February 18 and the Russian delegation returns to Petrograd tomorrow by the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval, at Warsaw.

The correspondent of the London Daily Mail says some extremists are dissatisfied with Foreign Minister Trotzky's conduct of the negotiations, thinking that he is too willing to meet the German views and they suggest that Lenine take his place at future conferences. The Petrograd correspondent of the daily news reports that the Germans are doing their utmost to stop fraternization at the front. He interprets this to mean that the Bolsheviki propaganda is having its effect among the German soldiers. The Germans confiscated all copies of the Fackel, a Russian newspaper

printed in German, containing a full account of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and other propagandist literature. Notwithstanding this, he adds, the Germans crawl along the Russian lines every night to obtain copies of the paper secretly.

A dispatch to The Times, from Odessa describes the disorders at Sebastopol in which 62 naval officers were killed as two days of butchering in which the horrors of Kronstadt were enacted. It is added that most of the killed were members of the committee which in 1912 under the regime had made inquiry into the rebellious sailors' revolutionary union which resulted in the execution of many sailors and the exile of others. The affair, apparently forgotten, has now been brought up against those responsible who were regarded as meriting death. It is reported in Odessa that the number of officers killed is greater than 62.

The town of Kilia at the mouth of the Danube, which has been called the Russian Venice, another dispatch to The Times says, was looted during the Christmas holidays by soldiers stationed there, assisted by hoodlums. Much of the town was burned, the rioters firing the buildings after the houses and shops were sacked. The work was done systematically, showing preparedness. The population fled in terror.

London, Jan. 14.—The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent reports that rioting had been going on for several days at Sebastopol. The date of the trouble is not specifically stated.

Apparently the rioting was started by the crew of a torpedo boat, who arrested their officers and shot them. The sailors then made wholesale arrests and many lynchings followed. Sixty-two officers were killed, including Vice Admiral Novitzki and three other admirals.

FEW CALVES AND HEAVY SELLING WILL LEAVE COUNTRY MEATLESS

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 15—Declaring "there is a red flag of danger flying at the mast of the cattle business," and suggesting steps which he said should be taken to protect the livestock industry of the United States, A. E. De Rickules of Denver, Colo., addressed the twenty-first annual convention of the American Livestock association today on "A Livestock Policy for Washington."

"Unless," said Mr. DeRickules something definitely constructive is promptly done to establish a policy of this industry the country will suffer. We find in Washington too that many of the important industries that produce food are represented in the United States food administration, but to the best of our knowledge there is no department in charge of livestock and we trust some action will be taken to remedy this.

"The danger at this time is in the increased cattle receipts at market, which in 1917 for the nine big markets, Chicago, Kansas city, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Sioux City, St. Paul, Indianapolis and Fort Worth, show a gain of 2,770,675, compared with 1916—also a year of large receipts. I believe the cattle that have gone to market this year have averaged 75 pounds less in weight than the average for the 10 years previous. He said the receipts showed that the

reserve supply had been cut into deeply, and on account of the short calf crop of 1917 and an assured short calf crop in 1918, this reserve could not be restored quickly. Mr. De Rickules asserted that the feeders of cattle were not having such a profitable season as believed and that the period following July, 1918, would show a shortage in beef animals at a time when most needed.

"At the risk of making myself unpopular with some of those in authority I wish to state," said Mr. De Rickules, "that it is my opinion that the meatless day that includes beef and mutton is one of the features that will rebound to our disadvantage."

Mr. De Rickules said anybody who criticised conditions without offering improvement was not doing a service. He made the following suggestion in connection with what could be done:

"First of all, to positively protect feeders and stockgrowers against the draft, so men may be available to do the work. Suspend the operation of the 640 acre homestead bill for a period including one year after the closing of the war. Request the Indian service to make permits for grazing lands for a period of not less than five years, rather than for one year, as is done in many cases.

"Suspend at once the tax on oleomargarine, which will enable the packers to pay more for cattle and reduce the price of a high grade food.

"Stop exportation of cottonseed cake and meal and establish a flat price of \$45 per ton on cake carrying 43 per cent protein—with sliding scale for higher or lower per cent—based on Texas common point freight rate. "The government from time to time to announce the quantities of meats that it will need and has purchased, and price paid for it, and to pay a good, fair price for such purchases.

"An immediate control by license or otherwise by the food administration of the packing house and stock yards companies, giving them (the packers) wide power and under-observation and control to handle meat products.

"The United States food administration to add to its organization a financial bureau, composed of men experienced in agriculture and live stock finances, so that regulations made may not conflict too much with normal commerce, and to which districts needing financial aid, on account of abnormal conditions, such as droughts, may appeal.

"Packers to own and operate large retail markets in large cities.

"Release for the present the embargo on beef and mutton on meatless days and limit the use of pork to four days a week."

Amid great cheering the Rev. Elmer I. Gospen, of Salt Lake, in an address on "Patriotism," declared that "the money kings of America who speculate in foodstuffs should be placed against a wall and shot. They are traitors to the country and not worthy of the name of Americans."

STOCK YARDS STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 15.—A strike which began in the sheep department threatens to tie up the Union stock yards here. Seventy-five shute house men went out at 11 o'clock. It was announced that the strike would spread to other departments before night. There were exceptionally heavy

receipts of sheep today. This is in the nature of a resumption of the strike of several months ago which included about nine thousand packing house employes and which was settled through the agency of the federal mediation board. The stock yards men were at that time awarded \$60 a month wages with pay for overtime. They now claim they have had no overtime since that agreement was made and are demanding \$75 a month as a regular wage.

SKATING RINK A NUISANCE

Santa Fe, Jan. 15—The woman's board of trade has been compelled to give up its reference library evenings because of the noise and disturbance created by permitting a roller-skating rink in the adjoining National Guard armory. The museum authorities will also protest against the maintenance of the rink on state property which was erected for military purposes. Because of the noise, artists who have occupied adjoining studios, have been unable to work and have left Santa Fe and as the museum has gone to considerable trouble and expense to fit up these studios it enters protest. The point is made that the state never contemplated when it voted appropriation for the building of National Guard armories, that these should be rented for roller skating rinks for private gain.

MEXICANS GET TOGETHER

El Paso, Jan. 12—Mexicans of Cananea Sonora, held a mass meeting on Tuesday night to protest against the killing of Mexican customs officers by American cavalry troops near Agua Prieta on January 4, according to a special story received here by local newspapers from Douglas, Ariz.



Reduced Rates to Denver

For National Western Stock Show

To Be Held January 19 to 26, 1918
Fare and a Third For Round Trip

Going Dates: January 19, 20 and 22, 1918.

Final limit for return, January 28, 1918.

Children 5 years, and under 12 years of age, half fare.

For further information ask D. L. BATCHELOR, Telephone 99 Agent

SAYS HE NO LONGER THINKS MINISTER OF MUNITIONS NECESSARY

Washington, Jan. 14.—Daniel Willard, chairman of the war industries board today testified in the senate military committee's war inquiry that he had advocated the creation of a government minister of munitions but now was in favor of trying out the new war department re-organization.

The chief purposes of the war industries board, Mr. Willard stated, are as follows:

To prevent unnecessary competition between government agencies to questions of priority.

That must be done by some outside agency—to discover sources of supply and production and to prevent unnecessary disruption of industry.

"Did it work out satisfactorily?" asked Senator Weeks.

"I don't think it worked satisfactorily," Mr. Willard replied. "It was not perfect, but it worked much better than I think is generally supposed. We were not prepared for perfect work. Undoubtedly mistakes were made but on the whole I think the accomplishments were creditable under all the circumstances."

"Lack of co-ordination between various government agencies was generally recognized, he said. But that was to be expected with ten or twelve or more separate purchasing agencies."

"The present organization, policy and functions of the war industries board," Mr. Willard said, "is to secure co-ordination."

"It has one fault," said Mr. Willard. "It is a good plan and can be made to work, but after all it is purely voluntary. If every one co-operates, it will work. It is weak there and something may be necessary to make it work."

"A single purchasing head is not necessary. Instead of the war industries board being the head of the new organization, Mr. Willard suggested that one man, with authority from the president to decide differences between the various departments would secure better efficiency.

"That would be a director of munitions?" suggested Senator Weeks.

"No, I've changed my views on that," Mr. Willard answered. "The one man could act under authority of the president who should be given power by congress."

"It seems to me the present scheme might be a debating society, said Senator Chamberlain. "You've touched the weak spot in the new organization."

"I would have one man at the head and have the president have authority to do anything at any time that might be needed," said Mr. Willard. "I would have one man instead of the war industries board, a man with authority from the president. I would have this individual, instead of the war industries board and the council of national defense both, one man reporting direct to the president."

"The war department re-organization with its change in purchasing," Willard declared, "indefinitely better than that of six months ago. I am distinctly in favor of what the secretary of war has done so far," he said. "Putting the army purchasing departments on the most efficient basis is what is being done. I am in full sympathy with the character of the organization."

Mr. Willard said he thought when the country entered the war one of the first things to be done was to establish a minister of munitions. "When I became chairman of the industries board I still held that opinion," he continued. Secretary Baker, however, asked Mr. Willard to keep his mind open until he considered re-organization plans. "I had little confidence at first, Mr. Willard said, that we could make the war department re-organization work. With men like General Goethals at the head of the army activities," however, Mr. Willard said, "I believe it would be operated efficiently. Army and navy supply co-ordination, he thought could be effected under the plan submitted by Secretary Baker."

LARGEST ATTENDANCE IN HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION IS REPORTED

Salt Lake City, Jan. 14.—With the largest attendance in its history the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American National Livestock association opened in this city this afternoon. Governor Simon Bamberger welcomed the delegates, saying that in unison with other producers, they should give their best efforts to the United States and its associates in the war that there should be no lack of foodstuffs. W. Mont Ferry, mayor of Salt Lake, also welcomed the stockmen, as did M. K. Parsons, of Salt Lake, second vice president of the association.

John W. Springer, of Denver, Colo., responded to the addresses of welcome, following which I. T. Pryor, president of the association, delivered his address.

A paper by Sam H. Cowan, attorney of the association, was read. Mr. Cowan said: "Transportation is the life of the livestock business. The adjustment of it throughout the country, that means the lowest rates and best service practicable, treating the matter as an economic whole should be the rule.

"It behooves the livestock producing interests to take the most advanced and pronounced steps to secure for the business the best transportation conditions and rates which government control can provide. For these reasons, it is necessary, indeed, the duty, of the livestock shipping interests to take a leading part in these new adjustments. Governmental control and the many changes to follow unification of operations and interchange of facilities, necessarily leads to a revamping in the end, proceeding with due care to the interest of producers, shippers, the railroads and the public."

J. V. Delaney, of Minneapolis, spoke on "What a fair enforcement of the 28-hour law means to livestock in this and the railroads."

The executive committee of the association today authorized I. T. Pryor president, to telegraph David F. Houston, United States secretary of agriculture, that it had been learned that the Juarez Packing company intended to reopen its plant at Juarez, Mexico and asked the government to use its influence to prevent such reopening.

It was asserted Juarez had been a dumping ground for stolen American cattle and the reopening of the plant would mean that American owners would lose all chances for identify-

ing stolen cattle and it was possible that the shippers of beef would be shipped back for the United States.

Sach Cobb, internal revenue collector at El Paso, it was decided, should ask to aid in preventing the re-opening, which it was declared, would encourage Mexican bandits to steal American cattle to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS TRAIN LEAVES RAILS WITH FATAL RESULTS

Houston, Tex., Jan. 14.—Twelve to seventeen persons, all white, were killed and nine injured early today as the result of the derailment of the north bound Houston and Texas Central passenger train which left here for Dallas late Sunday.

The accident occurred at Hammond switch, six miles south of Bremens at 3:25 a. m.

Two steel coaches, directly behind the mail car, were crumpled into shapeless masses of wreckage. Passengers aboard these made up the toll of casualties. Rescuers worked in the dark with torches, placing the nine reported injured aboard an express car, which was started for Waco.

Of the twelve bodies taken from the wreck, one was a woman, two babies, two boys from 15 to 16 years of age, two were soldiers and the other five male civilians.

Five additional bodies later were reported found in the second steel coach. No identifications have been made definitely. Several of the dead were badly scalded by live steam escaping from broken heating pipes. The Pullman coaches did not leave the rails, according to reports from relief parties.

STOCK LOSSES SMALL

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—That stock losses have been small thus far this season is the report of the United States weather bureau in its report for December just issued. Ranges continued very short, however, with water short and stock thin although reports from northeast counties indicated stock there in fair condition because of better range and more feed. The month was the driest December of record in the last 26 years and was practically without precipitation over the entire state, except in the northeast counties, the western slope of the Sangre de Cristo and San Juan ranges and a little of the Zuni mountain country. The average for the state was .02 of an inch giving a total average fall for the 14 months of drouth of 10.03 inches, which is the lowest record for any like period. The year closed with the mountain areas bare in all parts of the state. Not since 1903 have the mountains been so lacking in snow covering.

FREIGHT MOVING WEEK

El Paso, Jan. 14.—Freight moving week started today with the traffic department of the chamber of commerce making an effort to have every loaded freight car placed and unloaded in the southwest during the present week. Freight moving week was inaugurated by W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, and is a national movement to clear all freight cars before the new demurrage rates become effective January

24, according to Traffic Manager Chief A. W. Reeves of the chamber of commerce. The new demurrage rate effective next Monday will be \$3 per day after the first 48 hours and \$1 per day for the ensuing five days.

SOME JAIL

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—El Paso county's \$100,000 jail on the top of the floor and roof of the new county court house, failed to hold two more prisoners who cut their way through the steel walls of the cell house and escaped but were re-captured. One was Charles Harris, under sentence to the penitentiary on a burglary charge and Antonio Sanchez, held for trial on a similar charge. Five men recently escaped from the jail by cutting their way through the steel plates of the cell house floor. An investigation of the steel used in these cell houses has been started.

DEATH OF MRS. PADILLA

Mrs. Piedad Gallegos de Padilla, aged 30, died Monday night, at 8 p. m. at the home of her brother, Perfecto Gallegos, deputy county clerk, on the West side. Mrs. Padilla was taken sick early in December with typhoid fever at her home in Villanueva and was later brought to her brother's home in Las Vegas. She has made her home with her brother since Christmas Day, having come to Las Vegas to secure medical treatment. The deceased is survived by her husband, Luis Padilla, and one child, Francisco, aged 9. Also by six brothers, she being the only sister. The brothers are Crescencio, Eutimio, Porfirio, Antonio, Perfecto and Eugenio Gallegos. Two of her brothers, County Clerk A. A. Gallegos and Deputy County Clerk Perfecto Gallegos, are residents of the West side.

The remains of Mrs. Padilla were sent to Villanueva for burial.

NEW HIGHWAYS

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—The state highway commission adjourned today after a week's session fraught with important results. It is planned to expend three quarters of a million dollars for road building during the present year, of which \$382,000 is to come from Uncle Sam's treasury, \$191,000 from state funds and the rest from county and private contributions. The commission approved the expenditure of \$49,200 on 11 miles of the Santa Fe-Taos road, the stretch to be built lying between Tesuque and Pojoaque, and also \$91,000 on the Los Lunas-Gallup road, the work to be done between Armijo and Ballejos, almost 30 miles.

The Alamogordo-El Paso road, the Newman stretch is to be built, but not as a federal aid project, El Paso putting up \$7,500, Otero county \$10,000 and the state \$18,000. The Alamogordo-Valmont stretch, a federal aid project, was approved for 10 miles at a cost of \$23,300.

Twelve miles of the road from Las Cruces to Anthony are to be built at an expenditure of \$139,000. Federal funds apportioned to New Mexico to date total \$474,000 or nearly half a million dollars.

Bounties were applied for at the courthouse by Nicanor Luceo of Chaperito and Lorenzo Padilla of Las Muelitas.

EUROPEAN WAR

THEY ARE UNABLE TO REACH SATISFACTORY TERMS WITH RUSSIA

While German leaders are undecided as to what course to pursue in the peace negotiations with Russia, the British labor party has issued a message to the Russian people, supporting the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire. Appeal also is made to the peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary to support a policy of self-determination and no annexations.

Apparently no definite course has yet been decided upon by the German emperor and his advisers but the speech on foreign policies which Chancellor von Hertling was to deliver before the reichstag main committee has been prepared. The pan-Germans continue their campaign against Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and the socialists have forced the rathenland party, composed of pan-Germans, to postpone meetings favorable to annexations. It is declared by a friend of the pan-Germans, Count Reventlow, that the peace movement in Germany is strong and is made up of the socialists, a large number of liberals and clericals and many diplomats. These factions are said to hold the view that the u-boat campaign can only delay peace and cannot starve out the entente. Instructions given the German representatives at Brest-Litovsk have not been changed, it has been announced officially in the reichstag.

On the western front and in Italy the winter monotony has been broken by spirited actions. German troops have again made one of their fruitless attacks against the French positions northeast of Verdun. Some detachments gained advanced elements from which, however, they were thrown out immediately. East of the Brenta river the Austro-Germans have replied only with artillery fire to the daring Italian attack which resulted in the capture of important observation posts at Monte Asolone. The Italians also raided the enemy line east of Monte Asolone and enlarged their bridgehead on the lower Piave east of Capo Sile. Four hundred prisoners and much war material was captured.

Although the Russo-German peace negotiations were reported recently to have indefinitely suspended, a Berlin newspaper is quoted today as declaring they were resumed at Brest-Litovsk on Monday. Plausibility is given this statement by the fact that German advices carry the inference that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and his fellow delegates are still at Brest-Litovsk and the further fact, apparent from Petrograd dispatches, that Leon Trotzky the Bolshevik foreign minister, who has been heading the Russian delegation, has not returned to Petrograd.

Trouble in Hungary over war affairs is indicated by the announcement from Budapest that the Hungarian cabinet has resigned because of the "failure to obtain the necessary support of the war program." Emperor Charles apparently is endeavoring to patch up the difficulty and induce Premier Wekerle to remain in office.

NOT BELIEVED, HOWEVER, THAT AGREEMENT WILL BE REACHED

Germany and Russia seem as far apart as ever from reaching any peace agreement, although the Russians evidently have made new proposals. Of these the first word now comes in a German official statement giving the essence of the German reply.

Again, it would appear, the delegates of the central powers at Brest-Litovsk have dissented from the Russian view of what would constitute an equitable settlement of conditions on the eastern front, the disagreement extending to the principle of the settlement as well as its concrete terms.

The old question of what constitutes self-determination of peoples, over which the original proposals were blocked is still the sticking point. The Bolshevik delegates, as nearly as can be judged from the German official dispatches are insisting upon their demand for evacuation of occupied territory so that its inhabitants may have an opportunity freely to express their desires, and are meeting with renewed declinations.

The Germans and Austrians, however, have made a qualified offer to reduce the number of occupying troops to a basis sufficient for the maintenance of order and to "meet technical requirements." The Russian attitude is characterized as uncompromising but Germany and her allies, it is said, are still willing to endeavor to find a basis for compromise.

British merchant shipping losses show a marked decrease from the two previous weeks, submarines and mines accounting for six vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two of less than that tonnage the last week, as compared with 21 ships, including 18 of more than 1,600 tons in the reports of both January 9 and January 2. French losses increase from one in the previous week to six, including five of more than 1,600 tons during the week ending January 12.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—An official statement issued today giving the reply by the central powers to the Russian proposals at Brest-Litovsk on Monday says the Russian proposals concerning the regions occupied by the central powers diverge to such a degree from the view of the central powers that in their present form they are unacceptable.

The official statement says the Russian proposals do not show a compromising attitude and do not consider the opposite parties on a just basis. Nevertheless, it adds, the central powers again are prepared to give a clearly formulated expression of their opinions and to try to find a basis for a compromise.

For the central powers, as distinct from the case with Russia, the announcement adds, a conclusion of peace with Russia has no connection with a general peace and the central powers are compelled to continue the war against their other enemies.

The central powers agreed, it is added, that a vote of the peoples on broad lines be sanctioned on the basis of citizenship, but was declared that a referendum appeared to be impracticable. The central powers asked that a vote on a wide basis taken from the electors and supplemented by a representative body would suffice. Trying to reach an understanding with

Russia, the statement continued, the foregoing far reaching proposals which represent the most extreme limits within which they will hope to reach a peaceful understanding.

The Austrians and Germans, says the statement, do not intend to compel the territories in dispute to accept this or that form of state, but they reserve for themselves and the peoples of the occupied territories a free hand for the conclusion of treaties of every kind.

DEATH OF MRS. BIGGS

Mrs. Sarah Biggs died at 9:30 p. m. yesterday at the home of her granddaughter Mrs. L. H. Bennett, 1216 Sixth street, after an illness of some duration. Mrs. Biggs came here from Denver, her home, ten days ago to remain with Mrs. Bennett. She failed fast after coming here, and passed away last night. Mrs. Biggs was 79 years of age. She spent last summer here visiting at the home of her granddaughter, and made many friends, who will be grieved to learn of her death. Besides Mrs. Bennett, of this city, Mrs. Biggs is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Champ, of Denver, and a sister, Mrs. Sue Anderson, also of Denver. Mrs. Biggs was a pioneer settler of Pueblo, Colo., and the body, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, was taken on train No. 10 today, to that city, where the funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The shipping arrangements were in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

BRITAIN'S NEW AIR MINISTER

London, Jan. 17.—Lord Rothermere, the new president of the British air council, has vast interests in newspapers. A brother of Lord Northcliffe, he is proprietor of daily newspapers in London, Leeds, Glasgow and elsewhere. For over a year he has been in charge, as director-general, of the royal army clothing factory at Pimlico, a position he took up following the army clothing contracts scandals. Lord Rothermere has suffered heavy grief in the war. His second son escaped from internment in Holland, only to fall in action a year ago in a particularly gallant manner. Though twice wounded, he continued to lead his men until struck by a shell and killed. His eldest son, Captain Harmsworth, has recently been wounded for the third time. His third son, just out of school, is now in the army.

WAS A FOOTBALL STAR

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—"Big Bill" Caley, killed at the Cash Entry mine yesterday afternoon by being caught in the belting of the machinery he had installed, was a noted football player of the University of Michigan not so many years ago. In fact, he was rated as the best football player the University ever had. He had performed wonders in getting the Cash Entry in shape for operations, although not a mining engineer by profession. He was a lawyer of Littleton, Colo., but always interested in mining. Associated with him were a number of Galesburg, Ill., moneyed men, who, under Caley's inspiration embarked in the venture. Caley untangled the title, judgments and litigation in which the Cash Entry had been involved for years, acquired the adjoining Grand Central and Mike O'Neill properties and began unwatering the main workings of the Cash Entry. He had just gotten the ma-

chinery to running in first class shape, when the deplorable accident occurred. His wife had come from Littleton on a visit over the Christmas holidays. A 12 year old daughter and two smaller children were bereft of their father through the accident.

ILLINOIS WAR GOVERNOR

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.—The state and local historical societies of Illinois have prepared for a suitable observance tomorrow of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Richard Yates, governor of Illinois during the civil war and one of the outstanding figures in the history of the state. More especially will the centenary be observed in Jacksonville, where he made his home during the greater part of his life, and in Springfield, which was the scene of his greatest public activities.

LEONARD LEAVES HOSPITAL

Bert Leonard was released from the Santa Fe hospital today and permitted to go to his home in Raton. Leonard received bruises about the head when he was struck by a mail train near Colmor last Sunday. He is employed on the Santa Fe as fireman and was leaning out of the cab window of the engine at the time the mail train passed and hit him.

It is said that during the last year expense has increased 20 per cent for the maintenance of the Santa Fe hospital here. This is due to the fact of the increase in price of medicines and the wages paid employes. According to the statistics furnished to Santa Fe hospitals all over the system, the cost of the Las Vegas hospital of the Santa Fe, has not increased in the cost of its maintenance, at any greater rate than other hospitals of the railway.

SIX LOSE LIVES

Washington, Jan. 17.—Six men were killed and three injured on the U. S. S. Michigan when the ship was caught in a heavy gale at sea, it was officially announced. The men were killed and injured by the falling of a cage mast, the first accident of its kind in the navy.

JAPS IN HAWAII

Honolulu, T. H.—The annual report of the governor of Hawaii shows that the number of Japanese in this territory has increased notably in the last seven years. In 1910 there were 79,074 here, while the figure for 1917 is 192,479. Hawaiians on the other hand, have decreased in the period from 26,041 to 23,450.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The following civil service examinations are to be held in Las Vegas on the dates set forth below:

February 6, examinations will be held for copyist draftsman and guard (male), penitentiary service.

February 9, examinations will be held for clerks.

On January 18, February 15, March 15 and April 19, examinations will be held for clerks with knowledge of stenography or typewriting.

London, Jan. 17.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor and his family have escaped from their prison near Hobolsk, it is reported in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital. The report, the dispatch adds, lacks confirmation.

PRESIDENT OF B. & O. GIVES PRESS OF BUSINESS AS REASON

Washington, Jan. 16—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has resigned as chairman of the war industries board. His resignation will be accepted as soon as a successor is found. In offering his resignation Mr. Willard gave as his reasons that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad required his entire attention. It was stated that his resignation was not brought about by any apparent conflict between the war industries board and the railroad reorganization of the war board.

Director Gifford of the council of national defense is the man most prominently mentioned to succeed Mr. Willard. It is understood that several officials suggested his appointment. Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Brokings and some others already associated with the work also are being discussed.

TWO ALLEGED SOLDIERS HELD IN CONNECTION WITH KILLING

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 16.—John Wilson and James Snell, said to be soldiers from Douglas, Ariz., were arrested in the railroad yards here today and are being held as fugitives from justice. They were arrested by officers who were searching trains for the two men reported to have shot and killed E. C. Burke, an automobile driver of Douglas at Rodeo, N. M., yesterday.

Officers of New Mexico telegraphed here to arrest two soldiers who were coming to the border on a freight train with the intention of crossing to Mexico.

The two men, believed to be soldiers, were detained here pending an investigation of their whereabouts at time of the murder. Burke, who was shot and killed while driving his car between Lordsburg, N. M., and Rodeo, was also the proprietor of a hotel at Rodeo, although he claimed Douglas as his home.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16.—John P. White, who resigned the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America to become labor adviser to Dr. H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, addressed the convention of that body here today. He made a plea for the ratification of the Washington agreement by which both bituminous and anthracite miners received wage advances. Mr. White said the coal diggers should rejoice they have fared so well in view of all the things that are going on in the present national crisis.

Dr. Garfield regretting his inability to attend the convention telegraphed: "I appreciate sincerely the loyal response made by mine workers to appeals for co-operation with the government in the present emergency. The steady decrease in loss of tonnage since August, by reason of labor shortage, is eloquent testimony of this co-operation. The successful prosecution of the war depends as much upon the men in the mines as on the men in the trenches."

RUSSELL SEEKING BOND

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Attorneys for Wm. G. Russell, of Lubbock, Tex., left here last night for Austin to ar-

gue before the criminal court of appeals in behalf of Russell's plea for bond pending his trial on a murder charge in the district court here on March 20. Russell was arrested following the murder of Charles Qualey, January 2. Later he was indicted and denied bond on a habeas corpus proceeding. This was appealed to the criminal court of appeals. Russell is a wealthy banker and cattleman.

Washington, Jan. 16.—All state railway rate laws and regulations will remain in full effect under government operations, director general McAdoo today told a delegation representing the National Association of Railways and Utilities commissioners.

A specific order probably will be issued shortly. Such a ruling disposes of the contention of many railroads that, under government operation they were not subject to intra-state rates prescribed by state authorities or other regulations. Mr. McAdoo advised the commission to continue to exercise every function they have held in the past, and to notify him of any difficulties in relation with railroads. He also emphasized that the inter state commerce commission has not lost any of its powers.

The commerce commissioners were advised not to order new construction of railroads except in cases of absolute necessity, in order to avoid capital expenditures during the war emergency. The commissioners promised their co-operation in every way.

CATTLE MEN CLAIM IT WAS OUTLET FOR STOLEN STOCK

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 16.—It was unofficially announced here today that the Juarez packing plant would not be reopened for the killing of Mexican cattle at least for the present. The proposed reopening of this plant by Americans under concession under Mexican authority caused much discussion recently in El Paso among cattlemen and led to a telegram being sent to the secretary of agriculture at Washington by the American national Livestock association protesting against the reopening of the plant. The objection raised to the reopening of the plant was that it would make it possible to sell stolen cattle from American owned ranches to the cattle buyers for the packing plant, have the cattle butchered and ship the meat to the United States where it would be impossible for the rightful owners to identify it as is now the case with cattle and hides bearing American brands.

PROPOSE TO ADVISE COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON TO ADVISE WITH HOOVER

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 16.—Delegates attending the annual convention of the American National Livestock association today pledged themselves to subscribe \$30,000 to a fund for maintaining a special committee in Washington to confer with the food commission on all matters affecting the livestock industry and to aid the federal trade commission in its investigation of the operators of the packers of this country.

L. F. Swift of Chicago, who spoke in defense of the packers, in reply to the report of the market committee

of the Livestock association, offered to subscribe \$1,000,000 to the fund. The offer was refused.

The decision to raise the fund followed the conclusion of Mr. Swift's speech. The idea was launched by Charles B. Irwin of Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mr. Swift declared in answering the report of the market committee submitted yesterday, that even if his company made no profit, the consumer would be charged just as much by the retailer.

Mr. Swift said that the profit of Swift and Company last year was \$34,000,000.

"Profits should be figured on capital and surplus combined as both are being used in the business," he said. "Our capital and surplus combined total \$160,000,000. Figuring the profits on these figures it will be seen that they amounted to only a trifle more than 20 per cent."

To earn the \$34,000,000 Mr. Swift said the company had to do a business of \$875,000,000. Increased business, he asserted, had been due almost entirely to higher prices. He said Swift and Company paid \$455,000,000 to livestock raisers in 1917, an increase of \$141,000,000 compared with 1916. "We only have one object—help win the war," said Mr. Swift. "To do this we must co-operate with and support Mr. Hoover." Mr. Swift said the packers welcomed government regulation and control. He added:

"I agree with all that has been said about the good intentions of the food administration. Ed. C. Lasater, of Falfurrias, Tex., spoke of "Livestock Marketing Conditions."

NO STATE FUNERAL

Washington, Jan. 16.—Plans for a state funeral at the capitol for Major Augustus P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, who died from pneumonia at Camp Wheeler, Ga., were abandoned today at the request of his widow. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Old Johns church here and burial will be in Arlington national cemetery.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS SAY PROPOSED MILITARY MOVEMENT UNIMPORTANT

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Developments in the Tampico oil fields are being closely watched by Americans here having interests in Mexico. The announcement from Washington and Mexico City that a federal force would be sent against Manuel Palaez and his rebels caused much apprehension here as it was feared that this might lead to international complications because of the proximity of the Tampico-Tuxpam oil fields to the district held by Palaez. A campaign against Palaez might mean the cessation of oil production and this would curtail the fuel supply for the grand fleet in European waters, according to an American who owns large interests in Mexico.

Mexican officials here and in Juarez discount the importance given to the proposed military movement by Americans here on the border.

They said the campaign would be conducted against Palaez and his followers without interference with the oil supply. Palaez, they added, had less than 2,000 men and was poorly equipped.

THE DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM TO BE HELPED BY AMERICANS

Appeals to the school children of the United States to make garments for needy children, women and old men, who fled from the invaded districts early in the war are being made by the Red Cross. Some of these people are in France, others daily cross the Swiss border. A recent cablegram from Paris states that an average of 250 children arrive daily from behind the German lines at Evianle-Bain and that "in the first week of the American dispensary over 2,400 children were examined, more than 1,900 being between the ages of three and 13 years." The refugees are destitute and ill. They must be given both food and clothing before being sent on to their 'billets' in various towns and villages. The French government which is putting all its force into the fighting line cannot care for these wrecks of war. They depend for all the first needs of life, for food, shelter and clothing, upon the American Red Cross.

The Red Cross will continue to meet these heavy responsibilities as long as the people in America stand behind it with money and supplies. It is calling upon its newest members the girls and boys in the school auxiliaries to clothe these children and their parents. The American children are assured that not an atom of their work will be wasted. Every garment turned in to the Red Cross for this purpose adds to some refugee's fighting chance for life.

The Red Cross association says: "Keep in constant touch with the nearest Red Cross chapter to find out what articles are most needed. Use only the warmest and most durable materials you can obtain, following directions in the American Red Cross pamphlets Nos. 602, 497, 408, 409." The appeal from these destitute French children, whose fathers are fighting side by side in the trenches with the fathers of American children should set going the little fingers on this side of the water.

English schools took up this work early in the war, sending in a few months 10,000 "kits" to Belgian and Serbian children.

Normal school girls in France came to the aid of pupils driven from schools in the invaded districts, making clothes for them and receiving them into their homes. American school auxiliaries turned in 17,122 hospital and refugee garments between the beginning of the school year and December first. The children knit even as they walk to school.

NEW INCORPORATION

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—The Liberty Theatre company of Silver city, filed incorporation papers today, the capitalization being \$25,000 of which \$4,200 is paid up. The incorporators and directors are; Herbert J. McGrath, former sheriff of Grant county, 40 shares; James A. Shipley, 1 share; Lee H. Ellis, statutory agent, 1 share.

MEN OVER 31

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Baker has advised the senate military committee that the war department favors discharging from draft liability men who have passed the age of 31, registering on June 5, 1917, without having been called to the colors.

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 12.—Captain Lewis R. Whisler of Salina, Kan., who is understood to have robbed the army bank at the national army camp here last night and to have killed four men and injured a fifth, was found dead here late today.

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 12.—Captain Whisler killed himself using regulation service rifle. He shot himself twice in the head, the first bullet glanced and the second entered the brain. Captain Whisler left a note addressed to a woman which read: "I have been thinking of committing suicide for a long time, but I never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason." Captain Whisler's body was found in his office.

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 12.—Kearney Wornall of Kansas City, the only survivor of five men who were in the army bank here last night when the institution was robbed, told the authorities the robber was an army captain whom he recognized, it was announced this afternoon. It is understood he gave the officers' name.

Wornall declared that one man robbed the bank after killing with an ax four of the five men in the building and injuring the fifth so badly that he probably will die.

Wornall, the cashier of the bank, recovered consciousness for a short time today and while his story is fragmentary and hazy, officials thought that it might go a long way toward solving the mystery. Wornall's injuries probably will prove fatal, physicians believe. According to Wornall an insistent knock at the door of the bank building about 8:30 o'clock last night caused them to admit a man who immediately covered them with a revolver. He then commanded Wornall to tie the hands of the others, Wornall said, after which he tied Wornall's hands.

Wornall at first was reported not to have recognized the robber. Later it was said he had recognized him as an army captain. His declaration of the robbers' next action is rather indefinite. He said he thought the robber realized that he was recognized by some of his victims and that he decided to kill them.

Wornall says he picked up a hand axe from the floor and began raining blows upon heads and faces of the helpless men. C. F. Winters, vice president of the national reserve bank of Kansas City and cashier of the army bank was the first man attacked. He died early today. O. M. Hill and Carl Ohelson, clerks, were next struck down after which the man attacked Wornall and John Jewell of Springfield.

Efforts on the part of Wornall's questioners to obtain information were futile as the injured man soon lapsed into unconsciousness. When he made the statement that an army captain committed the murders his mind seemed to be working clearly, it was said.

Wornall was discovered by a sentry who found him covered with blood, and gave the alarm. Wornall was taken to an infirmary and a detail sent to the bank building. The four bodies were found and the military

police notified. All were sent to the base hospital at Fort Riley.

Winters received four or five severe cuts on the head and forehead. Hill and Jewell were beaten about the head almost beyond recognition. Ohlsen was killed instantly by a blow on the forehead with the blade of the axe.

Wornall so far has been unable to give a clear description of the man he says committed the murders. The authorities do not place much hope of obtaining a clew from the fact that the man may have worn an army uniform as they said it would have been an easy matter for him to have obtained one in camp.

Officers in charge of the case were asking themselves how it was possible the murders could have taken place in a small area where thousands of armed men are living without the crime being discovered. A report that the number of sentries at the camp had been reduced because of the cold weather was denied today by Lieutenant R. C. Kendall, in charge of the camp. Officials expressed the opinion that had the men screamed when they were being killed their outcries undoubtedly would have been heard despite the fact that a heavy wind was blowing.

Another feature of the case which attracted attention was that Carl Ohlson's father, a Kansas City contractor, went to the bank about the time the murder was committed, he found the door locked and called out to Mr. Winters. The murderer must have answered for Winters for he told Ohlson to return today.

Just how much money the robber obtained was not announced by the authorities. Within 20 minutes after the murders were discovered, Camp Funston went under a strict regime. The camp was isolated and today a heavy armed guard surrounds the entire area with orders to shoot to kill any person who attempts to enter or leave the camp by stealth.

Immediately after the murders were discovered every military unit in camp was ordered to make a "check roll," which accounts for every man not only by name but by being recognized by his superior officers. A police dog followed a trail to the Union Pacific tracks and then to the Golden Belt highway where it lost the scent.

"The murders were committed by a captain," Wornall is said to have told the authorities. "He wore no mask. He came into the bank and said he was short of money and hated to do it. The man's face is familiar with me. Winters was well acquainted with him."

A handkerchief saturated with blood was found by searchers today near the place where the police dog lost the scent. Nearby was found 30 one dollar bills and a canvass cap such as is worn by soldiers. The money was not blood stained.

An inquest was to be held late today.

REPORT THAT CAPTAIN WHISTLER WAS PERMITTED TO DO THE HONORABLE, DENIED

Camp Funston, Jan. 14.—Major General J. C. Lee, chief of staff, today made public the details leading up to the suicide of Captain Lewis R. Whisler, who Friday night robbed the army bank here, killing four per-

sons and wounding a fifth. Major Lee's statement was given out to refute a suggestion that Captain Whisler had been given an opportunity to commit suicide as a form of "maintaining the honor of the army."

Major Lee's statement follows:

"Captain Whisler was sitting in his office in Company E barracks and overheard a conversation between the top sergeant and company clerk in the next room. One of them made the statement that Kearney Wornall had recognized sufficiently so that he believed he could select the name of the murderer from the list of depositors.

"Captain Whisler opened the door between his office and the room where the two men were talking and said: 'What's that you said about Wornall recovering?'

"Whisler was told what they had just been saying and seemed to stand dazed for a minute. Half to himself and half to the sergeant and clerk, he said: 'Well, if that's the case they are bound to catch the murderer.'

"Those were his last words. Going back to his office he closed the door and in a few seconds the report of a rifle was heard, followed closely by the second shot. The door to his office was not locked, and men rushed in but he was dead before they reached him. To include Captain Whisler in the class where the lenient terms of the unwritten law of the army applies is to slander the sense of justice and right of the officers of this command."

CROUP AT MIDNIGHT WELL IN MORNING

"A few nights ago one of my patrons had a small child taken with croup about midnight," writes M. T. Davis, Bearsville, W. Va. "They came to my store and got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. Before morning the child had entirely recovered." Use only Foley's for coughs, cold, croup and grip. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

THEY HUNG TOGETHER

Butte, Mont., Jan. 14.—Sherman A. Howell, colored; Ray Gillich, alias O'Neill, and Frank Fisher, were hanged in the jail yard of Silver Bow county at 4:40 a. m. today for murder.

The three men dropped through a single trap. Howell was last to be pronounced dead. Life was extinct in seven minutes. One hundred persons, including a number of officials, witnessed the execution and a mob of nearly 1,000 clamored at the gate of the jail yard for admission to the scene. The Washington Coast Artillery on duty here were called out to hold this crowd in check.

PREFERS CHAMBERLAIN'S

with Chamberlain Medicine Co.'s representative today, we had occasion to discuss in a general way the merits of their different preparations. At his suggestion I take pleasure in expressing my estimation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have a family of six children and have used this remedy in my home for years. I consider it the only cough remedy on the market, as I have tried nearly all kinds."—Earl C. Ross, Publisher Hamilton County Republican-News, Syracuse, Kan.

TEXAN PROBABLY HIT ICEBERG IS VIEW OF SHIPPING MEN

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—Agents of the American steamship Texan, a vessel of 14,000 tons, today received advices from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given. Reports reaching shipping circles here from other sources were that the vessel had been rammed amidships in collision with another ship. It was said a steamer which had picked up the Texan's S. O. S. calls was hurrying to her assistance and that the crew of 43 had taken to the boats.

Messages reaching here from another port said that a steamer arriving there today reported that at 4 a. m., she picked up an S. O. S. from the Texan, reported that she had been struck amidships and was sinking. The last message from the Texan said:

"Good-bye. No more."

The messages did not give the location of the ship nor did they say how she was damaged. There were 43 men aboard. The Texan's wireless operator reported that the starboard boats had been lowered, that the aft-boat was lost and that an attempt was being made to lower to forward the boat. Oil from the ship's hold was poured on the starboard side in an effort to make sea conditions better for launching the lifeboats.

In the absence of definite word regarding the accident shipping men expressed the opinion that the Texan may have encountered an iceberg.

A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

WARMER DAYS A-COMIN'

(Macon Telegraph)

Ain't no use o' worryin' 'cause the coal has all give out, The cord wood's all digested and the cokeman is about Down to serapin's—grin and bear it, for it won't be very long Fore we hit a clime caloric that's on fuel powerful strong.

ain't no use to blame the miners, operators and the rest— Dealers, railroads, 'ministrators—they're prob'ly doin' their best. To relieve the situation; why the frettin', fussin' here— There's a hot hereafter comin' where the coal is never dear.

Ain't no use to get a grouch on, burn the furniture and fence, Use the dog to keep your feet warm— soon you may be going hence Where there never was no kickin' nor complainin' of the frost, Thank the Lord you've not yet landed where there's coal without the cost.

WAS FEELING ALL RUN DOWN

Louis Buckner, Somerset, Va., writes: "I was feeling all run down; tired, with pains in my back. After taking Foley Kidney Pills I felt like a new man." Backache, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, sore muscles, swollen ankles, and sleep-disturbing bladder ailments yield quickly to this time-tried remedy. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BIG BEND DISTRICT IN TEXAS IS IN CONSTANT DANGER OF CATTLE THIEVES

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—Further raids are expected in the Big Bend district of Texas between the railroad at Marfa, Texas and the Rio Grande at the border. This report was brought here today by cattlemen who returned from the Big Bend where they have been on official business.

The cattlemen said the Mexican cattle thieves and bandits on the south side of the border were becoming desperate and that further raids on the isolated ranches and stores were expected soon. The ranchers are guarding their places, they said, and the United States cavalry troops at Marfa were in close touch with all parts of the district by field telephone and were holding themselves in readiness to go to any point. Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend district, is assisting the cattlemen and ranchers to organize a home guard force to assist in this patrol work. The cattlemen said the raid on the Brite and Fitzgerald ranches, Christmas day was made by a band in command of a Mexican named Villanueva, who is known as "Three Belts" in the Big Bend district, because he always wears three belts filled with ammunition. They said there were no proofs that any of the raiders were Mexican federal officers or soldiers and they deny that one of the leaders of the band who was killed, was a federal officer.

Reports from other parts of the border are similar to those brought back by the cattlemen. Food is scarce on the Mexican side. There is little work for the men to do and the temptation to raid the well stocked stores and ranches on the American side is too strong for them, according to these reports and raids on out of the way ranches and small settlements may be expected at any time, according to these reliable sources.

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS LOWER TRIBUNAL AND SENTENCE STANDS

Washington, Jan. 14.—Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent the operations of the selective service act by urging men of draft age not to register, was today sustained by the supreme court.

Conviction of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker on charges of conspiracy to prevent persons of draft age from registering in New York also were affirmed. Kramer was sentenced to two years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine and Becker to 20 months' imprisonment. The supreme court today sustained Ohio decrees sentencing Charles E. Ruthenberg, Alfred Wagenknecht and Charles Baker to one year imprisonment for violating the draft law.

Miss Goldman and Berkman were convicted in New York and sentenced to serve two years in prison and a fine of \$10,000 each. Both contended the act was unconstitutional but the supreme court last Monday upheld the law.

Ruthenberg and the other Ohio men were convicted on charges of conspiring to prevent Alphons J. Schue from

registering under the selective service act.

COAL FOR SHIPS NEEDED

Washington, Jan. 14.—Requisitioning of coal supplies of certain industries for distribution to householders is one of the plans under consideration by the fuel administration for relieving the coal shortage in the east. A plan of curtailing the use of coal by the less essential industries will be announced by Administrator Garfield tonight or tomorrow.

SUBMARINE SUBMERGES ON ATTACK BY U. S. DESTROYER. LUCKENBACH DAMAGED

Washington, Jan. 12.—How the naval gun crew of the American steamer, J. L. Luckenbach, successfully fought off the attacks of a German submarine, rescued by a destroyer, was told today in an official account by the navy department.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The official account follows:

"At 7:30 a. m. after the lookout on the Luckenbach reported a steamer abeam, the commander of the armed guard sighted her himself. Upon looking at the steamer, which appeared suspicious, through the glasses, a sail appeared on her. Both guns were trained on the steamer. The armed guard commander then went aloft to obtain a better view of her. When he was half way up the supposed steamer turned out to be a submarine and opened fire. The Luckenbach opened fire at once with both guns. The first two or three shots fired by the submarine fell about 2,000 yards short. She was firing at long range. The Luckenbach's shots also fell short. As the submarine appeared to be closing in, the captain was told to put the stern to her which he did. Distress signals were sent out by the wireless.

"The submarine closed to about 2,000 yards. Early in the battle, one shot from the submarine landed on the deck forward on the port side and exploded in the gun crew's quarters, starting a fire, which partially destroyed the quarters and burned the effects of the gun crew. The same shot burst the fire main. The fire main was blocked off and water finally got to the fire. Steam was also turned on the flames. Shortly after the first shot landed, another shot struck the quartermaster's room without doing much damage. A shot landed near the stern and exploded, putting the after gun out of commission.

"At least 225 rounds were fired by the submarine, out of which there were only nine clean hits, the commander reports."

The Luckenbach commander reports "Two shots landed on the port side forward, striking the boiler room and putting a large hole in the side; one landed on the port side at the waterline, hitting the fresh water tank and destroying most of the fresh water supply. Another landed in the petty officers' mess room and exploded, wounding two men. One shot passed through the weather screen on the bridge and landed in the cargo. Another shell exploded in the engine room, wounding the first and third engineers and putting the engine out of commission.

"The distress calls sent out had

been answered by a U. S. destroyer at 8:10, which was asked how quickly it could arrive at the scene.

"Two hours," was the reply. The captain of the Luckenbach said: "too late. Look for boats."

"Don't surrender," came back the message, and the Luckenbach replied, "Never."

"At about 11 a. m. smoke was sighted. It was shortly after this that the engines were temporarily put out of commission by the explosion of a shot. At about 11:30 the destroyer fired her first shot at the submarine, which submerged ten minutes later.

"The Luckenbach commenced firing at 7:30 and ceased at 11:40, two hundred and two rounds being fired.

"The ship's crew behaved creditably, no trouble being experienced in getting them to pass ammunition, the commander of the armed guard reports.

"The men stationed at the guns never flinched. The destroyer stood by until the engines were repaired, which took about two hours and a half and then escorted the Luckenbach to a convoy which was reached about five p. m."

WARNING TO CATTLEMEN

It is reported that German sympathizers or organizations which are in opposition to the purposes of this country and the best interests of its people in the prosecution of the war against the nations the United States are at war with, have planned to use concentrated lye and roach powder for killing or injuring cattle and hogs in yards and feed pens. It is said that lye on rock salt causes mouth sores, ulcers in the stomach and also rots the feet of stock, producing a condition similar to that of hoof and mouth disease. Local agents of the Santa Fe have received a circular letter from W. T. Treleven, general live stock agent in Kansas City, in which he tells all cattlemen, shippers and farmers to take necessary precautions to guard their stock against these possible attempts, and to exercise proper diligence in preventing unauthorized persons from having access to stock at any time.

NEW COPPER COMPANY

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—The National Holidays Copper Mining company of Carrizozo, filed incorporation papers today, the capitalization being \$1,000,000 and the shares of the par value of one dollar each. The incorporators and directors are: G. A. Connelley, Memphis, Tenn., 1,000 shares; Olive Boggiano, Memphis, Tenn., 4,000 shares; George C. Hopkins, Carrizozo, 4,000 shares.

About the only sure thing about the kaiser is that he'll do what he gives his promise not to do.

BANDIT CHIEF'S DEATH RUSE TO DECEIVE FEDERALS THINK OFFICERS

Marfa, Texas, Jan. 12.—Army officers here and at Presidio, opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, are inclined to doubt the reports sent to the Mexican general consulate in El Paso yesterday stating that Martin Lopez and a number of Villa officers and men had been captured at the battle of Palomas, Chihuahua, January 1.

These rumors have been in circulation in Ojinaga and Presidio for several days, officers declared today. But they added that these reports were frequently started in order to deceive the federal forces as to the real movements of Martin Lopez's command. Reports of trouble among the federal garrison at Ojinaga were also denied at Presidio today.

COMMITTEES NAMED

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—Announcement was made today of the standing committees of the New Mexico Educational association, the appointments being made by the president, Miss Isabel Eckles: Resolutions, Dr. David R. Boyd, university, chairman; Miss Nina Warren, Santa Fe; Walter B. McFarland, East Las Vegas; J. W. Riley, Roswell; J. L. G. Swinney, Gallup; Legislative, E. L. Enlos, Silver city; auditing, John H. Vaughan, State College; Jay Conway, Raton; necrology, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, East Las Vegas; Saturnino Baca, Belen; reading circle, W. D. Chadwick, Tucumcari; E. C. Bowyer, Clovis; Mrs. T. W. Hayes, Roswell, all three years; Atanasio Montoya, Albuquerque, one year.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., Jan. 15.—The long expected snow has come. About 12 inches has fallen since January 5 and we have had zero weather. The thermometer registering 8 below this morning. However, the moisture is badly needed and most stock is in good condition to withstand the cold, as is evidenced by a bunch of cattle off the range being delivered today to Las Vegas butchers.

The mortgage which has hung over the Hainlen homestead has been paid off and the once famous health resort is now unincumbered and in the hands of Elliott Barker for lease, and may be opened again to the public as an inviting resort for health and pleasure.

A letter from Omar Barker who is with the expeditionary forces in France, has been received by his father, and tells some of the customs of the peasantry over there, and the varied predictions regarding the close of the war, some placing it as near as February and others as far as two or three years. —RUSTICUS.

Try This on Your Eczema

If you are afflicted with Salt Rheum, Tetter, dry Eczema, Acne or Pimple, buy a jar of the soothing ointment, Dry Zensal. For all watery eruptions the only sure treatment is Moist Zensal. 75c a Jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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Any Newspaper in Northwestern New Mexico.

Following the example of the board of temperance, prohibition and morals of the Methodist church, which charges that drunkenness and disease are filling the guard-houses and hospitals in France with thousands of American soldiers, Virgil G. Hinshaw, in the name of the national prohibition party, declares that the soldiers of the allies in Europe are becoming degraded because of liquor.

Both of these statements are false. They are publicly denied by most reputable witnesses, by Secretaries Baker and Daniels, by chaplains, Protestant and Catholic, with the American expeditionary force, by senators and representatives recently returned from abroad and by Y. M. C. A. workers who have first-hand knowledge of conditions in France. All agree in giving the lie to the prohibition publicity bureaus.

The individuals circulating these evil reports have deliberately undertaken to slander the men who are fighting for their nation's cause in France. With obvious malice, a political bureau using a great church organization as a cloak to further its designs dares to besmirch the reputation of Pershing's army and to hold up to the American people as outcasts the officers and men in foreign service. With equal unscrupulousness Hinshaw defames the soldiers of the allies without distinction. He would have the public believe that the French and British soldiers who fought at Verdun and Vimy Ridge, and Cambrai are men destitute of character, sodden with drink, fit objects for jails and asylums because of their vicious habits.

Persons capable of these insults against the Americans, Frenchmen and British on the battlelines in France are deserving of no tender treatment. For their purposes as prohibitionists they have assumed the right not only to spread lying stories and to publish broadcast libels that are treasonable in effect, and they should be held strictly to account for their words.—New York World.

When the nation is at war, no man, honored by holding public office, has the right to attack the president or the army raised for the nation's defense. Senator La Follette has virtually sneered at President Wilson and insulted our brave boys in the army by his sneering reference to the "new-fledged soldier in his first

khaki." At the expense of the government for printing and distribution, he is flooding the land with 500,000 copies of his speeches attacking the government, its conduct of the war and the Liberty loan by which the war is to be financed. For such offenses expulsion from the senate is the mildest punishment that should be inflicted. It might be well to censor the mail of all the members of the "little group of wilful men" who opposed the first protective measure against Germany. The unfortunate accident in which Senator Hustings of Wisconsin lost his life has brought to the front in that great state the issues of the war in which Senator La Follette has so grossly misrepresented his commonwealth. Organizations throughout the state have already repudiated La Follette, and we believe that, in the special election for Senator Hustings' successor, the voters of Wisconsin will hasten to prove themselves loyal Americans and supporters of the war, and that they will do this with an emphasis that will not be misunderstood by the junkers of Germany.—Leslie's.

Not uninteresting at this juncture is the positive claim of the militant women's party at Washington that it won the victory on Thursday in the house of representatives when the equal suffrage resolution was adopted through its tactics in picketing the White House and compelling President Wilson to change his position. It is certain that the president, while professing sympathy with their cause, always excused his refusal to recommend the federal amendment on the score of unwillingness to exceed the scope of his party's platform concession. If the statements of the special committee which waited upon him are of value—and they seem to be—he privately advised that which he publicly refused to indorse.

Lacking formal explanation for the change the picketers propose to secure as much glory as possible from the situation. Until the White House sends forth a communication upon the subject their assertions will be docketed impartially with those of the peaceful women whose claim is that ethereal mildness accomplished that which brute force failed to win; those of the republicans whose claim rests upon their superior vote in the balloting, and, lastly, those of the friends of the president who rest the caveat

on the fact that his interview with doubtful democrats on the day preceding final action really turned the tide from defeat to success. After all, this may be another Santiago victory, after which the immortal Schley said: "There's glory enough for all!" It is depressing to recall, though, that his division wasn't accepted.

Under this heading the Philadelphia Public Ledger recently published an editorial urging the necessity of everyone trying to do more business rather than less in order that the spirit of enterprise might not lag during the war. Surely optimism always makes for something better. The Master said he came that we might have life and have it more abundantly. The Scriptures also say that there is a scattering that enrictheth and a withholding that maketh poor. Apply these principles to your home city. If everyone is a booster and a sure dead game sport in season and out of season the uplift is amazing. Those who are able to build new and large business houses cannot withhold their effort to reach out and lead off, putting more money in circulation and giving employment to many needing the daily necessities of life, besides inspiring their neighbors to do likewise. The stranger within our gates is given courage and emboldened to cast his fortunes where he thinks the people have vitality enough to enjoy life by the wayside and do things worthy of emulation.

How much greater and on a larger scale do the conditions which now confront our nation in the world war call upon everyone to stand together, giving out best thoughts, our means, our lives and our sacred honor into the hands of our president that we may win the war. No democrat, no republican, no prohibitionist, no suffragette. Only one flag to live or die, survive or perish.

Secretary Baker's statements regarding the operations of his department, must command the close attention of the people. The general results thus far achieved in creating a great army, now approximately 1,500,000 soldiers, are undeniably impressive. In details, the secretary admits that mistakes have been made, but he asserts also that the department has endeavored to correct every fault when it has been discovered. The country is now paying in wages, alone to the fighting forces on land and sea the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 a month, and this is the largest sum ever paid for such small results in war. But it is only fair to remember that our army is now between hay and grass in its development and that its real power is to be looked for later in the war. People are bound to differ in their views as to what could fairly have been expected at this time from our military machine, but it remains true that there has been a far greater achievement in the making of an army in this country in the past nine months than ever before in a similar period in the history of the world—which may or may not be consolation to the average citizen. The United States army in France today—which the secretary warily describes as "substantial"—is certainly the strongest one ever assembled under the American flag, inadequate as it may be for the work in hand.

GERMANS REBELLIOUS

London, Jan. 17.—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel on January 1 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed. The mutiny is said to have been begun by submarine crews and subsequently to have spread to portions of the crews stationed at Kiel. The dispatch adds: "Although the mutiny was local it shows that German naval men are dissatisfied, especially in the submarine service, as the number of boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month."

WOMAN DEPUTY COLLECTOR

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 17.—The first woman deputy collector ever to hold office in Hawaii is Miss Minnie Rudeback of Everett, Wash., who has been sworn in as stenographer and deputy. She has been secretary to Colonel Howard Hathaway, for several years.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN PROTESTS

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Governor Whitman late today sent a telegram to President Wilson protesting against the enforcement of the Garfield order restricting eastern industrial activities. The governor's telegram was sent after he had received a communication from state banking Superintendent Skinner, advocating that the order be not enforced.

WILLIAM H. BAKER SUICIDES

New York, Jan. 17.—Scarcely an hour after relatives of William H. Baker, former vice president of the Postal Telegraph company and former secretary of the Western Union Telegraph company, asked the police to search for him today, he was found dead in a room in the Ansonia hotel. The police reported he had shot himself.

The Red Cross fair now going on at Wagon Mound is proving a splendid success, a large sum of money already having been realized. It is expected that a large number of Las Vegans will drive up to attend, tomorrow, the last day. The road is reported good.

A Kentucky evangelist told his audience that the kaiser and all his militarists would spend eternity in hell. There was an immediate stampede for the mourners' bench.

Germany howled for our peace terms, and now she has them she is still unhappy.

If they keep up this eternal investigation of Secretary Baker, he is apt to conclude that his sublime greatness is still unappreciated.

And it's right disheartening, too, to think the government might buy an aeroplane with the money it is paying LaFollette.

Members of congress opposed to woman suffrage are wearing their hair closely cropped this season.

Director General McAdoo is author of the latest popular ditty, entitled, "Keep the Car Wheels Turning."

The war has increased the stature of some men, but Reed of Missouri, grows smaller and smaller.

EVIDENCE THAT FORMER PREMIER CAILLAUX WAS DISLOYAL INTRODUCED

Washington, Jan. 16.—From its mysterious stock of intercepted diplomatic communications the state department today published correspondence of Count Bernstorff, former German ambassador here and the Berlin foreign office showing that former Premier Caillaux of France was in communication with German agents in Argentine in 1915.

The first Bernstorff dispatch contained very damaging references to Caillaux's references to the French government and warned German newspapers against praising him. Another gave notice of the ship on which Caillaux was sailing from Argentina and planned its capture by submarines.

The capture of the ship was sought because her captain carried important papers. The German government was asked to treat Caillaux with every courtesy, and consideration if the ship was taken. The department also published a German censorship rule which forbade the mention of Caillaux's name in the German newspapers.

Following is the text of the message sent by Bernstorff:

"Buenos Aires telegraphed the following: 'Caillaux had left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France evidently on account of the scandal which he regards as a personal attack upon himself. He speaks contemptuously of the president and the rest of the French government with the exception of Brand. He sees through the policy of England perfectly. He does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England. Although he spoke much of the indiscretions and clumsy policy of the Wilhelmstrasse and professed to believe in German atrocities, he has in essentials hardly changed his political orientation. Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me but emphasized the extreme caution which he is obliged to show as the French government had him watched even here. We warn us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Freie Presses and desired on the other hand that Mediterranean and Morocco agreements should be adversely criticized. Our praise injures his position in France. Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil has nothing new. On his return to France he will begin to reside in his own constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaurez.

(Signed) "Bernstorff."

Another message which Count Bernstorff had forwarded was from Havana as follows:

"Toi, Rio de Janeiro telegraph steamer Uruguay left Buenos Aires January 30. The captain is carrying important papers. Capture very desirable. Caillaux is on board. In case of capture Caillaux should, in an unobtrusive way be treated with courtesy and consideration. Can you inform our cruisers?"

(Signed) "Bernstorff."

The instructions of the German censorship to the German press on June 16, 1915, follow:

"For political reasons, it is urgently requested that nothing be written

about the former French prime minister Caillaux and that his name be not mentioned under any circumstances."

This correspondence, although not official announcement to that effect, is available. It is made public by arrangement with the French government which desired its exposure. Caillaux now is waiting trial for treason on revelation developed by the celebrated Bolo Pasha case.

Caillaux in Prison

Paris, Jan. 16.—Louis L. Talok, member of the French chamber of deputies from Lades, whose immunity recently was suspended in connection with the Caillaux case, was arrested today.

Every detail of the first day in prison of ex-Premier Caillaux is being eagerly read by the public. "I am one of your new boarders," he began to say to the head warden on arriving at the prison, but the official did not stop to listen as the rules forbid conversations with prisoners. At the quest of M. Caillaux the director of the prison obtained permission for the former premier to enjoy the treatment allowed political prisoners. In consequence he was given two mattresses, two blankets, a table,

are not allowed ordinary prisoners. M. Caillaux was placed in a section of the prison which is continually under the observation of a warden. In nearby cells are Bolo Pasha, Deputy Louis Tormel, M. Duval and Jacques Landau respectively director of and reporter for Bonnet Rouge, and Paul Comby.

The ex-premier was surprised to find that he was compelled to submit to the recording of his finger prints and was distinctly displeased on being made to disrobe after emptying his pockets and his purse containing about 6,000 francs. Only personal papers, some books and pencils were left in his possession.

"Are you Caillaux?" asked one warden, who handled the prisoners' tickets and who was unaware of the identity of the ex-premier of France.

"Yes," answer the prisoner, "I am Caillaux—Monsieur Joseph Caillaux."

M. Caillaux obtains his meals from outside the prison. His first luncheon consisted of broth, two eggs, butter and half a bottle of claret. When he ordered another half bottle for dinner he was informed that only one half bottle was allowed daily. He wrote until 11 o'clock at night.

CATCHINGS, OF SLOSS-SHEFFIELD IRON WORKS TELLS COMMITTEE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Recommendations for reorganization of war supply machinery as approved by the chamber of commerce of the United States, were presented to the senate war inquiry committee today by Waddill Catchings, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel company.

"All business men, I think," said Mr. Catchings, "believe there is lack of central control and responsibility in our war program. The effect is very harmful. The program is not balanced. Shipping is the principal part of the program and it has not been given the right of way. Clearly we are not producing ships and will not for many months.

"There is absolutely no one engaged in preparing a broad war program.

We have very great fears for industry. Reduction of the output of so-called non-essentials is proposed and we fear the production of essentials would be far beyond possibility of transportation to the other side. We fear we will be facing a very disastrous and serious situation. We ought to have some central responsible authority to prepare and push a broad program for the war.

"What bothers us is the way we have slipped into, dropped into and drifted into our present condition. We are at sea without a chart."

The war industries board, he said, cannot act successfully as the supreme authority as proposed by Secretary Baker in his reorganization plan because it has neither legal nor paramount authority.

Mr. Catchings said the faults of Secretary Baker's plan included divided purchasing responsibility and too large advisory functions instead of legally conferred authority. The purchasing plan, he said, "was most pernicious." England, Mr. Catchings declared, has recognized the principle of centralized munitions control although the British system is not ideal.

Secretary Baker's statement that his organization virtually is similar to the British munition control, he flatly denied. He denied Mr. Baker's asserting that the British munition director has no jurisdiction over navy supplies. The British directors Catchings asserted, cannot dodge or shift responsibility.

"It is unthinkable that we should, in this crisis, destroy any efficient organization," he said, "but a central authority could gradually assume and take over direction."

"No sane man would destroy working organizations," Chairman Chamberlain observed.

The central munitions director proposed by the chamber of commerce, Mr. Catchings said, should be a cabinet member. A war council similar to England's and subordinate only to the president, Catchings also declared, should be formed to decide disputes between the munitions head and other cabinet officers. It should be in session constantly, he declared, and be superior in power even to the munitions director.

"We don't care what the agency is; we are contending for the principle of having a central authority," said Mr. Catchings. Last summer, he declared, Secretary Baker refused to discuss the question of broad war policies with a committee of business men.

"We said to him: 'Business is in a hopeless condition' and asked him to create some machinery by which business could be run," said Catchings.

"The secretary did not seem to know where to send you," suggested Senator Chamberlain.

"No, but we convinced him we were in the right place and he said the war industries board would act."

President Wilson has been advised of the chamber's reorganization plans, Mr. Catchings said, but he demurred at disclosing the president's answer. The labor and housing situations, he declared, are "very serious and important" and illustrate the necessity for broad centralized control.

"The housing problem," he said, "had drifted along, virtually delaying

ship building, and should and could have been anticipated."

Present war programs have been laid out, he said, without any definite information as to what shipping facilities even for the next six months will be.

"You're not going to be able to ship France anything like what present programs call for," he declared, "and your financial program, too, will be unnecessarily overstrained."

Receipts by General Goethals of authority over the transportation, Mr. Catchings said, is a great step forward. If his authority is confined only to army transportation he said, it would be most unfortunate.

Efficiency of the marine corps, Mr. Catchings said, "is an outrageous reflection" on other government departments.

The committee decided to suspend further hearings until reorganization legislation is considered. The committee will confer tomorrow and both democratic and republican leaders said it would agree in a few days on a bill centralizing authority.

LAND OFFICE FINANCES

Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—That the cash income of the state land office was within \$4 of the entire tax income of the state, is the statement made by Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien in his annual report to Governor Lindsey. More than a million dollars have been added to the assessment roll by state land sales. The total cash income of the land office was \$1,013,211.13.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 16.—Caught in an engine belt, W. H. Caley, superintendent of the Cash Entry mine, 20 miles south of here, a man weighing nearly 300 pounds was torn to pieces this noon. The body was mangled almost beyond recognition. Caley had come recently from Littleton, Colo., to start up the mine plant, which has been idle for several years. He leaves a wife, who arrived only three days ago, and three children.

NEW APPELLANT

Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—The state board of medical examiners today concluded the examination of a number of applicants for license to practice in the state. Dr. M. D. Taylor of Farmington, a member of the board, today declared publicly and officially that New Mexico is the most backward state in the union in the matter of health legislation. On the other hand, he declares that Indiana has the best health laws and he will prepare for introduction in the next legislature, a bill based on the Indiana laws.

SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—The state supreme court yesterday affirmed the district court in the case of Hal Young vs. James N. Raskin, appellants, vs. Waverly G. Dugger, appellee. The board of bar examiners goes to Albuquerque tomorrow to investigate charges of misappropriation brought against a member of the bar at that city. It is reported that a former district attorney now in Mexico is the defendant.

If the Smootbill "clarifies" taxes it will do wonders. But they will still be taxes, and we fear that some of the taxpayers prefer the present misty view to the shock of clear sight.

NATIONAL PARKS OF INTEREST IN STATE OF NEW MEXICO

REPORT OF DIRECTOR MATHEWS HAS MUCH OF INTEREST

Santa Fe, Jan. 14—"National Parks and Monuments" is the subject of the annual report of Director Mathews of the national park Service, just received by B. H. Gibbs, chief of the field division of the general land office with headquarters at Santa Fe. The report is accompanied by maps and photographs and describes entertainingly scenic features of the various national parks and monuments and the facilities for transporting and providing for those who visit them.

There are 17 national parks and 22 national monuments and despite the war, Uncle Sam continues to spend money to improve and feature these national recreation grounds and urging American people to visit them. Over 128,000 free bulletins were circulated last year in addition to 83,000 automobile guides and 117,000 copies of the little pamphlet "Glimpses of Our National Parks." The service has accumulated 384,000 feet of motion picture films which are being circulated extensively together with lantern slides. An experimental traveling exhibit of national park pictures is sent free to public libraries. Tribute is paid in the report to the press, magazines and newspapers for publicity given. During 1917, the number of persons who visited the national parks, was 487,368 or more than the total population of New Mexico, representing an expenditure of at least \$50,000,000.

Park highways have been extended and improved and free automobile camps established. New Mexico has no national parks, but some of its national monuments in extent and interest are the equal of some of the most noted of national parks. The New Mexico monuments are: "El Morro," an enormous sand stone rock in the form of a castle, upon which are inscribed autographs of the early Spanish explorers, situated about 600 miles south of Gallup and covering 460 acres; Chaco canyon, containing numerous ruined community houses and cliff dwellings, covering 20,629 acres! Gran Quivira, south of Mountainair, ruins of the ancient Spanish mission and pueblo, 160 acres; Capulin mountain, a cinder cone in Union county, of recent geological formation, west of Des Moines, Union county, covering 681 acres; Gila Cliff dwellings north of Silver City, covering 160 acres; Bandelier, west of Santa Fe, with its picturesque cave, cliff and communal dwellings, covering 22,075 acres.

HAD THE GRIP THREE WEEKS

With January comes lagrippe. Lingering colds seem to settle in the system, causing one to ache all over, feel feverish and chilly, tired, heavy and drooping. Mrs. Lizzie Tyles, Henderson, Ky., writes: "My daughter had lagrippe for three weeks. I gave her Foley's Honey and Tar and now she is all right." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SUBMITTED TO GARFIELD

Knicker—What is Smith's idea for coal conservation?

Bocker—Cut an inch off the shovels.

CARRYING MORE STOCK

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 14—Cattle, horses and hogs to the number of 479,940, belonging to 3,429 settlement, and 882,584 head of sheep and goats, owned by 692 sheepmen, were provided with forage last year on the New Mexico and Arizona national forests. According to the records of the forest service, this is an increase of 194 cattlemen running stock on the national forests, and an increase of 70,068 head of cattle, horses and hogs over last year; also an increase of 51 sheepmen using national forest range, with an increase of 48,347 head of sheep and goats.

In addition to the above, free crossing permits are reported to have been issued for 32,709 head of cattle and horses, and 1,427,337 head of sheep and goats while they were being driven in transit across the forests. Free grazing permits were also issued to owners of patented lands within the forests for 4,186 head of cattle and horses, and 64,179 head of sheep.

SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—Within a radius of four miles of picturesque Cleveland, Mora county, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction John V. Conway, accompanied by County Superintendent Milnor Rudolph, on his second week of school visitations in Mora county, found three one-room school houses with an enrollment of 171 pupils, each of the three teachers instructing in practically all the grades. Conway and Rudolph urged consolidation of the three districts at a large mass meeting arranged for the purpose and as a result the county board of education will be petitioned to designate the proper place for a consolidated graded school house of four rooms. The three schools visited were not in such bad condition and the teachers were apparently on the job but there is nothing like the efficiency of a consolidated and graded school and the teachers headed by S. J. Abeytia, thought so too. They estimated that the attendance would increase to 200 and that the fine domestic science and manual training work now being done would be further improved.

ARE YOUR SEWERS CLOGGED?

The bowels are the sewerage of the body. You can well imagine the result when they are stopped up as is the case in constipation. As a purgative you will find Chamberlain's Tablets excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action. They also improve the digestion.—Adv.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—The persons were killed and about 20 injured when Union Pacific passenger train No. 132 bound from Beloit, Kansas, to Solomon, Kansas, was wrecked about one mile east of Beloit this morning. It was announced at the Union Pacific offices here this afternoon. No names of dead and injured had been received here it was said. The wreck was believed to have been due to a broken rail. The bodies of those killed and the injured were taken to Beloit.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. HERBINE is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens digestion and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

DECEMBER WEATHER

Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 14—The temperature of the month was uniformly high and with the exception of December 1903 was the warmest of record for the last 20 years. There was little or no frost in the ground throughout the month and some plowing was done, but generally the soil was too dry.

The highest monthly mean was at Alamogordo, 48.9 degrees and the highest recorded temperature 81 degrees at Socorro. The lowest monthly mean was 27.8 degrees at Elizabethtown, the lowest recorded being four degrees below zero at Raton, Chama and Tres Piedras. The greatest daily range was at Logan, 68 degrees on December 9.

The greatest precipitation was half an inch at the Anchor mine, while 117 stations reported no precipitation whatever. Santa Fe reports a maximum wind velocity of 26 miles an hour, Roswell 44 miles an hour, Agricultural College 45 miles while the maximum at El Paso was 41 miles. It was also the sunshiniest month, Santa Fe reporting 92 and Roswell 94 per cent, while the rest averaged 27 clear days, one partly cloudy and one cloudy day but not one day without some sunshine.

ILLINOIS WAR COUNCIL

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The first of a series of state war councils which the national council of defense has arranged to hold in the middle west was opened in this city today and will be continued over tomorrow. The Illinois conference is to be followed by similar rallies in Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and several other states, the series to extend over a period of about two weeks. The chief aim of the movement is to arouse public enthusiasm in the prosecution of the war, to co-ordinate the activities of the war workers, and to give additional momentum to the thrift campaign and various other nation-wide movements in connection with the war. Each state conference is to be featured by a public mass meeting at which the principal speakers will be Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane and Sir Frederick E. Smith attorney general of Great Britain.

Joints, that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNO WLINAMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Company.—Adv.

New York, Jan. 15.—As a means of conserving fuel throughout the eastern states which have been vitally affected by the coal shortage, it was announced today that federal fuel administrators have recommended that President Wilson declare Monday a legal holiday through this territory for the next eight or ten weeks. The proposed holiday, it was estimated would save 450,000,000 tons of coal if observed for ten weeks. The territory includes the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The average city man wishes he were a farmer and could get fresh milk and vegetables. And the farmer's idea of luxury is canned goods.



Coughing Tires the Old

Hard winter coughs are very tiring to elderly people. They mean loss of sleep, and they deplete the strength, lower vitality, weaken and wear out the system.

Foley's Honey and Tar

stops coughs quickly. It is a standard family medicine that contains no opiates, and is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and la grippe coughs, and the chronic coughs of elderly people.

J. B. Williams, Trenton, Ga., over 73 years old says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for years with the best and surest results."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

SUIT FILED TO PREVENT FUNDS BEING USED IN VIVISECTION HOSPITAL

New York, Jan. 14.—An equity suit to prevent the American National Red Cross from expending \$100,000 in a vivisection laboratory in France was brought in the federal court here Saturday by a number of members of the Red Cross in New York and other states.

The plaintiffs ask that the Red Cross be enjoined from diverting funds furnished by its members and the general public from general relief work to vivisection research. This use of money, it is set forth, would disrupt the Red Cross because many of its members are opposed to vivisection. A cablegram message was made public by the Altnatic division of the Red Cross from General Pershing's medical staff, approving the Red Cross methods of conducting medical research work in the American abroad. The 38 signers of the cablegram said they felt that any one endeavoring to stop this work "is in reality giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

The message declared: "If operations causing pain to animals are performed anaesthesia is used."

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING

James L. Abercrombie, Jr., of Anton Chico, was accidentally shot in the leg, Saturday, by a companion, Jose Montoya. He was brought to Las Vegas, where the bullet was removed by Dr. Martin. Abercrombie was standing talking to Montoya, who was

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—Governor Lindsey has appointed the following as an entertainment council for New Mexico to have charge of raising money and providing recreation for the recreation activities of the army cantonments: Chairman, Paul Redington, Albuquerque; secretary, John Tombs, Albuquerque; Mrs. F. C. Wilson, Santa Fe; C. W. G. Ward, Las Vegas; C. G. Nyhus, Raton; H. H. Errett, Clayton; L. F. Schermerhorn, Tucumcari; Sidney Boyken, Clovis; R. H. Bailey, Portales; J. M. Hervey, Roswell; C. H. McLenathan, Carlsbad; B. F. Pearman, Alamogordo; Gibson R. Scott, Las Cruces; Robert E. Dietz, Albuquerque; F. L. Lowe, Silver City; Frank Nordhaus, Deming; C. N. Cotton, Gallup; L. H. Wells Farmington; Oscar Redemann, Magdalena. The first step of the committee will be the sale of a million "smileage books."

ADMITS RECEIVING GERMAN MONEY AND EXPLAINS HIS MOVEMENTS

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 12.—Efforts of German interests to obtain a foothold in the Tampico oil fields of Mexico were disclosed by the arrival here yesterday of Charles Frederick von Petersdorff, city engineer of Tucson. Von Petersdorff, who was appointed engineer last August, is charged conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States. In his testimony before United States Commissioner Jones, von Petersdorff, disclosed his connection with Franz Bopp, the German consul at San Francisco, convicted of conspiracy, and with von Papen and Boy-Ed. Von Petersdorff, who was born in Germany and was a lieutenant in the German army before coming to America, is at liberty on \$3,000 bond.

Von Petersdorff admitted that in January, 1915 he received a letter from Bopp summoning him to San Francisco and enclosing a check for \$50. Von Petersdorff went to San Francisco, where Bopp made him a proposition to go to Canada ostensibly on a mining deal, and advanced him another \$100. The German consul at Seattle, a man named Schulenberg, gave him \$500 and sent him to Vancouver, B. C. This check according to evidence, was made out under a fictitious Polish name. Later, according to von Petersdorff's testimony, he was sent from Seattle to New York. There he met von Papen and Boy-Ed but denies that he was employed by them.

He admits he was supplied with \$1,000 by "certain Germans" and sent to Tampico in an effort to obtain certain oil lands. Von Petersdorff sailed for the Mexican port but found the lands wanted in the possession of rebel forces and returned to the United States by way of New Orleans.

An Alien Enemy

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 12.—Wilhelm Weber, who was arrested near here recently is being held by federal officers pending instructions from Washington for his internment at Fort Bliss. Weber made a statement to the officers that he was born in San Francisco, was taken to Germany when three years old, served two years in the German army, worked at the Krupp works and returned to America five years ago. He is charged with being an enemy alien.

Ragged wounds are painful and cause much annoyance. If not kept clean they fester and become running sores. **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT** is an antiseptic healing remedy for such cases. Apply it at night before going to bed and cover with a cotton cloth bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug company.—Adv.

TRAWLER WRECKED

Washington, Jan. 14.—An American trawler operating in European waters has been lost. Admiral Sims reported the sinking of the little vessel to navy department today. All members of the crew were saved. The exact location was not given. The trawler was lost, Admiral Sims says, by striking a rock.

WICHITA WILL BE PLACE FOR THE BIG WINTER CARNIVAL

The Wichita Eagle says: "Wichita is to have a real frontier days contest that will rival in magnitude the contests annually held at Cheyenne, Wyo., Pendleton, Ore., and Las Vegas, N. M., by reason of which these towns have become famous. The local contest may even surpass those great shows in the matter of great numbers of champions in various lines of dangerous cowboy sports, from the fact that in the summer there are a number of like contests and the talent is somewhat divided, while in winter there are usually no contests for the reason that they are too expensive to stage in the open and take chances on the weather.

Col. Tex Austin, owner of Austin's Lightning ranch near Las Vegas, N. M., and arena director of the Las Vegas Cowboy's Reunion, after looking for a suitable city and building in which to stage a midwinter contest, decided on Wichita. The Forum, he says, has ample arena space for such a performance and he has hung up several thousand dollars in cash prizes. He is making arrangements to have all the champions in the different lines of frontier sports defend their titles in Wichita, while all the title contenders will be here to battle the champions.

Colonel Austin's hobby is gathering wild and untamable, man-killing outlaw horses, and at any contest or any place that he runs across one of the unridable or near unridable creatures he generally becomes the owner of the animal, no matter what the price, and on the Austin ranch in New Mexico there is the greatest collection of outlaw horses in America. The best, or rather the worst, of these will be brought to Wichita for the world's champion broncho busters to play with. The contest will be held in the Forum, January 23-26, and will consist of broncho busting, trick and fancy riding, wild steer and fancy roping, wild steer riding, riding wild horses bareback, goat roping, steer bulldogging, the most dangerous of western sports, cowboy novelty races, etc. All the contestants pay an entry fee and do not get any salaries but compete for the large cash prizes.

HER TROUBLE IS GONE

Mrs. Thomas H Davis, Montgomery, Ind., says she had trouble with her bladder and had doctored for several months without relief, when Foley Kidney Pills were recommended and she commenced using them and got relief. They relieve back ache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints and kidney trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

MAJOR GARDNER ILL

Macon, Ga., Jan. 14.—Major A. P. Massachusetts, who resigned when war was declared, to enter the army, is in a dying condition at Camp Wheeler today from pneumonia.

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by **HERBINE**. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Sold by Central Drugs Company.—Adv.

A CHANCE FOR FAVORITES

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—The state highway commission at its session found itself up against lack of sufficient funds this afternoon and may have to sidetrack many meritorious road propositions for the time being. Judge Adrian Poole of El Paso, State Senator H. B. Holt and Frank French of Las Cruces, Dr. McKinley of McKinley county and others are here to plead for state and federal aid for road projects. Dona Ana county offers to put up its share of the cost for a 22-mile concrete highway from Las Cruces to Anthony on the Texas state boundary. Bernalillo county asks for 7.3 miles of concrete road from the Alamogordo-Newman road on the cut-off to El Paso and Judge Poole is here to assure the commission that El Paso will contribute its share. Chaves county asks for 25 miles between Roswell and Artesia; Valencia county for the road between Armijo and Vallejos on the Los Lunas-Gallup highway; Lea county for five miles between Carlsbad and Lovington over the Messalero sands; Eddy county asks for three miles on the same highway; Union county for work on highways from Clayton to Raton and to Naravisa. Santa Fe 12 miles on the Santa Fe-Taos road lying between Tesuque and Pojoaque. County treasurers are slow in remitting their collections for the first half of the 1918 taxes to the embarrassment of the state and its institutions.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN GERMANS

Santa Fe, Jan. 12.—J. A. Schmidt and H. M. Stark, held for investigation, were found by a special department of justice agent to be a Dane and a Swede by birth respectively. They had been touring through New Mexico, ostensibly writing insurance along the way.

GETS GOOD RESULTS QUICKLY

These few lines from J. E. Haynes, McLeister, Okla., deserve careful reading by everyone who values good health: "I find no medicine which acts so mildly and quickly with good results as Foley Cathartic Tablets. They empty the stomach and bowels giving all of the digestive organs a healthy action." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SENATOR BRADY DEAD

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Borah of Idaho, announced Senator Brady's death today and the senate immediately adjourned. Vice President Marshall will appoint a committee of ten to attend the funeral.

SOON OVER HIS COLD

Everyone speaks well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after having used it. Mrs. George Lewis, Pittsfield, N. Y., has this to say regarding it: "Last winter my little boy, five years old, was sick with a cold for two or three weeks. I doctored him and used various cough medicines but nothing did him much good until I began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He then improved rapidly and in a few days was over his cold."—Adv.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATHER

(From the Atlanta Constitution)
"Darn the socks!" cries Father. As he views 'em, frayed and thin. And Mother hands the needle And says, "That's right. Whirl 'em!"

EMORY COURCEY SERVES 20 MONTHS' SENTENCE—THEFT; FACES MURDER CHARGE

Sheriff Patricio Sanchez of Mora county arrived in Las Vegas Thursday bringing with him Emory Courcey, who completed a term of 20 months in the state penitentiary on Wednesday. Emory is under indictment for murder and will be tried in the fourth judicial district according to the authorities.

Courcey was convicted of cattle stealing in the winter of 1915-16. According to the evidence in the case presented at that time, Courcey resided near the M. W. Mills cow-ranch in Mora county, about the time that a foreman of that ranch was found dead in the hills with a bullet in his body. Courcey was suspected of the deed and arrested. Shortly afterward evidence was found linking Courcey with cattle depredations near Red River, and he was brought to trial on a charge of cattle-rustling. He pleaded guilty to this charge, it is alleged, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He got four months off for good behavior, and on being released by the state was immediately arrested by Sheriff Sanchez on a charge of murder.

Tucumcari, N. M., Jan. 11.—Wild animals and rodents annually destroy thousands of dollars worth of range cattle and the cattle associations should co-operate with the federal and state governments to exterminate these pests, Former Governor W. C. McDonald of New Mexico told the executive committee of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers association during its quarterly session here yesterday afternoon. The former governor said the federal government had appropriated \$25,000 and the state of New Mexico an equal amount for the extermination of these wild animals and rodents and he said the Cattle and Horse Growers association should add to this fund and urged a large membership in order that this might be made possible. Mr. McDonald also urged co-operation of the members in every county of the state and said one of the vital questions was the securing of favorable lease legislation which was badly needed.

Other speakers at the committee meeting were:

Joseph Evans, Silver City, N. M.; John H. Hicks, Cuervo, N. M.; J. O. Neafus, Las Vegas, N. M.; John F. Bell, Naravisa, N. M.; T. E. Mitchell, Alberto, N. M.; O. O. Gregg, Naravisa; W. A. Naylor, Las Vegas, N. M.; John L. Briscoe, Tucumcari, N. M.

Delegates were named to the annual meeting of the American National Livestock association to be held at Salt Lake city, Utah, January 14, to 17. These were: Wm. R. Morley, president, Datil, N. M.; H. L. Hodge, Silver city; M. A. Van Houghton, Raton, N. M., and George H. Webster, Cimarron, N. M.

The regular meeting of the entire New Mexico association will be held in Las Vegas, March 12 to 15.

STOMACH TROUBLES

If you have trouble with your stomach you should try Chamberlain's Tablets. So many have been restored to health by the use of these tablets and their cost is so little, 25 cents, that it is worth while to give them a trial.—Adv.

A REMARKABLE INCREASE IN ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION SHOWN

Santa Fe, Jan. 16—Interesting are the statistics of the United States department of agriculture, just published, giving the final crop reports for New Mexico during the past year, New Mexico being one of the eight states whose crop yield averaged less than 90 per cent of the ten year average, if taken by the acre. However, the acreage under cultivation was much greater than ever before thanks to the energetic work of the state council of defense.

For instance, there were 170,000 acres in corn as against 125,000 the year before, 103,000 in 1915. While the average yield was only 200 bushels per acre as against 26 in 1915, the total was 3,400,000 bushels as against 2,626,000 last year, the total value this year being \$6,392,000 as against \$1,993,000 in 1915, the value per acre being \$37.60 or twice as much as in 1915.

Similarly, New Mexico had 203,000 acres in wheat as against 89,000 acres in 1915. The average yield was 12.7 bushels per acre as against 22.2 in 1915. The total production was 2,582,000 bushels as against 1,976,000 two years ago, valued this year at \$5,551,000 as against \$1,779,000 in 1915, or \$27.30 per acre as against \$19.98 two years ago.

Of barley, New Mexico had 13,000 acres in 1917 and 3,000 acres in 1915; the yield was 28 bushels as against 33 bushels an acres in 1915; the total 364,000 bushels valued at \$506,000 or \$38.92 an acre, as against 264,000, \$185,000, or \$23.10 per acre two years ago.

However, in hay, New Mexico does not show as great an increase in acreage, it having been 202,000 acres as against 185,000 acres the year before. The yield was 1.90 tons an acre as against 2.20 tons two years before. The total was 384,000 tons compared with 376,000 tons the year before. The value was \$8,364,000 as against \$3,820,000 two years ago. The value of the hay was \$39.90 per acre as against \$19.36 per acre.

In potatoes, New Mexico had 11,000 acres as against 8,000 acres the year before and in 1915. The yield was 116 bushels per acre as against 100 bushels the year before, the total being 1,276,000 bushels valued at \$2,105,000 or \$191.40 per acre, as against 800,000 bushels in 1915 valued at \$760,000 or \$95 per acre.

For the first time, New Mexico appears as a producer of sweet potatoes, there being 2,000 acres producing 118 bushels per acre, a total of 236,000 valued at \$484,000 or \$241.90 per acre. California alone exceeding New Mexico among all the states in the value of the yield per acre.

Of oats, New Mexico had only 45,000 acres as against 60,000 acres two years ago. The yield was 30 bushels as against 29 bushels the year before; the total 1,350,000 bushels valued at \$1,134,000 or \$25.20 per acre, as against \$1,080,000 or \$18 per acre in 1915. Of kafir corn, New Mexico had 195,000 acres yielding 18 bushels per acre, a total of 3,510,000 bushels valued at \$6,318,000 or \$32.40 per acre. Of beans, New Mexico reported 213,000 acres as against 46,000 acres two years ago yielding 4.5 bushels per acre as against 8 bushels two years ago a total of 958,000 bushels valued

at \$5,221,000 or \$24.52 an acre, as against 368,000 bushels, \$828,000 and \$18 per acre two years ago. Of apples New Mexico produced 657,000 bushels valued at \$2.05 per bushel; peaches, 77,000 bushels at \$2.40 a bushel; pears 46,000 bushels.

The aggregate crop value of 13 field crops not including beans, was \$24,236,000 as against \$14,282,000 last year and a five-year average of \$9,612,000 or \$5,521,000 in 1909. The hypothetical value of all crops in New Mexico last year is given at \$38,470,000 as against \$22,760,000 in 1916 and \$15,257,000 the five-year average. New Mexico moved up from the 44th to the 43rd place among the state of the Union as a crop producer, of course, not taking into consideration its livestock interests.

KENTUCKY MAY BE FIRST

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—The most important matter that is expected to be considered and acted upon by the Kentucky legislature now in session is the ratification of the bone-dry amendment of the constitution recently passed by congress. Friends of prohibition confidently predict that the amendment will receive the approval of the Kentucky lawmakers. A hard fight is anticipated, but a good working majority of members in both houses of the legislature was elected last November by their promise that they would, if elected, vote for the prohibition amendment. Women now vote in Kentucky, but the state W. C. T. U. and its local ranches supported every candidate that promised to vote for the amendment when it came before the legislature.

It is hoped that the Kentucky legislature will be the first to ratify the bone-dry amendment. One hundred and twelve of the 120 counties in Kentucky are already dry. Only those counties in which the larger cities are located remaining wet. These include Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Newport and several smaller centers. In only one of these has an effort been made to test the strength—that in the county of Fayette, three years ago, and where the wet interests of the city of Lexington were strong enough to defeat the dry voters in the county. However, while the city is wet, the county is dry.

The chief organization behind the move to vote the amendment is the Democratic Forward league, formed by a millionaire, Dr. A. J. Alexander. This league has attracted members of other parties and it is believed to be very strong.

Governor Stanley, who as a member of congress conducted the inquiry some years ago into the steel trust at Washington, is classed with the wets as is Ollie James, senior United States senator from Kentucky. J. C. W. Beckman, the other Kentucky senator, however, is avowedly a dry.

Recently a report has been in circulation here that the dries intend to introduce a bill, with the expectation of passage, in both branches of the legislature, to prohibit the manufacture of whisky, beer or other intoxicants for the period of the war, and a high license act affecting the business of retail dealers, the figures named to be avowedly prohibitive for the purpose of discouraging renewals. Since there are only a few breweries doing business in Kentucky, and all distilleries have shut down since last September, there is some doubt

about the passage of such bills.

It is estimated that \$200,000,000 are tied up in the liquor business in Kentucky, and about \$100,000,000 worth of spirits is on hand.

LAS VEGAS MAN HAS WIFE'S AFFINITY ARRESTED FOR PULLING GUN

Albuquerque, Jan. 15—F. B. Redmond is a persuasive chap. Mrs. Juan Ortiz told Justice of the Peace W. W. McClellan yesterday afternoon that he persuaded her to leave her husband at Las Vegas and to come to Albuquerque with him.

The justice did not find Redmond persuasive as a witness for himself. He fined him \$100 for gun "toting". Redmond was before the justice on the complaint of Ortiz. He said Redmond drew a revolver when he attempted to get "the paper" from him yesterday morning.

Mrs. Ortiz admitted that she left Las Vegas with Redmond December 16. They came here in Redmonds motor car, which he gave as first payment for a house. She brought her baby with her. Ortiz arrived here a day or two ago, coming, he said, for his wife and baby.

"The paper" gave a melodramatic touch to the case. Just what kind of a paper it was did not come to light at the hearing, although both Ortiz and his wife referred to it. Ortiz said Redmond asked him for the paper to make a copy. Redmond pocketed the paper and drew a revolver when he asked for it, the witness said. He took the gun away from Redmond. Mrs. Ortiz testifying for the prosecution corroborated her husband's statement, adding that she helped disarm Redmond.

Ortiz and his wife came into the court room together, bringing the baby. They sat together on a spectat-

MAY BE NUTTY

San Francisco, Jan. 16—Mrs. Elizabeth Guistorf, arrested at Hanford, Cal., as a German agent with seditious documents in her possession, is suffering from a aberration, and there is no truth in the statement that she has made a statement that she has been a German spy in this country according to announcement today by federal authorities.

From the Uhrichville, Ohio, Chronicle, it is learned that Jesse Forsythe, well known in Las Vegas, died at his home there, January 3. Mr. Forsythe will be remembered as the brother of Frank Forsythe, who died here several years ago. He was the sole heir to the Frank Forsythe property, and spent some time here settling up the estate after his death.

TESTIMONY BEFORE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION CLOSES FACTS

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 16.—Northwest cattle shippers suffered a loss of \$7,520,857 in 1915 because of the difference between the south St. Paul market and the Chicago market. A. H. Craighead, a Scherburne country shipper testified before the federal trade commission here today. John H. Bangs, resident manager of Swift and Company, testified yesterday that south St. Paul market is usually only 25 cents lower than the Chicago market. Mr. Craighead offered a series of figures, taken from market re-

ports, he said, which showed that the hog markets here from September 29, 1917 to January 15, 1918 was approximately 63 cents under the Chicago market.

Mr. Craighead told of a shrinkage of 1,000 pounds in a load of hogs. "On one occasion," said Craighead, "I noticed the hogs were not eating their fill. The corn was not good. I went to the offices of President McGivny of the south St. Paul stock yard, company and told him I would bring suit if the matter were not adjusted. He made out a check to me, after first treating the matter as a joke, and asked me not to say anything to the other shippers."

Mr. Heney interrupted the testimony to say that the federal trade commission is empowered that it may correct any practices brought to its attention which in the judgment of the commission are unfair. This, he said, referred to all corporations doing interstate business.

Representatives of the commission said they had given up hope of completing the local hearing before tomorrow night. They plan to visit Sioux City next.

MORE TIME GIVEN

The local exemption board has found that many of the registrants of San Miguel county do not receive their questionnaires in time to return them to the board in the allotted period of seven days. This is found to be the case in many of the outlying precincts where mail delivery is uncertain and where the men are sometimes away from home for weeks at a time. The exemption board has granted an extension of time for men who live in outside precincts from a distance of 25 miles to the farthest corners of San Miguel county. This extension of time is allowed including the seven-days limit. The time for the returning of questionnaires shall be regulated by the distance that the registrant lives from the local board. In no case will the registrant be allowed more time than is thought necessary by the local board, which is ten days at the most.

According to the local board about half of the questionnaires have been returned and the work of classifying each one of the men is now in progress. Most men whose questionnaires have been classified so far come under class 4. After the men are classified a member of the board fills out a card which is mailed to the registrant notifying him which of the five classes he is in.

A GERMAN BOMB

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 16—A metal tube resembling a bomb was found today beside the dry dock in the navy yard. The supposed bomb was about six inches long, wound with string and wire, and had a fuse attached. Written on it in German, officials said, were the words: "This is a 25-second explosive bomb." The officials declined to be more specific regarding the character of the article.

MANY DEALERS PLEDGED

Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—Thus far 4,175 New Mexico retail dealers have pledged themselves to the food administration, not to exact exorbitant prices. In the United States 75,000 out of 350,000 dealers have given this pledge.

But nobody can deny that Secretary Baker has a sweet disposition.

JOHN V. CONWAY DOING GOOD CONSOLIDATION WORK

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—Continuing his survey of public school conditions in Mora county, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction yesterday reached the beautiful and idyllic Chacon valley, but there too, instead of one graded, modern school house, he found that politics and selfishness had divided the community into four school districts each with its own little one-room school house, in each of which one teacher was trying his best to teach five or six grades at the same time. At El Poso, he reports, "Alfredo Lucero, holding a second grade certificate, is in charge of a very good school. He has an enrollment of 44 with grades ranging from the first to the sixth. The school house is new but not finished. New seats have been purchased and are to be installed in a few days. This is a fair one-room school, but we urged merging it with the other three schools and to our delight, all the people of the entire valley agreed with us."

"At Las Colonias, District No. 25, we found another one room school in charge of Juan A. Pacheco, who seemed quite energetic and on the job, but the school rooms, though equipped with modern furniture, is wholly inadequate for school purposes. At Chacon proper, District No. 47, the school is in charge of Santiago Fresquez with an attendance of 21, ranging from first to fifth grades. The room is very poor but a new house is about being completed. This is the district in which the consolidated, graded, modern school should be located for it is in the center of the valley. In the fourth district, No. 26, also Chacon, Miss Clotilde Vigil is teaching an enrollment of 39 pupils and conditions are fair but not near what they would be in case of consolidation. The old law which permits new districts to be created whenever a community desired it, has played havoc in this splendid locality, but the patrons have asked us to return for a "get-together" meeting at which steps are to be taken to consolidate the districts."

Washington, Jan. 17.—Cream has been cut almost entirely from the British diet. An order effective December 8 prohibits its sale or use in Great Britain except for making butter, for infants or for invalids. The order will remain in force until the end of next April. When cream is necessary to the health of any person more than five years old, who is not in a hospital or similar situation, a medical certificate is required. The order was issued in an effort to conserve as much milk as possible and because cream is largely a luxury.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to the Labor Gazette, in England. The British National Food Journal, in a recent issue quoted the Gazette in a statement that illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing from 10 to 15 cents a piece, and bacon or ham is bringing from \$2.25 to \$3.25 a pound. Herr Richard Calwer, who is

recognized in British government circles as a reliable statistician, was given as authority for these figures.

Lord Rhonda, British food controller, is urging further voluntary reductions in England's food consumption. The British National Food Journal says there is immediate need for a change in the popular attitude to measures of food economy, declaring that the early future would put the loyalty of an allied people to the test of stern experience. The food journal suggests an immediate need for greater sacrifices than have already been made.

FLAG RAISING IN OPTIMO

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 16, 1918, the Honorable W. E. Lindsey and the Honorable J. H. Wagner were present when the national colors were raised on the new school site at Optimo, N. M. Both the governor and state superintendent made short addresses. The Optimo school children sang patriotic songs while governor Lindsey hoisted the flag. Tiny flags and red, white and blue bunting was everywhere present. About 25 cars attended Governor Lindsey and Mr. Wagner from the station to the school grounds. The invited guests of honor were: Governor W. E. Lindsey, J. H. Wagner, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Milnor Rudolph, Mora county school superintendent; William Steevs, president school board; Gerald Rope, secretary of the school board; Fred Gruse and Rev. Paul Krutschmar.

WRECK NARROWLY ESCAPED

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—The first section of Santa Fe train from the east had a close call last evening on the heavy grade between Glorieta and Lamy. Had it not been for the fact that the train was running very slowly, it doubtlessly would have been derailed just after taking the down grade out of Glorieta for it struck a broken rail and the entire train passed over the break before it could be stopped. Examination showed that the rail had been split and had been broken in three places. Second section No. 9 was delayed four hours at Glorieta and got into Lamy shortly before four o'clock this morning.

GLOOMY OLD MACK

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota yesterday gave the senate a gloomy picture of the United States and her allies in emphasizing his plea for radical speeding up of the ship building program. He declared England was now bearing the brunt of the war and asked "How long can she stand the strain?" The United States must send five million troops to balance the man power of the central powers, he said, and seven million would be needed to make the Germans retreat.

"Russian and Rumania are out of the war," asserted Senator McCumber. "Italy is losing ground; France is unable to make any headway; the wall of opposition at the eastern end of the battle line in continental Europe is crumbling. Who can say how long it will withstand the teutonic pressure"

"Optimistic, indeed, must be the man who will say a single year without additional support."

RESOLUTION

"The Council of National Defense desires to inform the people of the

country that abundant food is supplied to the soldiers and sailors in the camps and cantonments, and that the sending of food to these men by their friends and families is not in any respect necessary; that the aggregate quantity of food thus privately sent is enormous, and that much of it, having been conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars, is more or less spoiled, and consequently injurious to the health of the men. Therefore, in the interest of the conservation of food, and also the health of the men, the Council of National Defense requests the public to discontinue the sending of food-stuffs to the camps."

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—United States District Attorney Sam G. Dennis declared today that after a thorough examination of the papers and effects of Walter Spormann, alleged German spy arrested at the new army aviation depot near Newport News, Va., he did not believe the man in the Baltimore jail was guilty of anything more serious than violation of the provisions of the president's proclamation concerning the movements of enemy aliens. Mr. Dennis added that if the naval intelligence agents have no more evidence than that which was brought to his attention, nothing will come of the case.

NEW MEXICO BOYS CHANGED

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—Uncle Sam's "Official Bulletin" received today, outlines the reorganization of the Fortieth Division at Linda Vista, of which the New Mexico National Guard is a part. Under this reorganization, the first and second battalions of the First Infantry become the 143rd Machine Gun battalion, while the Third battalion and machine gun company go into the 144th Machine Gun battalion of the 79th Infantry brigade. The headquarters, headquarters company and supply company of the New Mexico Infantry become the 115th headquarters and military police.

The bulletin also publishes the "Classified Expense of First Draft." New Mexico's total expense being given as \$26,428.79, of which \$10,644.96 went to board members, \$10,600 to employes, \$3,765.55 for travel; \$14.50 for rent, and \$1,403.78 for supplies. In only eleven states, was the expense of the draft less than in New Mexico, these eleven states being Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming and Alaska.

WILL DIRECT TRANSPORTATION

New York, Jan. 17.—H. M. Adams, vice president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company has been appointed director of inland transportation under Quartermaster General George W. Goethals and will have charge of the movement of government supplies to the Atlantic seaboard, it was learned today.

SEIZED COAL

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—More than 8,000 tons of coal at a refinery of the Standard Oil company, near here, were seized today by officials of the local fuel administration. The coal will be distributed among local manufacturing concerns to relieve the shortage, it was announced.

BASEBALL MEN MEET

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 17.—Dele-

gates are arriving here for the annual meeting to be held tomorrow by the National Baseball federation, which is the governing body of semi-professional baseball teams in 15 of the larger cities of the country. The principal business will be a revision of eligibility rules of the federation so as to protect minor clubs whose players, in some instances, have threatened to join federation teams unless given a salary increase.

NEWSPAPERS RAISE PRICE

Amsterdam—Twenty-four of the chief newspapers of Berlin announce that "owing to the enormous and continuous increase in the cost of production" the price of single copies will be raised from five pfennigs to ten pfennigs. The difficulty of obtaining adequate paper supplies continues to be acute.

FURTHER INSPECTION

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—After a series of public hearings members of the shipbuilding labor adjustment board today began an inspection of all the shipyards on the Delaware river.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 16.—Many prospective buyers are expected in the city for the annual show of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' association, which is to open today for a week's engagement.

RUMOR DENIED

Washington, Jan. 16.—Widespread rumors, untraceable to any source, that the United States had received directly from Germany a peace proposal or some other communication were denied today by Secretary Lansing.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today renominated the present postmaster at Yuma, Ariz., Greeley, Leadville and Pueblo, Colo., Idaho Falls, Idaho, Las Vegas, New Mexico, Austin, Texas, Houston, Marlin and Tyler, Texas.

GOVERNOR'S PARTY ON TOUR

Santa Fe, Jan. 17.—Governor W. E. Lindsey, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner, and Dr. David R. Boyd, left today to attend the Red Cross Fair at Wagon Mound, and a Red Cross and flag raising at Optimo, a settlement of German Lutherans in Mora county. They will continue on to Union county on an educational survey and to deliver patriotic addresses.

TO RECLAIM LANDS

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Delegates from half a dozen states were on hand here today for the opening of the annual convention of the Southern Alluvial Land association. The association aims at the settlement and development of large areas of lands in the Mississippi river delta and along the Gulf coast, which are now unproductive because of lack of proper attention.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The newly created labor administration announced today that it will be the administration's policy to prevent the introduction of woman labor in positions for which men are still available and any reduction of wage scales because of the employment of women in the place of men.

R. L. Sena, who has been conducting a saddle and harness making establishment in Bridge street in Old Town, passed away Friday at his home. He had been engaged in business in Las Vegas for many years. Death came after a lingering illness. Mr. Sena is survived by a widow and three small children, the oldest under years of age.

Christian Wiegand, who is spending the winter in San Diego, with his wife, celebrated the 72nd anniversary of his birth, January 10. A number of congratulatory telegrams were sent him by local friends and associates.

Richard Hays, well known local railway man, has sold his residence at 819 Fourth street to Harry Peters. Mr. Hays will remove immediately to Topeka, Kansas.

E. T. Underwood, local rancher, who has been residing in the Felix Strousse property at 713 Fifth street, has purchased that place, and is engaged in making extensive additions and alterations in the residence.

Both sales were consummated through the Investment and Agency corporation.

A merchandise brokerage office will be opened in Las Vegas January 15, in the Center block, by Mr. J. P. Earickson. At present Mr. Earickson is actively engaged in this line of work, but will not be definitely located in offices until next week.

Mr. Earickson was formerly senior member of the firm of Earickson and Sabin, which was taken over by George H. Griggs, January 1. He has been known in business circles in Las Vegas for years. Mr. Earickson will employ one man, who will travel over New Mexico, and Mr. Earickson will himself take the road occasionally. However, the firm's headquarters will be in Las Vegas.

Two new teachers have been employed at the New Mexico Normal University to fill vacancies made by the resignation of Miss Ball and Professor C. F. Lewis. Miss Alaska Davis, who is a graduate of the university here and also of the Kansas State Normal and the University of California, will be critic teacher of the third and fourth grades. Miss Davis has had nine years experience as fifth grade teacher in the Raton city schools and comes here on a leave of absence from that place. R. E. McConnell will take the place of Professor C. F. Lewis, as teacher of science and coach of the boys' athletic club. Mr. McConnell is a graduate of Maryville college of Maryville, Tenn., and has had several years' experience as a teacher. Both teachers come well recommended.

The experience of being stalled on the mesa in an automobile with the temperature well under the zero mark and facing the danger of being frozen to death, is told by Emil Clement and Charles Comstock, both employed as linemen by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company. The two men left Las Vegas for Wagon Mound Thursday night, to repair some wires on the company's line. They had but arrived at Dog canyon, when their car refused to go any further; on investigation it was discovered that the machine had become frozen from the intense cold. After useless efforts to build a fire, one of

the linemen climbed a pole and sent word to an operator in Las Vegas for assistance. It was impossible for the operator to summon help for there was no way in which the men could be reached for several hours. Mr. Clements said that after he and Comstock had used all their matches in an attempt to kindle a fire, they decided to walk to Watrous, eight miles away. They reached Watrous in the morning and returned to Las Vegas later in the day and had the frozen Ford hauled in from Dog canyon.

FLEMING SAYS PAST TWO YEARS WITNESS HEAVIER SALES; RENTAL PROPERTY SCARCE

A marked increase in real estate sales in Las Vegas during the past year and the one preceding it, is reported by George A. Fleming of the Investment and Agency corporation. Purchase of city residences by tenants, and other deals by residents of Las Vegas have been made on a much larger scale than ever before.

Another highly significant fact is the extreme scarcity of dwelling accommodations for rent in Las Vegas. In this respect there has been an unusual shortage for the past six months, and an increase has been noted during the entire past year. At the present time rental quarters are at a premium, and some classes of accommodations are almost unobtainable.

The immediate cause of these conditions, said Mr. Fleming, is of course the increase of incoming population over outgoing. This is caused in part by the building of the big irrigation system at the Storrie dam. Then the railway operations through Las Vegas have caused an increase in the number of men employed by the line, and this has added its quota to Las Vegas' population. A third cause has been an unusual influx of permanent tourists and health-seekers. These three causes have combined to swell Las Vegas' population, and as there has been no corresponding growth in the construction of quarters, these have grown scarce accordingly.

The assessor's office is besieged daily by an average of 20 San Miguel property owners who call to report their assessments to Enrique Armijo, in charge of the assessor's office.

February 28 is the final date set for the assessment of property in the county, and any property not reported within that time will be regarded as delinquent. Mr. Armijo believes, however, that the assessor's forces will have little trouble in getting a full report of the county's resources by that time.

Deputy Assessor Gabino Trujillo left today to assess a number of the smaller settlements in the county. Mr. Trujillo will visit Rociada, Sapello, Las Manuelitas, Pena Blanca, Canon de Manuelitas, Penasco Blanco and San Ignacio.

Other portions of the county are being covered by other officers from the assessor's office.

Santiago Justiniano Larrazolo, the nine-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Larrazolo died Saturday night at 11:50 at his home on the West side. He was born July 25, 1908, and was a student of the Normal University previous to his illness, which lasted

14 months. An attack of typhoid fever left his heart in a weakened condition.

Marriage licenses were granted to Solomon Romero, age 19 of Agua Fria and Eleva Lujan, age 17 of Las Vegas; and Cruz Ribel, age 17 and Justo Pina, age 25, both of San Yeronima.

PRO-GERMAN TALK MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS CASE AGAINST CASTANEDA CHEF

The hearing of Louis Reiger, an Austrian, took place this morning before Judge Leahy at the court house. Reiger, who is employed as a chef at the Castaneda, is alleged to have made pro-German remarks in the store of Joe Taichert here recently. Reiger had made application for citizenship papers. It is claimed that Reiger made the following statement before L. L. Brown and Joe Taichert in the latter's store:

"I am an Austrian and hope that the central powers will win this war."

L. L. Brown stated that Reiger made this statement to Joe Taichert. This morning in his testimony before Judge Leahy Reiger declared that he had said that he was in favor of Austria and the central powers before the declaration of war by the United States, but that since the war had been declared by this country that he was for the United States. Before the close of the hearing this morning Reiger was asked by Judge Leahy if he was aware that both Taichert and Brown had testified that he had made pro-German remarks. It is expected that a charge of perjury will be brought against Reiger.

COUNTY ROAD SUPERINTENDENT HAS MANY IMPROVEMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

The work of improving the Los Valles hill highway, which is about six miles east of Romeroville is now in progress. This road has been in poor condition for some time and J. M. Martinez, county supervisor of roads says that he has at work on the Los Valles hill 15 men who are blasting rocks and grading. It is expected that it will take about three weeks for the men to complete this work in this section. Mr. Martinez states that snow is piled in drifts two feet deep along the road in some places. He says the dry weather of the winter which preceded the recent snowfall has been responsible in hindering the improvement of roads in the county. It is expected that the snow will help conditions greatly. It is the belief of Mr. Martinez that the roads of San Miguel county compare favorably with the roads of other counties and all possible is being done to keep them in condition. However, the road supervisor says that with the coming of spring there can be much more work done than has been this winter.

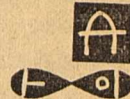
The Hot Springs boulevard has been repaired recently, this includes a stretch of the boulevard between the plaza and the state hospital. Early in the winter Dr. Des Marias helped the county with men from the hospital and the work of grading and laying gravel was completed. Autoists who have toured along this stretch have reported that it is one of the best roads in the county.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Zeb Chewning, Roswell, New Mexico. One 9 or 10 year old red cow.

Branded
Left hip

Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, 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.

No. 190 B6-153 C

First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Antilano Sanchez, Galisteo, N. M.

One one and one half year old small red white faced steer.

branded
Left ribs

Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 195 B 6-P 154 B

First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by James A. Lafferty, Spindle, N. M.

One 3 year old pale red, white faced cow, 500 lbs.

Branded
Left ribs

Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 186 B6-152 C

First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

THE TAX SLACKER

Santa Fe, Jan. 15—Comment is being caused, possibly to be followed by investigation, by the fact that quite a number of men in the draft class return questionnaires with a statement of the value of property they own in many instances handsome sums, and yet, in the same breath declare that they have not paid any taxes. In these days, the man who seeks to evade just taxes comes pretty near being as much a slacker as he who evades enlistment when he is subject to the draft. As the questionnaires will be returned to the various counties it is believed that there will be considerable addition to the assessment rolls especially such counties as have been notoriously remiss in their undervaluations or lack of assessment returns.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Jas. W. Patterson, Ingleville, New Mexico.

One 12 year old red white faced, 800 lbs., medium height cow.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 189 B6-153 B
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Antilano Sanchez, Galisteo, N. M.

One three or four year old red white faced cow, 700 lbs., dehorned.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 194 B6 154 A
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by James Ira Klamroth, Taft, New Mexico.

One two-year old red white faced steer.

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Right jaw

Ear marks

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 9, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 197-B 6-140 D
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Mrs. M. A. Russell, Moriarty, New Mexico.

One old brown unbranded mare, 16

hands high, 1,000 lbs., broke.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 181 B6-152 B
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark, of Albuquerque.

One yearling steer.

Branded
Right hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before November 4, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 198-B6 156 B
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark, of Albuquerque, N. M.

One common stag.

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of the owner if claimed on or before November 4, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 199-B6-158 D
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Pastura, N. M., by Inspector E. N. Crosett, of Tucumcari, N. M.

One black, bald faced two year old steer.

Branded
Left hip

Ear marked

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before November 3, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 201-B6-160 D
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by A. L. Cox, Clovis, N. M.

One 6 months old unbranded brindle bull calf, 3½ feet high, weighing about 150 lbs.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 187-B6-152D
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Kansas City, Mo., by Inspector Ira M. Brumbaugh, of Kansas City, Mo.

One two year old heifer.

Branded
Right hip

Branded
Left shoulder

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before December 29, 1918, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 200 B6-159 A
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark, of Albuquerque, N. M.

One yearling heifer.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-4-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 193 Book 6-156 B
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animals were taken up by F. E. Schiffner, Pasamonte, N. M.

One 1½ year old red white faced 400 lb. wild common grade steer.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 188, B6-153 A
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Luis Tafoya, Haynes N. M.

One four year old striped white faced mare, weighing about 900 lbs.

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner

on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 196 Book 6 Page 154 C
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment at Glenrio, N. M., by Inspector E. N. Crosett, of Tucumcari, N. M.

One cow.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left ribs

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before 11-1-19, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 202 B6-181 A
First pub. Jan. 15, last pub. Jan. 30, '18.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Fred Austin, Pastura, New Mexico.

One red white faced nine year old horse.

Branded
Left shoulder

Branded
Left hip

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before Feb. 2, 1918, said date being 10 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.

No. 191 B6-153 D
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment at Magdalena, N. M., by Inspector Frank H. Clark of Albuquerque, N. M.

One cow and one yearling steer.

Branded
Left ribs

Branded
Left hip

Ownership being unknown to this Board, proceeds are held for the benefit of owner if claimed on or before November 4, 1919, said date being two years from date sale reported.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

No. 193-B6 151 B
First pub. Jan. 8, last pub. Jan. 23, 1918

Santa Fe, Jan. 14.—Governor Lindsey today issued a requisition upon Governor Hunt of Arizona for Francis Neaves, said to be under arrest in Arizona and wanted in Luna county to answer a charge of grand larceny, being accused with making a get-away with a stolen automobile.

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—E. S. Wallace, whose residence is given as New Mexico, and E. M. Smiley of Orange, Cal., have been sued by the First National bank, of Mason City, Ia., on notes totalling \$12,106 and alleged to have been given several years ago.

GARFIELD'S COAL ORDER

(Continued from Page One)

"What we have done," said Mr. Garfield, "I know will raise a storm of objection throughout the country but the people will see that the order was wise and was necessary."

Dr. Garfield will issue, probably during the day, a public appeal to employers, to continue the pay of their employes during the time they are idle because of the fuel order. The government has no power to enforce this request, but will call on employers to take the step as a patriotic duty.

"I submit," Senator Calder said, "that we need in many of the commissions men with business training who will plan in advance and co-ordinate their work." Senator Calder said that one cause of the shortage was advice of the fuel administrator last summer to householders and other against laying in advance supplies.

"I cannot speak too strongly for this resolution," said Senator Weeks, republican of Massachusetts. I had telephone conversations with a manufacturer today who said the order means losing \$2,000,000 products of his company. I hope some action will be taken to stay this order."

"I think the best thing we could do would be to pass this resolution and debate it afterwards," said Senator Thomas, democrat.

"I regard this order as a calamity," declared Senator Pomerene. "I feel there was no necessity for it. When I am shown that it is necessary I will apologize for what I say or may say." The coal situation in Ohio," he said, "was due, perhaps to the way the situation was being handled." The fuel administrator refers to the Ohio situation as 'psychological' with this psychological situation before him he orders that persons with coal cannot use it," added Senator Pomerene.

Senator Smith of South Carolina, a manufacturer communicated with him and asked if plants using water power were affected by the order. "I called the fuel administration office on the telephone and was informed the order affected all plants not excluded by the order," said Senator Smith.

"That damned clerk again, I guess," ejaculated Senator Tillman.

Senator Pomerene previously had said he was unable to see Dr. Garfield and was referred to an assistant.

Senator Kellogg denied that the northwest was receiving coal, declaring that much coal loaded on the lakes was transported to Canada when it was impossible for men living at the head of the lakes to get coal.

Senator Pomerene said he had been told Canada had sufficient coal to last until July.

Responding to a question by Senator Comber, the Ohio senator said he believed the situation was due more to transportation than anything else.

"It seems to me that from every point of view this order was a very unwise one," he said. "If it is an unwise order, has congress been reduced to such a position that it can only make a request of the fuel administrator?" demanded senator Borah.

Senator Knox wanted the resolution addressed directly to the president. Senator Reed suggested that action be postponed for an hour until the committee investigating coal

could hear Mr. Garfield.

Dr. Garfield told the committee warehouses were jammed with supplies with no ships to move them and that many ships cannot move for lack of coal.

"I wonder if the public appreciates how necessary it is to move this material?" he added.

"It was not the purpose to take coal from one factory to give it to another," he explained.

"But why stop a factory producing a necessary article when it has coal?" asked Senator Reed.

"We wish to keep factories from loading more cars on tracks," Garfield answered, "and in reality most of the factories are loaded up on production."

Dr. Garfield went before the committee shortly before 2 o'clock and told his reasons for issuing the order. The fuel and railroad situation, he said made the action imperative. "The purpose of the order," said Dr. Garfield, "is not to interfere in the slightest degree with the loading of coal at the mines. This is made clear in the amplification of the abstract."

A modification decided on this morning Dr. Garfield said, put all consumers in the preferential list on an equal basis with no preference shown to any one class.

Dr. Garfield said that the plan was to permit certain war industries to operate despite the order. Shipbuilding, he said was one of them but if the industries to be exempted are classified in that order it would cause a storm of protest and embarrass the fuel administration.

The list of exempted industries, Dr. Garfield said, would include those immediately necessary in the conduct of the war. Aside from shipping and airplanes, he said, he did not know what the list would contain.

The order was made necessary, Dr. Garfield said, by transportation conditions, which had made it impossible to supply industries and at the same time furnish homes and public institutions. The necessity for moving ships he said, was so great that drastic measures were compulsory.

"I have been discussing with business men for a month," said Dr. Garfield. "If companies fail to pay wages for these idle days they will not be doing their part."

"This order was issued because of a lack of coal for private consumers and utilities," he said. "This was not caused by lack of production but, as we all know, by conditions we have faced since December 8."

The fuel administrator evidently referred to weather conditions. "The purpose of the order is not to interfere with loading cars with coal and sending them forward," he continued. "We do not interfere with the mines consigning coal, and it does not affect delivery of coal by dealers."

The section of the order marked as "G" published today, has been changed to make that clear, he said. All coal mined and arriving at destination in the five day period under contract will be turned over to the state fuel administrators.

The shortage of bituminous coal because of poor railroad facilities this year amounted to about 35,000,000 tons he said, and that must be made up some way.

Senator Reed declared that if the 35,000,000 tons deficiency were made up by stopping factories the country

still would have to make up the goods lost by the closing down of factories. The government, he said, would create a goods shortage instead of a coal shortage and that at the same time the country would have lost 50 times the value in coal in wages. The shortage can be made up Dr. Garfield said, "only by increasing production and by decreasing consumption. There is an overproduction of goods."

"There is a shortage of goods, not an overproduction," insisted Reed. He declared it was unfair to permit plants using water power to run while stopping those using coal.

"I have no authority over water power," Dr. Garfield replied. "But I would like to see all industries of every kind closed down on the Monday holidays."

Senator Reed suggested plants that have coal on hand be permitted to run as long as they have the coal.

"I think I ought to go very slow in issuing an order of this kind," said Dr. Garfield. "I have consulted business men for a month in regard to this. I think that if factories do not pay wages to workers while they are closed down they will not do their patriotic duty."

Senator Reed asked, "granting that wages should be paid, what about the reduced production?"

"I think I have answered that in saying we must not further clog our railroads."

"Isn't it dangerous," Senator Reed asked, "to stop the factories when there are vowed shortages in many materials?"

"We must have the cars and therefore must stop the piling up of supplies for shipment."

Senator Reed estimated that there were 11 million wage earners in industries and if five millions were thrown out of work by this order, there would be a loss of \$15,000,000 a day if three dollars a day were allowed for each. He believed the production would total a billion dollars.

"You have the same loss on Sundays and holidays," Garfield replied.

Dr. Garfield said the car shortage was the greatest trouble and insisted the order would relieve the situation as well as saving coal.

Chairman Reed disagreed and declared: "I think it highly necessary that you change this order if you have the liberty to do so."

Senator Sherman of Illinois declared he did not believe the fuel administrator realized the scope of the order when he issued it. There never was more flagrant lack of knowledge on the part of a government official than it displayed, he declared.

The highest consideration is that the people shall not freeze, said Senator Simmons, democrat, of North Carolina. "I can't conceive that the administrator with the president's approval, acted without some plausible reason."

Senator Myers, democrat, of Montana, deplored criticism by congress.

Senator Hardwick, democrat, of Georgia, pointed out that the order was made under powers conferred on the president by congress. "And now when the president exercises the power we gave him we go complaining like a lot of school boys without knowing the facts or the necessity for the order," said he. "It is not safe or a wise thing to do. We should either prepare to face this order or repeal the law."

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The corn market was steady, the same as yesterday's finish to 1/8 higher.

The provision market was upset by likelihood of better shipping industry. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Jan. \$1.27 1/2; May \$1.24 1/2.
Oats, Jan. 78 3/4; May 75 3/4.
Pork, Jan. \$46.55; May \$45.80.
Lard, Jan. \$24.85; May \$25.05.
Ribs, Jan. \$24.10; May \$24.50.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Hogs, receipts 10,000. Market steady. Bulk \$15.90 @16.15; heavy \$16.10@16.25; packers and butchers \$16@16.15; lights \$15.85 @16.10.

Cattle, receipts 7,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$12@14; western steers \$8.50@11.75; cows \$6.75@10.50; heifers \$7@11; stockers and feeders \$7@11.50.

Sheep, receipts 3,000. Market strong. Lambs \$16.90@17; yearlings \$12.50@14.85; wethers \$11.50@13; ewes \$10 @12.25.

PRESIDENT GARY ASSERTS HOW-
EVER THEY WILL NOT PAY
WAGES

Washington, Jan. 17.—The United States Steel corporation is preparing to close down some plants in conformity with the fuel administration's order, but during the period of closure will not pay the wages of employes, Chairman Elbert H. Gary of the corporation announced today.

Mr. Gary added that he was in communication with Administrator Garfield in an effort to clarify some points on the fuel saving order and that modification of the regulations might result in altering the steel corporations plans.

CAN PRODUCE ALL THE COAL
NEEDED IF ROADS WILL FURNISH
CARS

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Delegates attending the coal miners' convention here read with interest today the announcement shutting down industries because of the coal shortage. International President Hayes was shown dispatches from the east suggesting an increase in production. He said the men have done all that is possible to increase the output under present railroad conditions. "Give us the cars and we will give you the coal," Mr. Hayes said. "The present number of mine workers in the country, working eight hours every day, can increase the production 300,000,000 tons a year if given the facilities. We have complaints from miners who say they are not working full time."

The convention today reaffirmed its stand against the employment of private guards by corporations and the importation of strike breakers.

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK

London, Jan. 17.—The American sailing vessel Monitor has been sunk by a submarine near Buenaavenutra, one of the Canary Islands, a dispatch from Las Palmas to the Wireless Press reports. The crew was saved.

Mrs. Margarito Delgado died at her home on the West Side yesterday. Funeral arrangements will be made later. Mr. Delgado was at one time an employe of the Romero Mercantile company.