

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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## MOUNTED POLICE AFTER CATTLE THIEVES

EVERY EFFORT WILL BE TURNED  
TO THE BLOTTING OUT OF  
THIS EVIL IN STATE

Captain A. A. Sena of the New Mexico mounted police has issued the following letter which is being mailed to all of the police in this district. Captain Sena wishes it expressly known that the police are for the protection of the stockmen and farmers and will use every effort towards the prevention of cattle stealing. If the local mounted police fail to take the proper steps in apprehending thieves the captain states that he will take care of the matter himself. The following is the letter:

"I suppose that by this time you are qualified as a member of the New Mexico mounted police force. I wish to tell you in the first place that your duties as a member thereof are in part as follows: To go into the country, especially among the stockmen of the county or district for which you were appointed and offer your services to them. Also I want you to enforce the law as far as your jurisdiction is concerned, but especially cattle, sheep and horse stealing and make your motto, 'No stock Stealing in New Mexico.'

"You may write to this office or the sergeant of your county or district about anything you wish to know.

"I want you to understand plainly that you are not to stay in the cities or towns all the time; neither that you can attend to your personal affairs and neglect the state business. The cities and towns will take care of their own affairs, and the intention of the law concerning the New Mexico mounted police force is to protect the stockmen and stop stock stealing.

"I will not tolerate any negligence on your part as to the enforcement of the law, which is your duty.

"Hoping this will cause you no great inconvenience and that you will comply with these orders, I remain,

"A. A. SENA,  
"Captain N. M. M. P."

### FIREMEN EXEMPT FROM TAX

Santa Fe, July 15.—The attorney general's office ruled today that volunteer firemen in New Mexico are exempt from the payment of road and poll taxes.

### RANCH BUILDINGS AND LIVE STOCK BURNED OF RAPIDLY ADVANCING FLAMES

Spokane, Wash., July 17.—Unfavorable weather and lack of fire fighters in western Montana and northern Idaho served today to create what was characterized by federal forest service officials as a situation potentially the worst since the holocaust of 1910.

The fire fighting crews were retreating before wind driven walls of flame that threatened timber, live stock and even human lives. Reports were received today of destruction of ranchhouses and live stock and other homes were said to be in the path of the flames.

Many fires in federal district No. 1 were reported as spreading under a high wind and all western Montana was said to be under a pall of smoke.

Thousands of sheep were burned when a blaze on Nigger Hill broke away and swept down on Tarkio, a small town west of Missoula, and trapped the animals, belonging to the Northwest Sheep company of Portland, Ore.

Two ranch houses in the Priest River valley, east of the town of Priest River, Idaho, destroyed by fire which started last night and which today was threatening 15 other ranch homes further up the valley. Three bridges have been burned out and communication was broken when the government telephone line was severed. Three hundred acres had been burned over at last reports and the flames eastward.

were spreading into the hills to the

### INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE DISCOVERS VAST STORES IN CHICAGO WAREHOUSES

Chicago, July 17.—In a report today officials of the Illinois department of agriculture declare large quantities of meats, butter, etc., are in storage in Chicago warehouses chiefly in possession of the big packers.

According to the report the following quantities are at present stored in Chicago:

Beef 85,971,000 pounds.  
Pork, 70,517,000 pounds.  
Butter 7,893,000 pounds.  
Eggs 1,280,000, cases or 260,000,000 dozen.

The figures in the report will be used by District Attorney Cline in the federal government's inquiry into the high cost of food products in Chicago.

Pittsburgh, July 15.—Twenty-five persons were injured, several probably fatally when lightning struck a crowded street-car today.

## Northern Cattlemen After New Mexico Pasture Lands

M. R. Gonzalez, local county agent, is in receipt of a communication from W. L. Elser, assistant county agent leader at State College, N. M., to the effect that a serious drouth prevails in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and parts of adjoining states, and asking through the county agents, that pasture be leased to cattlemen of the affected district. The communication reads as follows:

"Serious drouth in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and parts of adjoining states. Many cattle must be moved to other pastures within next 30 days. Please find out number of cattle each possible county your state might take, either through leasing pastures or direct purchase and wire me totals. Also whether county farm bureau or other organization will look after distribution of stock that might be shipped in. Wire. Urgent."

W. L. Elsen stated that it was very essential that each agent advise his office at once, as he wished to noti-

fy Dr. C. B. Smith, who is director of extension work in the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. Mr. Gonzalez advised, by wire, that the counties of San Miguel and Mora could probably handle 10,000 head of stock, on account of from 25 to 30 per cent of the cattle having perished during the winter months due to the extremely bad weather. Then again the pastures are in the best condition they have been for several years past.

Many prominent men of the community believe that contracts can be let, to either buy the stock or part of it, or to enter an agreement with the stockmen of the afflicted states, to place a valuation upon the cattle at present, and when the time comes, share in the profits. This would in a way compensate them for their losses last winter. In the last proposition, it would save the cattlemen the expense of bringing their own cowboys here to tend the stock, and will benefit local men as well.

### TWO BOUTS OPEN FOR JACK DEMPSEY

Los Angeles, July 17.—Mrs. "Snowy" Baker, wife of the Australian sport promoter, called today on Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight boxer, and Jack Kearns his manager, and offered Dempsey \$100,000 to stage his next fight at Sydney, Australia. The offer was contained in a cablegram from Baker.

Kearns told Mrs. Baker he could not give a definite answer at this time as he had a similar offer from Paris, and was waiting for developments in that matter.

### CAPTAIN ROACH HOME

Captain John A. Roach, late of the railway engineers, arrived in the city today on delayed train No. 1, having been mustered out of army service in the chief engineers' office at Washington, D. C. Captain Roach landed in the United States June 16, and was detailed with a troop train to Cheeyenne, Wyo. He then returned to Washington where he received his honorable discharge. He will leave tomorrow for San Diego, Calif., where his wife is at present. They will return to Las Vegas. He will resume his position with the Santa Fe.

### ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Freehold, N. J., July 17.—Edward O'Brien, indicted in New York yesterday charged with the murder of Gardner Hill, a Manhattan stationer, was discovered shortly before midnight tearing his blankets and apparently tying them into a rope. Jail officials believe he was planning to take his life by hanging in the manner in which Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, convicted of slaying his wife, committed suicide.

### PLANE SMASHED IN START

St. Johns, N. F., July 17.—Frederick P. Raynham failed again today to get away on an attempter trans-Atlantic flight in his Martinside plane. The machine rose only 30 feet and then crashed to the ground. It was completely wrecked, but neither Raynham nor his navigator, Lieutenant Conrad H. Biddle-Coomb was injured.

### FLYING BASES ABANDONED

Washington, July 17.—Plans for the establishment of four observation squadrons in the Philippines as part of the basic defense of the islands will have to be abandoned, army officials said today, unless some remedy is found for the present situation of the air service. Each of these squadrons require 41 flying officers and the entire command will consist of a great number of planes.

### ASK INFORMATION

Washington, July 17.—A resolution asking the state department for information as to F. S. Mallory and E. Bell, American missionaries reported under detention in Korea, was introduced by Senator Smith, of Georgia and referred to the foreign relation committee. It said Mallory was held on charges of harboring criminals and Bell for involuntary homicide.

### MEN RETURN TO WORK UNDER OLD WAGES SCHEDULE—PEOPLE TO VOTE ON FARES

Denver, July 11.—Denver's street car strike, begun Tuesday last, was settled today when the executive committee of the union agreed to accept a 48 cent an hour wage scale and submit their demand for higher wages to arbitration. Only formal ratification by the men at two general meetings called is necessary to start the cars. It was expected cars would be running before 2 o'clock.

Under agreement reached last night by city and company officials and strike leaders, a five cent fare becomes effective, to be followed in ten days by a six cent fare and final adjustment of the tramway question at a special election.

The strikers considered they should have a higher wage and their executive committee worked on the question all night, submitting their proposition to company officials today.

The settlement ends perhaps the most unique strike in the history of the country. During the three days the company employed no strike-breakers and the men attempted no violence. If company officials tried to operate a car the strikers assembled and shouted, sometimes with laughter "turn her back boys," and the company officials always turned back. Not a passenger car moved over its route during the strike.

Mayor Dewey C. Bailey charged the company and the men worked under an "understanding," by which each was to benefit under a higher car fare. This the men and the company denied. Mayor Bailey was elected on a five cent car fare plank and an ordinance passed by the council reducing fares to that amount resulted in reductions in wages which led the trainmen to strike.

Cheyenne, July 11.—Pity the poor bootlegger. His life grows harder each day. When two strangers representing themselves as United States revenue officers appeared at a bootlegger's cave near Thermopolis yesterday they were allowed to leave with 24 cases of whiskey, valued at \$7,000.

Later the owners of the liquor became suspicious of the two men and reported their loss to the county authorities. Thereupon, Sheriff Holdrege visited the cave, confiscated the remainder of their stock consisting of 500 gallons of whiskey valued at \$50,000 and brought the owners to jail.

#### Loss of Appetite

As a general rule there is nothing serious about a loss of appetite, and if you skip a meal or only eat two meals a day for a few days you will soon have a relish for your meals when meal time comes. Bear in mind that at least five hours should always elapse between meals so as to give the food ample time to digest and the stomach a period of rest before a second meal is taken. Then if you eat no more than you crave and take a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise every day you will not need to worry about your appetite. When the loss of appetite is caused by constipation as is often the case, that should be corrected at once. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will do it.—Adv.

With prohibition, what tis to become of all the drunken arguments?

### MANY MISSING AFTER ELECTRICAL STORM

Pittsburgh, July 11.—Five persons were injured, a dozen others are missing, as the result of a severe electrical storm, accompanied by high wind and a cloudburst, which swept this section of the state last night. Property damage will run into many thousands of dollars.

Washington, July 11.—General March, chief of staff of the army, told a house subcommittee on war expenditures today that the war departments' declaration of surplus food stocks could have been made in February instead of May and that on July 8 the declared surplus of food-stuffs amounted to \$121,100,000.

Chairman Reavis in questioning the general contended that delay in declaring the surplus had resulted in great losses to the government and had deprived the public of foods for which there was great demand.

In a statement filed by General March, the surplus of food stocks was given as follows:

Corn beef \$24,000,000; bacon, \$23,600,000; roast beef \$20,500,000; fresh frozen beef and poultry \$20,000,000; corn beef hash \$3,000,000.

Chairman Reavis wanted to know who was responsible for delay in declaring the surplus, without which vast stocks could not be put on the market.

It was a fair criticism, General March replied, that the subsistence branch of the quartermasters corps had been over careful, adding that in his opinion, a surplus report could have been prepared safely in February. The attitude of Secretary Baker, he said, had been to keep the market from being flooded with a great quantity of products all at once.

Washington, July 11.—A clemency board, consisting of Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral George Clark, Judge Advocate General and Commander Frank B. Freier, assistant judge advocate general, now is engaged in reviewing court martial sentences imposed during the war, many punishments involving prison terms or fines are being mitigated or set aside by the reviewing board.

Secretary Daniels announced today that not a man was executed as the result of naval court martial during the war. In several cases, he said, courts martial recommended the death penalty, but in each the reviewing board commuted the sentence to imprisonment.

London, July 11.—The dirigible R-34 speeding eastward across the Atlantic at 12:10 o'clock Greenwich time today (8:10 a. m.) New York time, had reached 46 degrees north latitude, 39 degrees 50 minutes west longitude, approximately 1,500 miles from her starting point.

#### DANGERS OF HOT WEATHER

Anyone is doubly liable to ill effects from the hot sun when stomach and bowels are clogged with a mass of undigested food. If you suffer from sick headache, billiousness, bloating, "heaviness," or any ill caused by indigestion take a Foley Cathartic Tablet and you will feel better in the morning.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

Persons not vaccinated are not allowed to vote in Norway.

### PRESIDENT WANTS TIME TO CONSIDER APPROPRIATION MEASURES

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson had before him the bills passed recently by congress and it seemed doubtful whether any of them would be signed this week. The president was understood to feel that the measures, carrying appropriations of more than \$2,000,000,000 deserve deliberate consideration.

It was indicated at the white house the president was devoting attention to the rider on the agricultural bill repealing the daylight saving law.

No appointments for Mr. Wilson had been made at the white house this forenoon. However, the president was holding himself in readiness to meet the senate foreign relations committee informally or in formal session and also to confer with senators who might desire to discuss the peace treaty.

It was indicated that the president had not yet begun preparation of the address to be delivered to the senate, when he presents the treaty with France by which the United States would go to that republic's aid in case of unprovoked attack by Germany.

The president's itinerary for the tour of the country remained uncompleted today. It was understood several routes had been suggested.

### RESIDENTS OF LONGVIEW ASK STATE FOR AID IN SETTLING TROUBLE

Longview, Texas, July 11.—Four white men were wounded early today when negroes fired upon a group of whites they had waylaid in the negro section, where the whites had gone in search of a negro school teacher accused of causing publication in a local paper of items against the white citizens of Longview.

Several negro residences were burned. Search for two of the negro ringleaders continued today. Earlier a request for aid had been made to Governor W. P. Hobby.

#### ELKS CHOOSE PRESIDENT

Atlantic City, July 11.—Frank L. Rain, Nebraska, who was installed grand exalted ruler of the Elks order at the closing session of the annual convention here today, declared in an address that he pledged the support of all Elks in the warfare on bolshevism. Other officers, most of whom were reelected were also installed.

Jackson, Minn., July 11.—C. C. Lawson, farmer of Dodge county, was the first witness today in the trial of A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert, national non-partisan league leaders, charged with conspiracy to teach disloyalty. Lawson told of the meeting in 1917 at which Gilbert spoke and was alleged to have made unpatriotic remarks. Lawson denied that Gilbert made the statement charged in the indictment.

"Did Gilbert say we were stamped into the war to pull England's chestnuts out of the fire?" asked Attorney George Nordlin for the defense.

"No," replied the witness. Gilbert made a similar denial when on the stand.

In the Argentine republic if a man engaged to marry hesitates beyond a reasonable time in leading his fiancee to the altar he is heavily fined.

## Strength

WOMEN NEED STRENGTH to meet the stress of life during these troublous times. Worry, anxiety or sorrow undermine strength and health. To be strong and well, all the organs of the body must perform the functions assigned to them by nature.

## Foley Kidney Pills

help weak, overworked or diseased kidneys and bladder to normal and healthy action, so that the system is freed from waste and poisonous matter that causes backache, pains in side, sore muscles, stiff joints, lumbago, rheumatism, puffiness under eyes and kindred symptoms.

Mrs. J. D. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For many years, off and on, I suffered from kidney trouble and rheumatism. I had a severe backache and felt miserable, and I got to a place where I had to do something. I bought Foley Kidney Pills and after taking two bottles I can say my backache is gone, and where I used to lie awake nights with rheumatic pains, I now sleep in comfort and enjoy a good night's rest. Foley Kidney Pills did wonderful things for me, and I recommend them."

O. G. SCHAEFER  
Sold Everywhere.

New York, July 11.—The National Foreign Trade council today announced the formation of a special committee on foreign communications for the purpose of obtaining improved cable and wireless facilities across the Pacific ocean. An informal preliminary meeting of the committee, a statement of the council says, "developed a strong feeling that in case effective means are not taken by existing cable concerns to improve communication facilities across the Pacific a vigorous effort should be made for the construction of a new cable."

The council's committee is headed by E. P. Thomas, president of the United States Steel products company.

#### Summer Complaint in Children

There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully 99 out of every hundred cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell of Butler, Tenn., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose."—Adv.

San Francisco, July 11.—Chinese patriots endeavored to commit suicide Sunday in the presence of Hsu Shih Chong, president of China, in protest against the transfer of control of Shan Tung province to Japan by the peace treaty.

Word of the protest was received in a message from Peking to H. C. King in San Francisco, president of the Chinese welfare society. Three members of a delegation of merchants, teachers and students succeeded in wounding themselves severely before palace guards could stop them.

President H. Sun told the delegation that the treaty which gives Japan control of Shan Tung must be signed.

#### THE TEST THAT TELLS.

There is only one real test for a cough remedy, and that is use. S. M. Oliver, Box 192 R. F. D. 5, Greensboro, S. C., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar. I keep it in the house all the time." It soothes and relieves hay fever, asthma, coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

### TEMPERATURE DROPS BELOW THE AVERAGE RECORD FOR PAST MONTH

Santa Fe, July 14.—The past month was an erratic one throughout the state according to the report issued today by Director Charles E. Linney of the United States weather bureau. As much as 12 inches of snow fell in some parts of the state, Blackrock reported a maximum temperature of 103 degrees, Harvey's Ranch a minimum of 15 degrees and precipitation amounting to 7.48 inches, while the Gallinas planting station had as much as three inches of rain in 24 hours. Says the report:

"The month averaged much below the normal in temperature and much above in precipitation. Districts east of the Rio Grande were generally above the normal in precipitation, and at many stations a large excess occurred, especially toward the headwater of the Pecos and in east and northwest border counties. On the other hand northwest counties were least favored, and in fact a considerable deficiency occurred in the district. The precipitation of the month came largely in the form of local thunderstorms, so local that nearby stations differed largely in the amounts received. Many local downpours occurred with some damage to crops and highways and four deaths by lightning were reported. High streams and local flood damage were rather frequent due to these severe storms. Considerable snow fell over the northern mountain and plateau districts and a depth of 12 inches was reported on the highest peaks of the Sangre de Cristo range in western Colfax county. A small excess of temperature occurred over northwest counties but elsewhere throughout the state a deficiency was noted and it was large from the Rio Grande eastward. Heavy to killing frosts overspread practically all of the northern half of the state June 1 to 3. Warm weather followed quickly and stations recorded the highest temperature of the month on the 6th or 7th. The month was highly favorable for farming operations, range and stock, probably the most favorable June in general conditions for many a year."

The monthly mean temperature for the state based upon the records of 95 weather stations was 65.8 degrees or 2.8 degrees below the normal and 6.3 degrees colder than last June. The highest monthly mean was 75.6 degrees at Jal in Lea county and at Alamogordo, while the highest recorded temperature was 103 degrees at Blackrock. The lowest monthly mean was 49 degrees at Harvey's Upper ranch which also recorded the lowest temperature, 15 degrees. The greatest daily range of temperature was 62 degrees on June 9.

At Santa Fe the relative humidity averaged 57 per cent for the month, at Roswell 61 per cent, at State College 36 per cent, at Albuquerque 44 per cent, at El Paso 38 per cent. Santa Fe had a wind movement of 5,122 miles with a maximum of 31 miles an hour; Roswell 4,656 miles with a maximum of 36 miles. State College 4,899 miles with a maximum of 24 miles, El Paso 7,776 miles with a maximum of 53 miles and Albuquerque 5,863 miles with a maximum of 52 miles. Santa Fe recorded 75 per cent of the total sunshine and Roswell 81 per cent. The state as a whole had 14 clear days, 13 partly cloudy and

3 cloudy. The average precipitation of 166 stations was 1.79 inches or .63 of an inch above normal. The greatest amount was 7.48 inches at Harvey's Upper Ranch and the greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours 2.98 inches at the Gallinas planting station, 12 inches of hail falling during the storm. No precipitation was recorded at Farmington half a dozen other stations.

Washington, July 14.—Praising the league of nations covenant as "one of the world's greatest documents" Senator Swanson of Virginia, a democratic member of the foreign relations committee told the senate today that if the United States rejected the league it "would mean that she would skulk in the greatest world crisis that ever occurred."

The speaker defended the league against the objections that it would sacrifice her traditions and result in immense material gain in protecting American interests and preventing war. He declared it would not create a super-government, involve objectionable obligations nor invalidate the Monroe doctrine.

"The pathway of our duty is plain," said Senator Swanson, "let us not be frightened by our own prodigious shadow as it projects itself into world affairs. Let us not be deterred from our manifest duty and destiny by a craven fear of becoming great in giving service and direction to a world in a direct hour of its need and distress."

Pointing out that the war had shaken the social order to its foundation, the Virginia senator said it was the paramount obligation of responsible statesmen, which would return the world to the rule of brute force and barbarism as bad as the dark ages if not adopted.

The covenant of the league has been assailed from two opposite sources," he continued, "the league will neither be a super-state nor sovereign, nor a helpless, powerless association of nations. The instrument creating the league is a 'covenant' entered into by sovereign states. One of the attributes of sovereignty is the ability to make covenants or agreements. That a state reserving its full sovereign power is conclusively neutral is settled by the provision allowing any member to withdraw. No nation, superior or otherwise, ever thus expressly provided means for its dissolution.

#### Legalized Treaty

"This covenant, if ratified by the senate would be no more nor less than a treaty legalized under our constitution. The plan for the formation of the league is skillfully conceived and the only one possible under the present conditions. The assembly of the league will be composed of representatives of the members who will be selected by the states. In the case of the United States, the representatives being officers created by treaty, would be appointed as provided by an act of congress. Much opposition has been urged because a great nation like the United States has only one vote in the assembly.

"But what difference does the number of votes make, when upon all important matters the action of the assembly must be unanimous or have the unanimous concurrence of the council, upon which the United States is permanently represented.

"The league could never be organized on any basis other than that of

equal representation. If members were accorded difference in representation, upon what basis should the apportionment be made, if upon population, China and India would dominate the league and the United States would have only one-fifteenth of the number. If based upon wealth and military power, the situation would be equally as uncertain and unsatisfactory."

Omaha, July 14.—Balloon No. 1, piloted by Captain A. C. McKinley and Lieutenant James Neely, one of two balloons which left Omaha yesterday evening in an attempt to break the long distance record. Passed over St. Anthony, near Marshalltown, Iowa, at 8:15.

A card dropped from the basket and telephoned to the Omaha World-Herald, said the balloon had traveled in a large circle. Apparently it had encountered a storm. "Another large thunderstorm is approaching," the message said. The craft was at an altitude of 1,000 feet.

Kansas City, July 14.—Appearing at the district attorneys office today to surrender herself and begin serving a 30 day jail sentence after failing to pay a \$1,000 fine, Mrs. Lenora Warnson Moore, convicted on a federal charge of conspiring to defraud the draft law, was informed by District Attorney Francis M. Wilson that, owing to a clerical error in the court record, she would not have to serve the sentence.

With eight men, among them her husband, Raymond I. Moore, Mrs. Moore was sentenced in December, 1917, to two years in the federal prison. Her sentence was reduced to a fine, however, by Judge Alva S. Van Valkenburgh who said the court would set no record for the United States on. Her sentence was reduced to a had been established by Germany.

The record, according to Mr. Wilson, failed to specify that in lieu of payment of the fine the defendant should serve a jail sentence and upon that ground she was released today.

Santa Fe, July 14.—Santa Fe council of the Knights of Columbus has purchased a site in the historic "Meadow" on East Palace avenue, opposite St. Vincent's sanitarium and will erect thereon a \$40,000 New Mexico style home that is to be a community center with swimming pool, gymnasium, library and living rooms to be rented to members. The structure will be operated on the Y. M. C. A. plan.

### GOVERNMENT WILL AID CATTLE GROWERS

Washington, July 15.—The government is preparing to render financial aid to cattle producers of the country to stimulate beef production.

Senator Kendrick, of Wyoming, after a conference today with the war finance corporation and the federal reserve board, announced that the corporation soon would issue a statement that it was prepared to make loans on proper securities to corporations and individuals for the raising of cattle.

Governor Harding of the board, told Senator Kendrick he would urge banks in the cattle growing districts of the west to help stockmen temporarily in need of financial aid.

Walter Jackson is a business visitor in the city today from Raton.

### DAUGHTER OF DELAMAR TO REIMBURSE PEOPLE WHO TOOK FATHER'S ADVICE

New York, July 14.—Miss Alice DeLamar, daughter of Captain Joseph R. DeLamar, sometimes called the "Monte Cristo of Idaho," and heiress to \$30,000,000, has come to the assistance of claimants against the estate who say they lost money through following her father's advice in making investments, according to a statement issued today by attorneys for the claimants. Miss DeLamar appeared as a witness in a hearing before a referee Saturday.

The young heiress declared that her father had assured his friends who now are suing, including his housekeeper and the wife of his office manager, that he would guarantee them against loss if they made the investments he recommended. The claimants say they lost more than \$100,000 through taking the captain's advice but in the statement issued in their behalf by attorneys it is stated that they entertain only the kindest feelings for the dead millionaire and appreciate that he was solicitous only for their welfare.

New York, July 14.—Protestant churches in America should be brought into closer relations with the wage-earners of the nation, says a statement issued here today, by the commission on church and social service of the federal council of the churches of Christ in America.

To accomplish this purpose, the commission proposes that hundreds of powerful, highly socialized and democratically organized churches should be established in industrial centers.

It suggests that seminaries should train ministers to know how to administer such churches, men who will know economics and social problems, as well as theology.

It proposes an alliance of the church with the workers themselves, "to achieve the great objects for which the workers are struggling, such as living wages, reasonable hours for conditions of labor, equal opportunities and pay for women, participation in management and ownership and abolition of child labor."

It is proposed also by the commission that the church denominations should agree among themselves to establish non-competing parishes for these churches in industrial centers and that the denominations should close churches which compete.

### WARSHIPS TO FIUME

Paris, July 12.—Three allied warships one from the American British and French navy have been ordered to proceed to Fiume where there have been disorders recently between Italian troops and other elements in the force of occupation. The situation at Fiume however is reported to be more quiet.

### PERMANENT MILITARY POLICY

Washington, July 12.—First steps looking to the drafting of legislation establishing a permanent military policy were taken today by the senate military committee in the appointment of a committee to confer with the house committee with a view to joint hearings.

Paris, July 12.—The Italian delegation has sent a note to the peace conference asking that Italy be given a concession at Tien Tsin, China, it became known today.

### PRESIDENT WANTS TO DISCUSS PEACE TREATY AND LEAGUE WITH REPUBLICANS

Washington, July 16.—President Wilson has decided to invite republican senators to call at the white house to discuss the peace treaty and the league of nations, Secretary Tully announced today.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was understood to be one of 15 republicans which the president desired to confer with.

It was said that the invitations would not be limited to members of the foreign relations committee. The president was represented as being anxious to talk to the senate, republicans as well as democrats and to answer any questions they might desire to ask.

It also was indicated that as the president had placed himself at the disposal of the foreign relations committee, he would not begin his tour of the country until the committee had a reasonable time in which to decide whether it wished to confer with him. A number of democratic senators, including Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a member of the committee, had appointments with the president today. Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, former chairman of the senate military committee whose criticism of the war department early in the war led to a sharp statement from the president was among those invited to the white house today and those close to the president hoped the conference would result in the re-establishment of harmonious relations between the executive and the Oregon senator.

President Wilson today inaugurated his plan of devoting a number of hours each day to receiving senators and representatives. His first caller was Senator Swanson of Virginia, a strong supporter of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant.

Other visitors included Senator Owen of Oklahoma, who asked the president's support of a bill authorizing the establishment under government supervision of a bank or banks to give support to American export trade.

Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines spent a half hour with the president discussing the Philippine question. Senator Chamberlain said after leaving the white house that while there he had discussed the president's itinerary for the "swing around the circle," adding that it was quite certain that Mr. Wilson would speak in at least three places in Oregon, including Portland.

Washington, July 16.—Authority of congress to fix one-half of one per cent as the maximum alcoholic content of beverages in prohibition enforcement legislation is clear, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, declared today before the senate judiciary sub-committee, in answering recent statements of Samuel Untermyre, counsel of the brewers.

"To allow the sale of 2 3/4 per cent beer," said Mr. Wheeler, "would keep alive the liquor trade and defeat the purpose of national prohibition. Friends of prohibition do not want a code unless it defines intoxicating liquor."

Thirty-three prohibition states, and 13 local option states, Mr. Wheeler said, have laws limiting alcohol in

beverages. He challenged Mr. Untermyre to produce any court decisions denying congress or state legislatures the right to make definitions.

Mr. Wheeler told the committee prohibition advocates were not asking that possession of liquors, bought before July 1, for personal use, be prohibited. He adds, however, that there were suggested amendments to the pending legislation to limit the amount of liquor which may be stored in private residences so as to prevent homes from becoming "speakeasies."

Another amendment advocated by prohibition leaders, Mr. Wheeler said, is a provision for seizure of liquors in homes where it is sold illicitly.

Two other amendments were urged by the witness. To prevent bootlegging, he asked that the committee add a clause making mere personal and physical possession of intoxicants—such as the presence of a bottle in and individual's pocket—unlawful.

Senator Sterling suggested that the bill be extended so as to penalize purchase as well as sale of intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Wheeler also asked for sweeping search warrant powers, suggesting that seizures be authorized without a warrant or at least that search be authorized without a warrant or at least that warrants be issued without requiring testimony in support of requests. Otherwise, he said, liquor might be removed before officers could act.

Senator Walsh, Montana, and other committee members opposed extension of the bill's search warrant provisions.

### COPIES REQUESTED OF AGREEMENTS AFFECTING JAPAN AND GERMANY

Washington, July 16.—A request for copies of any treaties affecting Japan or German rights in China was sent to the state department today by the senate foreign relations committee. The motion to ask for this information was adopted by unanimous vote, members agreed that the committee could better consider the Shan Tung treaty if it had the text of the convention of 1898, the Japanese-Chinese pact of 1915, and any other international engagements bearing on the subject.

No other formal action affecting the treaty with Germany was taken by the committee during its two hour session today, nearly all the time being devoted to a continuation of the reading of the text.

On suggestion of Senators Fall, of New Mexico, and Moses, of New Hampshire, both republicans, the committee passed over entirely for future consideration part IV, which contains the Shan Tung provision and certain stipulations regarding Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, Bulgaria, and other territory.

The principal argument developed against the suggestion that the United States might be required under part IV and similar provisions to provide a part of an international army of occupation.

Extension of the treaty with Italy, Spain and The Netherlands, was approved by the committee without discussion and without a record vote.

Denver, July 16.—Hot and generally dry weather prevailed throughout Colorado during the past week, al-

though showers were reported in some districts, according to the weekly crop report issued today by the weather bureau.

The report said in part: Conditions favored the growth of crops, where irrigated, but in other localities moisture is needed badly. Harvesting of winter wheat and rye has been finished in a few districts and some barley has been cut. Sugar beets have improved, and corn, potatoes and alfalfa are growing fast.

"A few early potatoes have been dug on the western slope and the second crop of alfalfa is being cut in localities. Truck is doing nicely, except where rain has been insufficient. Tree fruits continue to develop satisfactorily, and small fruits are ripening fast. Live stock continues to improve in southeastern counties and is in a satisfactory condition.

### BEULAH, BUDGET

Josephs Springs, July 14, 1919.—On the 9th in company with my wife's husband we set sail in a second hand flivver to test the virtues of the famed caliente waters which lie a hundred or more miles away in time of dry weather and good roads, and three hundred and sixty miles when rainy and roads two feet deep with mud. No incidents worthy of mention occurred on the way, only we were pulled out of the mire so often that no record was kept, and we really felt lonesome when we ran as much as a mile and a half without a puncture or blow-out or something else to make a fellow think the unthinkable. One of our party was from east of the Mississippi and on passing an Indian pueblo thought that a good place to start a barber shop, as there appeared to be none in reach. But to my subject—the hot springs and appurtenances. They are still there as in the days of yore. But another party has arisen "who knew not Joseph (Sr.)"

There are many comers and goers—more goers than comers, or else it seemed that way because of the goers being swelled up on account of the treatment.

Cottages are furnished on paper and circulars with fuel at \$7 per week and fuel thrown in. On the ground it is different. The cottages are \$1.25 per day for each person and 25 cents for fuel. Thus if a party of seven occupy a cottage, would it be \$73.50?

The "baths" are "free" and so is the atmosphere and will be until further notice.

The fresh water supply for cooking and drinking is from a muddy stream nearby and is carried up and poured in open barrels to settle and pet ducks can be rented for a nominal sum and placed in the barrels to filter the water.

The former proprietor died some years ago and it is hoped his successor may be likewise prosperous.

The land office department of the United States has a surveying party now in the field sectioning lands in the vicinity of Ojo Caliente which is said to be including some of the great claims and will also open up quite a large area of rich lands suitable for agriculture and stock raising.

The altitude here is not very great and the topography is such that the snowfall is light and temperature in winter comparatively mild.

Population is mostly Spanish-Amer-

ican and reputed to be quiet and law abiding.

RUSTICUS.

### ILLINOIS EDUCATOR TO TAKE CHARGE OF STATE SCHOOL AT ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., July 16.—Dr. David Spence Hill of the faculty of the University of Illinois was unanimously elected president of the University of New Mexico by the board of regents last night and will assume active direction of university affairs on August first. Dr. Hill was chosen from more than 25 applicants for the position, including a number of widely known educators and college executives.

At the request of the regents he came to Albuquerque for a conference and accepted the election before leaving last night for Chicago to arrange his personal affairs for immediate return to New Mexico. He is a native of Tennessee, graduate of Randolph Macon college, Harvard, Washington university law school, with Ph. D. from Clark university and LL. D. from University of Kentucky. Dr. Hill has in addition to his broad collegiate training an experience of 26 years in teaching and college executive work in a number of the foremost institutions in the United States. He is a member of a number of important scientific societies and the author of several widely known books upon educational subjects. His selection is regarded here as fortunate for the university and the state. He is 46 years of age and a vigorous constructive educator. He has had an especially broad experience in vocational education and trade schools.

### EDITOR JAILED FOR VIOLATION OF LAW

El Paso, July 17.—Charged with violating the federal trading with the enemy act, Luis R. Alvarez, one of the editors of La Republica, a Spanish language daily published here was arrested today by department of justice agents. He was charged with having failed to furnish the postoffice here translations of articles published in La Republica, which according to the complaint were alleged to have been inflammatory in character and tending to incite the Mexican people to resist invasion of Mexico by American forces, which the paper predicted was about to occur.

The Chaperito postmaster reports heavy rains down the Gallinas valley the river high and dangerous to cross. The incoming mail carrier was compelled to miss La Liendre on account of dangerous river crossing. Heavy rains also about Mora. The mail carrier reports he cannot cross at Sapello and sends the mail over there on horseback.

### SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS

London, July 16.—The Spanish cabinet headed by Antonio Mura, which was formed on April 14 last has resigned, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Madrid.

Washington, July 16.—Assistant Secretary Long of the state department today formally denied reports recently published in South American papers that the United States had determined upon a policy of armed intervention in Mexico. The state department has not been advised of the source of the reports.

**ITALY DISTURBED**

Rome, July 15.—Strike disorders occurred at various places in Italy today. At Lucera eight persons were killed and 30 wounded. Near Genoa two anarchists were killed in a fight with Carabinieri.

The engagement with the anarchists which occurred at Sestri Ponente, four miles west of Genoa, also resulted in the arrest of four anarchists.

A general strike began at Caltanissetta, Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying "Vive Soviet," and forced dealers in food-stuffs and other necessities to reduce their prices 50 per cent.

**NO TRANSGRESSION OF RULES**

Washington, July 15.—Before the prohibition enforcement bill was taken up in the house today, Speaker Gillett ruled that Representative Gallivan, democrat, of Massachusetts, in declaring in an address yesterday that he had heard members of congress had stored away enough whiskey to last them 20 years had not transgressed rules of the house.

Representative Blanton, democrat, of Texas, attacked the speech of the Massachusetts member and on a question of personal privilege was proceeding with the defense of prohibition members against the charge of liquor hoarding when the speaker cut him short by announcing that Mr. Gallivan's speech was in order.

Mr. Blanton then tried to offer a motion to have the speech stricken from the record but there was objection.

**FLOOD IN COLORADO**

Ouray, Colo., July 15.—Several houses were inundated and thousands of tons of boulders swept over cascade falls down into American Flats, near here, last night. The Cascade flume and the surrounding part of the town were filled with debris for several blocks. The stores closed at noon today, to enable all the residents to aid in the work of clearing the wreckage.

**NO GRAIN QUARANTINE**

Washington, July 15.—No quarantine against wheat shipments from Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, Virginia and Georgia because of grain diseases in those states will be declared at this time by the federal horticultural board. This decision was reached by the board today after hearings.

**PETITIONS REJECTED**

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Petitions requesting a referendum vote next year on the action of the Nebraska legislature in ratifying the federal prohibition amendment were rejected when presented to Secretary of State Amsberry today.

The secretary said he refused to allow the petitions to be filed on the ground that the legislature's action in ratifying the prohibitory amendment was not subject to submission to a vote under the state's referendum law.

Nebraska was the thirty-sixth state to ratify the amendment, furnishing the requisite number of state endorsements to make constitutional nationwide prohibition.

Washington, July 15.—A resolution by Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, requesting that the federal

trade commission furnish the senate with documents relating to the exports of meats from the United States to England, was adopted today without a record vote.

On inquiry from Senator Kenyon, republican, of Iowa, who said he was suspicious of the "propaganda" on hand to discredit the commission and its findings in the meat industry, Senator Sherman explained that Chairman Colver of the commission, while in England recently had given interviews to London papers "sufficient to put the American packers out of the British market, not only in England, but in her colonies."

Denver, July 15.—Notification that a bill of complaint by the state of New Mexico against the state of Colorado was on its way for filing in the United States circuit court in connection with a long standing boundary dispute between the two commonwealths, was received today by Attorney General V. P. Keyes.

According to the papers received by Mr. Keyes, New Mexico asks its northern boundary line be fixed as it was established by a survey made in 1902. Land officials are not clear as to the exact effect that the awarding of the New Mexico claims would have upon the boundary, but it is said that the Carpenter line varies about one mile, in some places north and in some places south, from the present boundary.

Two years ago Colorado voluntarily ceded three miles of Archuleta county to New Mexico, in an effort to settle the controversy, which dates from what is known as the "Darling survey" made in 1868.

Buenos Aires, July 15.—Government reports show, 1,000,000 sheep and 100,000 cattle have been drowned in floods in the southern part of Buenos Aires provinces. The railways and telegraphic communication have been interrupted and several sections in that region have been completely isolated for more than a week.

The floods were due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here.

On the Chilean side of Argentina there have been further heavy snowfalls along the Transandean railroad, causing new damage to the line. The snowfall in this region has been nearly continuous for a month and in some places is more than 25 feet deep.

**TALKING OVER KAISER'S FATE**

Paris, July 15.—The question of the future fate of the former German emperor was discussed today by the inter-allied committee on war responsibility. It was said that no demand concerning William Hohenzolern has yet been made to the Dutch government.

New York, July 15.—A final decree dismissing all damage suits against the Cunard Steamship company as the result of the loss of the Lusitania and barring any similar suits which might be brought in future, was signed today in the United States district court by Judge Julius Mayer.

A total of 64 claims, totalling between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 had been brought against the company.

In his decree Judge Mayer intimated that the claimants might be reimbursed for their losses through

demnities collected by the United States from the German government.

St. Louis, July 15.—Opposition to the proposed merger of the business and professional women's clubs of the country into one centrally directed body developed here today at the conventions of Women's Association of Commerce of the United States and the National Women's Business committee.

The opposition was voted by western delegates of the latter organization under the leadership of Miss Pearl Hall, a Los Angeles newspaper woman.

Many members of the former association are women of wealth and leisure who are not actively engaged in business or profession, it was declared, and because of this members of the women's committee desired they said, to remain a distinct organization.

**A BOOST FOR THE MAYOR**

New Mexican: "State Land Commissioner Nels Field, who went over to Las Vegas to attend the cowboys reunion, says it was a great event and he had a good time. He was much pleased at the courtesies shown him by the mayor of Las Vegas, who, he says, is a live wire and looks after the pleasure of Las Vegas visitors personally."

**BREWERS HELD FOR****TRIAL UNDER BOND**

Pittsburgh, July 15.—The government won its first point today in its fight against the sale of beer containing 2% per cent alcohol when Judge W. H. S. Thompson in United States district court overruled demurrers of officers and directors of the Pittsburg and independent brewing companies to charges of violation of the wartime prohibition law. Each of the defendant, 19 in all, was held in 1,000 bail for the November term of court.

Washington, July 15.—Debate on the peace treaty and its league of nations covenant was continued today in the senate with Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, attacking the Shan Tung settlement and Senator Underwood, Alabama, arguing ratification.

The Alabama senator expressed the belief that the league would go far toward ending wars and said it involved no sacrifice of national sovereignty.

"The great causes of war," he said, "may be paraphrased in two words: 'National selfishness,' until the civilization of the world is prepared to dethrone its own selfish ideals and to recognize the rights of other peoples, the inherent causes of the war must continue to exist.

"Not until this is accomplished," he said, "will the world be safe."

**\$25,000,000 FOR SOLDIERS**

Washington, July 15.—Appropriations of at least \$25,000,000 will be needed this year for rehabilitating and educating wounded soldiers, sailors and marines, the house appropriations committee was told today by James P. Munroe, vice chairman of the federal board for vocational education.

**LAS VEGAS CO. INCORPORATES**

Santa Fe, July 15.—Incorporation papers have been filed by the Ifeld Realty company of Las Vegas with capitalization of \$200,000, divided into

400 shares. The incorporators are Charles Ifeld, Louis C. Ifeld, Herman C. Ifeld and Arthur C. Ifeld, all of Las Vegas.

**NATIONWIDE DRIVE BEING MADE FOR FUNDS FOR THE ERECTION OF BUILDING**

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary reports received by the George Washington Memorial association regarding the raising of \$10,000,000 for the erection and maintenance of the National Victory Memorial building, which is to be put up here as a tribute from the people of the United States to the soldiers, sailors and marines who took part in the world war, indicate that the project is receiving hearty support.

Of the \$10,000,000 needed almost \$1,000,000 already has been subscribed. An interesting feature of the campaign is that the women of the country are the most enthusiastic workers for the National Victory Memorial. Leading the women are Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, president of the George Washington Memorial association; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the National Council of Women, representing 10,000,000 women throughout the United States; Mrs. B. F. Bush, of St. Louis and other prominent club women.

Reports from Missouri and Arkansas are that the women in those states will be able to raise more than \$1,000,000. Equally encouraging are the reports from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa.

When completed the National Victory Memorial building will be the first structure of its kind to represent the part the United States played in the world war. On the main floor will be the large auditorium, with smaller halls for military, patriotic, scientific, educational and like gatherings.

On the second floor there will be a banquet hall and rooms for permanent national headquarters of military and other patriotic organizations. The third and fourth floors will be arranged for the use of each of the states of the union and of the outlying territories which are under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Congress has granted the land on which the building is to be erected. The site is on the Mall, in the center of Washington.

Among the prominent men who are supporting the movement for the National Victory Memorial building are President Wilson and members of his cabinet; Cardinal Gibbons, Elihu Root, Dr. William Welch, Gen. Horace Porter, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, William H. Taft, Dr. Ira Remsen, Prof. Fairfield Osborn, Charles W. Dabney, Charles J. Bell, Dr. John A. Wyeth, Thomas Nelson Page, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jacob H. Schiff, Cleveland H. Dodge and Paul Warburg.

**MEXICO OFFERS MEDIATION**

San Salvador, July 16.—Mexico has offered to mediate in the Costa Rica difficulty caused by the revolutionary movement from the Nicaraguan border against the government of President Tonitti, but both Costa Rica and Nicaragua have declined the mediation, according to advices received here. It is understood that President Tonitti has not expressed himself in favor of the intervention.

Women barbers are quite numerous in Japan.

## PRESIDENT VETOE AGRICULTURAL BILL

Washington, July 12.—President Wilson today vetoed the agricultural bill because of its provision repealing the daylight saving law. The president also vetoed the sundry civil bill.

The president explained that he vetoed the sundry civil measure "because of certain items of the bill which seems to me likely to be of the most serious consequence."

In regard to the agricultural bill, the president sent the following communication:

"I take the liberty of returning H. R. 3157 'an act making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920,' without my signature.

"I realize, of course, the grave inconvenience which may arise from the postponement of the legislation at this time, but feel obliged to withhold my signature because of the clause which provides that at and after 2 o'clock on Sunday, October 26, 1919, next, the act entitled 'an act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States' approved March 19, 1919, be, and the same hereby is repealed.'

"I believe that the repeal of the act referred to would be of very great inconvenience to the country, and I think that I am justified in saying that it would constitute something more than inconvenience. It would involve a serious loss. The act of March 19, 1918, to 'save daylight' resulted not only from a careful study of industrial conditions by competent men familiar with the business operations of the country but also from observation of the happy and beneficial consequences of similar legislation in other countries where legislation of this kind has been for some time in operation and where, as the act of March 19, 1918, has resulted in the United States, in substantial economies. The act was intended to place the chief business activities of the country as nearly as might be within the limits of daylight throughout the year. It resulted in very great economies of fuel and in substantial economy of energy, because of the very different effect of work done in the daylight and work done by artificial light.

"It moreover served the daily convenience of the many communities of the country in a way which gave all but universal satisfaction and the overwhelming testimony of its value which has come to me convinces me that I should not be justified in acquiescing in its repeal."

### Sundry Civil Bill

In regard to the sundry civil bill the president in another communication said: "Under the vocational rehabilitation bill, which became law June 27, 1918, the congress had ought to fulfill the executions of the country that the soldier, sailor or marine disabled in the recent war should be given an opportunity to secure at the expense and under the fostering care of the federal government such training as he needs to overcome the handicap of his disability and to resume his place as a civilian able to earn a living upon something like equal footing with those with whom he was associated before he made his sacrifice for his country.

"The work of this law is now at its height and was to have been given

greater speed and certainty by the amendment to section two of the vocational rehabilitation bill, which I have today signed and which places the whole responsibility to training in a single agency, transferring from the war risk insurance bureau to the federal board for vocational education six million dollars with which to support disabled men in training at the generous figures of \$80 a month for a single man and \$100 a month for a man and his wife.

### Matter of Grave Concern

"It is a matter of very grave concern, therefore, that at the very moment when these disabled men are coming in constantly increasing numbers to the government to avail themselves of this general plan, there should appear in the sundry civil appropriation bill, which now return, limiting clauses which will do much more than seriously cripple and retard the beneficial work of restoring them to useful and contented lives. These clauses would probably, in fact, if put into effect, nullify the whole purpose of the act and render its administration impossible.

The section of the bill which I now return, which governs the appropriation for this work, provides the sum of six million dollars for all the expenses of rehabilitation, including the support of the disabled men in training and this sum is stated to be 'in lieu of the appropriation contained in the act approved July (—) 1919, amending section two of the act approved June 27, 1918.' Inasmuch as there are already over four thousand disabled soldiers, sailors and marines in training and inasmuch as another four thousand will be put in training now that the amendment to section two has become law, it is clear that even at the rate of only \$80 a month a sum approximating eight millions will be required for the mere support of these men, and that under the present appropriation nothing will be available for their tuition and travel or for placing them where they can earn a living, and it will be impossible to meet the needs of the new thousands who are every week seeking the benefits of the rehabilitation act.

### Immediate Help Given

In the offices of the board in the District of Columbia, and in 14 great centers of the United States immediate help is being given to men in need of these services and these offices are used for the essential purpose of keeping accurate records, of providing proper medical survey of the men, of caring for them in their illness, and for the various administrative costs inseparable from difficult work of this kind, which must, in the present circumstances reach to every corner of the United States.

"Furthermore, the same section of the sundry civil bill places such limitations upon the salaries, which the federal board for vocational education is permitted to pay, that it will inevitably result in the loss by the vocational board of a very large number of men who have made themselves especially valuable and indeed indispensable in this new work by reason of their native ability, their proven general experience and their special training, and to whose advice the disabled men must look as well as for superintendence in the matter of training and employment. Among these are the vocational advisers whose special duty it is to study the

men in the hospitals, confer with them, and lay out their vocational plans. These hospital cases must if these men are to be dismissed or allowed to resign, get along entirely with such advice and supervision until they have been able, after their discharge to make their way on their own initiative to the distant offices of the federal board.

"These serious limitations upon the amount of money available and the uses to which it is to be put, involved therefore an actual disruption of a careful built up service at the very moment when the disabled soldiers, sailors and marines now in the country or returning to it, are most immediately in need of help. This is a matter of the gravest consequences. It cannot but have far reaching and disastrous effects upon the plan so carefully thought out for the immediate and thorough rehabilitation of men in the service of the country.

"I therefore return the bill with the hope that the congress will reconsider this section of the law, restore the six millions appropriated under the act amending section two, and most liberally revise the salary limitations, so that this beneficent work may go on and go on at once. I am convinced that in this matter I speak the sentiments and the hopes of those who have most carefully studied the needs of the returning soldiers and who are best qualified to carry out a purpose which I am sure the country has very much at heart."

### EXTRA SESSION NOT COSTLY

Santa Fe, July 10.—That a special session of the legislature limited in time would not cost nearly \$50,000, instead of \$75,000, even if the legislators insist upon drawing their pay instead of volunteering to give their time, is shown by the July number of the New Mexico Tax Review just out. This shows that the Fourth state legislature cost the state \$50,681.88 or less than \$1,000 a day or about the price of a soda for each inhabitant in New Mexico. The pay of senators and lieutenant governor ran up to \$7,800 for the 60-day session; of members of the house to \$14,700; mileage of senators \$1,172.50, of representatives \$2,390.40, senate employes \$5,751; house employes \$7,380; translators and clerks after session \$1,302, printing and miscellaneous expenses \$10,185.98.

New York, July 14.—Action was deferred today by the International Seamen's union and the Deep Sea Engineers union, on the wage increases offered by the United States shipping board and the American Steamship association in the hope of settling the strike which has seriously interfered with the movement of shipping from this port.

The seamen who struck in support of the firemen, water tenders and oilers union, will be governed, it was said by the action by the latter organization.

There were indications today that the strike is proving effective. Coastwise steamship companies admitted they were having difficulty in moving their vessels.

Strike leaders declared there could be no adjustment of the difficulties until the men were granted an eight hour day and the "closed shop" principle was recognized by employers.

## DEMOCRATIC SENATORS HAVE LENGTHY DISCUSSION WITH WILSON ON SUBJECT

Washington, July 14.—President Wilson discussed the peace treaty at some length today with Senators King, Utah, and McKellar, Tennessee, democrats, who were among half a dozen callers. It was understood that attention was given to the Shan Tung situation and after the conference Senator King said he was convinced this question eventually would clear itself.

Senator King called at the white house primarily to urge appointment of Abbott McGinnis, a Salt Lake City lawyer, as minister to Bolivia.

Both he and Senator McKellar urged that Minister McMillan be given the rank of ambassador as he continued as the representative to Peru. Mr. McMillan has been nominated as minister to Guatemala.

The president suggested to the senators that they take the matter up with the state department.

Before beginning the day's conferences, President Wilson sent this message to President Poincare of France, on the occasion of the celebration of Bastille day:

"May I not on this day which commemorates the breaking of the chain which once bound France to an intolerable servitude convey to the people of France the cordial fraternal greetings of the people of the United States and their sense of privilege and joy in having been associated with France in breaking the bonds of the world?"

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

## GIVEN NINE YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Phoenix, July 14.—Alfonso Rias, charged with murder and recently convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of Albert Nettle, watchman at Tempe, in a jail break there, was sentenced today by Judge Stanford to serve from 9 to 10 years in the state prison at Florence.

Paris, July 12.—The French official note authorizing the resumption of commercial relations between France and Germany were issued here today effective today. The note prescribes regulations providing for the issuance of permits of certain class.

Tucson, July 12.—Sergeant Andrew P. Martin of Tucson, former state senator, was unanimously elected commander of the Arizona state branch of the American Legion in session here at the meeting last night. Officer candidates who had been discussed decided to withdraw without a contest after Cochise county took the lead for the enlisted men's ticket.

Phoenix has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the legion in the state but a bitter fight is promised late in the day over the location of the next state convention for which Douglas and Globe are contending.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Seven firemen are reported killed and at least 14 others were injured in a blaze that destroyed the five story warehouse of Jacob Potash and Brothers, in the northeast section of the city shortly after noon today. The victims were plunged into the flames when the roof and walls collapsed without warning.

### HOUSE FAILS TO PASS AGRICULTURAL BILL OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO

Washington, July 14.—Repeal of the daylight savings law became a dead issue for the present, at least, by the failure of the house today to pass the agricultural bill over President Wilson's veto.

The vote was 247 to 135, proponents of repeal mustering 23 votes less than the required two-thirds majority.

The agricultural bill would be passed with the repeal rider eliminated and it was said that no effort would be made to pass the repeal measure as a separate bill, as it undoubtedly would be vetoed by the president. Under the now defeated rider, the law would have been repealed on October 26.

Because of the house action, the senate will not have the opportunity to attempt passage of the bill over the president's veto.

The house vote did not divide along political lines, the proponents of the repeal being those representing agricultural districts.

Chicago, July 14.—Two women and a man were seriously injured today when strikers at the plant of the Corn Products Refining company at Argo, Ill., stopped street cars carrying non-union men and clashed with guards.

A crowd of more than one thousand strikers and their sympathizers attempted to block the trolley cars filled with employes enroute to the plant. There were 20 armed guards of the company on the cars and a number of shots were fired.

Marshal P. J. Murphy is in receipt of a wire from H. D. Harper, chief of police at Colorado Springs, Colo., to be on the lookout for two stolen autos, taken from that city last week. The message was received yesterday morning, and states that one Hudson, four passenger, 1917 sport model, super six, was one of the cars. The engine number was 40503, and the Colorado state license was 59746. The car had five wire wheels, and front and rear humpers. The car was stripped. \$150 reward is offered for the return of this machine.

The second missing car is a Ford roadster, with engine number 2187491, and a Colorado state license 54471. The car had a tin hood of natural color. A reward is offered for the return of this car. Both autos when last seen were headed south.

Paris, July 14.—General Pershing rode at the head of the American troops in today's parade. General Pershing's personal flag, a scarlet field with four white stars, was displayed for the first time. It was borne by a mounted sergeant riding directly behind the American commander in chief. Colonel Babcock commanded the detachment of American troops that followed.

The American troops in line consisted of a composite battalion selected from all the regiments of the American army of occupation, formed in four companies. The first two companies in line were separated from the second two by a detachment of men carrying 40 regimental flags. The color bearers and guards numbered altogether about 200.

Last in the American section of the procession came a company of 150 marines commanded by Lieut. Meyer.

Altogether there were a few less than 1500 Americans. The parade was viewed by about 3,000 American army officers and enlisted men.

Washington, July 14.—An amendment to the war time prohibition enforcement bill which would have permitted the sale of 2% beer was voted down in the house late today, 128 to 84.

On demand by the minority for tellers, the amendment, which was offered by Representative Dyer, republican, of Missouri, again was defeated, this time by a vote of 151 to 90.

The house then defeated, 123 to 83, an amendment by Representative Loge, democrat, Missouri, to strike out of the wartime enforcement measure a clause defining an intoxicating liquor as a beverage containing one half of one per cent alcohol.

Paris, July 14.—The triumphal march of allied and American troops through Paris began at 3 o'clock this morning. The weather was brilliant, being more like October than mid-summer.

A thousand wounded soldiers with crutches or in wheelchairs and clad, for the most part, in civilian clothes, led the parade, being preceded by a drum corps. Guns began firing at minute intervals as President Poincare placed a wreath at the foot of the cenotaph at the Arc D'Triomphe this morning. This empty casket, placed there in memory of the allied dead, was also decorated by other wreaths, these being placed by Premier Clemenceau, a French soldier, a French sailor, an Alsatian girl, a girl from Lorraine and Colonel Edmund Gros. This last wreath was in memory of 72 members of the LaFayette escadrille, who lost their lives during the war.

Marshal Joffre the victor of the first battle of the Marne, passed under the Arc D'Triomphe at 8:45 o'clock. He rode alone. Behind him came Marshal Foch, the commander in chief of the allied forces during the final campaign of the conflict. A storm of applause arose from the vast throng as the two marshals passed the president's stand and moved down the brilliant avenue.

General John J. Pershing, with a number of American generals, came next in line and was received with equal enthusiasm. Forty American organizations, soldiers and marines, marching with wonderful precision, were greeted by a sea of waving handkerchiefs and flags and with deafening cheers.

Washington, July 14.—The senate foreign relations committee, beginning consideration today of the peace treaty, reported three minor resolutions bearing on the Versailles negotiations, but took no action on the question of asking President Wilson to take a part in committee discussion of the treaty.

The resolutions reported would call upon the president and the state department for information regarding an alleged secret treaty between Japan and Germany, regarding a protest said to have been made by General Bliss, Secretary Lansing and Henry White against the Shan Tung settlement; why Costa Rica "was not permitted" to sign the peace treaty.

Members of the foreign relations committee said all of the two hours meeting was taken up with consideration of these resolutions, and that

there was no discussion as to inviting the president to meet with the committee or of the proposal separately to consider the peace terms and the league of nations covenant. Detailed discussions of the treaty probably will begin when the committee meets again tomorrow.

Immediately after the committee adjourned debate on actual ratification of the treaty began in the senate, Senator Swanson of Virginia a democratic member of the committee opening with a speech praising the league covenant as the only possible plan for preserving world tranquility.

All of the resolutions reported by the committee were amended in minor particulars. That regarding the alleged Japanese-German treaty, introduced by Chairman Lodge, and that relating to Costa Rica, introduced by Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, were reported without record votes.

The Shan Tung resolution introduced by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, was reported by a vote of 9 to 3. All the democratic members present opposing it, and the republicans, including Senator McCumber, of North Dakota voting for it.

Senator Johnson, republican, of California, offered a resolution in the committee requesting that copies of all documents connected with negotiations to the treaty be submitted to the committee.

The president was said to have explained that consideration had to be given the treaty between the allies and Japan, made before the United States entered the war by which the material German interests in Shan Tung were pledged to Japan.

The president was said to have told his visitors that the treaty did not give Japan any political rights in Shan Tung and in Kiao Chau but only rights which would terminate in 60 or 70 years.

Japan's delegates at Versailles, the president was said to have told callers, were instructed not to sign the treaty unless the Japan-allied treaty provisions regarding Shan Tung were adopted.

The president also was reported as having expressed the view that it was expedient to yield on Shan Tung some of the most important points.

### BAD CHECK ARTIST

Local police authorities are on the trail of a man named Johnson who on Saturday passed a bad check for the sum of \$10 on Chas. Greenclay. Johnson and his bride came to Las Vegas from the northern part of the state to spend their honeymoon. The groom evidently ran short of funds and adopted the old scheme of passing worthless paper. The couple left for parts unknown Saturday night.

### CROWDER TO BE RELIEVED FROM DUTY

Washington, July 14.—Major General Crowder will be relieved of his duties as provost marshal general effective July 15 under orders issued by the war department.

General Crowder has served since soon after the selective law was passed in May, 1917, and when he is released, it is expected the office will lapse.

He will continue to serve as judge advocate general on his return from Cuba, where he is assisting the government in re-codifying the election laws.

### NEW MEXICO BOYS TO BE HONORED IN TEXAS UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE

As a perpetual memorial to the soldiers and sailors of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and New Mexico who served in the world war, and in honor of those who died in the service, the Southern Methodist university at Dallas, Texas, is planning the erection of a memorial hall.

Plans for the building which have recently been completed call for an auditorium seating about 2,000 persons. In the English basement beneath the main auditorium will be a smaller one with a seating capacity of about 750. A still smaller auditorium will be located on the same floor and back of the main auditorium. The main floor will contain a suite of offices on each side of the auditorium. Bronze memorial tablets will be placed in the main lobby giving the names of those in the service from these states as furnished by parents and friends. Already more than 40,000 names are available together with the names and addresses of their parents who will be asked to subscribe to the erection of the building at \$10 a name. A large number of these names are from the Methodist Sunday schools of the southwest. The estimated cost of the memorial is \$250,000.

All presiding elders of Texas, Oklahoma and many from Louisiana and New Mexico met last week in Dallas and formulated plans for the campaign which will be inaugurated the week of July 27 and continue until the 5th Sunday in August. The campaign will touch nine conferences, 65 districts and 2,500 charges. On Sunday July 27 the proposition will be presented to all of the Methodist congregations in the southwest and churches will be asked to complete the list of those from their number, that none of the names will be left off the tablets. The bronze tablets will be divided into two parts; one for the boys who died in the service and the other for those who have returned or will return from the service. Campaign headquarters for the four state of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and New Mexico have been opened in Dallas at the Adolphus hotel.

### MORE TROOPS RETURN

New York, July 15.—The steamship Housatonic arrived here today from France with 1390 troops, mostly casuals. Units on board included, the 26th and 28th service companies of the 20th engineers, 5th camp hospitals 691st motor transport company, company D of the 310th service battalion and casual companies from scattered points.

With 3593 troops the transport Prinze Frederick Wilhelm came in today from Brest. She carried detachments of the 269th and 270th military police troops, 367th and 402nd service park units, 52d camp hospitals and scattered casuals. Fifty-four general prisoners also were included in her passenger list.

### RAIL MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Denver, July 15.—O. D. Hopkins of Syracuse, N. Y., was elected ninth vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, in convention here. Mr. Hopkins will occupy one of the two additional offices of the vice president created by this convention.

# Optic and Live Stock Crowder

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Farming - Mining

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In this day of swift events when strident voices constantly threaten to take the place of temperate reasoning, it is indeed a satisfaction to meet words of calm counsel and thoughtful wisdom. Such is the statement issued to the public by 11 prominent clergymen of New York city including such prominent names as Rev. Arthur C. McGiffert, president of Union Theological seminary, Rev. Howard C. Robbins, dean of the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine, Rev. Charles R. Brown, dean of the Yale school of religion, Rev. Henry Cloane Coffin, of the Madison Ave. Presbyterian church, Rev. Wm. Austin Smith, editor of the Churchman and others.

Much has been said and written of the dangers of bolshevism and a great hue and cry against the red menace has been raised. In some cases fear of these dangerous teachings has impelled men to take the law into their own hands and to indulge in acts of violence toward the preachers of radical doctrines. Against hysteria and lawlessness of this sort these clergymen take a firm stand. They deplore the spirit of violence, bitterness and unreason which is abroad, and its consequences they indicate in the following language:

"Unhappily violence, recently employed in the name of patriotism has been allowed to go unpunished by the authorities, and has even been praised by leaders in government and in the press. In New York on May day peaceful meetings were attacked. The Call building was raided, and innocent men and women suffered serious injuries. Many voices openly praised such treatment of 'The Reds.' But condonations of violence lead to contempt of law and strengthen those who counsel revolution."

To meet the situation they urge:

"(1) That all men and women of good will set themselves to influence public opinion through every available medium against lawless measures by whomsoever they may be  
"(2) That they resolve to see that fair hearings and just trials are given to men, irrespective of their political or economic opinions, so that it may be said that in America no man's case, be he an I. W. W. or a bolshevist or the most reactionary conservative, is prejudged by an appeal to popular feeling; and in particular that they set themselves against the counsels of hate, whose effect upon the rising generation can be only to pile up future disaster for mankind.

"(3) Since, in the judgment of the attorney general of the United States existing laws against criminal terrorism are adequate, and since free discussion is essential for the exposure

of economic and political errors, that the attempt be abandoned to coerce minority opinion so long as it does not promote disorder, or to defeat social change by repressive legislation."

Of particular significance is the stand taken by these ministers against the coercion of minority opinion. Our laws are adequate to deal with terrorism, and repressive legislation such as that introduced in the senate by Senator King of Utah, for example, will surely have the effect either of retarding normal progress or of driving criticism of existing institutions underground where it will grow dangerous and unhealthy. Senator King's measure, (Senate 1686) which has the backing of the Overman committee, besides carrying over into peace time certain sections of the war-time espionage law, also gives it into the power of every federal prosecutor and jury to determine whether any given criticism of the existing order is lawful or not. There is only one jury competent of determining questions of that sort. That is the jury of public opinion. The American peoples have had economic heresy preached to them eloquently many times before this. They have had had the vision and the good sense to choose wisely. They will continue to do so, and in the long run they will resent attempts like that of Senator King to create an instrumental to determine what doctrines are and are not too sensible for them to hear.

So far the present congress has indicated a desire to give the country the much-needed legislation that will enable development of water power resources on a scale that will enable the country to enter upon the new era of industrial development just opening.

Congressman Esch has reintroduced the so-called administration bill, passed by the house in the last congress, but lost in the senate as the result of the filibuster at the close of the session. Two bills adhering to the main features of the administration measure have been introduced in the senate.

Those who are following the legislation believe that the passage of the Esch bill would bring about a speedy agreement on a suitable measure between the two branches of congress, and insure action at the present session. Seemingly the various factions heretofore in controversy on water power legislation are united in support of the administration bill, and the long struggle to get action appears to be nearing an end.

How fit Germany is to be admitted

to the league of nations is illustrated

by the advice of Rev. Dr. Otto Baumgarten, professor of practical theology in the University of Kiel. Writing in the Vossische Zeitung he opposed a plan to submit the question of signing or not signing the treaty of peace to a vote of the people and gave this as his reason:

"But if it is not the German people, but their government and elected leaders, who give the decision required now, then it is possible to repudiate it later on. Our poor nation at some subsequent period may disclaim the action of its present government and leaders as having been based on erroneous consideration, and so the decision to be made now would not remain valid."

In other words, it is better to go through the form officially of signing the peace treaty and thereby lead the allies to believe that they have got something in the way of a pledge that has value, but if later we don't want to comply with the pledge our government has given, why it is only a scrap of paper anyway and we can tear it up.

That's German honor.

But what right have we to expect anything better when the "practical theology" taught the German people comes from the same source from which this dastardly proposition emanates?

Las Vegas is again entitled to congratulations on the success of her annual cowboys reunion. Despite wretched roads and a superfluity of precipitation, Las Vegas got by this year in fine shape, with a large attendance and a splendid program of western sports.

Since the old days of the territorial fair at Albuquerque, which used to bring the most famous ropers and riders from all over the west, the responsibility of keeping alive the frontier sports and exhibitions in New Mexico has fallen upon the shoulders of Las Vegas and she has made good. The prizes and glory available to the festive cowpunch at "I'll ol' Las Vegas" furnish an effective incentive to the boys of the tall grass to do their best and to perpetuate the things which we hate to see pass with the coming of more fences and Fords. Las Vegas is helping keep alive the traditions and atmosphere of the good old western days and those responsible for the success of the reunions are entitled to considerable credit. Incidentally, and by the way, they couldn't get the reunion over half as strong if it wasn't for the live and result-getting publicity of our friend, Colbert C. Root. Long life to the cowboys' reunion! Meanwhile Albuquerque has her state fair, and it is up to Santa Fe to put her own unique celebration, the Santa Fe fiesta, on a par with these annual events.—New Mexican.

The last five years have been crammed to repletion with spectacular scenes and thrilling incidents of human life. We have witnessed the conflagration of a world, the rape of little Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, the battles of submarines beneath the surface of the ocean and of airships in the sky, the revolution in Russia, the battles of the Argonne and Chateau Thierry, the surrender of the Germans and the signing of the treaty.

We feel, however, that the greatest

of the former kaiser will be the most solemn and impressive of all these events. Not that it will be so to the eye of the body, but of the mind. We do not anticipate that it will be staged in such scenes of splendor as the trial of Warren Hastings, nor characterized by the eloquence expended there by Burke and Sheridan and Fox, nor last for seven years, as that did. The settling will be simple and sombre, we presume; the eloquence will be that of facts, not words. The time will be short. The interest will center not so much in the personality of the man on trial, for it has shriveled and shrunk under the pitiless exposure of the truth until the world regards the man who "bestrode the world like a Colossus" with profound contempt. It will center upon great moral questions. It will have for its objects the methods of a military autocracy; the rottenness of the philosophy that might makes right to the fatal consequences of treating national agreements as scraps of paper; the rights of weaker nations as against the stronger, and, finally, the evidence that this world is under a moral government and that when men or nations "sow to the wind they will reap the whirlwind."

Whatever the findings of that august court may be, the world has already adjudged the prisoner guilty. Its feelings toward the royal culprit are worthy of remark. It does not cherish vengeance. The crimes, it thinks, are far too vast for human punishment. What atonement would there be in the physical death of a man who had been responsible for the destruction of millions of his fellows? To shoot electrocute or hang him would be pitifully inadequate. He should be left for his punishment to God and his guilty conscience. But we feel that he must be restrained; must be shut away from his fellowmen and prevented from working any further harm. His punishment must be symbolic.

From the trial of this monster and the universal spread of the moral ideas and ideals developed in it we look for the greatest stride of progress in the ethical life of the world which has ever been taken in a single step.

Burleson and Hi Cost ought to be enough to overthrow the democratic party, no matter what the other issues may be when the campaign opens.

My own opinion is that the only way you could get the ex-C. P. out of Holland would be to open the dykes.

History as she is written in Germany will probably claim that the Scapa sinking was a great and glorious victory.

Herr Hohenzollern is shocked to think the Germans should "surrender," but why did he abdicate and run away?

They'll never make Villa put his name on the dotted line; they say he doesn't know how to write.

Cigars that are sometimes 18 inches in length are smoked by the natives in the Philippines.

In the early part of the nineteenth century more than 200 offences were punishable with death in England.



## MEMORIAL HELD IN MEMORY OF SPIESS

Memorial services for the late Hon. Charles A. Spiess were held this morning at the court house on the West side. Resolutions in memoriam were read and speeches were made by Governor O. A. Larrazolo and Judge E. V. Long. A large number of the members of the bar in San Miguel county were present.

The following expression of sorrow over the death of their professional and personal associate was read by a committee of the bar in association with Honorable D. J. Leahy, Judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, for the State of New Mexico, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Sir:

On the 17th day of February, 1919, an able and distinguished member of the bar of the state and of this court passed from life on this side of the Great Divide to life on the other side.

That appropriate tribute to his memory might be made, your Honor appointed the undersigned a committee to present the resolutions for the consideration of the Court and of the bar.

Intimate personally, as we are, with the deceased, we recognize that his circle of warm friends was nationwide and his public service a prominent part of the history of New Mexico.

We present the following for your consideration:

E. V. LONG,  
A. T. ROGERS, JR.  
S. B. DAVIS, JR.  
WM. G. HAYDON.

### In Memoriam

When a man who has endeared himself to others and who has rendered especial service to the public, passes away, it is due his worth and memory, his family, his profession and his community, that some public expression of appreciation be made; therefore: We, the Bar of San Miguel County, the county of his residence, take this method of expressing our sorrow for the death of Honorable Charles A. Spiess, our professional associate, and our regret at his death, taken as he was, early in life and in the midst of a most prominent career of usefulness.

As a member of the bar he was diligent and faithful in the interest of a large and increasing clientage. He was studious, energetic, able and resourceful, an opponent aggressive, courteous and forceful. He rendered large and valuable service to the public, and throughout the state was held in high esteem.

His memory will be cherished, his good deeds be long remembered by a wide and admiring circle of acquaintances and friends.

In his death, his wife loses a devoted husband, his children a worthy father, the bar one of its ablest members and the most delightful companions, the state one of its most distinguished citizens, the nation a patriot always ready to do his duty.

Therefore, the bar of San Miguel County takes this method of making public expression of our sorrow over the death of our professional and personal associate, our deep regret at his passing away, and of expressing to his family our respect for him and for his memory, and our sympathy for them.

To his children for their inspiration, we point to their father's ambition, activities and accomplishments.

As a testimonial of our regard and respect we request that these resolutions be entered of record on the minutes of this court, and a copy be delivered to his family.

The speeches made by Governor Larrazolo and Judge Long will be printed in the Optic tomorrow night. Among those present at the services today were:

Judge David J. Leahy, presiding, Perfecto Gallegos, clerk, Secundino Romero, sheriff, Governor Larrazolo, E. V. Long, W. G. Haydon, S. B. Davis, Jr., A. T. Rogers, Jr., Louis C. Ilfeld, Byron T. Mills, Charles V. Hedgcock, Elmer E. Vecder, Charles N. Higgins, William J. Lucas, Waldo Spiess, son, Hon. Charles Ilfeld, M. M. Padgett, Lorenzo Delgado, Manuel Martinez, Jose C. Rivera, J. M. Martinez, Lino Romero and others.

At the Spiess memorial held at the A. T. Rogers residence on the 17th day of February, 1919, Honorable E. V. Long read the following paper at the close of the presentation of the resolutions in Memoriam:

It has been my good fortune to survive a large number of professional and judicial associates. Becoming a member of the bar in the early sixties, having served nearly twenty years in consecutive judicial service, I have seen very many lawyers and judges come and go as the great multitude following the course of nature has passed from life on this side to continued existence on the other. Whatever may be the opinions of others, to me it is not only a matter of faith but of reason as well that life here does not end all. On such occasions as this, however, the same thought always occurs to me. It is practical rather than sentimental. Why wait until our friends have passed to manifest our good will and friendship. Why deliver eulogies over the dead who may not hear when they might have been manifested when the heart was warm, the intellect alert the mind appreciative? It is very proper and right that we speak well of those who have preceded us, but far better that we make those who are with us know we appreciate their worth and enjoy their association.

Flowers as a part of the funeral services are surely all right, but kindly greetings, expressions of appreciation, the warm grasp of the hand, pleasing attentions in life, too often neglected, are worth more and tend to make life what it should be one great brotherhood, striving, for the best and highest in human existence.

Lawyers especially, whose associations are so intimate, who meet in so many intellectual but friendly contests, should meet on the social side more frequently, for the betterment of life and the cultivation and expression of those human friendships, that gives to human existence its greatest value.

On occasions like this the same lesson always comes. We are shown how ephemeral life is, and how important it is in these golden hours that we should live righteously and contribute each his share in good measure to make the world better and life happier.

The lawyer is so important and essential a part of the world's work that the obligation upon him is always great and should be fully discharged and he should on occasions like this renew his determination to

so live and so act, that when the final summons comes it may be said of him truly, he did his duty, he aided materially to make life more enjoyable, the world better.

Word has been received from Congressman B. C. Hernandez at Washington to the effect that he is to have appointments for two young men to the United States Military Academy at West Point the early part of next year.

Two cadets with two alternates for each are to be chosen from among the young men of the state and those possessing the requisite qualifications will be admitted to the academy June 14, 1920. It is hoped that a number of boys will make applications for these nominations. Many times the alternate succeeds, the young man receiving the appointment failing to qualify. The age limit is 17 to 22 years.

## COLONEL SAYS YANK

### ARMY WAS GROGGY

Washington, July 15.—American soldiers in France were "of superb spirit, but a bit groggy as an army," when the armistice was signed, a house war investigating committee was told today by Colonel Fred L. Huidekoper, formerly adjutant of the Thirty-third (Illinois) division.

Colonel Huidekoper said he was astounded by a statement made to him last January 6 by a Colonel Cowan of general headquarters that the transportation system on the front was so bad that the American army could not have kept on a month longer and if the Germans had not stopped, the Americans would have been forced to.

Colonel Cowan had been sent out to inspect the Thirty-third division.

"I naturally assumed that he had ample justification for such a statement," said the witness.

"French officers," Colonel Huidekoper added, "were of the opinion that American troops were not given the shelter and care that should have been given men."

Replying to Chairman Johnson of South Dakota, the witness declared he would not say that "the high command paid no attention to sheltering the common soldiers."

## SOLDIERS ARE MURDERERS

### SAYS FORD IN TRIAL

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 15.—Henry Ford made many frank admissions in the course of his testimony today in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune. Examination by Chicago Attorney Eliot C. Stevenson, representing the Tribune.

Mr. Ford admitted ignorance of history and said that more than ever he considered it bunk, "growing out of tradition, nor had it any personal use for music or for other forms of art."

He reaffirmed his belief that professional soldiers are murderers, nor would he exempt General Pershing or General Grant from this category. He said that his present view is for the fullest preparedness unless there is a league of nations, and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league, he favors another great war without delay in order to clean up the situation so thoroughly that peace would be had. It developed that Theodore DeLavigne, a publicity agent for Mr. Ford wrote all of Mr. Ford's pacifist literature and that much of it was circulated

broadcast without Mr. Ford having read it.

"I accept full responsibility for it, however," Mr. Ford said repeatedly.

## SHAN TUNG PRICE

### PAID FOR JAP SIGNATURE

Washington, July 15.—Senator Lodge, the republican leader, charged in the senate today during debate on the peace treaty, that the Shan Tung settlement was "a price paid" for Japan's signature to the league of nations with the robbing of China as the consideration.

"Shan Tung was a price paid and all the world knows it," Mr. Lodge said. "There is no statute of limitations that runs against a great wrong like that."

Reciting how Germany secured the Shan Tung concessions and how Japan succeeded Germany by virtue of war, Senator Lodge continued:

"England and France took Belgium away from Germany during the war. Does that give them a claim to Belgium? Shan Tung was not enemy country like Fiume. It was handed over to Japan against the protests of some of our delegates and the experts charged with this question.

"It was handed over because Japan's signature was needed to the league. It was done as a necessity. It takes the territory of a friend, an ally who had been loyal, and hands it over to a great military power in the east."

A charge that Japan secretly secured pledges from England, France, Italy and Russia in 1917 that in the peace settlement Shan Tung peninsula should, for certain considerations, be turned over to the Tokio government, was made by Senator Norris, republican of Nebraska, who produced what he declared to be copies of correspondence embodying the promises of England and France.

These pledges, the Nebraska senator said, fully explained the pressure which resulted in Shan Tung's transfer to Japan under the Versailles treaty whose ratification by the senate, he asserted, would write "the blackest page in the nation's history."

Great Britain's influence in the matter, he charged, was secured by Japan's support of British claims to Pacific islands south of the equator, while France's aid was purchased by a promise of the Tokio government to draw China into the war.

"On the 27th day of March, 1916," said Senator Norris, "the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, at Tokio, approached the British ambassador located at that place with a view of bringing the English into the matter, and after receiving instructions from his government wrote the Japanese government as follows:

"British embassy, Tokio, February 16, 1917.

"My Dear Excellency: With reference to the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo—his Britannic majesty's government acceded with pleasure to the request of the Japanese government for an assurance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shan Tung and possessions in the islands north of the equator on the occasion of the peace conference; it being understood that the Japanese government will in the peace settlement treat in the same spirit England's claims of the German islands south of the equator.

**SEEK TO UNITE UNIONS**

Denver, July 11.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen yesterday was devoted to discussion of a plan of working co-operation between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the organization now in session here. No agreement had been reached at noon today.

**RESTRICT ALIEN LABOR**

London, July 11.—Notwithstanding strong opposition by the government a house of commons committee has adopted by a vote of 15 to 12 a clause in the alien bill restricting the employment of aliens in England.

Marriage licenses were issued to Jesusa A. Tafoya of upper Las Vegas, and Candelario Baca y Rivera of San Miguel, yesterday afternoon, and to Eulalia Gonzales and Filberto Araon, both of San Isidro, this morning.

Mrs. Maria Jesus Hidalgo died this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carolina Marino, on the West side, after an illness of five days. Mrs. Hidalgo was a pioneer of New Mexico and San Miguel county, having lived in the state all her life. Mrs. Hidalgo was 88 years of age. She is survived by four sons, Herculano Chavez, Felicito, Tranquilino and Alfredo Hidalgo, and two daughters, Mrs. Eusebio Varela, and Mrs. Carolina Marino, all of Las Vegas. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Interment will be in St. Joseph's cemetery under direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Charles I. Jones, after a two weeks' visit at his home in this city, left today for Washington, D. C., where he is a designer in the bureau of yards and docks, of the navy department.

Judge David J. Leahy has reappointed the Hon. Eugenio Romero, Edward G. Murphey and K. D. Goodal as members of the board of trustees administering the Las Vegas grant board. The appointment is effective beginning July 1, 1919, for a period of two years.

J. M. Duncan, wife and mother-in-law, of Los Angeles, Calif., tourists in the city on their way to New York, were arrested this morning on complaint of Mayor E. P. Davies of Santa Fe on the charge of failing to pay a garage bill. Duncan was given the choice of paying the bill, which amounted to \$75, or of going back to Santa Fe. Duncan decided to pay the bill, which he did to Marshal P. J. Murphy, who made the arrest.

**NO FAVORITISM TO SOUTH**

Washington, July 12.—Questioned by a house war investigation subcommittee about the location of most of the army training fields in the south Secretary Baker said he had never heard an improper suggestion from any one about the location of the camps. Mr. Baker declared the camps were placed in the south rather than in the north solely because better weather conditions obtained there and he added that no influence that he knew of, was exerted to send the men to the south.

London, July 12.—The British R-34, on her return flight from the United States was approximately 360 miles

west of the Irish coast at 11 a. m. Greenwich time today, according to a message received by the wireless press.

Her position at that time was given as 52 degrees 55 minutes north latitude and 10 degrees 30 minutes west longitude.

Because of adverse weather conditions in Scotland, the R-34 which was off the coast of Ireland today has been advised by the air ministry to land at Putsam, Norfolk. The airship is expected there before noon Sunday.

A daughter was born last night at 10:30 o'clock to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. de Baca of South Pacific street.

A daughter was born Saturday night to Mr. and Mrs. Evaristo Lucero of North Gonzales street.

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Enriqueta Trujillo and Nick Cordova, both of this city; to Francis Louise Lowry and Morton Joseph Howell, both of this city, and to Felix Gonzales and Josefina Jiron, both of Las Gallinas. A license was issued this morning to Rosa Vigil and Trevino Trujillo, both of Las Vegas.

Carl Hursh arrived in the city yesterday morning to make his mother, Mrs. J. M. Hursh, a short visit before returning to Texas where he was mustered out. Mr. Hursh was an inspector of automobile engines on the other side, and has a splendid position in the same line at Wichita Falls, Tex.

Sheriff Hutchinson of Buena Vista, Colorado, left Monday on train No. 1 with Fidel Romero of Holman who is wanted at Salida on a charge of passing worthless checks. Romero is said to have passed checks to the sum of \$128 on a Salida merchant. The checks were drawn on a bank at Vernal, Utah. The local sheriff's office was instrumental in capturing Romero at his home in Holman. He admitted having cashed the bad checks.

The funeral of George Laemmler was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Methodist church, Rev. Thureson officiating. John Burks George Sutherland, John Nelson, Charles H. Stewart, Edward Gehrin and W. T. Gray acted as pallbearers. Interment was made in the Masonic cemetery under the direction of J. C. Johnsen and Sons. The Modern Woodmen of America, of which Mr. Laemmler was a member, held services at the grave.

The funeral of Antonio Archibeque, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Archibeque, who died on July 9 at Camp Merritt was held last Tuesday morning from the church at Upper Las Vegas. Archibeque enlisted on June 13, 1917, and had just returned from 10 months service in Siberia when he was taken with pneumonia and died.

Nick N. Cordova and Miss Enriqueta Trujillo, were married Saturday night at 9 o'clock by Justice C. H. Stewart, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Etefana Trujillo on the west side. After the ceremony, the relatives and near friends of the family enjoyed a supper at the Merchants Cafe. Mr. and Mrs. Cordova left on train No. 2 for Denver, Colo., where they will make their home.

Miss Trujillo, who is an attractive

young lady, finished school at the Normal University a year ago, and since that time has been engaged in teaching school at Onava. Mr. Cordova who is very popular in Las Vegas and vicinity, has just returned from France, where he saw over a year's army service. He was formerly employed by the Charles Greenclay Hardware company.

One of the amusing incidents connected with the railroad tie up is the delayed honeymoon of the popular Las Vegas couple married yesterday morning. Mr. Morton J. Howell and his bride, formerly Miss Louise Lowry, left on No. 1 yesterday for the south. After reaching Rowe they learned that there had been a flood and that they must return to Las Vegas. Eight o'clock last night found them back at their starting point.

The couple failed to let anyone know they were in town again but a number of their friends found it out and made them a visit during the greater part of the evening.

**BUSINESS MEN PREPARING BARBECUE FOR AFTERNOON OF JULY 25**

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Commercial club, the Business Men's association decided that they would hold a barbecue in honor of the Normal University summer students on Friday, July 25, in or near Las Vegas, the exact location to be decided later.

The matter of making the afternoon of the 25th of July a half holiday was before the meeting, and all present decided in favor of it. The mayors of both sides will be asked to make a proclamation to the effect that a half holiday was declared. Committees have been appointed, and will solicit from each and every merchant in order to make this event bigger and greater than ever. The merchants and committees will meet this evening at 7 o'clock in the rooms of the Commercial club, and definitely decide, where and what is to be done.

A program is to be arranged for the day, which will include games and sports of all classes. The bands also have offered their services for the occasion.

Every citizen of Las Vegas is invited and urged to be present at the festivities on the afternoon of the 25th. It will give a good opportunity for the people of the city and the students to become acquainted and will aid greatly in making the students anxious to return again next summer.

**EAST SIDE DEPARTMENT PROMOTING SHOW TO RAISE FUNDS FOR EQUIPMENT**

The East Las Vegas Fire department has arranged with the management of the Coronado theater to run the picture "The Still Alarm" on the nights of July 23 and 24. The proceeds from the picture will go into the treasury of the local department and will be used for new equipment and better protection for the city.

The story of the picture is taken from the famous stage play of the same name, which was written by Joseph Arthur, and which made its appearance in the eighties. Its success was instant and since that time "The Still Alarm" has been packing theaters throughout the country.

As a screen offering the story lends

itself much more readily to production than it did as a stage play. Even on the largest stages in the country it was impossible to present the thrilling fire scenes which have been so admirably staged in the films.

The firemen will usher at the theater on the night this picture is shown and Las Vegas should turn out in force to see it.

**WATROUS NEWS**

Hardly a day passes that we do not have a shower, roads in places are in bad shape, but still tourists keep traveling. About all the farmers have finished the first crop of alfalfa and the second crop will be ready to cut soon.

A very enjoyable party was given for Miss Clara Tipton at the home of Emma Lydfam, Friday.

Mary Tipton left for Las Vegas to attend institute at the Normal. Clarice Brady and Clara Tipton are visitors in Las Vegas.

Meade Tipton passed through for California, where he gets his discharge from the navy.

Captain Louis Kronig, Jr., is on a visit to the southern part of the state. The soldier boys are nearly all home. They have done their bit and still the girls say, "all the returned boys are too slow." What about the girls? We count just a round dozen on the waiting list who is slow anyway.

**STRIKERS TEAR UP TRACK**

Badajos, Spain, July 15.—Railroad workers in Portugal who declared a general strike on July 1 have torn up tracks, destroyed bridges and blocked tunnels, according to travelers reaching here. The railroad systems were said to be completely tied up.

Santa Fe, July 14.—The state highway commission has authorized the issue of \$17,500 debentures, the maximum each year for three years, for the building of the Bernalillo-Farmingington road, the levy to be made in Bernalillo, Sandoval, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties.

Preliminary surveys were ordered on federal aid project 21, from Mora to Las Vegas, 28 miles. A change of bridge location was authorized in road 33 in Colfax county.

**FIVE KILLED WHEN****TRAIN HITS AUTO**

Sioux City, Ia., July 14.—Mrs. George Virgil and three of her children and a minister named Kennedy, all of Gaza, Ia., were killed yesterday when an Illinois Central train struck the automobile in which they were riding. The accident occurred near Gaza. Mrs. Virgil's husband, who was driving the car, escaped uninjured. Three other children of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil were injured, two of them seriously.

**BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE**

Washington, July 15.—John Skelton Williams today resumed before the senate banking committee his answer to statements made in opposition to his confirmation as comptroller of the currency. He followed John Poole president of the First National bank of this city, who said he appeared to confirm the statement last week by Frank J. Hogan, counsel for the Riggs National bank of Washington, that Mr. Williams refused to approve the federal bank for government deposits while Hogan remained a director of the institution.

### HITCHCOCK SAYS THERE IS NO ILL FEELING OVER LEAGUE

Swampscott, Mass., July 12.—Denial of any misunderstanding with President Wilson was made today by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. At his summer home here, the senator said he wished to deny "as emphatically as possible," reports of disagreement with the president. "There is absolutely no friction or ill feeling of any kind between the president and myself," he declared.

Statements also were issued from the offices of Senator Hitchcock and Senator Swanson, who, it had been rumored, might replace Senator Hitchcock as the leading administration supporter of the treaty.

That from Senator Hitchcock's office said the senator would return to Washington from Swampscott, Mass., in time for the senate session Monday and that he "had not relinquished his interest in the league nor had he had occasion to change his mind with respect to its approval by the senate."

Jackson, Minn., July 12.—The defense completed its case at noon today in the conspiracy trial of A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert, non-partisan league leaders, charged with conspiracy. After the jury was excused until 2 p. m. the defense asked Judge E. C. Dean to permit President Townley to make part of the address to the jury.

Townley did not take the stand in his own behalf. Attorneys for the state protested vigorously to Judge Dean against Townley being permitted to argue the question of his guilt or innocence to the jury and took the position that he could not do so as he not been admitted to the bar.

District Judge Dean, after denying a motion to dismiss the case refused at noon to permit the defendant's attorneys to address the jury this afternoon on behalf of Gilbert and also refused to permit Townley to make a separate argument in his own behalf.

Toledo, Ohio, July 12.—Disagreement between Oliver Pecord and Warren Barbour, referee and timekeeper respectively, of the Willard-Dempsey contest here July 4, became public today when Pecord announced that he had received a letter from Barbour in which he declares the bout ended in the fourth round.

On the day following the bout Pecord announced that the affair ended in the ring when the towel was thrown in the fourth round. Pecord according to the Barbour letter said the bell rang before the defeat appeared certain.

### IRISH "PRESIDENT" IN CHICAGO

New York, July 11.—Eamon De Valera, "president of the Irish republic" left today for Chicago where he will deliver speeches tomorrow and Sunday. Mr. DeValera will go from Chicago to the Pacific coast, where he will unveil a statute to Robert Emmett at San Francisco. He will deliver an address before the national conference of the Order of Hibernians in that city.

### NEW TOLL BASIS

Washington July 12.—Legislation proposing that tolls on ships passing through the Panama canal be levied on a tonnage basis was favorably re-

ported today by the house interstate commerce commission. Efforts made in previous congresses to pass legislation were vigorously opposed by Pacific coast lumbermen.

Denver, July 12.—Following settlement of the street car strike here yesterday a draft of the proposed temporary six cent fare ordinance is being prepared by James A. Marsh, city attorney and Harry S. Robertson, attorney for the tramway company. Petitions under which the ordinance is to be presented to the people in the form of an initiated measure are expected to be printed and circulated this afternoon.

Five per cent of the voters registered at the last election must sign in order to have the petitions filed with the city council.

The measure is expected to be before the council for first reading by next Monday, and for passage one week from that date. Initiated measures which call for a special election require the signatures of 15 per cent of the qualified voters.

Little Rock, Ark., July 12.—Lieutenant T. J. Lenihan of San Francisco, Calif., and Chaplain R. H. O'Dowd of Brooklyn, N. C., assistant camp morale officer at Camp Pike, were instantly killed today when a plane piloted by Lieutenant Lenihan was struck by another machine from Ebert's field. The second machine also fell but its occupants were not injured.

Washington, July 12.—Mexico is threatened with a sugar shortage, said official dispatches received here today reporting that many of the sugar factories in the state of Morelos have been dismantled and the machinery shipped to Mexico to be sold as junk.

The sugar industry, the dispatch said, had been enjoying great prosperity in Morelos under Zapata control, but these forces were driven into the hills by Carrancistas. The victors thereupon, the report said, wrecked the sugar factories and disposed of the machinery as junk.

Denver, July 12.—The Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen in convention here today, endorsed a plan for public operation of the railroads of the country, which already has been presented to the interstate commerce committee of the United States senate by representatives of the railroad brotherhoods.

The resolution passed by the convention endorsing the plan reads in part as follows:

"There is now pending before the American people and their representatives the political solution of the railway problem, and every industrial and human activity, the life of every community and the prosperity and happiness of every citizen are to a great extent dependent upon the proper solution of this problem.

"It is demanded by the private ownership of these properties, as a condition on which they will resume control and operation thereof, that the American people guarantee to them privileges which they have not heretofore enjoyed; the right to earn a guaranteed return on the property investment, notwithstanding the fact that such would make such stock dividends and discounts less demandable

than has been the case in the past years.

"There has been presented to the senate committee on interstate commerce a plan for a reorganization for the railroad industry, such plan originating with railway employes. This plan will also be introduced in congress. This labor plan provides for immediate public ownership of these properties, the protection of every dollar honestly and actually invested as well as the assurance of an adequate return on such investment without any increase in rates. This plan guarantees to the public the protection of its interests in procuring ultimate service at cost and at the same time secures for the wage earner a fair share of the production of the property.

"This labor plan provides for joint control of the railroad industry, through a board of directors representing equally the wage earner, the management and the public; and it not only guarantees to the wage earners as a class the full protection of all of their interests without invading the interests of any other classes or society, but also throws open to each individual the golden opportunity for full development of his powers of initiative."

Nogales, Ariz., July 12.—Mexican bandits raided Villa Union Sinaloa, Thursday, killing General Juan Carrasco, federal commander, according to telegraphic advices received here today. The bandits carried off 11 Mexican girls, looted the stores and committed other depredations.

There were more than 100 in the bandit band, according to the messages from Sinaloa and all were well armed and supplied with plenty of ammunition. This was the first bandit outbreak in Sinaloa this year. Federal troops are in pursuit of the bandits who were mounted and had a pack train of burros to carry off their loot.

General Carrasco, who was killed, was a member of Governor Iturbide's personal staff and has been prominent in Sinaloan affairs.

### NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Santa Fe, July 12.—George W. Cooper has been appointed justice of the peace at the coal camp of Madrid by the board of county commissioners which at the same time appointed Ajeo Lujan janitor of the court houses.

Alexandria, Va., July 12.—Two officers and two enlisted men were killed and 12 enlisted men were injured, none seriously, near here early today when an army motor truck plunged over the side of a bridge while turning to avoid a passing military police patrol wagon.

Eighteen men were returning in the truck to Camp Mumfries, Va., from Washington.

### NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Copenhagen, July 12.—Max Hardin, editor of Die Az Zeukunft, of Berlin, will probably be appointed German ambassador at Washington as soon as relations are restored says the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg.

### FISH FOR SANTA FE

Santa Fe, lodge of Elks has taken in hand the placing of 5,000 trout fry in the Santa Fe river. The fry have been received from the fishery at Creede, Colo., by Game Warden Thomas P. Gable.

### PRESBYTERIANS CLAIM THAT BUILDINGS WERE BURNED AND PEOPLE MASSACRED

New York, July 12.—A report of alleged Japanese atrocities in Korea was made public by the Presbyterian church in America. It is the result of investigations by representatives in Korea of the church following the imprisonment of some of its missionaries by the Japanese authorities.

The information from Korea was transmitted by such means that it escaped the Japanese censors. Hundreds of Koreans who had professed christianity are said to have been driven by Japanese gendarmes at the point of bayonets into churches, there to be fired on through open windows as they huddled in terror and later to perish in the flames as the places of worship were put to the torch. Most of these victims, it is narrated, were men. Surviving women and children were left in destitution. Many other instances of a similar nature were cited.

### MEN WHO DICTATED WAR POLICY OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE MUST DIE FOR CRIMES

Constantinople, Friday, July 11.—Envoy Pasha, Talait Bey and Djemal Pasha, the leaders of the Turkish government during the war, were condemned to death today by a Turkish court martial investigating the conduct of the Turkish government during the war period.

Envoy and his two leading associates in the young Turk movement fled from Turkey several months ago and their whereabouts is uncertain.

Djavid Bey, former minister of finance, and Alusia Metsa Kiazim, former sheik-ul-islam, were sentenced to 15 years at hard labor.

The court martial acquitted Rifaet Bey, former president of the senate and Maheim Bey, former minister of posts and telegraph.

### SOLDIERS HOME FROM FRONT

Newport News, Va., July 12.—With 3,353 officers and men aboard, the transport Huron arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux. Units included part of the 121st engineers and many casual companies for all parts of the country. Eighty-nine men were accompanied by wives they married in France.

The cruiser Frederick also from Brest brought 1,575 troops. Units included 824th company transportation corps and 307th supply company.

The transport Walter A. Luckenbach, carrying 2,514 troops arrived here today from St. Nazaire. The principal detachments on board were 11 officers and 841 men of the 30th engineers, comprising the field and staff headquarters, medical detachments and companies A, D, E and F three officers and 348 men of the 72nd engineers consisting of headquarters company and companies A and B, and two officers and 198 men of the 116th transportation corps.

### AMEND CHARTER

Santa Fe, July 12.—The New Mexico-Texas Oil company of Raton has filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capitalization from \$100,000 to \$300,000. J. G. Hubbs is the president.

**NEW TRADE ARRANGED**

Washington, July 16.—The war trade board has become a division of the state department in accordance with an executive order. While all functions and records of the board are transferred to the department this will not affect or inconvenience importers or exporters in any way, it is said, as all licenses will continue to be issued and correspondence conducted in the name of the war trade board.

English matchmakers are deeply interested in planning a suitable marriage for Princess Mary. The king and queen are so devoted to their only daughter that they have heretofore refused to consider the subject seriously, but as the princess is now in her twenty-third year they realize that before very long the question of her marriage will have to be taken up.

**CONTRACT FOR NEW BRIDGE**

Santa Fe, July 16.—The El Paso Bridge and Iron company was today awarded the contract to build a 105 foot bridge of five spans over the Santa Cruz river at Santa Cruz. Rio Arriba county today remitted \$5000 to the state highway department for improvement on the Santa Fe-Tierra Amarilla highway. Two bridges are to be built across the Chama, one at Arroyo Seca and the other at Canones.

**NEW CORPORATION**

Santa Fe, July 16.—Incorporations papers have been filed by the Cora Miller Silver Mining company of Silver City. The capitalization is \$50,000.

The East Las Vegas firemen have secured the services of a number of the Las Vegas girls to sell tickets for the show "The Still Alarm" that is to be thrown on the screen at the Coronado on the 23rd and 24th of this month. The firemen have arranged with the manager at the Coronado and the girl selling the greatest number of tickets is to receive a season pass.

The fire department intends installing alarm boxes throughout the city as soon as the necessary funds are secured and the proceeds from the show at the Coronado will be used in this way.

**WANT AMENDMENT SUBMITTED**

Santa Fe, July 16.—The state ex rel Jake Levy, yesterday filed a petition for a writ of mandamus in the district court for Santa Fe county to compel Secretary of State Martinez to submit the prohibition amendment to the state constitution to a referendum in compliance with a petition signed by 15,000 voters.

**Echo of the Titanic Disaster**

An echo of the Titanic disaster is reflected on the screen in "The Painted World," master drama of backstage life, starring Anita Stewart. Jacques Futrelle wrote the story for Vitagraph following the remarkable success of his "The Thinking Machine," run in the Saturday Evening Post, and other stories, but he never lived to see his first work of cinema fiction produced.

"The Painted World" gives Miss Stewart one of her greatest dramatic roles in Ivette, daughter of the stage but kept by a mother love from entering the gates of the painted world. How the older woman succeeded and

at what supreme cost and how she finally failed and the young woman entered because there was no other path open to her, provides a human heart drama of tremendous force and appeal.

Ralph Ince directed the picture and in the supporting cast are E. K. Lincoln, Julia Swayne Gordon, Charles Kent and Harry Northrup.

**"The Squaw Man"**

Katharine MacDonald, a prize screen favorite who appeared repeatedly in support of Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart and other Artercraft stars, has a delightful role in Cecil B. DeMille's superb photoplay, "The Squaw Man," which will be displayed at the Coronado Tuesday.

Miss MacDonald is not only a beautiful woman, but an actress whose versatility has been proved on numerous occasions. In "The Squaw Man" she portrays the role of an English woman of noble birth, who secretly loves her husband's cousin when the latter, to shield her from disgrace, shoulders a crime her husband has committed.

**"The Still Alarm"**

Of unusual interest comes the announcement from the management of the Coronado theatre that they have secured for next Wednesday and Thursday "The Still Alarm," which is being presented as a photoplay by the Pioneer Film Corporation of New York City.

Few dramas of the modern stage have received the unstinted plaudits that have been afforded this play which has been drawing capacity audiences during the past generation. As a reincarnation as a film spectacle it promises much to those who enjoy intensely dramatic productions staged in a most spectacular manner.

"The Stronger Vow" Geraldine Farrar's new Goldwyn picture, has for its opening locale Lerida, Spain, at the height of its annual Easter carnival. Boonton, N. J., where many incidents in Rex Beach's "Laughing Bill Hyde" were photographed, was the scene of the gala celebration. The star herself superintended the erection of the brilliant setting.

**FISH MYSTERY**

Santa Fe, July 16.—A controversy has arisen between the state game warden and the United States forest service over the death of the trout in Holy Ghost Lake. The forest service insists that the fish were dynamited while the game warden says that the fish were suffocated by the lake freezing solid. The forest service points out that the trout in Santa Fe and Nambe lakes at the same altitude have survived. Game Warden Gable has sent a deputy to investigate the charge of dynamiting.

**STRIKE BECOMING SERIOUS**

New York, July 16.—Captain Frank S. Ferris, managing agent for the United States shipping board in this city, today characterized as a "serious" matter the strike of marine workers which has halted much of the coastwise traffic through this port and which the leaders of the strikers declare is spreading rapidly.

Although totally blind, Miss Gertrude Timmer, of Grand Rapids, Mich. is an expert operator on the typewriter.

**HEAVY RAIN NEAR SANTA FE**

Santa Fe, July 16.—Seven automobiles from Santa Fe on their way to Albuquerque were stalled at Domingo last night by washouts. The road over La Bajada hill for a time was in almost impassable condition. Seven automobiles returning from the Cochiti dance had to keep close together so as to help each other out of mud holes. The roads both east and south are reported to be in the worst condition thus far this year. More than an inch of rain fell in Santa Fe but much more in the mountains. The snow on the Lake Peak trail was melted to such an extent that the trail is now open to horseback riders although in shady spots the snow is still several feet deep, and that within ten miles of Santa Fe.

**CONFESSES TO MURDER**

Avon, N. J., July 16.—Edward O'Brien, the 20-year clerk arrested here charged with the murder of Gardner C. Hull of the New York stationery firm of Hull and Deppisch, made a second written confession today, according to the police, in which he admitted that the hammer blows which killed Mr. Hull were struck by him and not by his companion clerk, Edward L. Paige. In his first confession he had accused Paige of being the actual murderer.

**OVER SUPPLY OF LABOR**

Kansas City, July 16.—A warning that the western harvest fields already were over-supplied with labor for completing the wheat harvest as far north as the Canadian line, was given out today by the federal employment bureau here.

Secretary to the secretary of state of Arizona is the position held by Miss Harriett Jean Oliver. Whenever the governor and the acting governor leave the state at the same time Miss Oliver is next in line, and several times she has discharged the duties of the gubernatorial office satisfactorily.

**NEW PRINCIPAL AT SANTA FE**

Santa Fe, July 16.—The Santa Fe board of education has elected Oscar Marinoff to be principal of the Santa Fe High school to succeed C. A. Foster, resigned, who goes to the Lordsburg schools as superintendent.

**HIGH PRICES TO REMAIN**

Washington, July 15.—Continuation of high prices may be expected at least until liberty bonds are paid off, Representative Osborn of California, predicted today in a statement inserted in the congressional record. There is every reason to believe the purchasing power of money will continue relatively low and that the cost of things necessary to existence will continue, as measured by money, relatively high, he said.

**PROHIBITION CASE IN CHICAGO**

Chicago, July 15. The first test case under war-time prohibition to be filed in this federal district was started today by Charles F. Cline, United States district attorney, against the Stenson Brewing company, a Chicago concern. The suit charges that the company manufactured beer containing more than one-half per centage of alcohol in May and sold beer of the same high formula after July 1, the acts constituting violation of the food conservation and prohibition acts.

**WANT PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE GATHERINGS AS WELL AS DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED**

Washington, July 15.—Intimations that the senate foreign relations committee might not arrange for an early conference with President Wilson for discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant led to the suggestion that Mr. Wilson might begin his tour of the country sooner than he had planned.

Fixing of the itinerary for the "swing around the circle" was understood to have been delayed to await completion of the committee's program in order that there might be no conflict. The committee met again today and, laying aside temporarily the question of asking for more information, began a reading of the official text of the treaty submitted by the president.

Among administration senators the impression prevailed that the president and the committee would be brought together to discuss some features of the treaty. It was expected however, that these meetings would be at the white house rather than at the capitol.

The foreign relations committee later adopted a resolution requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interest to furnish the committee virtually all documents considered by the American peace commissioners in their work on the treaty with Germany.

It was said that the resolution, of which Senator Johnson, republican, of California, was the author, was adopted by vote and that action was not considered. It requests the president to submit drafts of all proposals for a league of nations as well as stenographic transcriptions of formal proceedings at the peace conference.

**BEAR ON UPPER PECOS**

Santa Fe, July 15.—Because of the report that bear are again plentiful in the Upper Pecos country, 30 miles east of Santa Fe J. E. Ligon of the U. S. biological survey and Trapper McMullen have established headquarters at Beattys cabin on the Pecos eight miles north of Cowles, and will bait traps for bruin.

**"IRISH PRESIDENT" STARTS****FOR SAN FRANCISCO**

Chicago, July 15.—Ramoun de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," yesterday concluded a three day speech-making campaign in Chicago to enlist support for Irish freedom. He left last evening for San Francisco, and plans to visit every large city in the United States.

**LANDS IN SEPARATE TRACTS**

Santa Fe, July 15.—State Land commissioner Nels Field announces that the lands to be sold on August 12 will be sold in separate tracts, and not in one body, as has been stated.

Washington, July 15.—Application will now be received from responsible American banks and exporters for advances against cattle and shipment, and minors; equal pay for equal work and the establishment of minimum wage commissions in all the states.

There are fewer daily newspapers in Spain than in any other country in Europe.

The skin of the whale is in places as much as two feet thick.

### KAISER SUFFERING FROM SEVERE COLD

Paris, July 16.—The former German emperor refrained from sawing logs for the first time in several months. It is understood that he is suffering from a cold.

The former empress has experienced a recurrence of her heart affliction. Both the former emperor and his wife remained indoors today. Dr. Forester, the personal physician of the former emperor, was called to the castle late Monday and remained there all night. It is probable that the recent bad weather is responsible for the illness of the family.

Coblenz, July 16.—A republic has been proclaimed in Birkenfeld, in the allied area of occupation. A provisional government was formed Monday and complete separation from Oldenburg proclaimed.

Birkenfeld is a small principality of Germany enclosed by Rhennish Prussia, although belonging to Oldenburg. It has an area of 194 square miles and a population of about 45,000. The principal city and capital is Birkenfeld, 25 miles east, southeast of Treves.

The American area of occupation includes Treves, but Birkenfeld is in the French area to the south.

London, July 16.—The British government is considering the question of withdrawing its envoy from the vatican, Cecil B. Harmsworth, under secretary of state, declared in the house of commons today.

Mr. Harmsworth added that he had no confirmation of the statement made by Robert J. Lynn, unionist member, who had questioned the government that "owing to the hostility of the vatican to the allies during the war, the continued presence of the envoy was causing considerable resentment amongst many who had lost relatives in the war." Mr. Lynn represents the Woodvale division of Belfast.

Prior to August, 1916, the British government was not represented at the vatican. On August 1 1/2 of that year Count J. F. C. D. Salis was appointed envoy and minister on a special mission to the holy see.

London, July 16.—The British government does not regard the action of the United States senate with respect to Ireland, or the acts in the same connection of other persons or bodies representing the American people as in violation of article XI of the league of nations covenant said Mr. Bonar Law in the house of commons today.

The government, Mr. Bonar Law added, would not put the question of the future government of Ireland on the program for consideration at the next meeting of the council of the league of nations.

Washington, July 16.—Approximately 157 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of more than 500,000, will constitute the newly organized Pacific fleet it was said today at the navy department. At full strength, the armada will be manned by about 34,000 men and 1,800 commissioned officers, but the personnel will be about 30,000 below this strength when the fleet begins its history-making voyage from Hampton Roads next week.

Included in the fleet will be these ships:

Dreadnaughts—New Mexico, Wyom-

ing, Arkansas, Mississippi, Idaho, Arizona, Texas and New York.

Pre-dreadnaughts—Vermont, Nebraska, Georgia, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey.

Cruisers—Seattle, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Tacoma, Marblehead, Machias, Vicksburg, Montana, North Carolina and Pueblo.

There will be 108 destroyers of the new 1,400 ton, flush deck type, built after the United States entered the war. They will be divided into two squadrons with the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salef as flagships and with the Melville, Prairie, Buffalo and Black Hawk as tenders.

In the fleet also will be 14 submarines of the S type with the Savannah as tender. The mine detachment will consist of the cruiser Baltimore as flagship, the Minelayer Arctostock and the mine sweepers Ortolan, Part-ridge, Red Wing, Seagull, Thrush, Whippoorwill, Tanager, Lapwing, Tern, Bittern, Sandpiper, Vireo.

The fleet train will consist of the cruiser Minneapolis as flagship and the repair ship Vestal, hospital ships Comfort and Mercy; supply ships Raphahannock, Glacier and Celt; fuel ships Arethusa, Naumee, Neches, Kanawaha, Brutus, Vulcan, Mars; target repair ship Manshan; radio repair ship Saturn and 11 tugs.

London, July 16.—Ekaterinburg, 160 miles southeast of Perma, has been captured by the bolsheviks, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today. The town was occupied Monday.

Ekaterinburg, the center of the Ural mining region, has been one of the main supply bases of the northern wing of the Kolchak army. If the report of its capture is true, the Kolchak forces have lost their last important base north of the trans-Siberian railway at Tcheliabinsk. The bolsheviks reported the capture of Perma in a dispatch July 2.

One year ago today, July 16, 1918, Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia, disappeared from Ekaterinburg, and reports that he was executed by order of the Ural soviet on that day have not been disproved. The city also was the scene of the death of several other members of the royal family.

London, July 16 (Via Montreal)—A composite regiment of United States soldiers, 3400 strong, headed by General Pershing, will lead the great victory march through London on Saturday, July 19, according to the completed program. The decision to have the allied troops march in order as to nations represented in the war was adopted.

After the Belgian contingent, the French, a thousand strong will follow and then a small body of Italians, a detachment of Japanese and other allied representatives. The forces of the British empire will march behind the allied contingents.

### COLLEGE TRANSFERRED

Fremont, Neb., July 16.—Midland college of Atchison, Kan., will be transferred to Fremont and will open sessions here in September, announcement to this effect was made following a meeting last night of trustees of the college from Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska. The meeting was held to canvass results of a campaign by Fremont and other Nebraska

Lutherans to raise funds for the transfer.

### 1,878 TROOPS AT NEW YORK

New York, July 16.—With 1,878 troops on board, including 17 officers and 119 men of the 809th pioneer infantry regiment, the transport Scranton arrived here today from St. Nazaire. The 809th infantry detachment included field and staff headquarters, supply company medical detachment and companies A, B, C, and E.

Other units represented included the 69th and 214th base hospitals, 323rd, 347th and 354th butchery companies, 304th service park unit, 418th telegraph battalion, 40th mobile ordnance's corps and 15th signal corps.

### TO HANG FOR MURDER

Lincoln, Neb., July 16.—Motion for rehearing for Allen V. Grammet under death sentence for the murder of his mother-in-law of Elbe, Neb., who was fatally shot in July 1917, was overruled by the Nebraska supreme court today. The date of the execution was set for September 15.

### TO REGULATE WHEAT DEALERS

New York, July 16.—License regulations governing dealers in wheat and flour, not under contract control, probably will include a rule which will require restitution to the producer if purchases are made on an unfair buying margin, it was announced by the United States grain corporation in a bulletin sent out today. The regulations, which will be promulgated later, are likely to provide, it was said, a provision that decisions under this rule will be retroactive.

Denver, July 16.—Friday, August 1, "Colorado Day," was designated a legal holiday by Governor Shoup in a proclamation today. The governor urged that "wherever possible appropriate services be held and that the productions of Colorado soil and energy be used exclusively in combining the exercises."

### 45 WAR BRIDES ON TRANSPORT

Newport News, Va., July 16.—The transport Matsonia arrived today from Brest with 3,214 troops, 45 war brides, two war children and one war mother-in-law. Included in the units abroad were casual companies from Illinois and Ohio; 253 provisional battalion, company B; 546th and a detachment of the 516th engineers; evacuation hospital 36; base hospitals 118, 119 and 213; sanitary squad 59; bakery company 336; motor transport company 685. Companies 808, 811, 813 and 814 transportation corps.

### LARGE INHERITANCE TAXES

Denver, July 16.—The returns on inheritance tax to the state for the first 15 days of the month of July total \$5,283.86, according to the report of Vic E. Keyes, attorney general for the state of Colorado.

Chicago, July 16.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 employees of the Chicago plants of the International Harvester company, are on a strike today for a closed shop. The trouble began last Monday, when 700 workmen employed by the Weber Wagon works, a subsidiary of the International Harvester company, walked out. Yesterday, 2,000 employees of the McCormick reaper works went on strike.

Today the strike spread to other plants, three of which are closed. They are: McCormick Reaper works,

McCormick tractor plant and the McCormick twine plant.

The striking employees of the Weber wagon works were reported to have returned to work today. Officials of the company declare that the average of the men has been increased 114 per cent since June, 1914.

Secretary Edward Nockells, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, said the strikers had not yet formulated their demands. He said the men would probably ask for a \$1 an hour, a 44 hour week and a closed shop.

### AVIATOR KILLED IN FALL

Los Angeles, July 16.—Lieutenant Mousse, an aviator from Rockwell army aviation field, near San Diego, was instantly killed here today when his airplane in which he was circling over Demill field, went into a tail spin and fell 900 feet.

Berlin, July 16.—Prices on all food-stuffs have fallen with a crash in Berlin as a result of the lifting of the blockade. They began to show weakness when it was rumored that the embargo would be lifted but the real drop came only when illicit dealers with huge concealed stocks brought them out in a virtual panic to unload before competing supplies entered Germany.

Tons of provisions are being shipped in from outside territory while everywhere in the city great stores of coffee, cocoa, butter, sausages and other supplies have made their appearance. Coffee prices fell from an average of 40 marks to below prices of 20 years ago and the product could easily be bought for 15. Other food prices were correspondingly cut. Restaurants however, still maintain absurdly high prices and apparently intend to continue to do so as long as possible.

Pueblo, July 16.—Enraged when his wife who yesterday filed suit for divorce refused to take him back, C. A. Morris shot and perhaps fatally wounded his wife Mrs. Edna Morris at 1 p. m. today and then turned the gun on Mrs. Mognalia Allen, hotel proprietor who had befriended the woman. Mrs. Allen was shot in the neck. She died almost instantly, the bullet cutting her spine. Physicians say Mrs. Morris cannot live. Morris surrendered until the police arrived, surrendering himself.

Morris had served as an infantryman in France. He returned home three weeks ago and was unemployed. The Morris's have two children, aged 8 and 4 years. They were married in 1910. Mrs. Allen is a pioneer here. Her husband and one child reside in Denver. Her daughter, Mrs. Walter Stark of Blanca, Colo., and an unmarried daughter living in Pueblo also survive her. Mrs. Morris was 28. Morris 23.

Los Angeles, July 16.—The police were making a search today for a burglar who entered the summer home of Mrs. Charles H. Munger, of Duluth, Minn., here last night and stole jewelry valued by Mrs. Munger at \$20,000.

The burglar entered Mrs. Munger's room by a window while she was asleep and did not awaken her. Among the articles she missed were a bracelet set with 4 diamonds, a diamond and several other ornaments.

### HARVEST OF WINTER WHEAT ON WITH GOOD TO LARGE RESULTS

Santa Fe, July 11.—The United States weather bureau crop report for New Mexico issue recently has it that local downpours during the week caused flood damage and washed roadways. There were daily thundershowers over the northern counties and summer rains over the state generally. The harvest of winter wheat is on in the eastern counties with favorable weather and good to large returns. Spring wheat and oats are generally doing well, also corn, kaffir, milo, sorghum, and gardens with cultivation general. Ranges over the state generally are good to excellent and stock is doing unusually well.

The following are some of the local reports:

**Black Lake:** We have more rain than is really needed but everything is looking fine.

**Roswell:** Everything looking well, corn making unusually excellent growth; ranges fine. Apples still failing somewhat.

**Hermosa:** Cultivation and hoeing general, and with these fine showers that we are having crops seem to take on new life. Plenty of rain over the Black mountains and range should be good for stock.

**Mogollon:** Rainy season nicely started, with many local showers in the mountains. Frisco valley alfalfa hay (first cutting) is now on the market and second crop will soon be ready to cut. Open range in fine condition and cattle looking good.

**Lakewood:** Weather generally clear, but with a few local showers. Second crop of alfalfa hay harvested, with normal yield. Tomato crop looks promising. Range and stock are in good condition.

**Loving:** This has been a good growing week. Lots of hay being cut and results in curing it. Days mostly clear, with southerly winds and high temperatures.

**Saint Vrain:** Plenty of sunshine and crops and weeds growing rapidly; cultivation general. Fair winds for water pumping; cattle doing finely.

**Pueblo:** Drouth conditions acute, some corn not sprouted. Winter wheat and rye in harvest, some damage to beets from worms; fruits good.

**Amarillo:** Weather continues ideal for harvester. Row crops doing nicely but some rain would be beneficial; sunshine abundant.

**Bloomfield:** Latter part of the week cooler, with much needed showers and crops all doing finely.

**Vyrsylvia:** Sunshine somewhat deficient, with good showers and moderate temperatures. Alfalfa looks well and should be cut, but weather conditions are not favorable. Pastures are fine. Wheat looks good but corn does not appear to be doing so well, it is small and weak.

**Tres Piedras:** Daily showers and favorable weather. Crops good.

**Chimayo:** All crops doing well; alfalfa especially is doing much better since the first cutting. Local flood damage to low lands and crops.

### STEAMER HITS ICEBERG

St. Johns, July 11.—Two men were killed and two injured when the Allen liner St. Johnsbury, collided with an iceberg off Cape Race. The ship 750 passengers and a crew of 350, arrived here this morning for repairs.

### MORE TROOPS RETURN FROM DUTY OVERSEAS

New York, July 11.—The transport Manitou arrived late yesterday from Brest with 98 officers, 2,106 troops and six civilians. Units aboard represented the 22nd engineers, headquarters first battalion, medical detachments, companies A and B; 107th camp hospital; 344th, 346th, and 352nd butchery companies; casual company 1257; 52nd ordnance casual company, first battalion military police, general headquarters and medical detachments A, B and C; headquarters troop and medical detachment intelligence police, advance general headquarters, 269th, 270th, 281st and 659th aero squadrons; company C 301st water tank train.

### TEACHERS' WAGE INCREASE

Santa Fe, July 11.—The teachers of Mora county in institute assembled at Wagon Mound pledged themselves to wipe out illiteracy in New Mexico and thanked the legislature for legislation "based upon United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton's outline by which the teachers' wages will be increased."

### DOUBLE MURDER CASE

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 11.—What appears to have been a double murder has been brought to light when the bodies of Henry and Reuben Winsloy, ranchmen, were found in the charred ruins of their cabin in the interior of the Jackson Hole country. The cabin had been fired to hide the crime. County authorities are investigating but no motive or clues have been found.

### RANCH CO. INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, July 11.—The Diamond Four ranch of Nogal, Lincoln county, incorporated today with capitalization of \$25,000 divided into 250 shares. The incorporators and directors are: Gertrude Mildred Garvin 199 shares, Walker G. White, statutory agent, 50 shares; Charles LeBaron, El Paso, one share.

### FLOOD IN SANTA FE RIVER

Santa Fe, July 11.—A cloudburst Thursday afternoon swept a big flood down the Santa Fe river, which for an hour or more ran bankfull carrying down railroad ties, logs, and all sorts of debris. It is years since so tremendous a current came down the hills. Footbridges were washed away and the scenic highway upon which \$3,000 had just been expended was badly damaged.

Los Angeles, July 15.—The Los Angeles county grand jury has indicted Harry S. New, Jr., for the alleged murder of Miss Freda Lesser. The indictment it was said by the district attorney, would eliminate a preliminary hearing and would prevent the disclosure of facts possessed by the prosecution prior to the jury trial.

New, who claims to be the son of United States Senator New of Indiana, drove up to the police station with the body of his fiancée, Miss Lesser, early last Sunday and within a few hours signed a written confession that he had shot her because she refused to marry him.

New's mother and other relatives have arranged for a defense based on insanity and had announced they would cause him to be examined by alienists today. It was said the indictment might also block that move.

### THIRTEEN YEAR OLD YOUNG- STER CONDUCTS 100 PIECE ORGANIZATION

Rome, July 14.—Willy Ferrero, aged 13, who leads 100-piece orchestras in selections of Wagner, Beethoven, Rossini, Grieg and others, is an American and was born in Portland, Me. The child has attracted the attention of Europe since he was four years old but it was only recently that his American birth was revealed by his parents, who are Italian.

The father told the Associated Press correspondent that Willy carried an American passport but that his name thereon was William Ferrero, a name he had chosen for him while he had worked in Maine when the child was born.

The father said that at the age of two, the lad was brought to Italy whither his parents were returning to take up their residence in their old home in Turin. When Willy was four, he began his musical career leading an orchestra in the Folies Bergere in Paris. A year later, he appeared in the Costanza theater, Rome, where for the first time he led an orchestra of 100 pieces. The program was composed of Wagnerian, Beethoven and other heavy selections.

The child took his orchestra before Emperor Nicholas in 1913, and conducted two concerts for the monarch. In the same year, his orchestra was filling an engagement in London, and he was commanded to appear before Queen Alexandra of England at Marlborough house. He appeared before Pope Benedict XV in 1916.

In April 1915, just before Italy's declaration of war, Willy was presented with the gold medal by the Italian minister of education after he had made a successful appearance in the Augusteum, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating 500 participants.

All the players in the orchestra are men of long musical experience.

### WILL TAKE AIR PLANE ON POLAR EXPEDITION

London, July 14.—Two airplane manufacturers have offered to give an airplane to J. L. Cope, leader of the British imperial Atlantic expedition, for a flight to the south pole. It is declared to be Mr. Cope's intention to carry an airplane on board the exploring steamer Terra Nova on which the expedition is to proceed until the vessel becomes fast from the ice. Mr. Cope is planning to be absent about six years.

Among the officers he has selected to accompany him are several who participated in previous expeditions, Professor R. C. Mossman, who had been appointed chief of the scientific staff, as meteorologist to the Scottish Antarctic expedition. A. H. Larkman, chief engineer with the Shackleton expedition, will go with Mr. Cope in the same capacity, and Lieutenant H. R. Hooke, of the royal air force, who also was with the Shackleton expedition, has been appointed chief of the wireless staff.

Captain Hurley, official photographer to the Australian forces in the war and who accompanied the Mawson expedition as photographer, will go as photographer.

Lieutenant E. Healy, late of the Dublin Fusiliers, has been appointed a member of the shore party which will leave the Terra Nova when the vessel becomes fast in the ice, and

will explore the district to the south of the Great Ice Barrier.

### HIBERNIANS IN NATIONAL MEET

San Francisco, July 14.—More than 1,000 delegates and visitors, who have come from nearly all parts of the United States and Canada, are in San Francisco for the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America. Tonight the visitors are to be given a grand reception at the St. Francis hotel. Preceding the initial business session tomorrow, the delegates will attend a solemn mass to be celebrated by Archbishop Hanna at St. Mary's cathedral. From the cathedral the delegates will proceed to the exposition auditorium, where they will listen to addresses of welcome by the governor of California, the mayor of San Francisco, and leading representatives of the order in this city. Owing to the large amount of business awaiting attention the sessions will continue through the entire week, instead of being confined to three or four days as at previous conventions of the order. The women's auxiliary also will hold daily sessions.

### FRANCE'S DAY TO CELEBRATE

Paris, July 14.—Never within the memory of the present generation has the French national holiday been so generally and joyously celebrated as it has been today. Combined with the traditional observance of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was the national celebration in honor of the victorious end of the great war. All day the streets of the capital were filled with merry-makers. All of the theaters gave free performances, and there were concerts in all the parks. The stellar feature of the official program was the grand parade of war veterans, which marched through the streets of Paris amid the enthusiastic acclaim of the citizens of the metropolis and thousands of visitors from other cities and towns. General Pershing and Ambassador Sharp occupied seats in the official reviewing stand with President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau and other notables of France.

### BIG LINE HORSES AT KALAMAZOO

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 14.—All of the great trotters and pacers which clashed at the North Randall meeting last week are here to take part in the Kalamazoo meeting, which forms the second link in the grand circuit season. The races start today and all indications point to a week of excellent sport. The size of the entry lists breaks all local records. The principal event of the week will be the paper mills purse of \$10,000 for 2:08 trotters. This is Kalamazoo's annual classic. In addition, the program provides for a number of other special events with fat purses.

More than a million persons in England are receiving unemployment pay from the government.

### A GRATEFUL WOMAN'S STORY.

Mrs. Robert Blair, 461 S. 20th St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills a few weeks I found my kidney trouble gradually disappearing. The backaches stopped and I am also free from tired spells and headaches and my vision is no longer blurred." They stop rheumatic pains. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## DOUGLAS JUSTICE

## DOES BIG BUSINESS

Douglas, July 11.—The attention of Justice Jack's court was entirely taken up this afternoon in setting for hearing a number of the preliminaries growing out of the recent wholesale arrests of a number of prominent business men, bankers, mine managers and peace officers of Bisbee and Douglas who were taken into custody on the charge of kidnaping as a result of the Bisbee deportation on July 12, 1916. The preliminary hearings will begin in Douglas on Monday morning. All defendants so far arrested have furnished appearance bonds.

## EXAMINE GERMAN DOCUMENTS

Paris, July 11.—Official documents setting forth the ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly at Weimar reached the French foreign office today. Legal experts of the council of five began at once an examination of the documents.

Santa Fe, July 11.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo before leaving for Albuquerque on university matters, commuted the sentences of four murderers from San Miguel county, all having been sentenced for 99 years. Indalecio Sena, sentenced in 1902 will get out in September; Leandro Romero, sentenced in 1908, who will be discharged immediately; Esteban Dominguez, sentenced in 1908 and David Encinias also sentenced 11 years ago. All have been good prisoners and Encinias is quite on in years.

Sam Conn of Chaves county was pardoned having served three years of a five to six years sentence. Ed Echols sent to the Chaves county jail for four months for violating the prohibition law, was given a parole of ten to 15 days so that he can go out cooking for the Roswell Boy Scouts.

## TEN YEARS FOR BURNING HAY

Phoenix, July 14.—J. W. Turner, charged with felony in connection with the burning of a haystack in the vicinity of Scottsdale, near here, was sentenced by Judge Stanford today to serve a term of from five to seven years in the state prison at Florence.

## Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

This medicine always wins the good opinion if not the praise of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.—Adv.

## LARCENY CASE DISMISSED

Phoenix, July 14.—The case of Nina Wagner, charged with grand larceny and at whose trial the jury disagreed two weeks ago, was dismissed in the superior court today on motion of County Attorney Laney. Mrs. Wagner's attorneys had made a motion for a new trial and the county attorney stated if this were granted he would have to bring witnesses here from Oklahoma.

## YOU NEED NOT TRAVEL

It is safe to say that as many persons have secured relief from hay fever and asthma at home by taking Foley's Honey and Tar as have been benefited by going to health resorts. It heals and soothes the choking, "stuffed-up" sensation. Good for all colds, coughs and croup. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

## TRADE BETWEEN

## U. S. AND GERMANY

Washington, July 11.—Trade between the United States and Germany will be resumed at once, Acting Secretary Polk of the state department announced today.

Mr. Polk said blanket licenses would be issued, but that dyes, chemicals and potash would be excepted. Control over trade in these commodities will be exercised by the reparation commission under the terms of the peace treaty. A formal announcement regarding resumption of trade relations was promised within 48 hours.

Secretary Polk made it clear that resumption of trade relations with Germany did not abrogate the trading with the enemy act nor was it to be taken as meaning that the state of war was at an end.

Germany will need immediately from the United States, according to advices, large quantities of cotton, copper, kerosene oil, and increased amounts of foodstuffs and wearing apparel.

Trade with Germany has been at a standstill since August, 1914. Germany's total imports from the United States, in 1913 amounted to \$407,246,000. Cotton, copper and kerosene oil were the principal commodities together with foodstuffs, wheat being the largest of the latter. In that year Germany imported \$109,893,000 worth of cotton, \$69,981,000 of copper, \$15,827,000 of skins, \$12,612,000 of kerosene oil and \$39,243,000 of wheat. American imports from Germany consisted principally of potash, dyestuffs, chemicals and drugs and delicate precision instruments, also pottery and porcelains and granite ware.

Out off from German supplies, American firms began the manufacture of many commodities previously obtained from Germany, and legislation to protect their industries from dumping by German firms, is now pending in congress.

## HE WAS ALMOST PAST GOING

"I suffered with kidney trouble for three years," writes D. Bell, St. James City, Fla., "and for six months I have almost past going. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills and before I used two bottles my pains were all gone." Relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints, sore muscles. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## PROFESSOR KILLS BURGLAR

Philadelphia, July 14.—A masked burglar was shot and killed by Professor Benjamin Franklin Shappello, head of the department of Roman languages of the summer school of the University of Pennsylvania and sponsor of a fraternity house here today. The burglar was shot after he threatened death to Professor Shappello and others living in the fraternity building.

## Summer Complaint Quickly Relieved

"About two years ago when suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, I took Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it relieved me almost instantly," writes Mrs. Henry Jewett, Clark Mills, N. Y. This is an excellent remedy for colic and diarrhoea and should be kept at hand by every family.—Adv.

## UNITED STATES FACES

## PACKERS DOMINATION

Washington, July 11.—An approaching packer domination of all important foods in the United States and an international control of meat products with foreign companies seems a certainty unless fundamental action is taken to prevent it, the federal trade commission declared today in part one of its report to President Wilson on the "extent and growth of power of the five packers in meat and other industries."

A fair consideration of the course the five packers have followed and the position they have already reached, said the report, "must lead to the conclusion that they threaten the freedom of the market of the country's food industries and of the by-products of the industries linked therewith. The meat packer control of other foods will not require long in developing."

Declaring "the history of the packers" growth is interwoven with illegal commissions, rebates and with undisclosed control of corporation" the report urged the importance of full publicity for all industries.

"As to devices for securing control there does not exist adequate law," the report said. "In its absence unfair competition may run its course to the goal of monopoly and accomplish the ruin of competitors without the secret ownership being suspected and consequently without complaint to the commission or investigation of facts. The competitor is in jeopardy so long as he has not the knowledge of true ownership and the public is entitled to such knowledge."

Alleging that the "big five," packers—Swift and Co., Armour and Co., Wilson and Co., Morris and Co., and the Cudahy company jointly or separately wield controlling interest in 675 companies, minor interests in 95 others and undetermined interests in 93—a total of 762 companies—and that they produce or deal in some 775 commodities, largely food products, the report gives this picture of growing packer invasion into related and unrelated industries:

"In addition to meat foods, they produce or deal in such diverse commodities as fresh tomatoes and banjo strings, leather and cotton seed oil, breakfast foods, pepsin and washing powders. Their branch houses are not only stations for the distribution of meat and poultry, but take on the character of wholesale groceries, dealers in various kinds of produce and jobbers to special lines of trade.

"They have interest large enough to be a factor in most of the services connected with the production and distribution of animal foods and by-products.

"They are interested in banks from which their competitor packing houses borrow money; in companies supplying machinery; ice, salt, mats, boxes, etc., to themselves and their competitors, they are dealers on the provision exchanges where future prices in standard cured animal products are determined; they or their subsidiary companies deal in hides, fertilizer material and other crude animal by-products; purchase from other packers these crude by products and themselves carry the manufacture thereof to a further stage than most of their competitors."

## Swift Denies Charges

Chicago, July 11.—Charges against

the big meat packers contained in the report issued by the federal trade commission today were denied by Louis F. Swift, president of Swift and Co., speaking for his own company and for the other big Chicago packers, Armour and Co., Morris and Co., Wilson and Co., and Cudahy and Co.

Mr. Swift said the report was "merely an attack upon large and successful business organizations and should be resented by all Americans who are proud of the industrial conditions of the nation."

## MEXICAN QUESTION

## TO GET ATTENTION

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson made an unexpected call on Acting Secretary Polk today at the state department. The president carried with him a number of papers and it was understood that the Mexican question was among the first he wished to consider.

The president remained in earnest conversation with Mr. Polk for more than an hour. The under secretary of state is to go to Paris to succeed Secretary Lansing on the American peace delegation and it was said that the president acquainted him with the situation there. After leaving Mr. Polk, the president walked down the corridor to the office of the Secretary Daniels, where he went into conference with the head of the navy department. Many employes in the state, war and navy building who were out for lunch, applauded the president.

## Conference Interested

Paris, July 11.—Dispatches from Washington printed in Paris this morning, indicating that the United States government was about to interest itself more actively in the stabilization of conditions in Mexico, attracted much interest on all sides in peace conference quarters.

Officially little was said for publication, but the sentiment among the representatives of European nations was apparently one of gratification that the prospects seemed better for improvement in the Mexican situation.

## MEN AND WOMEN SLOW UP.

Nowadays many persons wrongfully attribute backache, rheumatic pains, sore, swollen, aching joints and muscles and that "always tired" feeling to oncoming age when the real cause is kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out of the blood the impurities that cause these symptoms. O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—adv.

## WORKMEN'S CONGRESS

Danville, Va., July 15.—Through a "house of representatives" and a "senate," the 5,000 employes of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton mills, inc., will be given a voice in the conduct of the plant, it was announced by company officials yesterday. The "house" and "senate" will be supplemented by a cabinet composed of executive officers of the mill with voting powers.

## NO INTEREST FUNDS

New York, July 12.—No funds are available to pay the interest on participation certificates of the 6½ per cent Russian notes, now defaulted, J. H. Fulton, chairman of the note holders' protective committee,

announced today.

Mrs. Edith Conway, who is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. G. E. Hine, has accepted a position in the public schools and will make her home in Las Vegas.

It will be of interest to Las Vegas to know that Frank L. Rain, recently elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks, is a former resident of this city. Mr. Rain grew up in Las Vegas his father, Frank M. Rain, being local trainmaster for many years.

The New Mexico Normal University closed enrollment for the institute work this morning with 20 new registrants. This brings the total number of students enrolled at the state institution this summer to 950 breaking all records for summer attendance in this state.

The East side postoffice is in receipt of an order from the department at Washington providing that, beginning August 1, 1919, the mail going to Chaperito will take in the postoffice known as Lourdes en route. At a point on the Rosenwald place going mail will divert three miles to the westward to Lourdes and then return to the departing point on the regular mail route and continue the trip via La Liendre to Chaperito. The time schedule is the same as heretofore, mail leaving East Las Vegas from 7:30 to not later than 8:15 a. m., Rafael G. Lucero, contractor. Under present arrangements the mail will be carried by buckboard, one carrier leaving Las Vegas mornings, another leaving Chaperito at same time and meeting at La Liendre. Leaving days, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

When Germany took Alsace-Lorraine from France 49 years ago, Frank Roy, then a young man, vowed that he wouldn't shave until the conquered territory was once more in French possession. As an outcome of the recent war the disputed land is once more beneath the tri-color and in accordance with his statement 49 years ago Mr. Roy today had his beard removed.

Traffic over the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe was tied up yesterday afternoon last night and today due to washouts on the track between Canyoncito and Lamy. Heavy rains in the Glorieta mountains yesterday afternoon filled the arroyos and creeks with such a wall of water that several fills in the roadbed were carried out and several hundred feet of track destroyed in a number of places.

Yesterday's No. 1 left Las Vegas on time and proceeded as far as Rowe where reports of the washout had been received. The train was held at Rowe for sometime until it was seen that the damage could not be repaired. No. 1 was then ordered back to this city and remained here all of last night leaving at 7:30 this morning for French where it was detoured over the tracks of the E. P. and S. W. to Tucumcari and Vaughn and thence to Albuquerque.

After arriving in this city on time last night No. 9 was turned back to Trinidad where it was transferred to the Colorado and Southern tracks. No. 9 will go through Amarillo and Vaughn and then up to Albuquerque.

Trains Nos. 7 and 3 were annulled in this city, but evidently detoured by way of the cut off. Trains No. 2, 4 and 8 also were annulled. No 1 arrived today at 2:30 and stub No. 10 will

arrive as soon as track conditions permit.

One train of rip rap left about 9 o'clock this morning for the scene of the washouts, and the dericck left for the neighborhood of Watrous and Shoemaker, to load rip rap, which will also be used for the washed out sections.

The passengers from the two trains that were in the city last night took in Las Vegas places of interest. The Coronado and other places of amusement helped to pass the time pleasantly for the unexpected visitors.

It was announced this morning that M. C. Needham of Fort Union, N. M., has bought the interests formerly owned by Robert Fox, in the Whalen garage, and took possession today. This garage is one of the finest in the state.

The garage known as the Bennett Auto and Tractor company has also changed hands. B. M. Werley, who has been managing the Santa Fe Motor company garage, a branch of the Bennett garage of this city, at Santa Fe for the past two years, has bought the interest of L. H. Bennett, and took charge last Wednesday. Mr. Bennett left on Wednesday for Portland, Ore., where he will make his headquarters, in the district of Oregon and Washington. He will have the agency for the J. I. Case plow and tractors in the southwest. The head offices are the Douglas Bausell company at Sacramento, Calif.

Mr. Werley is a former Las Vegas resident, having resided here a little over two years ago, for about six months. He moved his family here from Santa Fe.

**GEORGE R. LAEMMLE**

George R. Laemmle was the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Laemmle. He was born at Ft. Wayne, Ind., Sept. 11, 1876, and died at East Las Vegas July 10, 1919, aged 42 years and 10 months.

Up to the time he came to East Las Vegas, all his life had been spent in his native state, except two years, during which time he resided in Ohio. He removed to East Las Vegas about 14 years ago, for health reasons, and since that time has been a resident of this city.

On August 6th, 1896, at Ft. Wayne, Ind. Mr. Laemmle was united in marriage to Miss Ella Paul, of that city, who shared with him in wedded fellowship and love, the vicissitudes of life until the sudden death that caused their separation.

Mr. Laemmle's hope for better health in the climate of New Mexico was fast being realized, and especially of late he had greatly improved. On the Fourth of July, while on duty on the street car line, he stepped around to the side of the car and was hit by an automobile, and was injured in his foot and leg. He became better, apparently, and it was thought that his recovery would be certain. But blood-clot formations soon interfered with his circulation, and his death came suddenly and unexpectedly.

Mr. Laemmle was reared, baptized, and confirmed in the Lutheran church. He was an honored member of the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he united about 22 years ago, and for several years had been the trusted clerk of the local camp at East Las Vegas.

He had been in the employ of the Las Vegas Light and Power company

since the day after his arrival in the city 14 years ago. He was not only a faithful employe of that corporation, but also pleasant and accomodating to its patrons. On account of this public service he became well and favorably known, and his many friends will keenly feel his going; while they will extend sincerest sympathy to his wife, and other loved ones who mourn his sudden death.

The funeral services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. T. F. Thureson officiating. He spoke from the words: "Now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known!" The burial took place in the Masonic cemetery, under the solemn funeral rites of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Lieutenant Frank Ettinger left yesterday afternoon for Fort Bliss, where he will receive his discharge.

Luther M. Cox of Des Moines, and Violet P. Christner of Wagon Mound were issued a marriage license this morning at 10 o'clock. They were married immediately afterwards by Probate Judge Prospero S. Baca.

G. G. Terry was recently arrested by the mounted police in DeBaca county. He was charged with larceny and after a preliminary hearing was bound over to the grand jury under a \$500 bond.

J. S. Rhoads was arraigned this morning in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart on the charge of speeding and was fined \$10. Rhoads was arrested yesterday noon by Marshal Murphy, after making a sensational Paul Revere ride on a horse through the center of the city, nearly injuring several pedestrians.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicanor Rudolph are the proud parents of a baby daughter born to them on Monday night. The mother and daughter are at the home of the grandfather, Eugenio Rudolph at 814 Twelfth street. Nicanor Rudolph came from his ranch at Rociada yesterday and reports a heavy rainfall. He stated that a sudden rise and fall in the Manulietas river left large numbers of trout stranded on the banks.

F. R. Edwards of Chicago, passed through the city today on train No. 1, on his way to Albuquerque. Mr. Edwards was sent out by Mr. Storrie, federal manager of the railroads, in the interests of the insurance department of the system. He was joined here by M. R. Williams, insurance inspector of western lines.

Sergeant William Vernon Schlott arrived in the city this morning. He landed in this country on the 25th of June and was discharged at Camp Funston on Monday. Schlott served in the 13th company, 4th regiment of the air service mechanics. He saw 11½ months service in France and was stationed at Issoudun where the largest flying field in the world is located.

**DEMURRER OVERRULED**

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—Judge O. B. Dickinson, in the United States district court here today overruled the demurrer of the Bergner and Engle Brewing company to the test case against them for the sale of 2¼ per cent beer.

**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE**

Chicago, July 17.—Demoralization in sterling exchange had an unmistakable bearish effect today on the corn market.

Oats weakened with corn. Provisions dropped with hogs and grain. Buyers were scarce. The closing quotations were as follows: Corn, Sept. \$1.94; Dec. \$1.62½. Oats, Sept. 80½; Dec. 81¾. Pork, July \$54.25; Sept. \$51.75. Lard, Sept. \$34.47; Oct. \$34.40. Ribs, July \$28.67; Sept. \$28.50.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK**

Kansas City, July 17.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market lower. Heavy \$21.75@21.95; lights \$21@21.85; pigs \$18@20.25.

Cattle, receipts 8,000. Market higher. Prime fed steers \$10@16.90; cows \$6.60@12.25; heifers \$6.90@13.90; stockers and feeders \$7.60@12.35; calves \$13.50@15.25.

Sheep, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Lambs \$9.50@17.20; ewes \$3@16.00.

Word was received in this city this afternoon that Mrs. J. H. Lowe of 906 Gallinas avenue, passed away in Los Angeles, Calif. Monday afternoon. She is an old resident of Las Vegas and will be greatly missed. She has many friends and relatives who loved her. Her husband, J. H. Lowe, is one of the oldest engineers on this division of the Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart and daughter, Dorothy, have gone to Beulah for an outing. Mr. Stewart will be gone for two weeks. Mrs. Stewart and daughter will remain all summer.

London, July 17.—The German government is believed to be trying to establish trade relations with soviet Russia and a German mission has visited Russia or is about to do so, Cecil B. Harmsworth, under secretary of state told the commons today.

Mr. Harmsworth said he was no exact information on the matter, but stated: "I believe it to be the case that the German government is endeavoring to enter into trade relations with soviet Russia and that a German industrial and commercial mission has visited or is about to visit soviet Russia."

Chicago, July 17.—John W. Worthington of Chicago, former broker, wanted on a charge of forging names to registered government bonds comprising a large part of the \$135,000 in paper obtained in a raid in his office, is under arrest at Vancouver.

Worthington was placed under bond of \$10,000 by the municipal court in connection with the sale of forged securities. He fled the city and was arrested while in Vancouver preparing to sail for Japan.

United States District Attorney Cline is said to have gone to Vancouver to expedite the extradition of Worthington, who has obtained counsel to fight the United States demands for his return.

Washington, July 17.—General Pershing will return to the United States in August, Representative Caldwell, democrat, of New York, told the house rules committee today, urging early action on his resolution setting aside a day for a joint congressional session to welcome home the American commander.