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FIVE KILLED MANY INJURED THIS MORNING

Elaine, Ark., Oct. 2.—Governor C. H. Brough and Colonel Isaac Jenks commanding the troops here, were fired upon but neither was hit; O. L. Johnson, a white real estate dealer at Helena, was shot three times and probably fatally wounded; Dr. D. A. Johnson, a negro druggist of Helena, and his three brothers were all killed; Corporal Luther Earles, Company H Fourth infantry had his lower jaw shot off and probably will die and Corporal Berl B. Gay, headquarters company Fourth infantry was shot in the chest in the renewal of race trouble here shortly before noon. O. R. Lilly, prominent citizen and member of the city council of Helena, was killed at Hoop Spur this morning.

The race riots started last night when W. D. Adkins, railroad special agent, was fired upon and killed from ambush. A sheriff's posse searching for the assailants of the officer met and engaged in a fight with a number of negroes, three of the posse and a number of negroes were wounded.

A few minutes later a posse headed by Mr. Lilly caught another band of negroes led by the Helena negro druggist. They started to take the four negroes, all brothers to Helena. They had gone but a short distance when Johnston jerked a revolver out of Lilly's pocket and shot the Helena real estate man through the body three times.

SANTA FE RETURNS IN

Santa Fe, Oct. 3.—Santa Fe is the eleventh county to complete its election returns and transmitting them to the secretary of state, the returns from 18 counties being still outstanding. Santa Fe's complete vote is 349 for and 209 against the soldier's amendment; 22 for and 526 against board of control, and 33 for and 516 against road bond amendments.

APPEAL REINSTATED

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—The case of J. L. Bradford, appellant, vs. Policarpio Armijo, appellee, from Sandoval county, was reinstated in the state supreme court, the opinion being by Associate Justice Roberts. The appeal had been dismissed for failure to file transcript within the prescribed time.

LABOR LEADERS MAKE DRASTIC CHARGES AGAINST THE STEEL CORPORATION

Washington, Oct. 2.—Charges of union labor leaders that the United States Steel corporation employed many foreigners in order to prevent the unionizing of its men were denied today by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation's board, when he resumed his testimony before the senate committee investigating the steel strike.

"But you think foreigners are responsible largely for precipitating this strike?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"Yes, but if we had known there was a substantial number of the kind if foreigners who are resorting to violence and who, I believe, are under the leadership of outsiders, we would not have employed them."

SENATE PASSES BANK BILL

Washington, Oct. 2.—The senate today passed the house bill increasing the amount national banks can lend on bills of lading and sight drafts from ten to 25 per cent of their capital and surplus. The measure now goes to conference.

BANK ORDERED CLOSED

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 2.—The Scandinavian American Bank of Fargo, with liabilities aggregating more than \$1,600,000, was today declared insolvent by the banking board of North Dakota. It was ordered closed and placed in the hands of a temporary receiver.

New York, Oct. 2.—Albert of Belgium, warrior king of the brave little nation to which honor was dearer than life, landed at Hoboken shortly after 12 o'clock today—the first reigning monarch of Europe to set foot on American soil. With him came Elizabeth, his heroic queen, and Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the throne. They were welcomed with the dignity with which the nation greets her distinguished guests. Companies of regulars and marines presented arms as they descended the gang plank of the transport George Washington to be received by Vice President Marshall and other representatives of the government.

COURTRIGHT AT RENO

Reno, Nev., Oct. 2.—Raymond C. Courtright, formerly of the University of Oklahoma, is coaching the football squad this year at the University of Nevada. Veterans who will appear on the gridiron for Nevada this year include Malone, Joe Hill, Buckman, Tam, Jensen, Al and Ed Reed, Martin, Richard Bryan, Harker, Jones and John Patterson.

SENATOR SMITH PROPOSES SEVERAL RESERVATIONS TO PEACE PACT

Washington, Oct. 2.—Opposing textual changes necessitating re-submission to Germany but declaring ratification without reservations to be impossible, Senator Smith, democrat, of Georgia, in the senate today proposed seven reservations to the peace treaty. They should be adopted, he said to clear up "doubtful or objectionable language."

While only specifying seven reservations, Senator Smith said he believed "substantial modifications" should be placed upon the labor provisions but he withheld suggestions because other senators contemplated proposing a reservation covering that provision.

Senator Smith's first reservation is a substitute for the amendment of Senator Johnson, republican, California, designed to equalize the voting power in both the assembly and supreme council under the league of nations. The next three are similar to those reported by the senate foreign relations committee affecting the right to withdraw from the league, the Monroe doctrine and reserving the right of this country to control its own internal affairs.

The fifth reservation covers article 10 and Senator Smith said the United States could not assume, under article 10 or any other article, obligations to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or in case of controversies between other nations, to engage in economic boycotts. The reservations further provides that mandates cannot be accepted.

TREATIES WITH UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND ALSO ACCEPTED BY DEPUTIES

Paris, Oct. 2.—The chamber of deputies today ratified the German peace treaty by a vote of 372 to 53.

The chamber then took up the treaties between France and the United States and France and England. The Franco-American and Franco-British ties were ratified. A total of 501 votes was cast for the two treaties.

LARGE GIN OF COTTON

Washington, Oct. 2.—Cotton ginned prior to September 25 was 1,853,170 running bales, including 19,524 round bales, 2,228 bales of American Egyptian and 427 bales of sea island, the census bureau announced today.

Rome, Oct. 2.—The Italian steamer Epiro, with 200 Italian troops and some American officers on board, bound for Cattaro, is declared in a dispatch to the Tempo to have been shot at by the Jugo-Slav troops.

SPECIAL ELECTION EXPENSIVE TO STATE

ESTIMATE OF VOTING COST
PLACES EXPENDITURES
AT \$25,000

According to estimates made by the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico, the special election held on September 16th at which two and possibly all of the proposed amendments to the state constitution were defeated, cost over \$25,000.

There are approximately 800 precincts in the state. For registration it is estimated that in one-third of these precincts there are over 100 voters and the members of the registration board in such precincts received five dollars a day each. In the remaining 600 precincts, the members of this board received three dollars a day each. Registration, therefore, cost \$8,400. Three judges and two clerks on election day were paid two dollars a day each, making a total of \$8,000 in all precincts.

It is probable that \$4,000 will be paid out for handling ballot boxes and \$1,000 for rent for voting places. Printing the official ballots cost \$800 and sample ballots \$1,000. The cost of printing sample ballots is estimated at the higher figure because they were printed in the various counties, while the official ballots were all furnished by one printing establishment. The notice of the election and the printing of the amendments in 38 newspapers of the state cost approximately \$2,000. Incidentals will amount to at least \$1,000.

It is believed that these estimates are conservative and that the total of \$26,200 represents fairly well the cost of this election to the taxpayers. This indicates an average of less than \$1,000 for each county. It is known, however, that in some counties the cost will run nearly \$2,500 for holding a general election. It is probable, therefore, that the cost will exceed the estimate given.

* Paris, Oct. 2.—Chemist shops *
* at Archangel are openly selling *
* poison to many young women *
* who are buying it with the ex- *
* pressed intention of killing them- *
* selves rather than fall into the *
* hands of the bolsheviki, accord- *
* ing to an American officer who *
* has just arrived from northern *
* Russia. *
* * * * *

Omaha Mob Lynches Negro

Omaha, Sept. 25.—William Brown, colored, was dragged from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and hanged to an electric light pole, following a struggle of nine hours to secure possession of his body by an immense mob. Sheriff M. L. Clark and his deputies held the fort at the top story of the court house, where the jail is located, with one hundred prisoners, until the building became a mass of seething flames from the fire started by the mob, and was then forced to submit to the demands of the mob.

Investigation of the race rioting with a view of starting prosecution of those responsible is to be made it was announced today.

Although Omaha was apparently quiet today authorities feared there might be a repetition of the disorders tonight and every precaution was to be taken to prevent a fresh outbreak of rioting. Additional troops from Camp Dodge were to arrive today to augment the forces already here and more soldiers were scheduled to come later from Camp Grant, Ill. General Leonard Wood of the central department of the army is expected here this afternoon.

Late reports of the rioting estimate the number of injured all the way from 45 to 60. Only two persons were killed, however. These were William Brown, the negro, who was taken from the county jail and lynched, and a white man believed to be Clarence Clancy, aged 23 of Omaha.

Negro Prisoners Aid Mob

There were conflicting reports last night as to how the mob got Brown from the county jail where he was held for an alleged assault upon a white girl, but today it was stated that the negro prisoners in the jail turned Brown over to members of the mob after inmates of the prison had been taken to the roof of the building to prevent them from being burned by the fire, which was started by the rioters. The sheriff and his deputies in charge of the prisoners, were choked with smoke from the burning structure, and were unable to prevent delivery of the negro to mob leaders, some of whom had gone to the top of the building to get him.

Mayor Hanged to Signal Tower

The condition shortly before noon today of Mayor Edward P. Smith, whom members of the mob attempted to lynch, was reported by his physician, Dr. E. C. Henry, to be somewhat improved. Mayor Smith, who suffered a bad wound over his right eye, a fractured nose, and a wound about the neck, when members of the mob placed a rope about him and hanged him to a traffic signal tower, regained consciousness early today at the hospital to which he had been taken. He was saved by policemen who cut him down.

Soldiers from Forts Crook and Omaha were patrolling the streets of the city today giving orders to persons to "keep moving."

At police headquarters it was stated that they had not yet arrested any of the leaders of the riot, but were making every effort to apprehend them.

Court House Damaged by Fire

The county's court house building, one of the finest structures in the city, was badly damaged both by the fire and by attacks upon it by the mob. Practically every window in the place was smashed by bullets or stones during the attacks by the rioters before the lynching of the negro occurred. Pistols and other fire arms were used freely during the fight by officers and rioters.

City commissioners went into con-

ference with a score of citizens today and ordered immediate precautions to prevent new outbreaks of lawlessness. The commissioners expressed belief that the trouble is passed, but said they felt every precaution should be taken to prevent it from springing up anew. One of the steps taken was to order the police commissioner to enroll not less than 500 special police officers. A meeting of the county's organization of the American Legion was to meet late today when special police organization would be asked. Arrangements are being made to secure arms from the state. Federal troops from Camp Funston are also scheduled to join with the other forces already here.

Before Brown was taken by the mob and while the prisoners of the jail were on the roof of the burning court house, the negro prisoners attempted to push him over the cornice of the building and give up to the crowd below, according to Sheriff Clark. They were prevented from doing so, the sheriff said, by white prisoners who struggled with the negroes and prevented them from carrying out their purpose.

The mob, reports show was composed for the most part of young men and boys, but the police were powerless to check them. Criticism was heard today that there was a lack of leadership in the organization of the forces combating the mob.

"If there had been any real leadership of the police and deputies the whole thing could have been stopped," J. E. Davidson, vice president of the Nebraska Powers company was quoted as saying. During all the time the mob was at work at 12 year old boy, stationed himself at a prominent street intersection and directed traffic. He stayed on the job all night and well into the morning.

Mayor Smith was making a desperate effort to persuade the mob to refrain from its work when he was taken by its members in their attempt to hang him. When he regained consciousness at the hospital his first question of attendants was: "What did they do with the colored man?" He was not told.

While the mayor was in better condition at noon today than last night, he was unable to give coherent story of the mob's attack on him. He had been on the roof of the court house and had just come down to ask the mob to obey the law when he was seized. During the attack he lost his watch, but he is to receive another tomorrow, his birthday anniversary, as a gift from his wife.

As the day progressed efforts to prevent new disorders went forward rapidly. Negro welfare workers advised members of their race to remain at home today, as a precaution against the possibility of further trouble.

"Yesterday's riot, the second in this

city in the past 30 years, is the outgrowth of racial feeling resulting from recent attacks on white women by negroes. The preceding riot was in October, 28 years ago when a mob hanged a negro accused of attacking a white girl.

All negro prisoners held in jail were secretly taken by railroad to the state prison today. Among the prisoners was a negro named George Webb, who is awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting Bessie Croupa, a white girl.

An X-ray picture taken of the injuries of Mayor Edward P. Smith, victim of mob violence here last night showed that there had been no fracture of the skull. There was not much change in the mayor's condition, it was said at the hospital.

SOLDIERS FROM SEVERAL CAMPS MAINTAINING QUIET IN THE NEBRASKA CITY

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—Grand jury investigation with a view to prosecuting those responsible for race rioting here last Sunday, will be started within a short time. Judges of the district court here decided today to call a special grand jury to make the probe.

At the same time, it was announced by R. T. Coffey, chief deputy county attorney, who has been investigating the riot that men and boys arrested Sunday in connection with the rioting would be held by police court for the grand jury. About a dozen men and boys were taken into custody on the day of the riot.

More than 1600 federal soldiers from Camps Grant, Ill., Funston, Kan., Dodge, Iowa, and Forts Crook and Omaha, Neb., are in the city for riot duty.

Governor Samuel R. McKelvie who arrived here early today, issued a statement deploring the riot and declaring that "one who is acquainted with conditions in Omaha during the past few months could not be very much surprised."

One of the most alarming features of the situation, the governor said, "is the extent to which young boys were engaged in the destruction of property and the violence that characterized the riot."

The governor declared he would not attempt to fix the blame for what happened saying he thought it would "perhaps be as fair to criticize the one who applauded the actions of the rioters as to criticize those who actually did the work."

The condition of Mayor Edward P. Smith, injured when the rioters attempted to lynch him, continued to improve today at a local hospital.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 30.—John Temple, negro, who last night shot and fatally wounded Policeman John Barbare and who was wounded by the officer, was shot to death in a hospital early today by a small band of white men. He was the third negro to die by lynch law within a period of 12 hours.

Miles Pfeifer and Robert Crosky, the latter a discharged soldier, were taken from county officials about five miles from Montgomery late last night and shot to death by a mob of about 25 masked men. Both negroes were charged with having assaulted white women.

Vladivostok, Sept. 30.—Major General William S. Graves, commander of American forces in Siberia, has demanded an apology from General Roseanoff, in command of Russian troops in Priamur province, for the arrest of Captain L. P. Johns of the Twenty-seventh regiment and Corporal Benjamin Sperling of the 31st and the flogging of the latter by Cossacks commanded by General Kalmikoff. The incident, which occurred September 5, is considered one of the most serious since the allied forces landed in Siberia.

The two Americans, in uniform and on official business went to Iman, a town 170 miles north of this city, passports being issued. While they were at a hotel there, a detachment of Cossacks entered and arrested the Americans, claiming they were not provided with proper identification. Captain Johns managed to make his escape and reported to his officers. A detachment of 150 Americans from the 27th regiment at once entrained and went to Iman to effect Sperling's release. They found General Kalmikoff had demanded the release of the American, which was done. A telegraphic demand for Sperling was also sent to General Roseanoff.

Investigation of the incident shows, it is said, that Sperling was flogged. General Kalmikoff who is considered by Americans here as a Siberian Villa, has been a constant source of trouble.

Fiume, Sept. 30.—Gabriele D'Annunzio the poet leader of the Italian forces in Fiume, received a correspondent of the Associated Press today and gave to him a statement of his plans.

"We are glad to see you in Fiume," he told the American correspondent, "we are here to stay until we are through with our task of having Fiume annexed to Italy. We will not leave under any consideration until our object is accomplished."

"You see the enthusiasm of the people of Fiume to be annexed. You see that the people of Fiume are Italian. Our motto remains today as since the beginning of this enterprise—'Fiume or death.'

"We are willing to sacrifice all in our effort to gain what we believe to be just and right."

D'Annunzio appeared tired. The last few days have imposed the severest strain upon him. He has been rising at 6:30 in the morning to commence the work of answering letters and drafting proclamations. This has been his task in addition to attending to staff work in connection with the forces of occupation under his command.

The correspondent reached Fiume last night from Trieste, being buried in the tender of a locomotive for the journey to avoid guards along the way.

Soldiers are everywhere in the city. Among them are thousands of veterans of the great war.

Captain D'Annunzio's headquarters are established in the governor's palace which has been converted into a veritable general staff building. The building is the finest in Fiume, having beautiful sculptures, elaborate staircases and magnificent furniture.

HAPHAZARD WAY OF APPROPRIATING MONEY IS WITHOUT PARALLEL

In view of the rapidly rising tax rate, increasing assessments for special improvements, higher fees for various classes of governmental services and the incalculable indirect taxes paid as part of the high cost of living, there is an insistent and growing demand for economy in public expenditures. The first step in this direction is the adoption of the budget system in national, state and local administration of public affairs. New Mexico has a good state budget law but lacks an adequate budget system for counties, cities, towns and villages. In our national government the system of determining appropriations is especially complicated and unscientific. Upon this subject "Public Business" published by the Detroit bureau of governmental research speaks in a recent issue as follows:

"Each year the secretary of the treasury collects the estimates of departmental needs and sends them to congress.

Estimates of the army engineers for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and judgments of the court of claims are sent to congress separately.

There is no central executive authority to revise or criticize these estimates.

When they reach congress, appropriation bills are prepared by 14 independent committees of the house, and 15 of the senate—29 separate committees, each working independently of each other, and of the executive branch of the government.

Eighteen of these committees actually report out appropriations, but 11 others report out measures for pensions, public buildings, etc., carrying demands on the treasury.

These committee memberships go to more than three hundred members of congress.

When a bill is reported out it may be changed on the floor of the house, changed by the senate committee, changed on the floor of the senate, and changed by the conference committee.

Such a haphazard system of appropriating public money is without parallel in the world.

To remedy these defects the following procedure, which congress should legalize, has substantial support:

1. The review of departmental estimates by a special staff, responsible to the president, that will eliminate duplications and revise demands in accordance with a financial program upon which the president will stand before the country.

2. The review of this program by congress through a joint committee of both houses.

3. Audit of expenditures by a controller of accounts responsible to congress."

THE PEOPLE IN BACK COUNTRY AWAY FROM RAILROAD MOST AFFECTED

Albuquerque, Sept. 29.—Names of New Mexico men rejected during the draft and discharged from army camps are now available at the office of the New Mexico Public Health association and are being arranged by counties to demonstrate that tuberculosis is on the increase among the

native people of New Mexico and that the health campaign against preventable disease outlined by the association must be carried through if the health claims of the state are to be supported.

The rejected and returned soldiers suffering from tuberculosis is one of the chief factors which has rendered the public health problem of the United States acute, according to the findings of the National Tuberculosis association. This organization, the principal society in America to combat the white plague, derives most of its revenues from the annual sale of Red Cross seals. The New Mexico Public Health association, its allied organization in this state, is entirely supported by the seal sale.

Tabulation of draft figures showed that 69,000 men were rejected because of this disease when they underwent medical examination. Over 23,000 were turned back to civilian life from the camps and cantonments. In actual service in the army, including those now in hospitals, the number of tuberculous cases amounted approximately to 15,000. There were about 500 deaths from tuberculosis in our armed forces in France. Out of every 1,000 men called to the service, 24 had tuberculosis.

The New Mexico Public Health as-

sociation has the names of hundreds of rejected and discharged tuberculars from this state. In the first 200 New Mexico boys discharged from army camps for tuberculosis, every county was represented. Over half the men bore Spanish-American names, and the heaviest percentage according to population was found in counties off the main railroad lines where the possibility of infection from eastern healthseekers was slight. To stop this increase among natives, special measures will be applied by the health association from the funds realized in the Christmas seal sale.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Increased salaries for the missionary workers was to come before the council of domestic missionaries here in session today. The meeting is preliminary to the triennial of the general council of the Protestant Episcopal church which begins next week.

At present, said Bishop Herman Page of Spokane, Washington, salaries are so low that it is becoming difficult to obtain an adequate supply of men for these fields. Salaries of Episcopal clergymen have not been raised for many years.

NEW GERMAN ESCUTCHEON

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Germany has a new escutcheon, from which the Ho-

henzollern arms have been eliminated. It consists of a black one-headed eagle on a golden yellow field. The "new eagle," which has its eyes white is not a rampant bird and would look sedate enough in its sitting posture but for the color of its beak, tongue and talons, which are red.

ADMINISTRATION AND RAILROAD UNIONS SIGN UNIFORM RULES PACT

Washington, Sept. 29.—The national agreement on working conditions for railway shopmen, establishing uniform rules for 600,000 men as proposed in President Wilson's reply to the demand of the men for increased wages will become effective October 20 and remain in force until the end of the government control of railroads.

It was learned today that the agreement had been signed by the railroad administration and six international unions affiliated with the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor. It now is in the hands of the printer.

IN STATE OF WAR

Rome, Sept. 30.—Telegraphic advices from Fiume report that Gabriele D'Annunzio, in command of the insurgent garrison of the city, has stated that he considered himself in a state of war with Jugo-Slavia.



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CINCINNATI TAKES

FIRST GAME 9 TO 1

Redland Field, Cincinnati O., Oct. 1.—The Cincinnati Reds won the initial game of the world's series of 1919 today by the vorwhelming score of 9 to 1. The heavy hitting of the National Leaguers, combined with the fact that Eddie Cicotte, the White Sox star twirler was forced to retire, stood out as the features of the opening contest. The hitting of Walter Ruether was the outstanding brilliant performance of the Reds, the south-paw getting three hits out of three times at bat, including two triples. Ruether's pitching also was of the highest class.

Batteries: For Cincinnati—Ruether and Wingo. For White Sox—Cicotte, Wilkinson, Lowdermilk and Schalk.

First Inning

First Half, Chicago—Collins up. One ball. Ball. Strike. J. Collins singled to center. It was a line drive that landed in front of Rousch. Eddie Collins up. Ball. Strike one. Eddie Collins forced J. Collins at second, Ruether to Kopf. E. Collins attempted to sacrifice. Weaver up. Strike. Eddie Collins out stealing, Wingo to Rath. Jackson up. Weaver flied to Rusch the latter making a great one handed catch. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Rath up. Strike one. Rath was hit by a pitched ball. He was hit on the back and walked to first. Daubert up. Strike one. Daubert singled to center, Rath taking third. It was a clean drive there through second base. Groh up. Ball one. Ball two. Groh flied. Rath beat Jackson's throw home, Daubert remaining on first. Rath scored. Roush up. One ball. Strike 1. Daubert out stealing second, Schalk to Risberg. Three balls. Rush walked. Duncan up. Ball one. Strike one. Rush stole second, Schalk's throw was too high. Strike two. Duncan was out, Risberg to Gandil. One run, one hit, no errors.

Second Inning

First Half, Chicago—Jackson up. On Jackson's drive to Kopf, the latter threw wild to first and Jackson took second base. Felsch up. Felsch sacrificed, Ruether to Daubert. Jackson took. Gandil up. Gandil singled to center and Jackson scored. Risberg up. Strike, ball one. Gandil was caught stealing, Wingo to Rath. Ball two, strike two, ball three. Risberg walked. Schalk up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Schalk flied to Roush. One run, one hit, one error.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Kopf up. Strike 1. Strike 2. Kopf fanned. Neale up. Strike one, ball one. Neale out, J. Collins to Gandil. Wingo up. Ball one, ball two, ball three, strike one. Wingo flied to Felsch. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Third Inning

First Half, Chicago—Cicotte up. Strike one, strike two. Ball one. Strike three, Cicotte fanned. J. Collins up. Strike one. Ball one. J. Collins flied to Roush. Ed Collins up. Ball one. Strike 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Strike 2. Kopf threw out Ed Collins at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Ruether up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Ball four, Ruether walked. Rath

up. Rath sacrificed, Cicotte to Gandil, Ruether going to second. Daubert up. Ball 1. Daubert flied to Jackson, Ruether retaining second. Groh up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Strike 2. Groh flied to Jackson. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Fourth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Weaver up. Weaver out Groh to Daubert. Jack-center. Kopf up. Cicotte took Kopf's drive, throwing to second, forcing Duncan, Risberg taking the throw. Neale up. Neale singled to second, Kopf reaching second safely. Wingo up. Kopf scored. Wingo's single to right scoring Kopf on the throw to the home plate and putting Neale on third. Ruether up. Ball 1. Neale and Wingo scored on Ruether's triple to the center field bleachers. Rath up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Ruether scored. Rath doubled into the left field bleachers and scored Ruether. Daubert up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Rath scored. (Cicotte taken out of the box.) Daubert singled to right, bringing in Rath. Daubert went to second on the throw to the plate. Wilkinson replaced Cicotte on the pitcher's mound. Groh up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Groh flied to Felsch. Five runs, six hits, no errors.

Fifth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Gandil up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Gandil singled to center, Risberg up. Risberg flied to Roush, Gandil holding first. Schalk up. Foul strike 1. Ball 1. Groh took Schalk's drive and throwing to Rath forced Gandil. Schalk out first. Wilkinson up. Wilkinson forced Schalk at second, Rath unassisted. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Roush up. Strike 1. Roush flied to Felsch. Duncan up. Ball 1. Duncan singled to center. Kopf up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Ball 2. Duncan was out attempting to steal, Schalk to Risberg. Strike 2. Ball 3. Risberg threw out Kopf at first after making a great stop. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Sixth Inning

First Half, Chicago—J. Collins up. Roush made a great catch of J. Collins' fly to deep center. Eddie Collins up. Foul strike 1. Ball 1. Ed Collins was safe on a single, which was too hot for Ruether to handle. Weaver up. Foul strike 1. Weaver put a Texas leaguer into right, Ed Collins taking second. Jackson up. Jackson out on a grounder to Daubert unassisted. Ed Collins on third and Weaves on second. Felsch up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Ball 2. Foul trike 2. Foul. Felsch flied to Neale. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Neale up. Ball 1. Neale singled to center. Wingo up. Foul strike 1. Foul strike 2. Wingo fanned. Ruether up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Foul strike 1. Ruether singled to right. Neale going to second. Rath up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Rath line flied to Risberg and Neale was doubled up, Risberg to Ed Collins. No runs, two hits, no errors.

son up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Kopf threw out Jackson, Daubert taking the throw. Felsch up. Strike 1. Felsch was thrown out Kopf to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Roush up. Roush flied out to Felsch. Duncan up. Ball 1. Duncan singled to right

Seventh Inning

First Half, Chicago—Gandil up.

Strike 1. Gandil flied to Neale. Risberg up. Risberg out, Rath to Daubert. Schalk up. Schalk out, Groh to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Daubert up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Daubert tripled into right field crowd. Groh up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Foul strike 2. Ball 2. Daubert scored on Groh's single to centerfield. Roush up. On Roush's bunt Weaver threw wild and Roush was safe, Groh taking third. Duncan up. Duncan forced Roush, Froh scoring. Kopf up. Kopf hit into a double play, Collins retiring Duncan, Ed Collins to Gandil getting Kopf. Two runs, two hits, one error.

Eighth Inning

First Half, Chicago—McMullen batting for Wilkinson. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Ball two. McMullen singled to center. J. Collins up. Strike 1. J. Collins flied to Duncan. McMullen held first. Ed Collins up. Ed Collins flied to Roush. McMullen still remaining on first. Weaver up. Ball 1. Weaver flied to Roush. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Lowdermilk relieved Wilkinson in the box for Chicago. Neale up. Strike 1. Neale singled to left. Wingo up. Wingo sacrificed Lowdermilk to Gandil, Neale taking second Ruether up. Foul strike 1. Neale scored. Ball 1. Ruether tripled to the center fence, scoring Neale. Rath up. Ball 1. Rath out, Risberg to Gandil, Ruether being held at third. Daubert up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Ball 3. Daubert was hit on the head by a pitched ball. He dropped as though knocked out but soon recovered and walked to first. Groh up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Strike 1. Ball 4. Groh walked, filling the ases. Roush up. Ball 1. Roush forced Groh, Ed Collins to Risberg. One run, two hits, no errors.

Ninth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Jackson up. Jackson flied to Neale. Foul strike 1. Felsch up. Foul strike 1. Foul strike 2. Felsch flied to Roush, the latter making another sensational catch. Gandil up. Gandil out Rath to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

TRANSFER CO. INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—The Henry Matthews Transfer company, of Albuquerque, has filed incorporation papers, the capitalization being \$15,000, divided into 1,500 shares of \$10 each. The incorporators are: S. W. Henry, 300 shares, statutory agent; John A. Matthews, 300 shares; O. W. Steele, 1 share, all of Albuquerque; T. J. Elliott, of Muskogee, Okla., one share. The Fidelity Security company, of Las Vegas, filed incorporation papers with the State Corporation Commission today. The capitalization is \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$100 each, of which \$3,000 are subscribed. The incorporators are: C. W. G. Ward, statutory agent, 10 shares; Catherine G. Sullivan, 10 shares; Myrtle Huffman, 10 shares, all of East Las Vegas.

SEAL LIQUOR SHIPMENTS

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 2.—In accordance with prohibition regulations now governing the import of wet goods into the United States, customs officers are sealing all bottles, kegs and hogsheads of liquors aboard steamships calling here for

bunkerage service, with the exception of a small allotment sufficient to appease the thirst of officers and crew while in port.

Ardmore, Okla., Oct. 2.—No official action has been taken with regard to investigating the disturbances which resulted last night in preventing Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, from delivering an address in convention hall against the league of nations. During the demonstrations eggs were thrown at the senator and others on the stage and one revolver shot was fired in the hall by a person yet unidentified.

Before he left for Tulsa, Okla. Senator Reed dictated a statement in which he said:

"My compliments to the decent people the privilege of this assemblage under the flag and legislation of the United States.

"If the friends of the league of nations imagine that the character of the arguments employed tonight will win friends for their cause, I believe they have mistaken the temper of the American people. I am very sure they mistook the temper of the people of Ardmore. So far as I am concerned the incident is closed."

MISSION PRESENTS ETCHING

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—The French Educational Mission, which was in Santa Fe some months ago holding meetings in the St. Francis Auditorium of the Museum of New Mexico, has presented to the School of American Research in this city a superb etching of the Cathedral of Beauvais, together with a letter of appreciation of the school's services to science and the "kind attentions" by the staff of the school to the distinguished visitors. The letter is signed by Lieut. Colonel Reinach, head of the Mission, who made an address while at Santa Fe, and who is famous internationally as a scientist and art connoisseur.

KNICKERS FOR WOMEN GOLFERS

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 2.—San Francisco newspapers are giving considerable space to a discussion of a movement for the wearing of knickerbockers by women players on the golf links.

NEW FOOTBALL COACH

Portland, Ore., Oct. 2.—George W. Philbrook, for three years tackle on the Notre Dame University football team, is coaching the football squad this season for the Multnomah Athletic club of Portland.

The theatrical troupe which presented "Watch Your Step" here last night, left on train No. 7 this morning for Santa Fe, where the company will show tonight. Two special cars, a baggage car and a Pullman, are used by the company for transportation.

Elks! Please remember the reception to be given on Saturday evening at the Elks' club in honor of the grand exalted ruler and party. This is Grand Exalted Ruler Rain's home town, where he spent his boyhood, and Elks should take pleasure in welcoming him back home. Reception is open to all Elks and their ladies.

The trials of life are many, and we usually have to pay the costs of the court proceedings.

COMMERCE FOR PRESENT YEAR ONE AND ONE-HALF BILLION OVER LAST YEAR

Washington, Oct. 1.—The United States trade with foreign nations has grown enormously and reached ten and one-half billion dollars a year with a balance in favor of this country amounting to \$4,182,000,000. Statistics for the year ending August 31 just issued by the department of commerce, show that the year's commerce exceeded that of last year by more than one and one-half billion dollars. Exports for the year were \$7,415,000,000 and imports \$3,233,000,000.

WILL CALL FOR PUNISHMENT OF TROOPS WHO SEIZED AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Washington, Oct. 1.—Boris Bakmeteff, the Russian ambassador informed the state department today that General Rozanoff, the superior Russian commander in Siberia had apologized to Major General Graves commanding the American forces in Siberia for the incident at Iman, Siberia, September 5, involving the arrest by Cossacks of an American officer and enlisted man and the flogging of the latter.

The ambassador also said General Rozanoff had promised to call for the punishment of the troops which had been guilty of the mistreatment of the Americans.

MOVEMENT TO REVIVE FILIPINO TAGALOG DRAMAS

Ten years ago Filipino plays, such as dramas and comedies, were killed by the introduction of the movies. A movement, however, has just been started in Manila to revive Filipino interest in the stage. Plays written in Tagalog have recently been presented by the "Gran Compania de Zarzuela Tagala." One of them, the "Ang Puso Nang Isang Filipina" (The Heart of a Filipino Girl) was a great success. The dramas to be staged in revival will deal with situations and problems that exist today.

BOLSHEVIKI LINES BROKEN

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—The breaking of the bolshevik lines at Bulata by the troops of the Finnish General Bala is reported by the Novo Rossia says a dispatch from Helsingfors received here. Whole divisions of the bolsheviks are declared to have surrendered.

BERKMAN RELEASED

Atlanta, Oct. 1.—Alexander Berkman, who was convicted with Emma Goldman for conspiracy to obstruct the army draft, concluded his term in the federal penitentiary here today and announced he would leave later for New York, where, both will face deportation charges. Berkman is a native of Russia.

ELECTION RETURNS

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—The official canvass of the election returns on the constitutional amendments proceeds slowly, only ten counties having sent in complete election returns thus far. These give a total of 2,750 for the soldier vote amendment and 2,008 votes against it; 667 for the road bonds and 3,620 against them; 707 for the board of control and 4,334 against it. Only one person out of every eight entitled to vote cast a ballot.

OVER-ORGANIZATION WILL COUNTERACT COLLECTIVE BARGAINING SUCCESS

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Republican Publicity Association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"The right of labor to organize for the promotion of its interests and particularly for the purpose of collective bargaining has become fairly well established in the United States, not only with the support of public opinion, but with the inferential sanction of law through the exemption of labor organizations from the prohibitive provisions of the Anti-Trust act. The right of collective bargaining is of vital importance to labor, for only by that method can labor hope to obtain from employers the share of the results of production to which they are justly entitled. Large organizations of labor have their advantages to the nation, just as large organizations of capital aid in promoting the national welfare. It is not the use but the abuse of power acquired by organization that constitutes a menace to public welfare. There was a period in economic discussion when big business was considered almost synonymous with bad business, but that period is past. The advantages of large aggregations of capital in the operation of industry on such an extensive scale as to reduce costs of operation are now universally recognized. But there is also full appreciation of the dangers incident to such consolidation of financial power, and laws designed to establish necessary control have been enacted and are still in process of perfection.

"By abuse of their power of consolidation, men in control of capital have brought upon themselves many legal restrictions irksome to them and in some instances perhaps, discouraging to initiative and enterprise. The sins of a few necessitated laws limiting the liberties of all.

"The same experience has attended organization of labor. In 1916, collective bargaining gave place to collective dictation when the railroad brotherhoods went before Congress not with a proposition upon which minds might meet but with an ultimatum to which Congress must yield or the industries of the nation be paralyzed at a critical stage of our national history. Apparently encouraged by the success of that venture, the railroad unions recently submitted another ultimatum, confident that they would once more win without contest in their arbitrary demand for an increase in wages. Their proposal was not for collective bargaining—it was a demand on one side for unconditional surrender on the other.

"It is unfortunate that organized labor as a whole must in some measure suffer for the unwise and unconscionable acts of a few unions which promote their own interests with minor regard for the general welfare, just as many aggregations of capital have in the past considered only their own temporary interests with little consideration for the rights of the rest of the American people. The outcome so far as organized labor is concerned may be clearly foreseen. The general welfare must be protected by law against the unjust encroachments of organized labor in no less degree than against the en-

croachments of organized capital. The outlaw, whether individual or collective, whether on the plains of the Far West or in the jungles of the city, whether on the high seas or in the office of the bank cashier, whether in the council of a labor union or in the factory of a large employer—forces the government to enact restrictive and penalizing laws which, unfortunately, must sometimes be burdens to those who are operating in an entirely legitimate manner.

"When organized labor finds some of its present liberties curtailed it can very properly place the blame upon those who have deliberately chosen to ignore the rights of the public in the effort to secure special privileges for themselves."

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Sept. 30, (by Wireless to the Associated Press.)—The greatest interest continues to be displayed by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, now far on their way toward New York, in the condition of President Wilson. A wireless message sent by the king reads:

"The queen and I greatly regret to hear of your illness and wish you speedy recovery. We thank you for the trip you have planned for us and look forward to our meeting in Washington."

Queen Elizabeth gave a dinner last night in honor of Sophia B. Kiel, the chief nurse attached to the George Washington, and decorated her with the medal of Queen Elizabeth for her war services. The queen expressed to Miss Kiel her gratitude for the devotion of the women of America to the Belgians. The queen expressed her great pleasure in the knowledge that she soon would be able personally to thank a great number of these women.

DELINQUENT ON TAX ROLLS

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Colfax, Taos, San Miguel, McKinley, Mora, Sandoval and Santa Fe counties are delinquent in sending in their assessment rolls, thus holding up certification of the state tax levy and delaying again the collection of next year's taxes. Under the law, the assessors should have had the rolls in Santa Fe at the end of July.

MUST HAVE RECEIPTS

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—That sheriffs will not be allowed to charge the maximum of 75 cents per day per prisoner for the keep of jail prisoners, is the decision of Traveling Auditor A. G. Whittier, unless they present statement and receipts of actual expenditures justifying the maximum charge. Before the last legislative session, the charge allowed by law was 50 cents, but the last legislature, on the plea that the cost of living has advanced so materially, advanced the allowance to 75 cents. Some sheriffs took immediate advantage and began charging all the traffic would bear, while in such large counties as Grant, the sheriff manages to get along on the 50 cents per day per prisoner charge. The traveling auditor, in auditing county accounts, therefore will not allow more than the old charge unless it is shown that the 75 cents per prisoner is actually expended for the prisoners.

LARGE NUMBER WILL BE PUT ON SALE FOR EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

When the United States asked the young men of the country to rally to the national standard during the war, the draft was found to be one of the best medical detectives that could be imagined. Through it the standard of health among the young men of the country was quickly and surely ascertained.

Altogether, out of the nearly 3,000,000 men who were picked by the draft, 69,000 were found to be tuberculous. These men, enough to make up more than two divisions of soldiers, had to be rejected. They were unfit to take up arms for their country and, in fact, were a danger to their comrades.

Tuberculosis is one of the gravest problems America has to solve today. Its death toll is enormous. Its sick toll is even greater. Every year at least 10,000 die of tuberculosis in the United States. For every death there are 8 open tuberculous cases reported. That means over 1,200,000 persons have the disease.

Tuberculosis can be prevented and it can be cured. That is the burden of the great educational campaign now being waged by the National Tuberculosis association and the 1,000 state and local organizations affiliated with it. The rapid growth of tuberculosis in the country, especially with the reaction from the war at hand, means that more extensive educational work is required. It must be forthcoming and such a campaign has been planned.

To obtain funds to teach everyone that tuberculosis can be prevented, more than 650,000,000 Red Cross seals are to be sold just before Christmas.

ADOPT IMPROVEMENT SPECIFICATION

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—The city council at its meeting Tuesday evening adopted the specifications for the \$350,000 of street and sewer improvements which are to be advertised shortly. Contractors are having representatives on the ground figuring on the work. Five financial concerns have already asked for full particulars about the construction certificates to be issued and which are to be paid off by assessments against abutting property owners.

CUP FOR DOG RACES

The Pass, Man., Oct. 2.—Frank Burns, a wealthy Toronto sportsman, has donated a gold and silver cup for the 1920 Hudson Bay derby, the dog-team classic of the Northland. Interest in the race, which is held March 17, promises to be intense.

So many dogs have been withdrawn from commercial use for training for the derby that the price for commercial animals is jumping daily. The gold rush to the district around Copper Lake has also sharply affected the dog supply.

LACK OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2.—About one hundred rural schools in Manitoba have been unable to reopen because no teachers could be obtained, though salaries have never been so high in this province.

Eduardo Duran came up yesterday from his home at Chaperito.

SEVERIANO MONTOYA HELD UNDER \$200 BOND FOR THE GRAND JURY

Severiano Montoya, of Canon de Manuelitas, was bound over to the grand jury, on a charge of cattle stealing, last night, by Justice of the Peace Charles H. Stewart. The case was held at a night session of the justice's court and occupied the session until a late hour.

Montoya, who is a rancher in the Manuelitas canyon, had endeavored to sell a hide to the Shafer Hide company here. The buyer noticed that the hide had been cut in half, and called an inspector who found that the cutting of the hide had almost, but not quite, eliminated a brand on the side of the animal. The defendant's attorney tried last night to prove that Montoya had raised the animal from a calf, and introduced several witnesses who, though they believed the hide "was the one worn by a heifer owned by Montoya," they could not state that it was, under oath. Montoya furnished the bond of \$200.

The state was represented by District Attorney C. W. G. Ward and Sergeant Rafael G. Lucero, of the mounted police force, who made the arrest. Higgins and Blattman appeared for the defendant. The arguments by Mr. Lucero for the state and by both Higgins and Blattman for the defendant were highly entertaining and somewhat lengthy.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The right of the employes to have some voice in determining the conditions under which they work is the paramount issue in the strike of steel workers, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor told the senate investigating committee today. Appearing as the second witness for labor, Mr. Gompers was first asked by Chairman Kenyon to define the issues in the controversy.

"The right to be heard is what the steel workers are asking above all else, Gompers said.

"The right to speak with their employers through their own representatives to have some voice in determining conditions under which they work.

"The right of workers to associate has been denied—denied with all the power and influence and wealth of the steel corporation—denied by brutal and unwarrantable means."

After hearing Samuel Gompers for more than three hours, the senate committee abandoned its plans to examine tomorrow William Z. Foster, secretary of the steel workers committee, who has been attacked in the house of representatives as a radical and a I. W. W.

Chairman Kenyon announced that the inquiry would not be resumed until next Wednesday when Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, will be heard. He gave no reason for not hearing Foster tomorrow but other members of the committee said later Foster would be called before the committee at some future time.

BRITISH OUT OF ARCHANGEL

London, Sept. 27.—The British evacuation of Archangel has been completed with the exception of 200 highlanders.

DISTRICT COURT UPHELD

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—The district court for Lincoln county was affirmed Wednesday in William H. Harris, plaintiff, vs. Thomas Keelin, et al., defendants in error involving the recovery of lands and petition for judgment being given against the two defendants Mary S. Harper and William Harris for \$2,000, Harris appealing. The opinion is by Associate Justice Reynolds.

The district court for Socorro county is affirmed in the state supreme court today in Eljio Gutierrez, appellee, vs. the Montoya Sheep company, a nation in trespass by appellees to recover damages for pasture by appellants' sheep on six distinct tracts of land separated from each other by the public range. The verdict was for \$2,500. The opinion is by Associate Justice Roberts.

Farrell, Pa., Sept. 26.—Determination of the local authorities to stop the practice of shooting at the mills here resulted today in the killing of a man suspected of being one of the snipers by a member of the state police force. The man was Nick Grogan or Grata.

Sniping at the American Steel and Wire plant has been indulged in ever since the strike started. The police located the supposed source of the shots by the use of a surveyor's transit. When the officers surrounded the house, a fight followed, in which Grogan, the suspected man, lost his life.

Little Change

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26.—The strike situation in the Pittsburgh district today showed little change. Employers continued to report that men are returning to work daily and that production is on the increase. Strikers continue to state that the walk-out is becoming more serious and the strike is extending.

Chicago Reports Conflict

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Conditions in the steel districts have remained unchanged. The usual conflicting claims were made by the opposing leaders, but all definite news indicated no important change in conditions.

The management of the Illinois Steel company announced that they had 4,000 men at work, most of whom they asserted were returned strikers. On the other hand, the strike leaders offered figures as proof that the strike was 100 per cent effective at several points, 90 per cent at Hammond, 95 at Gary and 98 at Indiana Harbor.

EASIER NOW THAN LATER

It is easier to break up a cold or check a cough now than it will be later. Persistent coughs that "hang on" all winter pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. L. W. Day, 65 Campbell Ave., E. Detroit, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar relieves one of bronchitis very quickly." For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

APPLICATION FOR WATER

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—Application for 75 acre feet of the flow of the Petaca river, a tributary of the Rio Grande in Rio Arriba county, has been made by Clara M. Pryor of Taos for the reclamation of 75 acres.

NATIONALISTS AND MILITARISTS OPPOSED BY THE SOCIALISTS

Rome, Sept. 27.—Alarmist reports are current in this city, one of them being that a civil war is imminent. On one side would be ranged the nationalist and militarist factions, which would be opposed by the socialists. Several generals are credited with the intention of heading the militarist faction with a view to controlling the government it being said that they believe the weakness of those in power since the armistice caused the present deadlock. Some of these generals have already been mentioned as being in league with Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio before the Fiume raid, with the object of overthrowing by force the Nitti cabinet and replacing it with a military dictatorship.

The navy is represented as being even more dissatisfied than the army, having, according to naval officers' statements, suffered more from "the lack of consideration of their Anglo-French colleagues, who have acted as if they were masters of the Adriatic and have favored Jugo-Slav aims."

Stuebenville, O., Sept. 27.—The steel strike in the local district was in a state of quietness today with the mills here and at Mingo closed and interest centered upon the threatened march of Steubenville and Mingo strikers to Weirton, W. Va., next Monday afternoon if the Weirton Steel company's plant there was still in operation.

Secretary Frank Wilson, addressing a mass meeting for Weirton workmen who had failed to come out at the call last Monday, stated emphatically that such a parade would be held, that the men on the Ohio side of the river were determined and would march to Weirton five to eight thousand strong and that he could not prevent them from going.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Under the authority recently given to maintain the commissioned strength of the army at 180,000, the war department today announced the number each grade will have. The list follows:

General officers 100, colonels, 693, lieutenant colonels 797, majors, 2,717, captains 5,408; first lieutenants 5,179, and second lieutenants 3,105.

In order that the officer lists may be cut to the above figures inclusive of regulars, a general reduction in grade will be ordered. The majority of the officers now are graded on the basis of a total commissioned personnel of 209,000.

FORERUNNERS OF SICKNESS

Indigestion and constipation are the forerunners of half the ills of mankind. When food is properly digested, you are free from biliousness, gas, bloating, sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and invigorate the liver. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

AIR PLANE MAIL SERVICE

Marfa, Texas, Sept. 27.—An army air mail route was established here today to serve points which have been isolated for the past week by floods which washed out the G. H. and S. A. railroad track west of Del Rio.

Run Down?

Kidney and bladder troubles are not limited to men. Housework, or work in office or factory, causes women to suffer from weak, overworked or diseased kidneys. The symptoms are—puffiness under the eyes, sallow skin, constant tired feeling, lack of ambition, nervous condition, backache, rheumatic pains, sore muscles, stiff joints.

Foley Kidney Pills

get right at the cause of suffering and misery, regulate the kidneys and bladder and restore the diseased organs to sound and healthy condition.

Mrs. Wm. Fischer, 2009 Woodbourne Ave., Louisville, Ky., writes: "I am just getting along fine. I am taking Foley Kidney Pills every other night. You should have seen me before I started. I was yellow as gold, now my eyes and skin are all cleared up. My kidneys do not bother me at night any more. If it will help some other poor soul who is suffering you may use my name wherever your medicine is advertised."

O. G. SCHAEFER
Sold Everywhere

POSTPONES CONTINUING FLIGHT

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 27.—Because of blizzard conditions here this morning Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Hartz, in command of the Martin bombing aeroplane on its "round the rim" flight around the United States, announced he would postpone the "hop off" for Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, until Monday morning.

WHEN A CHILD HAS CROUP

Thousands of fathers say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best remedy they know for croup, coughs and colds. It cuts the thick, choking mucus, clears away the phlegm, opens air passages and eases hoarseness. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

One of the most frankly foolish and impossible sentences on record was that imposed upon a child murderer in Germany, who was tried at Gierfswald in 1906. He was sentenced to be beheaded twice, then to receive two years' imprisonment, and finally to suffer the loss of all his political rights.

An Agreeable Surprise

"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy.—Adv.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT

Santa Fe, Sept. 27.—Governor Larrazolo has received word from the chief of police of Phoenix, that Santiago Chaves, who escaped from the road camp at Las Palomas in Sierra county three years ago, has been arrested. He was sentenced October 15, 1915, to serve three years for burglary and escaped as a trusty on June 11, 1916.

TO VISIT BOSTON FIRST

Washington, Sept. 29.—Boston will be the first city to be visited by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth when they leave New York this week on a tour of the United States. They will be in Boston next Sunday, it was said here today.

**SURVEY BY SUPERINTENDENT
AND SUPERVISOR BRINGS
FAVORABLE REPORT**

County School Superintendent Benito F. Baca and County Truant Officer and Supervisor of Schools Miss L. Bell Reed returned the latter part of last week from a tour of the schools in the Cherryvale district. They report that the schools east of Las Vegas are in an excellent condition and that the students are making great headway. The following is a summary of Miss Reed's report:

The cooperation given by the parents of the school children is commendable, and while there are a few cases of truancy, they are scarce, and are becoming fewer every day. The attendance at all of the schools visited is better than could have been expected.

The unvaccinated children in the various schools were vaccinated.

District No. 94, Miss Herrera teacher, enrollment 17, vaccinated 17. This is a new school and no building has been furnished, school being held in a private dwelling. However, Miss Herrera is doing splendid work. A new building will be erected at once, Director Griego having donated the land for the new school.

District 94, Miss Sandoval, teacher, also is a new school, with no building, but Superintendent Baca has arranged for the construction of one immediately. Miss Sandoval is doing excellent work.

District 94, Mrs. Redford, teacher, 12 enrolled, 8 vaccinated. This school is modern, and Mrs. Redford is a fine teacher and is doing commendable work.

District 89, Ramon Duran, teacher, enrollment 17, vaccinated 13. When Mr. Baca visited this school before it was a typically old-fashioned country school, but under Mr. Duran's management it has become modern throughout and there isn't a better rural school in the county.

District 56, Leo Archuleta, teacher, enrollment 19, vaccinated 17. Mr. Archuleta has the facilities for making his school one of which the county may be proud and he is doing it.

District 89, Miss Aldarete, teacher, enrollment 34, vaccinated 28. Miss Aldarete is an El Paso young lady, who taught in the same school last year. She is making herself indispensable to the people in her community and none of her patrons can criticize her teaching in any way.

District 37, Miss Florence Arrellanes, teacher; enrollment 17, vaccinated 13. Miss Arrellanes' school room is a pleasant one, neat and clean. Splendid results are being obtained. All the children are speaking English, both in the school rooms and on the playgrounds.

District 94, Miss May Winn, teacher; enrollment 12, vaccinated 8. Miss Winn is doing excellent work and her school promises to be most successful.

Miss Reed said this morning that even though she and Mr. Baca could not reach two of the districts visited by car, they were bound to "get there" so they abandoned the automobile and climbed over cliffs and across gullies and valleys until every school was visited.

The school officials have gone to the Chaperito county today and will inspect the schools and vaccinate scholars there.



18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply, or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS' expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had! Camels give such universal delight, such unusual enjoyment and satisfaction you'll call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does not leave any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor, *smoke* Camels! If you hunger for a rich, mellow-mild cigarette that has all that desirable cigarette "body"—well, you get some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels' expert blend makes all this delightful quality possible. Your personal test will prove that Camel Cigarettes are the only cigarettes you ever smoked that just seem made to meet your taste! You will prefer them to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Cigarettes

AMERICAN BANKERS IN SESSION

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 29.—Several thousand of the leading financiers of the United States, together with a number from other countries, are in St. Louis to participate in the forty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' association, which will hold forth here during nearly the whole of this week. Domestic and world reconstruction will furnish the main theme of the convention, and in papers, addresses and discussions the gathering will deal with the most important problems of business and finance that have followed in the wake of the war.

The several sections of the association—trust company, savings bank, clearing house, state secretaries, national bank, and state bank sections—opened their sessions today and will continue them over tomorrow and Wednesday. The first of the general sessions of the convention will be held tomorrow morning.

The prominent speakers at the convention will include Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; David R. Francis, former United States ambassador to Russia; Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial bank of

Chicago, and Jerome Thralls, secretary-treasurer of the Discount Corporation of New York.

El Paso, Sept. 29.—American aviators flying into Mexico will be fired upon by Mexican troops according to a message received today from Mexico City by El Nacional, a Mexican newspaper here which stated that Ignacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador at Washington, had been instructed to convey this information to the state department.

General M. M. Dieguez, commander of the Carranza forces in Chihuahua, has not yet been ordered to fire on the American fliers, pending the reply of the United States to Bonillas' communication it is said. Reports of aviators flying over Mexico have brought many complaints from the federal officers.

Information was received here today from General Dieguez that six former Villa followers had surrendered and sought amnesty. Their pardon was granted, it was said, the men were Antonio Ortega, Jose Marquez, Jose Gonzales, Pablo Gutierrez, Llanero Munoz and Benito Ramirez. They are said to have given the commanders news of the activities of the Villa troops before they surrendered. Two other rebel leaders are reported to

have been captured by General Pablo Gonzales near Terzintlan.

**BORAH CHALLENGES PEOPLE
TO SHOW WHERE WE ARE
CONSIDERED**

Washington, Sept. 29.—Addressing the senate today in opposition to the league of nations which he said would cause entanglement in European politics, Senator Borah of Idaho, declared America's fundamental principles were being attacked.

Deploring lawlessness as in evidence of the Omaha rioting Senator Borah declared that persons in responsible positions also were agitating doctrines which he regarded as inimical to American institutions.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Back at the white house after an absence of 25 days, President Wilson today was beginning the period of absolute rest prescribed by his physician, as necessary for his recovery from the nervous exhaustion which cut short his speaking trip for the peace treaty.

In a bulletin issued last night, Dr. Grayson, the president's physician, said Mr. Wilson "had a fairly comfortable night."

With a six-hour day overwork will cause mighty few men to go under.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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That the passion for combination should have reached the business of manufacturing safety razors is a sign of the times and, in a sense, a tribute to American genius. More so, though, is the new type of razor itself. It took a form of daring, so to speak, to abandon the age long shape of the cutting tool. Inventors before that time confined themselves to devising guards for the shaving edge but always retained the long blade and handle.

Edison, in pursuing the experiments that led to the birth of the phonograph, found that the shape or style of the machine did not matter much in face of the necessity for reproducing sound waves. The change from the first cylinder to the popular disk today proves that. That principle was followed by the safety razor experts who gradually departed from the conventional shape and produced the familiar pocket reaper of hirsute stubble until the climax was reached in the manufacture of the wafer blade, stamped out of thin steel sheets and tempered to the proper consistency.

Custom has decreed, the banishment of the beard, the mustache being now on its way to oblivion with flowing whiskers of all styles. The clean, smooth-shaven face is an imperative necessity these days. Not every man can successfully manipulate the old razor but the most awkward can without difficulty clean his face of sprouting hair in a jiffy with one of the newer type. Testimony on this point can be obtained from almost any barber shop but only in sorrowful measures. This institution, once a rival of the ousted saloon as a club, is feeling strongly the effect of the invasion of the tonsorial field by the little steel wafer.

Those who are forming the huge corporation which seeks to dominate the field say that last year they manufactured ten million razor handles and two hundred million blades. In their circle are not included other producers, so that the total output is uncertain, although very much larger than the figures given. The amount of money handled by makers and dealers is enormous and the industry is truly huge. One of the steadiest sources of income is from women, who are, as a class, heavy buyers of blades. But that is betraying a trade secret and revealing a mystery of the boudoir that had best remain cloaked.

The pessimist will tell you no man should hope for the best unless he expects to be fooled.

"Switzerland is a wonderful nation," declared Major J. A. Louder, of Pittsburgh, in an interview with a Washington Post correspondent recently.

"It is a melting pot in a way for various nations. This country is perhaps the greatest experimental field in the world in many lines—politically, economically, and socially." But Switzerland is unwilling to accept the invitation to join the league of nations unless she can do so on her own terms and with her own reservations. To enter unreservedly is an experiment she is unwilling to try. The United States is also a melting pot, far greater than Switzerland. Thirty-three per cent of our population is of foreign nativity or of foreign parentage. We have been doing some experimenting ourselves in the political field of late years, without any particular benefits derived therefrom and our economic experiments have about ruined the country. Switzerland's attitude toward the league is very much like that of the vast majority of the American people. And we have nearly all agreed it is high time to abstain for a season from experiments, and get back to a sound basis of government. That means the casting of the hypocrites, the quacks, the demagogues, and the despots from control of the administration.

Wilson intimates that "pro-German propaganda" is becoming active in this country to induce the United States to refuse to guarantee the peace settlement. Guarantee it how? By policing Europe? And who worked the "pro-German propaganda" for all it was worth in order to capture the 1916 election in the cowardly issue, "he kept us out of war?" Does Wilson think the people have forgotten the beer-hall conferences of the late Gumshoe Bill Stone, which set that pro-German, pro-Wilson propaganda in motion?

The Washington Post sums the whole matter up in a few words, in reply to the pro-covenanters who argue against reservations and amendments, as follows: "Who'd have thought there were so many reasons why it would be fatal to make treaty changes that don't mean anything, anyhow?"

All of a sudden Newt Baker scents Hun danger and gives that as an excuse for keeping American soldiers in Russia. And six months after we had entered the war, he gave as an excuse for not hustling soldiers to Europe, the fact that "the war is 3,000 miles away." Newt's a beaut!

There's a foolish farmer out in Montana who wants to know whether he isn't as much entitled to ride on a pass as members of the McAdoo family.

The savings organization of the Tenth Federal Reserve District has just been informed by the Treasury department that the Secretary of War, deciding that hand grenades converted into savings banks should not be sent broadcast throughout the country, has cancelled his arrangement to furnish grenades to the Treasury Department.

Although more than 300,000 of these grenades have been sold to the banks in the Tenth district, the children who have entered into the savings plan during their vacation, must content themselves with Certificates of Appreciation issued by the Treasury department for their services. These certificates are being prepared in Washington and will be issued by the savings organization.

The War department gave its approval of the grenade distribution several weeks ago. Its recent decision comes as a surprise but was evidently made on account of complaints made that the grenades might become a menace to the safety of children and families owing to the possibility of again converting them into dangerous weapons.

The recommendation by the attorney general of the United States for an absolute truce of six months, during which time the representatives of capital and labor could confer and reason together touching all matters of economic difference, will probably receive scant attention by either side. But it should receive generous and careful consideration, for it is a sensible proposal. It simply means, let us get together and work out these industrial problems without wasting time, energy and money in a battle which promises no satisfactory settlement. It means that there should be a willingness on the part of all interested men to compose antagonisms which make for ultimate disruption of business and very real danger to the social system. It is in this way that contending nations in the past have worked out the details of more or less satisfactory adjustments. It is what we now are engaged in doing, after the most tremendous struggle in human history. Reason is more tolerant, sympathy wider and broader, understanding more just in the council chamber than on the battle field.

Moreover, as suggested by the attorney general, a period of six months devoted to a rational and calm attempt to compose labor differences would result in increased production, which would bring about an era of easier living and better times for all. Along with other clear thinkers he points out that national prosperity cannot be promoted nor selfish interests permanent benefited, in efforts to secure their demands by force. No man denies the right of labor to a just share of the joint product of labor and money, but it requires no Delphic oracle to proclaim that this share will never be obtained through refusal of labor to produce.

The average woman's idea of a perfect husband is one who would look over the monthly bills without acting as though he thought she and the storekeepers were in a conspiracy to keep him broke.

Any married woman can tell you that the reason her husband isn't at the very top of the institution he

works for is because he hasn't spunk enough to speak up for himself.

A man may be a diplomat of the highest type and still be unable to persuade a baby that he has nothing to cry about.

Rich relatives never seem to do with their money the things we poor relatives think they ought to do.

COUNTY HAS GOOD MARGIN TOWARDS WINNING \$100 MEMBERSHIP PRIZE

Santa Fe, October 1.—Valencia county now leads in the drive for members of the American Legion, having enrolled the largest percentage of its service men.

The drive closes October 11 and there is a prize of \$100 to the county which has made the best showing by that time.

The ten counties in the lead according to reports received up to September 27, follow, in the order given:

Valencia, McKinley, Dona Ana, Mora, Grant, Bernalillo, San Juan, Santa Fe, Eddy and Quay.

Although fifth in the proportion of quota raised, Grant county has the largest number of members—424—and of posts—six. Bernalillo comes second with 400 members.

At the present time there is a reported enrollment of 2455 men in the American Legion in New Mexico but there are probably many more as certain counties have not yet sent in their report.

The drive has been on for about two weeks and the average new enrollment has been at least 100 a day. There are now 31 duly chartered posts in the state and there charters in the near future or as are six others which are to be given soon as their organizations have been perfected.

This is considered a fine showing considering the vast distances to be covered in New Mexico, the scattered population, the difficulties and inconveniences of travel, and the lack of large cities.

From last reports received some days ago 600,000 service men had joined the American Legion in the United States and it is estimated that 1,000,000 will be enrolled by the time the national convention opens in Minneapolis on November 10.

It was stated erroneously in last night's Optic that Attorneys Davis and Haydon appeared for the plaintiff yesterday in the case of Archuleta vs. the Floersheim Mercantile company, argued before the state supreme court. Davis and Haydon argued the case for the Floersheim Mercantile company.

BIG MICA DEMAND

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—That mica is in big demand by manufacturers is manifested by the large orders being received by the Petaca Mining association, organized by local men, but which they must reject for the present because of lack of development of their claims in Rio Arriba county. Seven men are at work now blasting out the surface outcrops which yield merchantable mica and several tons are already on the dump. The company has also located a big deposit of feldspar for which there is a growing demand.

SHERIFF AND OFFICERS LOCATE MOONSHINE PLANT IN OLD RESIDENCE

Grand Junction, Colo., Sept. 30.—Sheriff Watson and a party of deputies today raided a house in the heart of the residence district and seized a complete whiskey distilling plant in which liquor was being made in large quantities. J. H. Harvey, alias Jack Rounds, was taken into custody at the distillery. Although he was said by the officers to have been heavily armed, Harvey was taken unawares and made no resistance.

Much liquor apparently the product of the still, was found on the premises and the officers state that heavy sales had been made. None of the occupants of the costly residences in that vicinity had any information the still was being operated. Harvey it is said, was fined heavily at Montrose some time ago on a similar charge. The still captured today is the most complete ever seen in this vicinity.

INFLAMED CONDITION OF THE ADRIATIC REGION CAUSING GREAT CONCERN

Paris, Sept. 30.—The inflamed conditions in the Adriatic region and the dissolution of the Italian parliament for the holding of a general election on November 16 as Rome dispatches announced yesterday is giving the supreme council much concern, in view of the possibility of all the Balkans becoming involved in the controversy.

While it appears that D'Annunzio and Fiume will be chiefly in issue, the feeling is growing in Paris that as D'Annunzio has indicated that his aspirations include far more than Fiume.

The treasurer of Mora county this morning was restrained from paying \$10,000 to the Missouri Valley Bridge company, by the commissioners of Mora county. The hearing was held before District Judge Leahy who made permanent the temporary injunction against the payment of this sum. The first hearings were heard before District Judge Leahy several weeks ago.

CRITICIZE LANDING OF MEN

Washington, Sept. 30.—After further sharp criticisms by representatives of the house of the landing of American sailors at Trau after Italian forces had taken possession of the port, the house adopted a resolution by Senator New, republican, Indiana, requesting President Wilson to transmit a report of the incident to the senate.

4,400 POUNDS OF TNT

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Some 4,400 pounds of TNT are being taken to the Santa Fe forest for road blasting from Fort Wingate. Today, Forest Supervisor Kircher and Ranger Backus took a truckload of the explosive up the Santa Fe Canon, when the truck broke through a bridge. However, no damage was done.

✧ Honolulu, Sept. 30.—Mount ✧
✧ Mauna Loa on Hilo Island burst ✧
✧ into new eruption late last night ✧
✧ and a wide stream of lava began ✧
✧ pouring down the Kona side des- ✧
✧ troying many homes. The resi- ✧
✧ dents on the Kona side are re- ✧
✧ ported fleeing to the sea, which ✧
✧ is 30 miles distant. ✧
✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

PROGRAM OF UNUSUAL INTEREST AND QUALITY BEING PREPARED

Plans for the breaking of the ground for the new building at the Normal university are fast nearing completion. The ceremonies will be held on the afternoon of October 9. Governor O. A. Larrazolo will be present and speak on "Education and the State." State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner will speak on the subject "Education and the Normal School" and Dr. Edgar L. Hewett will address the people on "Education and the Normal University."

President F. O. Blood, of the board of regents, will preside at this meeting. At the celebration banquet that will be held in the evening the Hon. Frank Springer will preside.

The president's office has just finished checking up the figures on the money handled during the 1919 summer session. The amount of tuitions, book deposits and board and room money that passed through the office at the institution was \$20,896.55. This report is to be sent to the traveling auditor within a few days.

BID ON POWDER CITY

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Three bids were submitted today for the purchase of the government built powder plant city of Nitro, West Virginia. The highest was \$5,800,000. The city cost the government \$70,000,000.

PRISONERS PARDONED

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Bennie and Lonnie Mackinson, brothers, had their sentences commuted and conditional pardon granted by Governor O. A. Larrazolo. The two men had been sentenced to serve 10 to 15 years in 1917 on the charge of murder and their sentences were commuted so that their time would have expired in July, 1920, the conditional pardon setting them free immediately. District Judges R. R. Ryan and M. C. Mechem had suggested a parole for the prisoners as there was some ground for the assertion that there was strong provocation for the killing which probably saved the life of the mother of the two brothers. The mother is ill and there is need of some one supporting the younger children.

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion of the world, knocked out Kid Cutler in the sixth round of their 25 round match here this morning.

After one of the preliminary bouts a quarrel ensued over a decision given by Antonio Sarabi, the referee, and Sarabi drew a revolver and dangerously wounded Miguel Mendizabel, one of the judges.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—The Western Woodenware company, the Empire Bottling Works, Kelley and Pollard, et al. (of El Paso, have filed in the Federal court a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Butt Brothers, druggists at Albuquerque and Deming. The petitioners charge that Butt Brothers committed an act of bankruptcy when they assigned their Deming store for the benefit of creditors.

When a sheep was being shorn on an Australian farm a starling's nest with one egg was found in its wool.

MAN WHO WAS MINISTER DURING PERIOD OF THE WAR IS PROMOTED

Washington, Sept. 30.—Brand Whitlock, of Ohio, now minister to Belgium, was nominated today by President Wilson to be ambassador to that country.

Mr. Whitlock, who has been in this country for some time, has been appointed as one of the American officials to receive King Albert of Belgium, upon his arrival at New York and to tour the country with him.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The blockade of Germany which was threatened by the allies in case the German troops of General von Deroltz were not removed from the Baltic region, will begin today, according to the Intranszain. No food ships, it declares, will be permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued.

Vessels now on the way to German ports, however, will be permitted to proceed to their destinations.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30.—To all appearances the steel workers strike has settled down to one of endurance. Yesterday's efforts by each side to make a breach in the ranks of the other having failed, the steel companies are now prepared, according to some of the officials, to begin a wearing down process to end the strike.

All steel companies that made public reports of operations today claimed men are steadily returning to work. Tonnage, it was also claimed, is steadily mounting.

Union headquarters had few early reports today. The absence of information it was said indicated there was not much change in the situation from the strikers standpoint. An early telegram from the east, it was said, at headquarters claimed that the Bethlehem plant of the Bethlehem Steel company was 85 per cent down and that the steel ton works of the same concern near Harrisburg were crippled.

Chicago District Quiet

Chicago, Sept. 30.—There were no important changes in the steel strike situation in the Chicago district. No serious disturbances occurred and the authorities at Waukegan, Ill., denied a report that they planned to make another appeal to Governor Lowden for state troops. Rain dampened the activity of union pickets at most of the plants.

At Gary, Ind., 300 laborers returned to work at the Indiana Steel company's plant.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Today is the 100th anniversary of the birth of a famous soldier of fortune, Gen. Thomas Jordan, who began his military career as an officer of the United States Army in the war with Mexico and ended it as a leader of the Cuban insurgents in warfare against the Spanish. Service with the Confederate States Army, however, furnished the most brilliant chapters of his career.

Thomas Jordan was born at Luray, Va., Sept. 30, 1819, both parents being of Revolutionary stock. He was graduated at West Point in 1840, one of his classmates and room mate being William Tecumseh Sherman. He

entered service at once in the infantry, and early distinguished himself during the Seminole uprisings in Florida, 1841 to 1843. While still lieutenant he served with his regiment in the Mexican war, taking part in the battle of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and was made a captain on Gen. Taylor's staff. He was the last American soldier to leave the soil of Mexico.

After a temporary service again in Florida during a second Seminole uprising, Captain Jordan was transferred to the Northwestern Territory, beyond the Mississippi, and later was assigned, in 1852, to special duty in Washington, D. C. Still later, under Colonel George Wright, he took part in the campaign against the Indians on the Pacific slope, acting there as quartermaster.

Under a sense of superior obligation, he resigned his commission in the army of the United States in May, 1861, to offer his sword and life to his native state, Virginia. He was appointed lieutenant colonel in the Virginia troops and assigned to the staff of Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, commanding the state force then occupying Culpepper Court House. During the Shiloh and Corinth campaigns he was the adjutant general of the Confederate army, and after Shiloh was promoted brigadier-general. He served with Beauregard during the siege of Charleston as chief of staff.

General Jordan consented in 1869 to direct the revolutionary forces of Cuba and was commissioned by the Cuban government commander in chief, with headquarters in the field. The odds against him in that campaign are now well known. Put as evidencing his methods, it may be mentioned that on one occasion, with 580 men, inadequately equipped, he entered between two mutually approaching columns of Spaniards, ambushed one column of several thousand and strong, inflicting upon it a loss of 700 men, while his ammunition lasted, and then carried off his own wounded in a creditable retreat.

Spain valued his services against her at a reward of \$100,000 which she placed upon his head. Dissensions in high places making it impossible to impress upon the revolutionary authorities his policy of concentration for strategic operations, and some differences as to the achievements to be aimed at, led to General Jordan's resignation from the hopeless undertaking, and later he escaped out of Cuba in an open boat.

After the war and prior to his service in Cuba, General Jordan had been for a time editor of the Memphis Appeal. After his return from Cuba to New York he founded the Financial and Mining Record, which as its editor he devoted to the merits and claims of silver coinage into lawful money. His ill health ended the paper.

General Jordan spent the last years of his life in New York City, where his death occurred in 1895.

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo and State Land Commissioner Nelson Field left yesterday forenoon in one of the Land Commissioner's automobiles for Roswell to attend the Ozark Trails Convention. They were joined by an automobile with Las Vegas delegates,

IMPERATOR AMONG THE VESSELS THAT FORMERLY BELONGED TO GERMANY

Washington, Sept. 27.—The eight former German liners allocated to the United States after the armistice, including the former Hamburg-American steamer *Imperator*, the second largest ship afloat, are to be turned over to the shipping board by the war department as soon as necessary surveys can be made.

The British ministry of shipping here had expected that the *Imperator* would be turned over to its agents at 9 a. m. today at Hoboken and the vessel already had been promised to the Cunard line for service between New York and England. Decision that the ship should be delivered to the shipping board was reached late last night at a conference between board officials and representatives of the war department.

The British minister was greatly surprised when informed the vessel would not be delivered.

J. H. Rosseter, director of operations for the shipping board and other board officers take the position the ships became the property of the United States when they were delivered by the Germans to American naval officers at London for use as transports.

FAMOUS SINGER DIED THIS MORNING AT PENYCAE, SOUTH WALES

London, Sept. 27.—Adelina Patti, the prima donna, died this morning at Craig-Y-Nos castle, Panycae, South Wales.

For over 20 years Mme. Patti sang at Covent Garden, and filled it to overflowing whenever she appeared. Her annual earning between 1881 and 1891 averaged from \$150,000 to \$175,000, and rose still higher during each of the years in which she made professional tours in North and South America. Her share of the profits resulting from her visit to Argentina in 1888, for instance, amounted to nearly \$250,000. In 1895 Mme. Patti returned to the stage of Covent Garden, as a special favor to her old friend, Sir Augustus Harris. Ten years later she made her final farewell tour of America.

In May, 1868, Adelina Patti was married, at the Roman Catholic church, Clapham, to M. Louis Sebastian Henri de Roger de Cahuzac, Marquis de Caux, from whom she was afterwards divorced. In 1886 she was married, in Wales, to Signor Nicolini. Her third marriage was to Baron Cederstrom, a Swede of prominent family, to whom she was wedded January 25, 1899. For a number of years they occupied Mme. Patti's magnificent Welsh estate, Craig-Y-Nos. After disposing of her place in Wales Mme. Patti divided her time between England and southern Europe.

A MESSAGE FOR THE MIDDLE-AGED

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from kidney or bladder troubles that have not reached a chronic or bad stage. They stop bladder irregularities, strengthen the kidneys and tone up the liver. Don't suffer when relief can be had. Get rid of backache, lameness, rheumatic pains and stiff joints. For sale by O. G. Schafer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

EXTENSIVE PLANS BEING MADE FOR STRUCTURE DEDICATED TO ROOSEVELT

The Roosevelt Memorial association, organized in New York City, has made complete plans for a campaign to raise funds for suitable and adequate memorials for the great American. The campaign which will be conducted by the friends of the late Colonel Roosevelt, will include the week of October 20-27. The fund desired by the national committee is \$10,000,000 which will be used to erect a memorial in Washington, and to acquire and maintain a park in the town of Oyster Bay, New York, which may ultimately include Sagamore Hill, to be preserved like Mount Vernon and Mr. Lincoln's home in Springfield.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell has been selected as chairman of the committee for New Mexico, and Daniel T. Foskins is chairman of the local committee. The movement is being made non-partisan.

RECORD OF WORLD'S SERIES

Chicago, Sept. 29.—When the Cincinnati Nationals and the Chicago Americans come together this week to determine the world's baseball championship it will be the fifteenth consecutive world's series under the auspices of the National Baseball commission. Previous to 1905 there were post-season contests between American and National league teams, and away back in the '80s the pennant winners of the National and the old American association used to get together. But the early interleague contests were conducted largely by the players for their own benefit, without the supervision now exercised by the commission.

Of the 14 post-season series already played the American league has won nine and the National league five. Previous to 1910 the older circuit had the better of the argument, but since 1910 the American league has won every series except that of 1914, when the Boston Braves surprised the fans and upset all predictions by taking four straight games from the Philadelphia Athletics.

Cincinnati has never before participated in a world's series. It will be the third time, however, that the Chicago White Sox have been in the big show.

DEGREE FOR CARDINAL

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 29.—Authorities of Princeton university today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of letters upon Cardinal Mercier, the famous Belgian prelate. The degree was conferred by President John Grier Hibben in the presence of the trustees and faculty and a large number of guests.

One of the heaviest rain and hail storms in years fell in Las Vegas this afternoon, doing considerable damage to the street lighting system. About one-third of the globes on the white way light standards were broken by the hailstones, which were unusually large. The streets were flooded and in several places on the unpaved street corners, the drains were clogged, flooding sidewalks and buildings.

SAILINGS CANCELLED

Washington, Sept. 29.—All sailings to ports in England have been cancelled by the shipping board because of the railroad workers.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUENTS SEND SENATOR TELEGRAM WITH ORDERS—WILSON HAS CONVINCED THEM OF TREATY MERITS.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Senator Johnson, republican, of California, is asked in a telegram signed by judges, state officers and business men of his state to withdraw his opposition to ratification of the peace treaty. The telegram, made public here today by the league to enforce peace, said:

We have heard the president's message on the peace treaty and the league of nations. We have also considered carefully all the objections offered to ratification. The issue is the most important presented to the American people since the civil war. It is far above all personality or partisanship. We are convinced that the treaty should be ratified without amendment. Peace and peace on a permanent basis of open arbitration, inquiry and discussion before resort to war is vital to the welfare of the American people and the welfare of the world. America must not be false to herself and refuse such a peace except for the most weighty reasons. The objections to ratification are not weighty and should not hold us back. We appeal to you to withdraw your opposition. We are confident that in this we speak for an overwhelming majority of the people of the state and that your present position does not represent them truly."

Signatures to the telegram included the names of F. M. Angellotti, chief justice and Warren Olney, Curtis D. Wilbur, Lucien Shaw, associate justices of the California supreme court; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of state university; Ray Lyman Wilbur, president Leland Stanford university; Judges Maurice Dooling and William C. Van Fleet, of the federal court; Judge Frank Y. Brittain of appellate court; Will C. Wood, state superintendent of public instruction; Charles D. Blaney, former president of highway commission; Ralph P. Merritt, federal food administrator; Judge George A. Sturtevant of superior court; A. J. Pillsbury, chairman state industrial and accident commission; Edwin O. Edgerton, chairman state railroad commission, Fred S. Nelson, president advertising club, and Frederick E. Whitton, president commercial club.

Senator Johnson is now en route to California and other western states to resume his speaking campaign against the treaty and the league of nations.

PRINCE STARTS EAST

Vancouver, B. C. Sept. 29.—The Prince of Wales, after spending eight days in Vancouver and on Vancouver island, left the Pacific coast today on his return journey to the east.

NEW REPUBLIC RUMORED

Coblentz, Sept. 29.—It is rumored here that an independent republic has been declared in Alsace.

No News in Paris

Paris, Sept. 29.—Nothing has been heard here relative to the rumor that a republic has been set up in Alsace, which was current in Coblentz yesterday.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Federal grand jury expects to return indictments against packers in ten days.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT PLANS TO ENFORCE SANITARY REGULATIONS

The state department of health is now preparing regulations for the sanitary control of dairies. The principal object of the new milk regulations will be to make milk safe, by keeping out as many disease germs as possible and by killing the remainder.

The danger from contaminated milk has often been demonstrated in many parts of the United States. A few years ago one California city passed through a tragic milk-borne typhoid fever epidemic, and recently one of a milk-borne epidemic of typhoid which might have been very severe if effective measures to prevent infections had not been taken. Scarlet fever and diphtheria may be spread by the milk supply. Tuberculosis is constantly spread to children by the milk from tuberculous cattle. The greatest loss of life from disease germs in milk occurs among babies and young children, and the amount of serious bowel trouble among babies will be markedly decreased when the general milk supply of the state is produced under more cleanly conditions and is, in addition, pasteurized.

Under the proposed regulations, disease germs are, as far as possible, to be kept out of milk. To keep the milk which may be used raw, free from contamination with tubercle bacilli, the cattle are to be tuberculin tested and all cows which show any signs of tuberculosis are to be excluded from dairy herds, because tubercle bacilli are prevalent in the dust and manure of dairy barns housing tuberculous cattle. Disease germs of all sorts are to be kept out by encouraging scrupulous cleanliness in milk production. The provision for grading milk partly on the basis on the bacteria it contains, is designed to reward producers who are careful. The most dangerous bacteria—those bacteria coming from sick human beings or from people who are disease carriers—are further guarded against by the special requirements about the healthiness and cleanliness of those persons who handle such milk as may be sold raw.

OZARK BOOSTERS START FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ORGANIZATION

The Commercial club's excursion to the Ozark Trails convention at Roswell started off in sections today. County Commissioner Jose Rivera and County Road Superintendent J. M. Martinez left early this morning in the road superintendent's Ford, expecting to reach Vaughn tonight and complete the trip tomorrow morning. R. J. Taupert, Charles Chapman and Richard Devine left shortly after noon, also expecting to spend the night in Vaughn. Tomorrow morning several cars will leave the Commercial club, where all who intend to make the trip are asked to meet promptly at 7 o'clock, so that the trip may be begun at 7:10 o'clock.

Those who expect to leave tomorrow are William H. Springer, Elmer E. Veeder, Lawrence Tamme, Colbert C. Root, John W. Harris, Jr., Jack Stewart, William Shillinglaw, Simon Facharach, Joseph Danziger, Woody Connor, J. S. Nelson, B. R. Werley, D. U. Harris and M. Biehl.

Best Sweet Peppers for Canning Are Pimentos



Rub with Cloth to Remove Dirt; After Roasting Cut Out Stem and Seed Partitions.

The best sweet peppers for canning are the Spanish variety known as pimentos. The fruit of these peppers has a very thick flesh and tough skin and is comparatively smooth and free from ridges. Bell peppers are not a suitable variety to can. Only ripe, sound peppers free from bruises should be used. Can the whole peppers. The small or broken ones may be cut into strips and canned or used in relishes, sauces and soup mixtures.

Remove the seeds with a dander paring knife by cutting around the stem and taking out the inside partitions. To peel, roast the peppers in a hot oven from 6 to 10 minutes or until the skin blisters and cracks. Do not allow them to scorch. Remove the skin with a sharp paring knife. Cut the peppers and pack in layers in a jar which has been boiled 15 minutes. No water or seasoning is used in the canning. The processing in the jar brings out a thick liquor which almost covers them.

Put in place the rubber and top which have been boiled. If a screw-top cover is used, screw about half way on; if a glass top with wire bails put top in position and leave the lower clamp unfastened. Place jars on the false bottom in a water-bath canner. If the cover of the vessel in which the processing is done is not tight, water sufficient to cover the jars should be put in. Boil pint jars for 30 minutes, invert to test for leaks and, when cool, store in a cool dark, dry place.

When a steam-pressure canner is used process pints 10 minutes under an eight-pound steam pressure.

NEW MOTOR SUPERINTENDENT

Santa Fe, Sept. 26.—The state highway department has appointed B. C. Austin of Chicago, as superintendent of the department's motor equipment.

POLITICS BOILS IN MEXICO

Washington, Sept. 26.—The political campaign between General Gonzales and General Obregon is steadily growing hotter. Through advices from Mexico City it was learned today that General Obregon is making a "swing around the circle" and plans to reach Mexico City during the absence of President Carranza in the north. Gonzales' campaign is bitterly attacking Obregon in an effort to hold in line the members of congress whom he

has interested in the candidacy of Gonzales.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY BALLOTS SHOW SOLDIERS WANT CHANCE TO VOTE

A canvass of the vote of this county on the recent special election was made by the county commissioners yesterday. The ballot box from precinct 41 could have kept going. It was but the vote without that precinct shows that the proposed amendment to the constitution, giving the right of the vote to absent soldiers and sailors carried, but that the other amendments were lost overwhelmingly.

The vote, minus precinct 41, is: For the soldiers' vote amendment, 556; against 424. For the one board of control amendment, 72; against 910. For the proposed road and bridge bond issue 143; against, 836.

The vote from precinct No. 41, which is the community of Canon Largo, will return not more than 50 votes at the most, it is said.

THEY GET ACTION AT ONCE

Foley Kidney Pills invigorate, strengthen and heal inactive, weak and diseased kidneys and bladder. Mrs. O. J. Ellis, 505 8th Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D., writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble; used to have severe pains across my back and felt miserable and all tired out, but after taking Foley Kidney Pills I am well." For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold every where.—Adv.

WANTS PROFESSORS' UNION

Bryn Mawr, Pa., Sept. 27.—Miss Helen Taft, acting president of the Bryn Mawr college, declared today in an address before the alumni conference in the Bryn Mawr campaign for \$1,000,000 to increase faculty remuneration, that she wished the professors of the country would organize a union and strike for higher salaries.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.—Adv.

SAYS ACT WAS MILITARY ONE IN PEACE CONFERENCE CHANGING ENEMY'S COUNTRY DURING WAR TIME ATTITUDE TOWARD ITALIAN SITUATION

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 27.—Werner Horn admitted before James G. Carpenter, Jr., United States commissioner, here today that he blew up the Canadian Pacific railroad bridge over the St. Croix river in McAdam, Maine, February 2, 1915, but insisted that it was a military act committed in a hostile country during the war.

"Yes, I did it," said Horn to the commissioner. "I did it in behalf of my country, my fatherland, as an officer of the German army in war time. I caused the explosion that blew up the bridge."

The admission was made at a hearing on a petition of the British government for Horn's extradition to Canada.

After a series of affidavits implicating Horn in the crime had been received the prisoner was taken to the Hudson county jail where he will be held pending a decision on the question of his extradition.

WANT LITHUANIA EVACUATED

Paris, Sept. 27.—The supreme council decided today to send the German government through Marshal Foch a note demanding the evacuation of Lithuania by German troops under drastic penalties for non-compliance.

INSISTS UPON ORIGINAL VIEW THAT CITY SHOULD BE NATIONALIZED

Rome, Sept. 26.—(Via Paris.)—President Wilson's reply regarding the new proposals for the disposition of Fiume has been received, the newspapers announce. It insists upon his original view that the city should be internationalized and not annexed to Italy, becoming the center of a small buffer state between Italy and Jugo-Slavia.

The president does not insist, according to the press, upon a plebiscite on the buffer state at the end of 15 years, as at first proposed, and he consents to the rectification of the eastern frontier of Istria in favor of Italy in the district of Albona.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD IN SESSION AT RATON

The New Mexico synod of the Presbyterian church is in session at Raton convening yesterday and will close tomorrow evening with a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Hamblin of Santa Fe. Considerable expansion of the work in the southwest is contemplated particularly in connection with the Menaul school at Albuquerque, and this was expected to occupy considerable time of the convention.

GAMES TO BEGIN AT 2

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—Announcement was made that world's series games would begin at 2 o'clock in each city.

Constipation

The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.—Adv.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The peace conference apparently is changing its attitude toward the Fiume situation which many members no longer regard as a strictly Italian affair because of indications that the Jugo-Slavs are being involved and likewise the report of increasing claims by the Italians as regards the Adriatic, creating conditions which are regarded as holding the threat of a Balkan war.

London, Sept. 27.—The railway men's strike which has England in its grip today is different from most strikes because the railways and the mines are under government management. Therefore there is no question of the government maintaining neutrality between employers and workers. The responsibility rests for the moment upon parliament which may be summoned to support the ministry.

Heretofore the government has been blamed by a large section of the press for the country's after-war troubles, but nearly all the newspapers now have dropped partisanship and are supporting the authorities. The general opinion expressed is that labor leaders are trying to use the strike weapon to enforce their campaign for the nationalization of the railways and mines. The labor interests on the other hand, declare their only purpose is to secure a firm agreement for wages adequate to the increased cost of living under better living conditions.

The government in the struggle has the advantage of its war service equipment which places great fleets of motor cars and the machinery of the food organization in its hands.

The decision of the underground motormen's union last night to support the national union of railway men's strike caused a complete tieup of the railways here today. Thousands of persons could not be accommodated by the bus and tram service and were obliged to walk to work.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2825 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale by O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.

INVESTIGATE SUGAR SHORTAGE

Washington, Sept. 27.—Without debate the senate today adopted a resolution by Senator New, Indiana, republican, authorizing the committee to investigate the present sugar shortage and determine whether legislation to penalize speculation is necessary.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is enough to convince one that it is a medicine of more than ordinary merit. Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.—Adv.

CANADA LENDS VALUABLE MAN TO ASSIST FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS

T. B. Kidner, the vocational education expert who was loaned to this country by Canada when the United States was faced with the problem of rehabilitating disabled soldiers, will have charge of the work of rehabilitating tuberculous patients for the National Tuberculosis association according to an announcement made at general headquarters of that organization today.

Mr. Kidner's program, as outlined by himself, includes three lines of effort, all of which, he says, are necessary to obtain the largest possible measure of success. There he gives as: vocational training of handicapped men and women; occupational therapy for patients in institutions and homes and helping local authorities plan hospitals and sanatoria.

In discussing his plans Mr. Kidner said: "What we learned in war is going to be a great help in our peacetime campaign against tuberculosis. The greatest lesson of the war was that much may be made of disabled men. The old custom was to give the disabled man a small pension and then, with a 'God bless you,' dismiss him as provided for. Now we give him a larger pension as a starter and then develop his remaining abilities so that he can go back into the world and be self-supporting. Among the disabled men of the world war were many victims of tuberculosis, and the work of their rehabilitation is now being carried over into civil life.

"Occupational therapy is invaluable in the cure of tuberculosis patients. Not long ago the idea of a schoolroom and a workshop as part of an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis would have caused a laugh. Now all modern hospitals have school rooms and workshops as necessary equipment. Occupation as a method of treating tuberculosis has long been practiced by some of the more advanced physicians. The temperament of the consumptive is subject to wide variations, transporting him quickly from the seventh heaven of hope down to the depths of despair. During the long course of treatment necessary to recovery he can be materially helped by giving him something to occupy his mind and hands. In fact, without occupation many recoveries already accomplished would have been impossible.

"Closely allied with occupational therapy is the building of sanatoria and hospitals. In this work the National Tuberculosis association acts in an advisory capacity. It tells prospective builders and those who would improve existing institutions how their money may best be spent to make their hospitals and sanatoria up to date and as nearly as possible 100 per cent efficient. In this connection it lays emphasis on standardization of equipment so that each institution will be working with what experience has proved to be the best."

Mr. Kidner will lay his plans before various sectional conferences of anti-tuberculosis workers and suggest methods of co-operation. After attending conferences at Des Moines, Ia., and Boise, Idaho, and visiting some of the larger sanatoria on the Pacific slope he will take an active part in the December drive of the National Tuberculosis association and its 1000 affiliated organizations to

raise a working fund of more than \$6,500,000 by the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals.

Report of home service work of Red Cross, for September, 1919:

Families visited	10
Families furnished information...	55
Vocational training cases	5
Disability compensation cases ...	11
Families given financial aid.....	6
Compensation papers filed.....	10
Employment secured	2
Enlistment and allowance cases...	10
Help to stranded soldiers.....	1
Liberty bonds secured	2
Loans made	4
Insurance information	4
Legal aid for soldiers	2
Letters written	90
Letters received	101
Wires sent	2
Wires received	6
Loans returned	1

NEVILLE POWERS,
Acting Secretary.

GOVERNOR OF SONORA NOTIFIED FROM MEXICO CITY OF FALSE STATEMENT

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 1.—Governor Adolfo de La Huerta, of Sonora, received a telegram from Mexico City yesterday authorizing him to officially deny the report received by El Nacional, a new Mexican paper published in El Paso, that President Carranza has ordered United States army aviators fired upon should they cross the Mexican border.

A rapid and healthy growth of its business is the cause of the Continental Oil company making a number of changes in its organization which are of particular interest to our readers.

Effective October 1st, Mr. C. E. Strong, of Denver, secretary-treasurer of the company, becomes a vice president in addition to Mr. H. T. Cleaver, who has been vice president of the company for some time. Mr. George F. Smith, who has been assistant secretary-treasurer, takes Mr. Strong's place.

To more effectively handle the sales end of the business two new departments have been added to the general office in Denver. These are the Eastern Department, including Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico; and the Western Department, including Utah, Idaho and Montana. Mr. J. M. Hollister, present manager of the Denver division of the company, is made sales manager for the Eastern Department, while Mr. C. W. Pi-field, present manager of the Salt Lake division, is transferred to Denver as sales manager of the Western Department.

Mr. J. E. Hannum, the popular manager of the company's New Mexico division, with offices in Albuquerque, goes to Denver as manager of the Denver division. This promotion will afford Mr. Hannum a much larger field and greater possibilities for his ability as an executive, and comes to him as a well merited reward for long and faithful service.

Mr. J. J. Foley, formerly of the Butte division, and at present assistant manager of the New Mexico division, takes Mr. Hannum's place as division manager here.

Mr. P. V. Halpin, who has been connected with the company's Denver and Salt Lake offices, comes to Al-

buquerque as assistant division manager.

Organized thirty-five years ago, the Continental Oil company is the pioneer oil company of the intermountain states, and has forged its way up to a foremost position among the biggest business industries of the West.

With five great division offices and plants and four hundred and twenty-five supply stations covering Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, it has built up a sales and distributing system that affords the city dealer, country merchant, mining company and rancher a service comparable with that rendered by a city store to its local patrons.

This, in conjunction with the fact that many of the commodities it markets are vitally essential to the mining, manufacturing, ranching and transportation industries, has made it a powerful influence in the upbuilding and prosperity of the intermountain states.

And in this enlargement and strengthening of its executive department, the Continental Oil company is but following its usual policy of keeping abreast of the time and its requirements, and preparing for the still greater demands which it anticipates will be made of it by the continued and ever-increasing growth and prosperity of this heart of the West.

MEXICANS LACK INTEREST

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—The Mexican people's lack of a spirit of protest and the absence of public unification in the face of the reported imminence of armed intervention is a phenomenon never before encountered in Mexico's history, according to an account of an interview given to representatives of the capital city press by Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, as printed by the Excelsior.

The secretary blamed the press for this seeming lack of patriotism, but agreed, in response to the interviewers' suggestions, that the silence of the Foreign Office in regard to international questions might be the cause for the Mexican papers' failure to give this country's attitude sufficient publicity.

DECAY OF INDUSTRY

IF UNIONS CONTROL

Washington, Oct. 1.—If unions control industries in the United States, "it means decay and the dropping of production," Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation declared today in presenting the corporation's side of the steel strike to the senate investigating committee.

"It means this country can not keep up with the race. It means the condition I fear England is in today."

PRISONERS ESCAPE

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—E. P. Garnes, aged 26, and Walter Carter, aged 18 years, escaped from Penitentiary custody Monday when they slipped off a penitentiary truck on its way to Santa Fe Canon and took to the hills. Garnes was serving for larceny from Otero county, and Carter for larceny from Guadalupe county.

In making champagne the grapes are squeezed six times, each pressure making wine of a different quality.

IF CASE IS FOUGHT BY LAURA WAHLES FURTHER SUBPOENAS WILL BE ISSUED

It was learned today that in all probability, if Mrs. Wahles enters a plea of not guilty when she is arraigned before the federal court at Santa Fe next week, that she will have a number of Las Vegas witnesses present for her defense. Mrs. Wahles, it will be remembered, is awaiting trial on a charge of bootlegging and white slavery.

It was rumored in the city this afternoon that Mrs. Wahles will summon her witnesses for the defense late this week. A. R. Gere, special agent for the United States department of justice, arrested Mrs. Wahles and Mollie Brown, in a raid on a West side resort several weeks ago. The case will attract considerable attention here, as the house raided was a notorious one.

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN ELIZABETH AT ALBUQUERQUE ON THE 18TH

Washington, Oct. 1.—After visiting 19 cities on a tour that will carry them to the Pacific coast, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will arrive in Washington October 24 to be the guests of President and Mrs. Wilson at the white house.

The royal party, which is to arrive at New York tomorrow will visit Boston Sunday, the state department announced. It will go from there to Niagara Falls, arriving Monday. The party then will proceed to Buffalo the same day and will visit the following cities in the order and on the dates named:

Spokane, October 10; Portland 12; San Francisco 14; El Portal (Yosemite valley) 15; Los Angeles 16; Grand Canyon 17; Albuquerque, N. M., 18; Kansas City 19; Omaha 20; St. Louis 21.

GENERAL EGAN DEAD

New York, Oct. 1.—General Patrick Egan, one of the founders of the home rule movement in Ireland and former United States minister to Chile, died at the home of his daughter last night after an illness of several weeks. General Egan was born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1841.

HINDENBURG TO COME DOWN

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The great wooden statue of von Hindenburg which was erected here in September, 1915, and which during the war was studded by the populace with nails representing so much money, will be demolished this week, according to a local newspaper.

WANT MORE LICENSES

New York, Oct. 1.—About 3,000 saloonkeepers had applied for renewal of their licenses up to midnight last night, John T. McNeil, deputy United States excise commissioner for the county of New York, announced. Last year there were 3,273. The optimism of the saloon men is said to have been inspired by rumors of unknown origin that wartime prohibition was soon to be lifted.

BRITISH TROOPS AT ODESSA

Vienna, Oct. 1.—Troops from the British fleet in the Black sea have been landed at Odessa and have occupied the city, according to advices received in Budapest.

REDS TAKE SECOND

GAME 4 TO 2

Redland Field, Oct. 2.—The wildness of Claude Williams the White Sox pitcher, contributed largely to Cincinnati winning the second game of the world series by a score of 4 to 2. While Cincinnati only obtained four hits these came at opportune times, when they had been preceded by bases on balls off Williams.

While Cincinnati made two errors one of which enabled the Sox to score yet great work on the part of the team in defensive play held the Sox on numerous occasions. Roush was the fielding star of the contest. Sallee while he was hit frequently managed to pull himself out of several holes where a hit was certain to produce runs.

The game by innings:

First Inning

First Half, Chicago—J. Collins up. Collins out Sallee to Daubert. Eddie Collins up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Foul, strike 2. Eddie Collins walked. Weaver up. Ball 1. Weaver line flied to Kopf who doubled Ed Collins first on a throw to Daubert. No runs, no hits no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Rath was the first Cincinnati batter to face Williams. Strike 1. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 2. Rath sent a high fly to short center, Felch making the catch. Daubert up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Foul, strike 2. Daubert out Risberg to Gandil. It was another boulder that Risberg got in front of second. Groh up. Groh flied to J. Collins. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Both pitchers showed good control in the opening inning.

Second Inning

First Half, Chicago—Jackson up. Strike 1. Jackson doubled to center. Roush missed the catch by a few inches. Flesch up. Felsch sacrificed Sallee to Daubert. Jackson going to third. It was a beautiful bunt. Gandil up. Strike 1. Gandil was thrown out Kopf to Daubert. Jackson holding taird. Risberg up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Risberg flied to Neale. No runs, one hit, no errors.

The crowd cheered Sallee for pushing himself out of a hole.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Roush up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Strike 1. Williams temporarily lost control and walked Roush. Duncan up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Foul, strike 2. Ball 2. Duncan lined to Ed Collins who doubled Roush at first on his throw to Gandil. Kopf up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Kopf flied to Felsch. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Third Inning

First Half, Chicago—Schalk up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Ball 2. Foul. Ball 3. Schalk flied to Roush. The latter got it in left center. Williams up. Strike 1. Williams singled to left. J. Collins up. Ball 1. J. Collins flew to Duncan. Ed Collins up. Ball 1. Daubert took Ed Collins' boulder and retired him unassisted. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Neale up. Strike 1. Foul, strike 2. Ball 1. Neale fanned. Rariden up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball 2. Rariden flied to Joe Jackson. It was a high one and Joe was slightly troubled with the sun. Sallee up. Ball 1. Sallee sent a high infield fly to Weaver. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Fourth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Weaver up. Foul, strike 1. Weaver singled to center. The ball went directly over second base. Jackson now batting. Jackson singled to left and by fast fielding Duncan held Weaver at second. Felsch up. Felsch sacrificed Sallee to Rath. Weaver on third and Jackson on second. Gandil up. Gandil drove to Daubert who caught Weaver at the plate on a quick throw to Rariden. Jackson went to third and Gandil to first on the play. Risberg up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Gandil stole second with Rariden making no attempt to catch him. Ball 2. Ball 3. Foul, strike 2. Risberg flied to Daubert. No runs, two hits, no errors. Sallee once more pitched himself out of a tight hole.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Rath up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Ball 3. Strike 2. Ball 4. Rath walked and the crowd began to cheer. Daubert followed Rath at the plate. Foul, strike 1. Daubert attempted to sacrifice but the ball went foul. Daubert sacrificed, William to Gandil. Rath taking second. Daubert laid down a perfect bunt. Groh up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Ball 2. Foul. Ball 3. Groh walked. Schalk and Gandil held a conference with Williams. Roush up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Rath scored. Roush singled to center scoring Rath and putting Groh on third. The crowd went into an uproar. Duncan up. Strike 1. Strike 2. Ball 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Roush was out stealing, Schalk to Risberg. Groh stayed on third making no attempt to score. Duncan walked. Kopf followed Duncan. Kopf tripled to center field, scoring Groh and Duncan. The ball went into the crowd in center. Neale up. Strike 1. Strike 2. Neale was thrown out, Ed Collins to Gandil. Three runs, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Schalk up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Schalk flied to Roush, the latter coming over into left field to take it. Williams up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Ball 3. Foul, strike 3. The foul bounced into Rariden's meet and out into Sallee's hands. Williams out Kopf to Daubert. J. Collins up. J. Collins out Kopf to Daubert. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Rariden up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Rariden singled to left. It was a line drive that Jackson fielded admirably. Sallee up. Foul strike 1. Sallee attempted to bunt to first base. Ball 1. Foul. Ball 2. Foul. Sallee flied to Felsch. Rariden still on first. Rath up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Rath drove a boulder that Risberg failed to connect with. Rath reached first and Rariden second. Official scorer gives Risberg an error. Daubert up strike 1. Daubert popped to Ed Collins and neither base runner advanced. Groh up. Strike 1. Foul, strike 2. Ball 1. Ball 2. Schalk and Williams held a conference. Groh line flied to Felsch. No runs, one hit, one error.

Sixth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Ed Collins up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Ball 2. Ed Collins line flied to Kopf. Weaver up. Weaver doubled to left field, the ball hitting a stake and bounding back. Jackson up. Strike 1. Strike 2. Jackson fanned. The crowd cheered when he walked from the plate. Felsch up. Sallee balked and Weaver was ordered to third by Umpire

Evans. Felsch flied to Roush, the latter making a circus catch having to go almost to the fence to get the ball. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Roush up. The crowd gave Roush an ovation when he came to the plate. Strike 1. Ball 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Strike 2. Roush walked. This was his second pass to first. Duncan up. Duncan sacrificed, Williams to Gandil, Roush taking second. Kopf up. Ball 1. Kopf fouled out to Weaver, Roush holding second. Neale at bat. Strike 1. Ball 1. Strike 2. Neale singled to left scoring Roush. Rariden up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Foul, strike 2. Ball 2. Ball 3. Neale was out stealing, Schalk to Risberg. One run, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Inning

First Half, Chicago—Gandil up (An airplane passed over the field and dropped a dummy that fell just behind the shortstop. Play was called until they removed it.) Strike 1. Gandil out Daubert to Sallee. Risberg up. Risberg singled to left. It was a line drive well handled by Duncan. Schalk up. Schalk doubled to right, scoring Risberg and when Neale threw wild, Schalk made the circuit and also scored. The official scorer gave Schalk a single to right. Williams up. Strike 1. Strike 2. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 3. Williams fanned. J. Collins up. Ball 1. Strike 1. Ball two. J. Collins flied to Roush. Two runs, two hits, one error.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Rariden up. Strike 1. Ball 1. Rariden fouled to Schalk. Sallee up. Foul, strike 1. Sallee flied to J. Collins, who caught the ball almost on the foul line. Rath up. Strike 1. Rath line flied to Weaver. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Eighth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Eddie Collins at bat. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Eddie Collins flied to Roush. Weaver up. Weaver was thrown out Kopf to Daubert. Jackson up. Jackson singled to Daubert who threw wild to Sallee. Jackson taking second. It was Daubert' error. Felsch up. Felsch cut Groh to Daubert. No runs, one hit, one error.

Second Half, Cincinnati—Daubert up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Ball 3. Strike 2. Daubert out Risberg to Gandil. Groh up. Ball 1. Foul strike 1. Ball 2. Ball 3. Groh walked. Roush up. Roush flied to Felsch who threw to Eddie Collins who relayed it Gandil retiring Groh. Felsch got the ball after a hard run. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Ninth Inning

First Half, Chicago—Gandil up. Gandil singled to center. Risberg up. Risberg hit into a double play, Rath to Kopf to Daubert. Schalk up. Ball 1. Ball 2. Strike 1. Ball 3. Strike 2. Schalk singled to center. McMullin batting for Williams. Strike 1. McMullin out Rath to Daubert. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 1.—About 400 strikers returned to work today at the Indiana Steel company. The street cars leading to the works were crowded with workers during the early morning hours. The corporation is said to have more than 4,000 men at work and is operating units in nearly every department of the big plant on a basis of about 35 per cent capacity. Union leaders dispute these claims and insist that the plant

is not producing more than 10 per cent of its capacity.

There was a report in circulation that the steel officials were considering a plan of shutting down the Joliet, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., plants and bringing the men in those cities who desire to work to the Gary plant. No disturbances were reported.

Pittsburgh Unchanged

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1.—With labor leaders advancing the claim that all plants in the Pittsburgh district have been crippled by the steel workers strike, and the employers maintaining that more men are returning to work each day and that the mills are operating at nearly full time, the situation today remained as it has been for several days past, virtually unchanged.

630 Out at Ely

Ely, Min., Oct. 1.—Demanding a \$6 wage and an eight hour day, abolition of the contract system and release of all labor leaders from prison, 630 men employed by the Oliver Iron Mining company (United States Steel corporation subsidiary) at the Pioneer and Sibley mines here last evening went on strike.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Denying that the United States Steel corporation had mistreated its men, as charged by union labor leaders, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, told the senate committee investigating the steel strike today that in his opinion there was no basic industry in the world which had paid larger wages than his company.

"It has been charged that during the pending strike the subsidiary companies have been guilty of attacking and mistreating employes," said Mr. Gary.

"There is not a vestige of truth in that statement. Photographs were displayed here, and it was said a woman was killed. This has been posted over America.

"The woman was shot by guards. If she was killed, it was without even the knowledge of the steel corporation, or any of its employes."

R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the corporation, said the woman was killed during a strike of coal miners. Judge Gary said in his opinion the "shot probably was fired by the strikers themselves."

He added that his company had no interest in the coal mines where the riots occurred.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Shipyards workers in San Francisco, Tacoma, Portland and Los Angeles struck today following the proposed suspension of a wage agreement by the United States shipping board. The shipping board in a later announcement said the advanced wage might force the shipyard workers at Seattle to meet it in any way.

Seattle, Oct. 1.—The shipyard workers at Seattle did not strike. They received word from James O'Connell, vice president of the metal trades division of the American Federation of Labor to remain at work.

If you are determined to butt in, it is just as well to be headstrong about it.

In calm weather a carrier pigeon can fly at the rate of 1,200 yards a minute. With the help of a moderate wind it will attain a speed of 1,540 yards, and before a high wind 2,500 yards.

The king of Spain is the only monarch who does not sign his name to documents. His signature is simply "Yo, el Rey"—"I, the King."

By far the most costly map in the world is that kept amongst the Persian crown jewels at Teheran. It is in the form of a hollow globe of gold, the various countries, seas and other physical features being outlined in gems. Its value is estimated at nearly five million dollars.

Dark-haired people, so says an authority, get married sooner than fair-haired individuals. He has shown by statistics that an overwhelming majority of those women who live and the spinsters have fair hair. (Not encouraging for peroxide.)

Magdalena, N. M., Sept. 27.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of New Mexico today chose Lordsburg, as the place for the grand lodge meeting next year.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand chancellor, John Rose of Roswell; grand vice chancellor, R. H. Hann of Albuquerque; grand keeper of records and seals, J. E. Elder of Albuquerque; grand keeper of the exchequer, James A. Smiley of Socorro; grand prelate, George A. Fleming, of East Las Vegas; grand master of arms, W. W. Campbell of Gallup; grand outer guard W. C. Simpson, of Deming; grand tribunal, J. J. Leason, of Socorro; representative to the supreme lodge, Hugh H. Williams of Santa Fe.

A marriage license was applied for this morning by Senon Trujillo of Tecolote and Maria Ruiz of Upper Las Vegas.

G. D. Bulen, age 14 years, underwent an operation yesterday for tonsillitis at his home, 214 Grand avenue. Drs. Howe and McClanahan performed the operation.

Painter McCard of the Santa Fe suffered a broken arm at Nutt station in Luna county and was brought here for treatment. He is at the Santa Fe hospital.

County Superintendent Benito F. Baca this morning employed Miss Blanche Sain of Roswell to teach the school at El Porvenir. Miss Sain has been a student at the New Mexico Normal university.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith of Watrous are the proud parents of a baby girl born to them this morning. Mother and daughter are doing well and the father is wearing the smile that won't come off.

Assistant District Attorney Henry G. Coors, Jr., of Albuquerque, was injured playing golf yesterday, according to advices reaching here. Mr. Coors struck his eye against a metal flag. He will not lose his sight.

George Bond at 524 Sixth street has been authorized by the government to take charge of war risk insurance business in this city. Mr. Bond has blanks for the re-instatement of men who have allowed their insurance to

lapse and also has all of the particulars regarding the converting of the war risk policies into old line forms.

A pinto horse was stolen last night from the barn at the Arthur Hfeld home. The city marshal and the sheriff's office were notified this morning, when it was discovered that the horse was missing, but this afternoon no trace of the animal had been found.

Walter G. Pries, aged 24 years, died at his apartments last evening, after a long illness. Mr. Pries came here a month ago, hoping this climate would benefit his health. He is survived by his father and mother, who reside at Forest Park, Illinois, where the body will be sent for burial. J. C. Johnsen and Sons have charge of arrangements.

J. Buster Brown, Jr., weight seven pounds, is a new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Buster Brown. He was born Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Both mother and babe are doing well.

Conductor Bartlett, who was stricken with appendicitis while on his vacation from Oklahoma, and who was operated on at the Santa Fe hospital, has been discharged and will continue on his journey west.

That the world is going to end December 17, is the import of an article appearing in a Taos newspaper of last week's issue. A professor, whose name is not given, predicts a mammoth explosion in the sun, and says that the earth will be in a direct path of the poisonous gases and also that the force of the explosion will throw the earth out of its regular course.

The Las Vegas Amusement company has been sold by Cecilio Rosenwald to the K. and F. Amusement company, which operates a chain of theaters in Colorado and New Mexico. Business interests of more financial importance have caused Mr. Rosenwald to dispose of the amusement business here.

Las Vegans have patronized the business here to a great extent, and Mr. Rosenwald wishes to thank those who have made his work pleasant during the years of his administration.

The K. and F. Amusement company will continue to show only high-class films and Las Vegas is assured that the standard set by Mr. Rosenwald will be kept by the new management. All of the old help will be retained here, and Mr. Gus Kohn, president of the company, will come from Trinidad and take active charge of the business. The K. and F. company owns and operates the West theater in Trinidad, which is known to be one of the best show houses in southern Colorado. It is probable that some new facilities will be installed at the Coronado theater soon.

The new warehouse being erected by Gross Kelly and company here is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy shortly. The warehouse, which is the largest and most efficient of the Gross Kelly company, is perhaps the most modern building of its kind in New Mexico. It is built throughout of reinforced concrete, and contains facilities for handling goods which will save a great

deal of time and manual labor. The building is 200 feet long, and 40 feet wide. It has a roomy basement under the entire structure, and the warehouse itself is high ceilinged and arranged so the maximum of space may be utilized for storing goods. The capacity of the warehouse is more than 75 carloads.

A high platform extends to the railway switch, from which lead several chutes directly to the basement. Two mammoth scales, of Toledo make have been installed, on which the goods sold by weight may be weighed with practically no amount of lifting.

Las Vegans should visit the warehouse and see for themselves the extensive work being done, and the manner in which goods will be handled more quickly and easily than heretofore.

The interior of the main office building is also being remodeled.

Word was received from Mrs. Chas. A. Spiess this morning that she and her daughter, Miss Jeanette Spiess, reached Santa Fe Sunday safely and without any mishap on the road there. Mrs. Spiess and Miss Jeannette left here at 10:30 Sunday morning, reaching the capital at 3:30 in the afternoon.

The four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rinaldo Montoya died last night at the family home on West Side. The baby had never been healthy. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

F. O. Blood, president of the board of regents at the Normal university, has called a conference of the building committee of the board to meet next week with Dr. E. L. Hewett and the Hon. Frank Springer to discuss the plans for the erection of the new building. A meeting of the regents will be held later at which the committee report will be adopted.

Attorneys William G. Haydon, Stephen B. Davis, Jr., E. E. Veeder and H. E. Blattman went to Santa Fe this afternoon, where they will argue several cases before the state supreme court, and also will conduct cases before the federal court which convenes there soon.

Alfredo Delgado, deputy United States marshal, is in Las Vegas from Santa Fe serving subpoenas on witnesses for the federal grand jury which meets in Santa Fe next week. Marshal Delgado has a list of some 60 persons who are scheduled to appear and testify. The witnesses are called for three cases.

Two of the cases deal with charges of bootlegging. Damacio Maes was caught running a still at his residence on the West side and there are several persons wanted in connection with this affair. The largest number of subpoenas are in connection with the selling of liquor at a house on the West side conducted by Laura Wahles and Mollie Brown. These women plead guilty at the preliminary hearing but will fight the case in the federal court.

The third case is that in which Laura Wahles is charged with having violated the Mann white slave act by bringing a girl to Las Vegas from Trinidad for immoral purposes.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., Sept. 27.—Everybody too busy to get up any news. Crops are late and heavy and labor scarce. However, frost is holding off remarkably well and most crops are being taken care of.

The Koogler brothers have leased the large alfalfa ranch at San Ignacio belonging to the Lujan estate, and will combine farming and stock raising. Speaking of stock is a reminder that Beulah and vicinity has some fine beef stuff to turn in this fall and winter to the local butchers, and from present indications it will class with Kansas City's best, and can be put on the block at a much lower figure, as the ranchmen have both the cattle and feed to make the finished product thus saving the freight to and from K. C.

Miss Grace Barker writes very favorably of the music school at Evanston, Illinois, where she has gone to take a special course to combine with teaching.

Fishing has been good this season, but we are sorely in need of having the Sapello re-stocked. Who will look after the matter?

As the hunting season approaches the old men and the young alike are rubbing up their rifles and on the lookout for the best hunting ground, and are also prepared to guide parties who are not familiar with the mountains, and can furnish traps and other equipment for those wanting to scalp the black, cinammon and grizzly bear.

RUSTICUS.

Esitro Moya and Sabino Gonzales were arraigned before the justice of the peace for precinct No. 29, C. H. Stewart, late yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary. Both pleaded guilty and were bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bond. Pending the raising of the bond they are being held in the city jail. The men broke into the M. M. Padgett home, 1227 Sixth street, stealing a number of small articles and other valuables. Moya and Gonzales have withdrawn their plea of guilty but are still under bond.

The home of Miss Mildred Eastman, on San Francisco avenue, was entered by a thief last night or yesterday, and \$60 in money and other articles of value were taken. Miss Eastman, who is chief operator for the Bell Telephone company, was at the office when the robbery occurred. Her mother was at home, but did not hear or see anyone enter the house. A roomer at the Y. M. C. A. left \$50 under his pillow while he went to breakfast this morning, and when he returned the money was gone. The police are working on the cases, and arrests likely will be made tonight.

Miss Susie Whittaker, secretary to the president at the New Mexico Normal university, will leave tonight on her vacation. She will visit with a brother in Detroit and then go to Washington, D. C. Miss Ruth Winters will take charge of the secretarial work during the absence of Miss Whittaker. Miss Bessie Walker of Little Rock, Ark., has been offered the position as assistant to Miss Winters. Miss Walker attended the Normal during the summer of 1915.

Even the prohibitionists can't effectually quench a thirst for knowledge.

GIVES OUT INTERVIEW AT ST. PAUL IN WHICH HE CRITICIZES ADMINISTRATION

Major W. H. Llewellyn, speaker of the house of representatives in this state and a prominent attorney from the Las Cruces district, is visiting St. Paul and recently gave out an interview on the American border policy. The article which appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch said in part:

Major Llewellyn, a pioneer scout of the west and an officer of Colonel Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders, is emphatic in his denunciation of the administration policy regarding Mexico. One of two courses must be adopted and that without delay, he says. Either the United States must intervene in Mexican affairs and handle the country with a firm hand while a permanent and responsible government is being established, or severe lessons must be administered to Mexico through the army and navy.

Indecision Held Responsible

"Conditions along the border are a direct result of indecision and 'watchful waiting,'" Major Llewellyn asserted. "Had this country been firm from the beginning, demanding an accounting for every American life lost, the Mexican attitude toward the United States would not have been so insolent. In the case of European citizens, especially those of Great Britain, Mexico long ago learned her lesson. Occasionally when a British subject is killed, the Mexican government hastens to apologize and to make reparation."

"Villa has shown a tendency to protect Americans. I know Villa personally and he is not the bloodthirsty villain so often painted here. When the Villa troops attacked the federalists at El Paso recently it was not the Villistas who fired on American territory. It was the Carranza troops. Their action was deliberately planned to bring the American troops in against Villa. It worked."

Pacification Easy, He Says

"The pacification of Mexico would be easy. One good regiment of infantry and each of cavalry and artillery would be able to march all over Mexico without serious opposition. The border states would like nothing better than to have the question left in their hands."

If the results were not so serious, Major Llewellyn declared the attitude of the administration would be ridiculous.

TELLS CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WILSON OPPOSED TREATY OF 1915

Rome, Sept. 29.—All the members of the chamber of deputies, with the exception of the official socialists, voted confidence in Premier Nitti in the vote taken in the chamber today. Ten members refrained from voting.

Former Premier Orlando addressed the chamber in defense of his work at the peace conference. He said that up to the time he left Paris, France and England had declared they were ready to stand by the pact of London, the secret treaty of 1915 which promised Italy boundaries in conformity with her broadest nationalistic aspirations, except that it did not assign Fiume to her. President Wilson, however, opposed such recognition, Signor Orlando said.

The former premier denied that when President Wilson visited Rome

he revealed his ideas regarding Italy's aspiration to him (Orlando.) There was no foundation either to the story, declared the speaker, that he had begged President Wilson not to divulge his views nor to mention them before the Italian department.

"Certainly when I saw President Wilson in Rome," continued Signor Orlando, "I was anxious to learn his view on Italian questions but the president answered that he did not think that was the opportune moment to speak of them."

A socialist interrupted to say: "But President Wilson spoke of his ideas to Bissolati in Milan."

The ex-premier continued: "President Wilson added that without his documents, which he had left Paris he did not feel inclined to discuss Italian aspirations."

Noisy comment arose in the chamber to the effect that such a statement from President Wilson seemed improbable.

Signor Orlando continued at length to review his policy in the peace conference. He said he had argued with President Wilson as to why Italy should be given the Alpine frontier at the Brenner pass, and denied the same mountain frontier in eastern Istria and on the east of Dalmatia.

COAL SHORTAGE FROM STRIKE

London, Sept. 29.—The government has notified all the allied governments which are largely dependent upon England for coal, that it will be impossible because of the strike of the railway men to permit any coal exportation.

DISCHARGED FOR CONTEMPT

Albuquerque, N. M. Sept. 29.—Dr. George W. Harrison of Los Angeles was discharged in district court today on a citation for contempt in not turning over \$100,000 on a judgment awarded in 1916 in favor of his son, Grover Harrison.

ROUNDUP SMUGGLED MEN

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 29.—Immigration officers here have rounded up 28 Mexican laborers smuggled into this country Friday and Sunday nights, it was announced today.

NEW REVENUE COLLECTOR

Washington, Sept. 29.—Leslie A. Miller of Cheyenne, Wyo., was nominated today by President Wilson to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Wyoming, and Ernest L. Parker, of Idaho, to be receiver of public moneys at Lewiston, Idaho.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENGLAND

London, Sept. 29.—Improvements in the situation created by the general strike on the British railways was announced in official quarters today. The distribution of food was being carried out without friction and volunteer help was being freely offered it was stated.

WONT RECEIVE VISITORS

Washington, Sept. 29.—President Wilson will not receive King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium at the white house until they return from a tour of the United States it was learned definitely today at the white house.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 29.—The opening of the second week of the steel workers strike in the Pittsburgh district was marked today by

efforts of employers to operate plants shevist, the I. W. W. and the anarchist. full handed and an intensive campaign by a large force of union organizers to extend the walkout to include those men who have remained at work.

While early reports did not indicate what degree of success either side met, it is known that many workers voted last week to return to the mills today.

From strike headquarters came the statement that with the additional organizers brought into the field during the past few days there would be very few desertions and a large number of additions to the strikers' ranks.

Bethlehem Untroubled

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 29.—The Bethlehem plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation was little affected today by the strike which had been called from Pittsburgh and there was no semblance of disorder at the entrances to the various plants when the shifts changed at 6 a. m. and again at 7:30 o'clock.

Order Fails at Reading

Reading, Pa., Sept. 29.—The order to strike at the local plant of the Bethlehem Steel company was ignored practically this morning, according to the management, who claim that 75 failed to report for work. All of these are machinists. Every department of the works is in operation without interruption.

A Buick "six" touring car, 1919 model was stolen in action about 11 o'clock last night, the thief driving south, alone, according to a telephone message received here last night by the sheriff's office. The car was met about five miles south of Eaton by another machine, which information led the sheriff to telephone to Las Vegas. The car is a five-passenger one, New Mexico license No. 13081, motor number 506903. An extra tire was carried behind. The monogram "THJ" appears on both sides of the car. The owner's name was not learned here, but a reward of \$50 has been offered for the capture of the thief and the recovery of the car.

WOULD BRING ABOUT ECONOMIC REVOLUTION THROUGH AID OF THE BALLOT

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"There is this to be said in defense of Socialists—true Socialists: They do not advocate resort to violence. They propose a revolution in our economic and governmental system, but they propose to bring it about through the ballot. Sometimes they advise resistance to government, but it is passive resistance—refusal to be party to what the Bolshevik, the I. W. W., or the anarchist, that advocates resort to force. It is unfortunate, therefore, that with all his preaching of Socialistic doctrines, President Wilson seems frequently to put himself beyond the orderly and lawful means announced by Socialists in their propaganda. If President Wilson does not advocate force, he at least uses language which, if taken literally, justifies plain-spoken men in believing that he is in sympathy with the methods of the Bol-

shevist, the I. W. W. and the anarchist.

"Soon after his inauguration as President he spoke of hanging prominent business men of the country 'higher than Haman.' At Des Moines he declared the league of nations covenant to be greater than the government—language for which an acknowledged Bolshevik, I. W. W. or anarchist could be sent to prison. Later, at Minneapolis, he declared, according to press reports, 'The people are awake and determined, if the governments cannot get together, they will destroy the governments.' Destruction is annihilation, and a man who advocates annihilation is a nihilist, or first cousin to an anarchist. When destruction of American government begins and the first direct action performers are brought to trial for their misguided efforts, they can with perfect propriety set up the defense that they were but following suggestions of the Chief Magistrate of the government itself. After conviction can President Wilson decline to grant a pardon to the government-destroyer, if the case be a Federal one; or, if the case be a state proceeding, can he refuse to recommend clemency just as he did when he interfered in behalf of Mooney, the San Francisco bomb-thrower, and Hillstrom, the I. W. W. murderer in Utah?"

"Our Federal Constitution, which President Wilson took oath to uphold, provides a method of changing this government if the people dislike it in its present form. That method provides for submission of amendments in a carefully prescribed manner. There can be no objection to President Wilson's proposing and urging amendments to the Constitution. But there is a vast difference between amending the Constitution and destroying the government. If he wants the power to select the Senators from Michigan and other states, he should propose and secure adoption of an amendment making that the regular method of making up the membership of the Senate. If he wants treaties put into effect without ratification by the Senate, he should propose an amendment to the Constitution and secure its adoption, vesting in the President, 'in his own name and by his own proper authority,' the power to bind a hundred million people for all future time. If he wants men hung higher than Haman every time they disagree with him, or when they fail to change their minds as quickly as he changes his, he should secure adoption of a Constitutional amendment authorizing erection of a private scaffold in the White House yard where he may have his vassals brought for summary execution.

"But so long as he permits the Constitution to remain in its present form and leaves his signature on the oath of office obligating him to uphold and defend that Constitution, he should desist from trying to select senators and should discontinue talk about destroying the government. Unless he does desist, he may be impeached."

NEW COUNSEL FOR RAILWAY

New York, Sept. 30.—Charles Donnelly has been elected counsel for the Northern Pacific railway, it was announced today at the offices of the company here. He was for years general counsel for the company. His headquarters will be in St. Paul.

Hair cuts are to cost 50 cents each, beginning tomorrow, according to an announcement made by local barbers here today. In the steadily advancing price of living, there seldom is a raise in the cost of anything, but that some few are not affected. Tomorrow will be a holiday for those few men who either have lost, or never had, hair, and their smiles will affect the rest of us like a red flag maddens a bull. Also the words of the famous army song will have to be "Shave and a hair-cut—six bits."

The appealed case of Leandro Archuleta against the Floersheim Mercantile company was to be argued today before the state supreme court. Attorneys Davis and Haydon were representing the plaintiff. Governor Larrazolo, while practicing law here before his election, conducted the case for the Floersheim company. The case is one in which Archuleta sued the company for \$1,000 damages, which was granted by the district court here. According to the evidence introduced, a fire which it was claimed started in the Floersheim company's store, or near it, burned a building owned by Mr. Archuleta, and in which he had a considerable amount of merchandise stored. Archuleta's contention was that the fire was allowed to spread and burn his building, because of negligence on the part of the Floersheim company.

Attorney Charles G. Hedgcock, who has been visiting counties throughout eastern and southern New Mexico, returned to his home here last night. Mr. Hedgcock is special counsel for the state taxpayers' association. He states that taxes all over the state will be higher than theretofore.

Mike Sena, who returned last week from army service has accepted a position as storekeeper for the Fred Harvey eating house system, and left this afternoon for La Junta, where he will be stationed.

Henriquez Crespin was arrested this morning by Marshal P. J. Murphy, on a charge of assault, and was arraigned late this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Charles H. Stewart. The case had not been completed at the time of going to press. Henriquez is accused of having made improper proposals to Mrs. Tonita Romero, which, so the complaint reads, insulted her "honor, delicacy and reputation." Her husband was out of the state at the time. The case constitutes a charge of assault with words. The prosecution was conducted by Attorney Luis E. Armijo, and Judge Felix Garcia y Gutierrez appeared for the defendant. Several witnesses were called.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Jose G. Mares of Los Alamos, and Candelaria Garcia, of Los Alamos.

Examinations for teachers' certificates will be held at the county court house on Friday and Saturday of this week. Quite a number of applicants have registered for the examinations, which will include first, second and third grade questions.

Fees for recording land titles, etc., in this county for the month of September amounted to \$629.25, the largest

sum received for such work in any one month in the history of the county. The reason for the large number of records made is traceable to the fact that vast leases of land for oil purposes have been made.

County School Superintendent Benito F. Baca will go to Ribera tomorrow to inspect the new school house there, which is nearly completed. The enrollment at the Ribera school is 209 at present, and more students will enter after the harvest season is over. The new school is a consolidated one, five teachers being employed.

Captain William Smith of the Volunteers of America makes the following report for charity work done by him during the month of September: Six meals at \$2.10; lodging for 4 at \$2.00; 2 children cared for \$2.00; miscellaneous charity \$28.50; 3 positions secured, one child placed in a home and clothing given to 36 amounting to \$15.00.

More automobile tourists than have been seen in Las Vegas at any one time during the summer, stopped here last night. The garages were taxed to take care of the cars, and many automobiles could not be housed. The hotels were filed to overflowing, and many tourists camped at the municipal camping grounds on North Eighth street. The famous trails which pass through Las Vegas are among the biggest assets of the city, and if the Ozark Trail is lost at the Roswell convention, Las Vegas will be given an object lesson in the falling down of automobile travel. The fact that the Ozark trail's end is here, on the ocean to ocean highway and the Santa Fe trail, make this city the logical point for the terminus of the Ozark trail.

Interest in the industrial fair, to be held at the armory on October 10 and 11 is being manifested by the youngsters of the county, and it is believed that a large number of children will enter the contests for prizes. The fair will be conducted under the direction of County Agent M. R. Gonzalez, Professor Nielson and Miss Rimalda Delgado. Letters from teachers in the country districts say that the children are planning to make entries from all over the county.

L. L. Burkhead, postmaster at Columbus is in Las Vegas. Mr. Burkhead was enroute to Kansas City, to meet the federal commission on postal salaries, which was to meet there this week, when he learned that the meeting had been postponed until November. Mr. Burkhead said this morning that Columbus is one of the liveliest towns in New Mexico; 4,000 soldiers are stationed there, on border patrol duty.

Even a hold-up man falls into error at times and makes a sad mistake. A member of this fraternal gentry last night had the misfortune to stop a member of the Optic editorial staff with the hopes of securing a little ready money. Had he been aware of the fact that it was a newspaper man that he was attempting to burglarize he would not have given the matter a second thought but would have passed cheerfully on his way. As it was he had all of his trouble for nothing, he raised not even so much as the price of a "coke." Nevertheless the honor paid by the "dip" in sup-

posing he was stopping a prosperous banker is highly appreciated.

Anna Held Tilger, of Trementina, was committed to the State Hospital for the Insane yesterday afternoon by District Judge David J. Leahy. Mrs. Tilger's case is a sad one, according to the story told to the court yesterday. She had been trying to eke out a living on a dry claim at Trementina for herself and her two little children after her husband had deserted her. The worry and work caused her to become deranged, and yesterday she was quite violently insane when she appeared before the court. Neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Estrada, took her children and will care for them. They brought Mrs. Tilger to Las Vegas yesterday.

The woman is a delicate one, weighing less than 100 pounds, and for some time she had been trying to do the heaviest kind of work, plowing and cultivating the small crops which she was able to plant. The children are young, the elder being 10 years old and the younger seven. The whereabouts of the husband are not known.

There has been considerable confusion and disagreement in Las Vegas over the changing of the clocks back to the old schedule. Many are of the opinion that the change comes the first Sunday in October, but the change will be made the last Sunday in this month. The date is the 26th and the extra hour of sleep on that special morning will have to be awaited in patience for three more weeks.

The daylight savings law which has been in effect since the United States entered the war provides that the clocks shall be changed on the last Sunday in March and on the corresponding day in October. Since the repeal of this law the extra hour of sunshine in the evening during the pleasant part of the year will be a thing of the past.

Steve Elwood was arrested yesterday afternoon by Town Marshal Solomon Asa on a charge of violating the Las Vegas traffic laws. He appeared before Town Magistrate Pablo Ulibarri, and pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$10 and costs. Elwood was driving on the wrong side of the street and about the time of his arrest he collided with Aguinaldo Fidel, who was driving a Buick car. Both Elwood's Ford and the Buick were damaged slightly.

Charles O'Malley, the electrical man, has been awarded the contract for wiring the Romero building on the plaza. The wiring of this new store and office building is to be one of the most modern systems installed in Las Vegas.

E. A. Allen has shipped several cars of cattle to the Kansas City markets. Owing to the fact that the range has been unusually good this year, New Mexico cattle will grade almost as high as corn-fed animals on the Kansas City market.

Captain William Smith has the names of several young men who are attending school and who would like to have positions where they could work after school hours and on Saturdays. Persons knowing of such positions are requested to call Captain Smith.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 2.—The entire list on the stock market today seemed to be influenced by the erratic course of Crucible steel, which declined 11 points soon making up most of its loss, only to fall back again. Reactions elsewhere ranged from 1 to 3 points, equipments, motors and oils being most affected. Even tobaccos, which were strongest as a group, moved contrarily at times. American Woolen and the popular rubber tire shares led the rally of the second hour with Atlantic Gulf and Marine Common, also Texas and Pacific among the rails, at gains of 2 to 6 points. Steels shaded again at noon but equipments strengthened. Call money opened at 6 per cent.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Corn eased down in price today as a result of better weather conditions and of bearish crop reports. According to one authority the condition of the corn crop is now 81, an improvement of 1 per cent over the government figures of September 1.

Oats declined with corn but rallied owing to word that seaboard bids had been advanced. Liberal shipments of meats and lard made the provision market firm. The close was:

Corn, Dec. \$1.27 1-4; May \$1.24 5-8.
Oats, Dec. 71½; May 73½.
Pork, Oct. \$34.87½; Jan. \$22.
Lard, Oct. \$27.27½; Jan. \$22.90.
Ribs, Oct. \$18.55; Jan. \$18.05.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Oct. 2.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market lower. Bulk \$15.60@16.15; heavy \$15.25@16; mediums \$15.50@16.15; lights \$15.50@16.25; pigs \$13.50@16.50.

Cattle, receipts 8,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$16.35@18; dressed beef steers \$12.50@16.15; lights \$13.40@17.25; cows \$6.35@12; heifers \$6.50@14.25; stockers and feeders \$8.75@13.40; calves \$14.75@18.

Sheep, receipts 13,000. Market strong. Lambs \$13@16; wethers \$9@10; ewes \$5.75@7.25.

Enrique Crespin, who was taken before Justice C. H. Stewart yesterday afternoon on a charge of insult, was fined \$10 and costs. Crespin is said to have made improper advances to Mrs. Tonita Romero, with the result that she filed a complaint against him and had him taken to court.

A price list of goods offered for sale by the U. S. A. Q. M. Co. retail store at El Paso has been received at the East Las Vegas postoffice. Persons wishing to buy from the government may do so directly, by addressing the Zone Supply Officer, El Paso, Texas. Sales are limited to \$15 each week for each person.

William Whalen notified the sheriff this morning that an automobile tourist, driving a New York car, had beaten his bill at the Whalen garage last night. The car was stored at the garage, and considerable repair work was done on it. This morning the autoist left town without settling his bill, according to the information received at the sheriff's office. The car was a Hudson and bore a New York license, No. 216896.

The trouble with most of us is that we don't want money for the sake of saving it; we want it to spend.