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GOVERNMENT PLEASSED AT RESULT OF EFFORTS FOR A SETTLEMENT

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—General operation of bituminous coal mines of the country which have been idle for nearly six weeks as a result of the strike of miners on October 31, is predicted for tomorrow. Coal will be moving rapidly by the first of next week in the opinion of operators here.

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America who last night sent telegrams to the 40,000 locals of the organization telling of the action of the miners' general committee yesterday in accepting President Wilson's proposal to return to work, today were confident that there will be no delay on the part of the members of the union in resuming work. The telegrams were supplemented today by circulars reiterating the instructions to return to work. These circulars were mailed to the locals.

Reports reaching here this morning told of the return as early as last night of some of the miners in nearby fields and in other instances of some of the men reporting for work today.

Government officials were well pleased with the outcome of their efforts for a settlement of the miners' controversy and indications today were that charges of contempt of court for alleged violations of the federal court injunction against furtherance of the strike would not be pushed against the 84 international and district officials who were defendants in the proceedings.

Washington Men to Remain Out
Ellensburg, Wash., Dec. 11.—Coal miners of the Cleelum and Roslyn fields near here, will not return to work until a general convention of the United Mine Workers of America orders the men to end the strike, according to telephone messages received here from Cleelum. The Cleelum and Roslyn fields are the largest in Washington.

Announcement of the plans of the miners to remain on strike was made by Charles Wilkinson, president of the Cleelum mine workers local, the telephoned messages said. Mr. Wilkinson said he spoke for the miners of both Cleelum and Roslyn.

Wilson Appreciative

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Wilson telegraphed President Lewis of the coal miners union his appreciation of the "patriotic action taken by the miner's representatives yesterday at Indianapolis.

The telegram follows:

"May I not express to you and, through you to the other officers of your organization, my appreciation of the patriotic action which you took at Indianapolis yesterday. Now we must all work together to see to it that a settlement just and fair to every one is reached without delay.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

LORD GREY WILL TAKE LEAVE OF ABSENCE

BRITISH AMBASSADOR RETURNING TO ENGLAND FIRST OF THE YEAR

Washington, Dec. 11.—Viscount Grey of Falladen, British ambassador to the United States notified Secretary Lansing today that he was returning to England very soon on leave of absence.

Whether Lord Grey will return to Washington is dependent upon the possibility of his being able to arrange his private business in this country and upon the decision of the British foreign office as to whether he cares to forward the great projects for common action by America and England in the re-organization of finances and commerce and international relations.

Lord Grey has been in America less than three months but expected to leave about the first of the year.

PRESIDENT DISAPPROVES

COURT MARTIAL

Washington, Dec. 11.—Court martial sentence of dismissal imposed on Lieutenant Colonel Virginius E. Clark signal corps, formerly head of the engineering section of the aviation service, has been disapproved by President Wilson and the officer restored to duty.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SENT THREE EPISTLES TO CARRANZA AND HAS RECEIVED NO ANSWERS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Wilson had before him today another memorandum on the Mexican situation. It related to the interference of the Carranza government in the operation of American-owned oil properties in Mexico and was prepared by Chairman Payne, of the shipping board, upon information furnished by representatives of Mexican oil producers.

It has developed that the state department during the last six months dispatched three notes to the Mexican government protesting against the oil decrees but no replies have been received from President Carranza. It was learned today that Mexican soldiers had halted drilling operations of American companies on the ground that permits to drill had not been obtained. Under the Mexican government decrees, foreign oil companies must agree in advance that the new wells shall become the property of the Mexican government.

Some parts of testimony on the Mexican situation given before the Fall committee of the senate by W. F. Buckley, an American lawyer, long resident in Mexico, make rather sensational references to John Lind, once President Wilson's special agent in Mexico. Buckley's testimony was given in private, but a description of it has been given out by the committee.

Lind was described by Buckley as a "Carranza propagandist," and he charged that while Lind was at Vera Cruz he had an unsuccessful negotiation with a colonel in the Huerta army to overthrow Huerta and admit Zapata troops to Mexico City. H. L. Hall, another American, described by Buckley as a "personal representative of the president," also participated in the negotiations, the witness said.

Buckley testified that in conversation Lind attributed all the evils of Mexico to the Catholic church.

JAPAN FEARS BOLSHIEVIKI

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Japanese ambassador, Mr. Shidehara, has held several conferences with Secretary Lansing for a discussion of the whole Siberian question, it was learned yesterday, but no agreement has been reached. The rapid advance of the Bolsheviki in Siberia has caused concern in Japan and a movement has been started there looking to the adoption in accord with the allies of a strong policy in dealing with this speed of the Bolsheviki menace.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS FROM GEORGIA FLOODS

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11.—Several thousand persons were homeless and many more out of employment as the result of the floods in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. Railroad schedules, particularly in lower Alabama and Mississippi were demoralized and property loss was estimated in millions. Rivers in the three states had reached their highest stages in many years as a result of heavy rains, but generally were receding today.

PARIS RECEIVES GERMANY'S REPLY TO ALLIED NOTE

Paris, Dec. 11.—The German reply to the supreme council's note demanding the signing of the peace protocol has been received in Paris and this afternoon was undergoing translation by the German delegation, according to the Intransigent.

The newspaper declares that the reply was substantially a capitulation on the Scapa Flow question and a proposal to discuss other points.

VILLA STILL AFTER REVENGE

Eagle Pass, Texas, Dec. 11.—In reprisal for the recent execution of General Felipe Angeles, 400 Villistas early Tuesday attacked the town of Muzquiz, state of Coahuila, looting stores and seizing several prominent citizens for hostages, according to information received here today.

MELT COINS FOR SILVER

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The high price which bar silver commands in the metal markets of the world may necessitate a reduction of the fineness of the alloy from which Canadian silver coins are struck, it was stated here today. With bullion prices at the present level there is too great a tendency to withdraw coins from circulation and melt them for commercial uses, it was said.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Official announcement was made today of the discontinuance of certain trains because of the coal situation. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road withdrew trains seven and eight between Chicago and Colorado Springs, west of Des Moines only.

The Northwestern annulled trains 421 and 422, known as the North American, running between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago and Northwestern also announced that only one of its three trains between Omaha and St. Paul and Minneapolis would be annulled.

Temporary annulment as a fuel conservation measure of six passenger trains of the Omaha division of the Missouri Pacific was announced today by Superintendent L. A. David. The curtailment effective Monday, will annul numbers 107 and 108, fast afternoon trains operating between Kansas City and Omaha, numbers 101 and 102 between Kansas City and Atchison and two trains between Lincoln and Union, Nebraska.

Approximately 50 passenger trains operating on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road in Nebraska were ordered annulled beginning Monday to conserve fuel. It was announced at the road's offices in Lincoln today. Four trains running between Nebraska points and Denver were annulled.

Thirty Colorado Trains Annulled

Denver, Colo., Dec. 6.—Orders received here from Regional Director Hale Holden, of the federal railroad administration, directed the curtailment of all passenger train service on roads entering Denver and effective Sunday midnight, a reduction of one-third of the local "train mileage" will be made. It is said that about 30 trains entering and leaving Denver will be annulled, and the equipment of many more cut down. Some Sunday trains on branch lines will also be eliminated. The measure is expected to result in a huge saving of coal.

Steps will be taken to relieve the car shortage, which according to Jess F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, is one of the main factors in the faulty coal distribution system now prevalent in the western states. Welborn states that the cars which are sent east with coal shipments, are not returned and that there is consequently more coal being mined in Colorado than can be handled.

STATEMENT OF RAYMOND ROBINS CAUSES NEAR RIOT AT MADISON, WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—A gathering of more than 500 persons, who had jammed into the Engineering auditorium to hear Colonel Raymond Robins tell about soviet Russia, were pulled to their feet in excitement during the closing minutes of the meeting when soldiers who had served at Archangel, hotly challenged a statement by Robins that as an indirect result of the allies policy in failing to recognize the bolshevik government American soldiers in Russia had mutinied.

"We demand to know the authority for that statement" declared Captain John Commons, son of Professor John R. Commons. "We served at Archangel and there was no mutiny."

"I have it in the affidavit of three American soldiers, including an officer," replied Colonel Robins, who reiterated that he had proof not only of mutiny in the American army, but mutiny of British soldiers at Dover, French soldiers at Brest and Italian soldiers at Genoa at the orders to proceed into Russia.

Soldiers and others in the audience, including several women, demanded to know the names of those who signed the affidavit and the organizations that were supposed to have mutinied. Colonel Robins said he could not divulge this information, since it would involve other persons and federal proceedings which had not been concluded.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 6.—What is said to be the first indictment for violation of New Mexico game laws has been returned in Colfax county against three prominent citizens of Trinidad, Colo. The men are O. F. Samuels, banker; Dr. D. H. E. Abrahams and E. A. Van Schoelack. The indictment contains three counts and charges them with hunting out of season, having deer in possession without hunting licenses and trying to take deer out of the state.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Prosecution of western oil producers for alleged profiteering, was ordered today by Attorney General Palmer. On complaint filed by Senator Capper, of Kansas, federal agents were instructed to proceed at once against producers who have taken advantage of the fuel shortage in the west to increase the price of their product.

Simultaneously the railroad administration establishes an embargo on fuel oil from the west to points east of Chicago and St. Louis.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Not one cent can be added to the price of coal to finance any increases in the wages of miners. Fuel Administrator Garfield declared today, after reading press dispatches that Governor Cox, of Ohio, had proposed that miners and operators in that state compromise on the basis of a 25 per cent. advance in pay for the men. Dr. Garfield indicated that the government would interpose no objection if the increase could be given without advancing coal prices.

SPORT GOSSIP

Boston boxing promoters have posted \$5,000 as a guarantee that they will make good any terms they offer to Jimmy Wilde, English fly-weight champion, to box in the Hub.

As both Joe Stecher and Wladek Zbyszko are credited with recent wrestling victories over "Strangler" Lewis, a bout between the two grappling demons would probably be a pling demons would probably be a

In meeting Benny Leonard, Johnny Dundee will get his long sought for chance to show his real class in the ring. Just how far the "Scotch Wop" can step with the champion remains to be seen.

According to Manager Jack Curley the grand finale of Willie Meehan's campaign in the heavyweight division will be a championship bout with Jack Dempsey. The Californian holds a decision over Dempsey, gained in a bout in San Francisco last year.

London, Dec. 6.—Strong resolutions urging the making of peace with the entente were adopted by the seventh congress of Russian soviets, meeting in Moscow, at which Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky were present as were also other principal Russians, according to a Moscow message today. The resolutions read:

"The soviet government proposed peace to the entente on August 5 and has repeated the proposal eight times since. It affirms again its unalterable desire for peace. It offers to all the entente powers, England, France, the United States, Japan, together or separately—to begin negotiations. It directs the executive and the commissary of foreign affairs to continue systematically to police the border, taking all steps to attain success."

The soviet authorities have executed the individual held immediately responsible for the slaying of former Emperor Nicholas and his family at Yekaterinburg in June, 1918, according to a dispatch from Know today.

A message quotes the Bolsheviki newspaper Pravaad, of Moscow of the Yekaterinburg soviet, has been condemned to death and executed at Perm for ordering the execution.

Paris, Dec. 6.—In a note from the supreme council today it is demanded that Germany sign the protocol providing for the carrying out of the peace terms, failing which the allies, it is set forth, will be obliged to have recourse to military measures.

The utmost secrecy is observed regarding the terms of the note, but it can be said that it is worded so firmly that conference circles expect the discussion with Germany will be finally closed.

The note recalls that making the treaty effective means the immediate release of the German prisoners. It leaves the reply to the German representations regarding the claims for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow to be dealt with in a further special note.

The note closes by directing Germany to sign the armistice protocol, failing which action the council declares it will be constrained to adopt measures of coercion of a military order.

Owing to the importance of the note, Paul Dutasta, the general secretary of the peace conference, will personally hand it to Baron von Lersner, the head of the German mission.

Some speculation is being indulged in as to whether the American forces in the occupied region would join in the carrying out of military measures should Germany refuse to sign the protocol. It is learned, however, that this question has not been raised by the allies, who assume that as the armistice is still in force the Americans would take part in any forward movements, with the British on one side and the French on the other.

Notwithstanding the discussion of preparations for the military eventuality, the impression among the peace conference delegates is that Germany will sign the protocol. The view is taken that the German government, having been waiting for an ultimatum before yielding, will accept the situation now that the ultimatum has been presented and will

sign the protocol under duress.

Marshal Foch's military program, according to the Intransigenat, is one approved in June, 1918, by the allied commanders, comprising occupation of the Ruhr basin and Frankfurt. The newspaper says that heavy artillery has been going through Strassbough and across the Rhine since yesterday.

BUSINESS MEN TO AID IN SALE OF HEALTH STAMPS TUESDAY MORNING

An intensive drive for the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals and health bonds will be made in Las Vegas and East Las Vegas next Tuesday from 9:00 a. m. until noon if plans, now being made by Mayor F. O. Blood, county chairman of San Miguel county for the drive, are finally adopted.

"I am making up committees of business men from both divisions of the city," said County Chairman Blood, "and I am assigning to each committee a small section which they can canvass easily in the three hours which they will be asked to devote to the work."

"San Miguel county is expected to raise \$4500 of the \$60,000 to be raised in the state of New Mexico for the fight against the spread of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases and Las Vegas and East Las Vegas must each raise its share. The money to be raised in New Mexico will be spent in New Mexico for the benefit of New Mexicans which makes this drive differ from all other drives and I feel sure there will be a liberal response on the part of the people of these cities when they are called upon by the committees next Tuesday.

"The drive in the business districts which will be for health bonds, in denominations of from \$5.00 to \$100, will not interfere in any way with the canvass of the residence districts for the sale of Christmas Seals which has been on for several days past. The seal sale will continue right up until Christmas. The sale of health bonds will be cleaned up in the canvass which will be made Tuesday morning."

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 6.—A large and representative attendance is promised for the eleventh annual convention of the Southern Commercial congress, which is soon to meet in this city. The delegates will include men appointed by all of the southern states governors, together with representatives of business and industrial organizations from nearly all sections of the country. Among them will be a number of public officials of prominence, together with many recognized authorities on the various problems with which the congress will be called upon to deal.

BOOZE CAUSE OF SHOOTING

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 6.—Advices received here declare a group of intoxicated persons "crying viva Obregon" fired upon some Caranza soldiers at Pachuca wounding three.

The firemen announced today that the Coornado theater would give a prize of 15 tickets to the person best representing one of the popular movie stars at the masquerade on Tuesday night.

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson would be "gravely concerned to see any such resolution pass the congress," he wrote Senator Fall today, in referring to the Fall resolution requesting the president to sever relations with the Carranza government.

"It would constitute a reversal of our constitutional practice which might lead to very grave confusion in regard to the guidance of our foreign affairs," he wrote.

The president expressed confidence that he had the support of every competent constitutional authority in the statement that the declaration of the governments foreign affairs was assigned by the constitution to the chief executive and to him alone.

When the president's letter was received, Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee called Senators Fall and Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, of the committee into conference, and in a few minutes announced that no further action on the Mexican situation would be taken by the committee.

"We wanted to help," Senator Lodge said, "but now the entire Mexican situation goes to the president. The responsibility is upon his shoulders. Let it rest there."

It was expected that Senator Fall would make public during the day the evidence upon which he based his resolution requesting the severance of relations.

The president's letter to Senator Fall follows:

"Thank you very much for your kind promptness in complying with my request that you send me a copy of the memorandum report of the subcommittee on Mexican affairs of the committee on foreign affairs. I shall examine it with the greatest interest and care. What you told me of the investigation on Friday last, prepares me to find in it matter of the greatest importance.

"You ask an indication of my desire with regard to the pending resolution to which you and Senator Hitchcock called my attention on Friday, and I am glad to reply with the utmost frankness that I should be gravely concerned to see any such resolution pass the congress. It would constitute a reversal of our constitutional practice which might lead to very grave confusion in regard to the foreign affairs policy of the United States.

"I am confident that I am supported by every competent authority in the statement that the initiative in directing the relations of our government with foreign governments is assigned by the constitution to the executive, and to the executive only. Only one of the two houses of congress is associated with the president by the constitution in an advisory capacity and the advice of the senate is provided for only when sought by the executive in regard to explicit regulations with foreign government and the appointment of representatives who are to speak for this government at foreign capitols. The only safe course, I am confident, is to adhere to the prescribed methods of the constitution. We might go very far afield if we departed from it.

"I am very much obliged to you for having given me the opportunity to express this opinion.

Very truly yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Albert B. Fall.

"United States Senate."

DIVORCE DECREE SUSTAINED

Paris, Dec. 9.—The decree of divorce obtained by Frank J. Gould of New York from his wife, Edith Kelly Gould, was sustained in judicial proceedings here today. The court overruled Mrs. Gould's plea that it had no jurisdiction because of her being a resident of the United States.

BILL INTRODUCED TO CONTINUE EQUALIZATION BOARD FOR ONE MORE YEAR

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator McNary's bill extending the life of the sugar equalization board for one year from January 1, the date on which Attorney General Palmer has announced the government will relinquish control of sugar, will be called up in the senate tomorrow for final consideration.

Senator McNary announced his intention of pressing for a vote after the senate today had discussed the shortage and price of sugar for an hour. The debate was provoked by the statement of Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, that Americans were eating sugar made of corn while the United States was exporting 50 per cent more of the product than at this time last year.

Senator Smoot, republican of Utah, declared production this year was not sufficient to meet the needs of the country. Answering Senator Harrison, democrat of Missouri, who said sugar had sold in his state at 27 cents a pound, Senator Smoot insisted there was law enough to prosecute profiteers.

Senator Ransdell, democrat of Louisiana, said that while Louisiana usually produces 300,000 tons, this year's crop would not exceed 100,000 tons. Much of the shortage over the country, he insisted was due to the larger amount of sugar consumed per capita, this increased to 92 from 84 pounds.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 8.—Regardless of the government's latest move to end the bituminous coal miner's strike, work of enrolling Nebraskans called by Governor R. McKelvie to volunteer to dig coal in adjoining states, continued today.

Adjutant General H. J. Paul, chairman of a state committee in charge of enlisting volunteers reported a small number of men experienced in steam shovel work already had been sent into the Kansas coal fields, that a few more were ready to go and that names of additional recruits had been sent in by county clerks who are assisting in the movement.

Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, would be advised by telegraph regarding the new recruits, the adjutant general said.

COKE ORDERED SEIZED

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 6.—Seizure by the United States marshal of 10,000 tons of gas coke owned by the Spokane Falls Gas Light company, of this city, and being distributed by the Hawkeye Fuel company, was ordered by United States District Judge E. E. Cushman here today.

SECRECY SURROUNDS PROPOSAL MADE BY PRESIDENT WILSON TO THE UNITED MINE WORKERS AND OPERATORS.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Hope for the settlement tomorrow afternoon of the controversy between the miners and the operators and the government was expressed in a formal statement issued today at the White House.

The statement follows:

"It is hoped there will be a settlement on Tuesday afternoon of the controversy between the miners, the operators and the government through the acceptance by the miners of the plans for a definite settlement by the president, which proposal was submitted to Acting President Lewis of the miners by Attorney General Palmer Saturday night.

Secrecy still surrounded the president's proposal and Secretary Tamm and other officials refused to supplement the White House statement. It was learned, however, that the proposal to the miners was from the president himself and was in the form of a memorandum written by him.

The executive committee of the operators, in a formal statement, said:

"The strike situation appears to be distinctly more favorable from the viewpoint of adjustment.

"The executive committee has the utmost confidence in the efforts of the government to reach an agreement that will be fair and equitable."

BODY CONVENES FOLLOWING SPECIAL CALL TO ACT ON SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Denver, Dec. 8.—Colorado's twenty-second general assembly, called in special session to ratify the federal suffrage amendment and enact legislation to halt activities of radicals, got under way at noon today. Following brief sessions of the senate and house, in which both bodies effected their organization, the two houses held a joint session at which Governor Shoup read his message discussing the various subjects which he included in his call. The text of the chief executive's message was identical with that made public last week.

Immediately upon adjournment of the joint session, both houses went to work upon the program outlined by the governor with the avowed intention of having the bills in the hands of the committees by night.

An agreement was reached whereby all measures will be introduced in the house, and as only about a dozen bills were expected, it was hoped that speedy action could be had on all of them.

Allyn Cole of Larimer was selected to succeed himself as speaker of the house.

Practically all of the legislators were in their seats when the session opened, and despite intensely cold weather, the visitors' galleries were well filled. The majority of the spectators were representatives of the many women's organizations interested in the ratification of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution which is chiefly responsible for the present session being called.

NUMBER OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES WERE ON DOCKET OF OPENING SESSION

The first session of the fall term of the district court convened this morning at 10:00 o'clock, Judge David J. Leahy presiding. Several cases on the docket were continued until afternoon on account of the absence of persons involved. Among these were the following: Joe Malouf vs Arthur Rogers, charged with assault and battery. The law requires both the complainant and the defendant be present and because of the failure of Malouf to appear, the case was continued until 2:30. The case of Sotero Duran vs. Juan Kavanaugh was continued until 3:00 o'clock. This case involves peace proceedings. The case of the state vs. Antonio Sena and Luis Sena was presented. The defendants were charged with assault and battery on the person of Ignacio Duarte, editor of *El Independiente*, of this city. A plea of guilty was entered. The evidence disclosed that at a former hearing before a justice of the peace, the defendants were fined \$100.00 and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

The court ordered that the defendants each be fined \$35.00 and costs, and suspended the jail sentence on good behavior. The men were given three days in which to pay their fine. The state was represented by C. W. G. Ward and George Hunker was retained by the defendants as counsel.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The allies have consented to modify some of the terms of the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect to which Germany has made objection. The clause providing for indemnity for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow has been modified so as to refer to the Hague tribunal the question whether the delivery of the tonnage demanded will cripple Germany, it is understood.

The understanding is that other features of the protocol most objectionable to the Germans have been eliminated. It is expected that the German plenipotentiaries will sign the protocol without much further delay.

The final paragraph of the protocol, providing that even after the peace treaty has gone into effect, the allies might use military measures of coercion to ensure the expression of the treaty's terms has been eliminated as has the clause relating to the evacuation of the Baltic provinces by German troops.

Washington, Dec. 8.—A peace time regular army of 300,000 men and 18,000 officers was decided on today by the house military subcommittee headed by Representative Anthony, republican, Kansas, framing the army reorganization bill. The number of combat troops was fixed at 250,000.

The subcommittee proposal would empower the president to divide the forces into infantry, cavalry and artillery. The provision for 18,000 officers, many more than needed for an army of 300,000 men, was framed to give 1500 to 1600 extra as instructors for the national guard and reserve officers training corps units. Both the guard and the training corps would be enlarged under the committee's plans as only 300 officers are now needed as instructors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country was settled here today when the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America agreed to accept the plan offered by President Wilson.

The members voted to accept the proposal of President Wilson shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. At that time it was said no votes had been taken on the question of holding a convention of the union. The committee was still in session at that hour.

The plan provides that the miners shall return to work at once at an increase of 14 per cent in wages; that a commission of three persons be appointed to investigate and determine within 60 days, if possible, a basis for a new wage agreement. The conference was made up of international and district officers and members of the executive board and scale committee of the miners' union.

President Informed

Washington, Dec. 10.—John J. Keegan of the United States employes compensation commission advised Secretary Tumulty today that Secretary Green of the miners union had informed him over the long distance telephone from Indianapolis that the president's proposal for settlement of the bituminous coal strike had been accepted.

Mr. Keegan had arranged for a direct telephone wire between the White house and the hall in Indianapolis, where the miners met and said that the message from Green was received about 3:15 p. m. eastern time. Mr. Keegan said he had arranged the conference between the miners officials and Attorney General Palmer last Saturday at which the president's proposal was submitted.

President Wilson was advised after news came of the settling of the strike. The word passed quickly in official circles and administration officers frankly expressed their relief. It was said there would be no statement from the White house.

STREET CAR TRAFFIC AT STAND- STILL, SCHOOLS AND STORES CLOSED IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., Dec. 10.—Oregon today was in the grip of one of the worst snows in the history of Portland weather bureau. Near blizzard conditions prevailed in all sections, except the southwest. Train service was badly crippled and roads were almost impassable.

In Portland street car traffic was at a standstill, schools were closed and business houses did not open until several hours after their regular time. Reports from numerous towns indicated near zero temperatures.

Salem is completely out of coal and snow has been falling steadily for more than 36 hours. It covers Salem and the entire central Willamette valley two feet deep.

The thermometer here registered 16 degrees above during the night, the coldest ever recorded here. Twenty above was reported at North Head, at the mouth of the Columbia. Snow was reported two feet deep at Albany, nearly two feet at Eugene. Rain was reported from points in the southwestern part of the state, with predictions for continuance. There was no abatement of the snowfall in any section, which also began falling late last night as far south as Medford and Ashland.

It is said that Hugo Bezdek can pilot the Pittsburgh Pirates again next season, if he resigns as coach of the Penn State football team.

Chicago was selected late today as the place for the Republican National convention next year. June 8 was selected as the date of the convention.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Governor Sproule, of Pennsylvania, in a keynote speech at the meeting today of the Republican National committee, attacked the administration's Mexican policy and declared the Republican party approached the coming presidential campaign with confidence that the people would endorse its policies.

His outline of these included a better relation between capital and labor economy and business management in administration, a firm handling of the Mexican situation, restoration of Americanism and constitutional government and sound solution of the railroad problem.

Referring briefly to the question of peace, the governor declared that the Republican citizenship had endeavored to cooperate in the conclusion of the matter, with only such limitations as will preserve to this republic its full right to determine its own affairs, under the constitution.

"We must prepare," said Governor Sproule, "not only to clean up the governmental mess in which we find ourselves, but must lay our plans for restoring our nation for the position of respect it once held. We must lay our plans to meet the menace to our peace and well-being on our southwestern boundary. No chapter in our entire national history is more disgraceful and humiliating than the story of our relations with Mexico during the past seven years."

He declared that during Republican times, relations between capital and labor have always been pretty well understood. Sentiment for Americanism, he said, was rapidly increasing and it was the duty of the government to promote it.

Development of national resources including the public lands also was declared by the governor of prime importance. He pointed to the railroad question as forming one of the most difficult problems awaiting solution.

"The rape of the railroads," he said, "conceived in an unholy lust for power and partisan advantage, has left us a situation which will demand the highest abilities of sound judgment and forceful management to work out."

Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the woman's division of the Republican party, said women would support the Republican party because it is the sole instrument for the preservation of nationalism and liberty. The party, she said, would continue to champion "social justice under the law and the fervent principles of nationalism which Roosevelt maintained to the end."

The mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name brought a storm of applause.

Mrs. McCormick declared the women of the country wanted an American America, and not a "socialist or imperialist internationalism."

Governor McKelvie, of Nebraska, who delivered the last of the keynote speeches, declared Americanism was the outstanding issue and charged that the Democratic administration had used the slogan "the world for

democracy" in such a way as to make possible a government like that in Russia rather than for edification of the ideals of the republic.

The Republican congress he said had given a demonstration of adherence to national ideas "the like of which has not been seen in fifty years."

Meantime the administration, he asserted, had been playing the farmer, the laborer and the capitalist against each other "for political purposes."

The farmer, Governor McKelvie declared, had borne the burden of the war and still was carrying more than his share. He said every effort of the Democrats to aid the farmers had been founded upon unsound economic measures which only made matters worse. The whole Democratic administration, he said, had dealt with political policies which proved false many years ago.

The governor predicted overwhelming Republican success next year.

After the addresses the committee formally confirmed the selection of H. O. Bursum, of Sonora, as national committee man, from New Mexico, and transacted other miscellaneous business.

Selection of the convention city was expected to be made late today.

WILSON'S FAILURE TO BUY CUBAN CROP GIVEN AS REASON FOR SCARCITY

Washington, Dec. 10.—Responsibility for the present sugar situation was discussed in the senate today when the McNary bill to continue the United States sugar equalization board was brought up. Prolonged debate prevented a vote on the measure.

President Wilson was charged by McNary, Republican, of Oregon, with major responsibility for the sugar shortage through failure to act on the board's representations last summer to purchase sugar.

The McNary bill was opposed by senators from the beet sugar states, while other senators joined in Senator McNary's pleas for continuation of government control of sugar for the protection of consumers from exorbitant prices.

The present sugar shortage, Senator McNary declared, is "psychological and not actual."

"When it became known that the president had neglected to buy the Cuban crop and that there was a short Louisiana crop, speculation became rife and everybody, housewives included, hoarded sugar," declared the senator.

"The remedies are to buy the Cuban crop and control prices, to save hundreds of millions of dollars to the consumer."

CHINESE LEAVING MEXICO

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, Dec. 10.—George Weiborn, superintendent of the Atlas Gold Mining company, stated upon his arrival here today from Providencia, this state, that all Chinamen, both laborers and merchants, are making their way to the west coast from western and central Sonora, many coming from Chihuahua, because of reports that all orientals found in isolated districts after the last of this month would do so at their own risk.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Additional information regarding the transfer of the case of American Consular Agent Jenkins from the Puebla state circuit court to the federal supreme court was expected today by state department officials. A brief dispatch yesterday from the embassy at Mexico City said simply that the transfer had been made on motion of Jenkins' counsel.

Officials also were awaiting with growing impatience the reply of President Carranza to the last American note in which the United States took the position that only the supreme court had jurisdiction under the constitution over foreign consular representatives.

Meantime Jenkins is at liberty on 1,000 pesos bond furnished by J. Salter Hansen without the consent of the consular agent and now is in Mexico City conferring with American charge George Summerlin regarding his case. He still is under charges of giving false evidence to the Puebla court in connection with his kidnapping.

Denver, Dec. 10.—Emily L. Powell, who yesterday shot and killed her ten year old daughter, was in grave danger today, according to the attending physician. The bullet which the woman fired at herself, fractured the skull with the result that meningitis is believed to have set in.

The coroner's inquest over the body of little Jacqueline was set for 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

Two of Mrs. Powell's brothers now are on their way from Philadelphia to this city.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 10.—Mexican immigration officials have been ordered to closely watch the borders of that country to prevent entry or departure of radicals by Aguirre Berlanga, secretary of the interior, according to advices received here today by Andreas Garcia, consul general for Mexico.

GENERAL VARRON CAPTURED

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 10.—General Luis Medina Varron, a leader of the Zapata faction in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec district of Mexico, has been captured by federal forces under General Alejo Gonzales, according to a report from Mexico City received here today by Andreas Garcia, consul general for Mexico.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 10.

A man, identified by the police as Leland W. Zierick, of Seattle, escaped from a jewelry store here today with diamonds valued at more than \$15,000 after he had held up the manager and a clerk with a revolver. The man was caught later.

SUGGESTS PATRIOTISM IS COM-MODITY TO BE BOUGHT AND SOLD

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"In its desperate attempt to deprive the people of an opportunity to pass judgment on the league reservations through popular vote the League to Enforce Peace is practically holding out the inducement of money to Republicans if their political leaders will but abandon their plan to make the reservations an issue of the next campaign. Mr. Taft, the president of the peace league, is out with a lengthy argument in which he uses the following language: "Republican committeemen in all the states, in the effort to secure contributions and to arouse the energy of all Republicans, are meeting with unexpected rebuffs, because of a failure to dispose of the treaty and the league." Taken together with the rest of his appeal that the treaty be disposed of and not held over until the judgment of the people can be expressed next November, that sentence is an assertion that if the Republicans insist on making the league reservations a campaign issue they can expect few contributions to their campaign funds, Mr. Taft plainly insinuates the converse: That if the Republicans will drop that issue money will flow into their party coffers in abundance.

"Never before has a man who called himself American had the temerity to suggest that patriotism was a commodity that could be bought and sold. But here is a man, once unfortunately the foremost citizen of the United States, who issues an open statement to the people generally and to his party colleagues in particular that if they but listen to his advice and abandon their fight for their country's continued independence their party coffers will be filled. The country has been surfeited in the past year with the acts of its president in carrying out his scheme of self-glorification at the expense of his country's sovereignty, but it has remained for our only ex-president to advocate the selling out of that sovereignty for a sordid money consideration. For pieces of gold he urges the defenders of the nation's institutions to surrender their trust to an aggregation of vulture nations that seek the exploitation of the wealth and resources of the United States for their own aggrandizement.

"An insight into the hitherto unsuspected mental processes of Mr. Taft is permitted by his his remarkable article. How long has the standard of ethics revealed by his arguments been one of the governing factors in his life? If he would have men in the senate, charged with the duty of legislating for the best interests of their country, abandon their settled convictions to the lure of added contributions to a political treasure chest, does it not follow that he would adopt similar course for himself? Should not his official acts while in the White House be reviewed in the

light of this new revelation?

"What was it that induced Mr. Taft while president to urge trade relations with Canada that would have brought ruin to the farmers of the United States? His policy of Canadian reciprocity was strongly urged against by practically every other Republican in the country, but was persisted in and brought temporary political disaster to the party. Why was it that President Taft vetoed the bill giving statehood to Arizona and New Mexico because the people of the former chose to include the initiative and referendum in their constitution? Why did he also veto the bill proposing to apply a literacy test to immigrants, since made a law through republican votes? Why did he take other actions, repugnant to Republican thought at the time and inexplicable from the standpoint of his party associates? A possible answer is found in his most recent public letter, apparent to anybody who takes the trouble to read it."

Scarlet fever's gain in the last week, while not threatening an epidemic; caused Dr. E. C. Waller, state health commissioner, to give warning yesterday that parents and school teachers should keep children under sharp surveillance for early symptoms of the disease.

He believed the cause of the spread was the failure to recognize the disease in its early stages or failure to detect at all milder cases of the disease. He said, as far as medical authorities know scarlet fever is contagious before the eruption appears.

Severe sore throat accompanied by nausea and vomiting are early symptoms and the health commissioner said children showing these should be regarded with suspicion and not permitted to mingle with others until it was definitely learned whether or not they have scarlet fever.

Ninety-four cases have been reported in the state since October 1, including 13 in the last week, as shown by the weekly summary of reportable diseases issued yesterday by the state health department:

- The summary follows:
- Cancer—San Miguel, 1.
 - Chancroid—Mora, 1.
 - Chickenpox—Bernalillo, 1; Chaves, 1; Colfax, 1; Eddy, 3; Otero, 2.
 - Diphtheria—Carrizosa, 1; Grant, 1; Lincoln, 4; Roosevelt, 1.
 - Dysentery—Luna, 1; Taos, 1.
 - German Measles—Colfax, 1.
 - Gonorrhoea—Chaves, 1; McKinley, 1; Mora, 2; Otero, 1; Valencia, 1.
 - Influenza—Chaves, 1.
 - Measles—Colfax, 2.
 - Mumps—Bernalillo, 2; Chaves, 1; Taos, 1.
 - Pneumonia—Roosevelt, 1; San Miguel, 2.
 - Scarlet Fever—Chaves, 3; Curry, 4; Roosevelt, 2; Union, 3; Valencia, 1.
 - Smallpox—Bernalillo, 1; San Miguel, 1; Union, 4.
 - Syphilis—Grant, 1; Valencia, 1.
 - Trachoma—Otero, 1.
 - Tuberculosis—Bernalillo, 3; Chaves, 1; Grant, 2; Lincoln, 1; Luna, 2; Mora, 2; San Miguel, 5.
 - Typhoid Fever—Luna, 1; Mora, 3; Roosevelt, 1; San Miguel, 1.
 - Whooping Cough—San Miguel, 1.

DEVOTEES OF CAMERA TO HONOR MEMORY OF DISCOVERER OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Paris, Dec. 10.—Devotees of the camera are to have a good celebration the coming year. The year 1820 is generally accepted as the date when Daguerre first discovered the principles of photography, although it was not until some years later that he succeeded in perfecting the process and made it known to the world. It is now purposed to have an appropriate celebration of the centennial, with exercises centering at Bry-sur-Marne, a few miles outside of Paris where the distinguished experimenter died in 1851, and where his memory is now perpetuated by a handsome monument set up in 1897.

The coming centennial celebration is likely to revive a controversy which has long agitated the scientific world as to whether Daguerre is really entitled to all the credit given him. Many have always been inclined to give a large share of the honor to his colleague, Niepce, who struggled long to devise some means of obtaining permanent pictures by the action of sunlight.

In 1826 Niepce, who had been engaged for 12 years in the effort to make the discovery at which Daguerre also had been laboring, learned of Daguerre's interest and work. It has been claimed that Daguerre had already succeeded in obtaining a faint image by the sun's light, or in other words had discovered the basic principle of photography. Daguerre learned that Niepce was trying a new process of copperplate engraving, entered into correspondence with him, and Niepce finally proposed that they should work together.

From 1829 until 1833, in which latter year Niepce died, the two men labored in the production of their heliograph pictures. Daguerre continued his experiments after the death of his associate, and was rewarded eventually with success.

How much of the process was Daguerre's and how much was originally Niepce's will probably never be known. The two men formed a partnership and Daguerre had ceded to the firm his process on condition that it should always bear his name. This was the daguerreotype.

In 1839 the distinguished French scientist, Arago, called the attention of the Academy of Sciences to the importance of Daguerre's discovery, and the French government made the discoverer an officer of the Legion of Honor. At that same time it was felt that such an invention should not be allowed to remain the monopoly of a private firm. So the government stepped in, bought the process and rendered it public, paying to Daguerre a life pension amounting to \$24.00 a week, and to the son of Niepce about \$16.00 a week, with a pension of half those amounts to their widows after death.

A year after Arago's statement to the Academy of Sciences numerous firms and individuals had started in Paris as daguerreotypists, or photographers, and by 1850 there were as many as 10,000 engaged in taking pictures in the United States alone. With each succeeding year came further developments and improvements in the process, until it has reached the highly artistic stage of modern photography. It is in-

teresting to recall that one of the first and most important of the additions to the discovery was made by an American, Dr. J. W. Draper, of the University of New York. Dr. Draper succeeded in reducing the time necessary to get a picture from half an hour of sitting in the full sunlight to a very short period. He placed between the sitter and the sun a large glass tank filled with ammonia sulphate of copper. This transparent blue liquid filtered out most of the heat rays.

A TRIBUTE

To Mrs. George K. Dunlop

The world is progressing, moving along God's plan, onward and upward toward final ultimate perfection.

Good men and women come into earthly life and pass away in continuous succession, leaving their day and generation the better that they have lived. So it was in the progressing from life here to that over there, of Mrs. Mary E. Dunlop, who was yesterday laid to rest in the beautiful Masonic cemetery of this city. The presence of old friends, the singing of sweet hymns and the rendition of the impressive service of the Episcopal church, marked the departure of a woman of unusual charm whose life was an inspiring exemplification of Christian faith and living. As the wife of George K. Dunlop, the first Episcopal bishop of Arizona and New Mexico there came to her the opportunity for enlarged religious, church and social activity and duties.

Living up to the highest ideals, these she discharged perfectly, to the upbuilding of the church and the betterment of society. Hers was a character of nobility, gentleness and notable accomplishment.

As a strong support to a really great and able church leader Mrs. Dunlop was an inspiration and power for good. As a mother there was none more devoted or better. As a Christian, she was consistent, faithful, and by her example impressed upon all whom she met the usefulness, pleasure and beauty of a religious life.

A pleasing and dutiful personality has gone to the life beyond leaving its impress for good and high resolve on large circle of friends who loved the deceased for her devotion to duty, for her sterling qualities of mind and heart and her modest unassuming virtues.

With her it is well in the world beyond, where life is everlasting and where righteousness receives its just reward.

Her heart has ceased its beating Her Spirit will always be greeting. Living loving, now and evermore Those coming, those gone on before. Sweet Spirit rest in peace Amid the joys that never cease.

—CONTRIBUTED.

COAL RESTRICTIONS TO STAND

Washington, Dec. 10.—There will be no relaxation of restrictions on the use of coal for the present as the result of the ending of the coal strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield announced today late.

Henry Frank arrested by the city police officer appeared in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart of Precinct 29 this afternoon and was fined \$10.00, as this was his initial offense.

LA FOLLETTE ATTACKS MEASURE PROVIDING FOR RESTORING RAIL LINES

Washington, Dec. 9.—Return of the railroads to interests that controlled them before the war was opposed in the senate today by Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, who said the roads had failed to function in the emergency and had the government not taken over control, would have been in worse shape than they are.

Before the Wisconsin senator began his argument, the senate reconsidered its action taken yesterday, advancing the Cummins bill toward final passage by restoring the measure to committee of the whole for considered of amendments various senators plan to offer. Senator Cummins did not oppose this action.

Senator La Follette charged that in every congress there had been a majority of legislation desired by the railroads interests. Members also have had personal interest in railroad stocks, he declared, adding there once was a stock ticker in the senate interstate commerce committee room. Only a few weeks ago when the supreme court gave a decision against the Southern Pacific, oil land interests, the senator said, one of his colleagues had asked him to look at "the long faces" of senators who had stock interests.

"If this bill passes, railroad stocks will go kiting," the Wisconsin senator said.

UNITED STATES WOULD BE HANDED BY LACK OF PLANES IN CASE OF WAR

Washington, Dec. 9.—Should circumstances require armed intervention in Mexico, the United States would find it necessary to begin anew on its aviation program, the house military sub-committee on aviation was told today by Major Benjamin D. Foulois, former chief of the American expeditionary force air service.

"The most dangerous enemy the army would face in Mexico," he said, would not be the Mexican, but his deserts, his mountains and his climate and to conquer the first two menaces a large and efficient air force would be necessary.

Advocating a single head for all government air services, Major Foulois told the committee that unless the nation fostered aviation through the extensive use of aircraft, not only in the army and navy but in the postal, fisheries and forestry services, the nation would have no means of obtaining proper weapons in time of emergency.

TO INVESTIGATE "BOOZE"

Washington, Dec. 9.—An official investigation will be ordered by the war department on statement of Lieutenant Maynard of the air service that the secret of the failure of some of the pilots in the recent transcontinental race "can be attributed to too much booze."

BLIZZARD IN IDAHO

Boise, Dec. 9.—Southern Idaho and eastern Oregon are today in the grip of the worst blizzard experienced for the last four years. Temperatures range from one degree above zero to 15 and 20 below.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—The president's proposal to the striking coal miners, announced this afternoon by Attorney General Palmer here provides for immediate return to work by the men under the 14 per cent advance and appointment of a commission to investigate and readjust wages to conform with the increased cost of living.

Mr. Palmer's announcement was made after the miners went into session to consider the proposal agreed upon at the Washington conference. The attorney general expressed confidence the miners would accept and work would be resumed in the mines at once.

Mr. Palmer gave out a memorandum and also copies of the president's proposal, both of which were agreed to by Acting President Lewis and Secretary Green of the mine workers Saturday night.

Mr. Palmer's statement follows:

"The president Saturday was about to issue a statement to the country reiterating the facts in relation to the strike situation and making an appeal to the miners to go back to work.

"Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green called on me that day and I showed them the president's statement. They finally agreed to its terms as far as they were concerned and called a meeting of their official boards to consider it, at which time they agreed to urge its acceptance.

"A memorandum was prepared, its form being agreed to by Mr. Lewis and myself embodying in brief the president's proposal and the action which should be taken by the miners. The president's statement will be presented to the miners this afternoon and I am assured that action indicated will be taken."

The memorandum referred to by Mr. Palmer follows:

"In accordance with the request of the president as contained in his statement of December 6, the miners will immediately return to work with the 14 per cent increase in wages which is already in effect. Immediately upon a general resumption of operations, which shall be in all districts, except as to wages, upon the basis which obtained on October 31, 1919, the president will appoint a committee of three persons, one of which shall be a miner and one of them shall be a mine owner or operator in active business, which commission will consider further questions of wages and working conditions and prices for coal, readjusting both wages and prices if it shall so decide, including differentials and internal conditions within and between districts. Its report will be made within 60 days.

COAL SAVING MEASURES WILL BE NECESSARY FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER THE END OF PRESENT STRIKE.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In the face of an expected settlement of the coal strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield put into effect today the most drastic regulations for fuel economy since the restrictions of 1918. Even if the strike were settled today, he declared, fuel saving measures would be necessary as several weeks would be required before the nation's normal fuel supply could be restored.

Probably the most important regulation is that prescribed for manufacturing plants which will be restricted to very reduced working days. Exception is made to plants manufacturing what is considered necessary products of industrial use.

A telegram from Attorney General Palmer from Indianapolis received

today at the White House saying the miners certainly would accept President Wilson's plan for a settlement of the strike was misinterpreted by officials there as saying the miners had accepted the plan, and led to such an announcement. A correction was made afterward.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, Dec. 9.—Franklin B. Harding, chief consulting engineer of the Chicago Exploration and Development corporation, arrived here this morning from the company's properties at Telamer, about 225 miles south of here, near the state border line of Chihuahua. He informed the Associated Press that his company has ceased operations because of continued Yaqui disturbances and because of the fact that the Mexican government had withdrawn its troops from the mines. Mr. Harding stated that during a raid on the mine late last May by a band of Villistas, silver and gold bullion, valued approximately at \$18,000, had been stolen by the raiders, in looting. The bullion, according to Mr. Harding, was recovered about three weeks ago in an abandoned tunnel on the property, where it had been hidden by the bandits. The bullion, says Mr. Harding, was again buried by him until such time as it will warrant the company to safely remove it to the states.

Scores of letters have been written and addressed during the past few days by Mayor Blood, who is chairman of San Miguel county for the Red Cross Christmas seal and health bond drive, to public spirited men and women throughout the county, soliciting liberal purchases of seals and bonds in order that the county's quota of \$4,500 be met.

Stockmen Appealed to

"I know how hard the stockmen of the county have been hit during the past two or three years," said Mr. Blood, "but I feel sure that when they realize the seriousness of the situation as regards the spread of tuberculosis in New Mexico, as shown by the records of the war department, they will subscribe to the fund as liberally as their depleted purses will permit.

"It seems we have been inclined to regard tuberculosis as a 'visitation'—something over which we had no control, with the result that what might be called a crisis has arrived. Statistics show that there are nearly 1,500,000 active cases of tuberculosis now in the United States and that that disease claims 150,000 victims, between the ages of 18 and 50, the producing ages, every year.

Frightful Economic Loss

The losses of life in this state are greater in proportion to population than they are in other states for the reason that so many sufferers come

here seeking relief.

"The economic loss due to this frightful loss of life is almost beyond computation especially when it is considered that the victims of tuberculosis are almost all taken in the prime of life when they should be of most value to themselves and the communities in which they lived.

9 Nurses Will Be Employed

"The money raised in New Mexico will be used to employ a corps of trained nurses, to engage lecturers equipped with all the material necessary to enable them to make plain to the men, women and children of every community visited the necessity for taking steps to prevent disease, and to distribute literature in all necessary languages. The nurses alluded to will be on call to go where they are needed and in case of epidemic the forces of nurses will be greatly augmented to meet requirements so far as requirements can be met in times of stress such as fell upon the state while the influenza raged last year.

Will Meet at Commercial Club

"In my judgment the cause is a most worthy one and deserving of liberal support. The men and women composing the teams which will make an intensive canvass of Las Vegas for a sale of health bonds will meet at the headquarters of the Commercial Club at 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning and after receiving instructions and supplies, will go into the territory assigned them. The canvass should be completed within two or three hours. I have every reason to believe the teams will be well received and that the response to the appeal they will make will be warm and generous."

CONFERENCE BEING HELD AT ALBUQUERQUE

The New Mexico state training conference of the inter-church world movement will begin in Albuquerque today. E. D. Raley, secretary for New Mexico and Arizona, arrived in Albuquerque yesterday from Phoenix, where the Arizona conference was held. The meeting was successful beyond expectations, according to his report rendered to New York. The report, in part, follows:

"Arizona state conference . . . success beyond expectations. Results will be fine. Only one man spoke against it. There were one hundred and twenty registered delegates. The average attendance at all sessions was one hundred and forty. All counties, all denominations, thirty-three cities and towns, were represented. Sixty-five ministers were in attendance. All are now in the movement."

A number of the prominent church workers of this city are going to Albuquerque for the meetings of the conference.

ELECTIONS IN DOUBT

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—There still is some uncertainty as to the result of the municipal elections held on Sunday, although it is generally believed that the liberal co-operatista ticket, headed by General Jacinto Trevino, has a decisive lead. General Trevino and his adherents are considered government supporters. The liberal constitutionalist ticket, which seems to be defeated, was credited with having sympathy with General Obregon.

REMARKABLE PART OF AFFAIR IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT BROUGHT THE CHARGES

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Republic and Publicity association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"The general public may not realize that the proceedings in the Truman H. Newberry case are, to say the least, unusual. The remarkable part of the whole affair is the fact that the case is brought by the federal government. The rule heretofore has been for the contestants to fight the matter out and then for the senate committee to base its findings in an investigation of its own. But in Senator Newberry's case the senate investigation will wait until the case is decided in court.

"Either a decided attempt has been made against Newberry, or else that fact has been forgotten. Nevertheless such is the case and while the federal agents are working night and day against Newberry they have paid no attention whatever to the charges against Ford. The charge in both cases was expending more money than the federal statute permits.

"The suggestion which naturally arises is this: A new form of political corruption where the party in power with the massive machinery of government at beck and call turns that power and wealth against an enemy and at the same time ignores all charges against a friend, although the friend is in the same boat. It will be remembered that Henry Ford's candidacy was announced at the request of President Wilson and everything within power was done by the administration to elect the Detroit manufacturer. While Ford had been an advocate of pacifism and while he talked against the war and while his son was exempted from service, Truman H. Newberry was serving his country in its hour of need and his two sons were in the thick of the fight.

"The defeat of Ford was undoubtedly a severe blow to Mr. Wilson and a great disappointment to his followers. It meant the control of the senate. In order apparently to wreak vengeance, a disappointed administration now attempts to use the federal government to bring about the desired results. The people can demand justice, and justice will be demanded. If one must be tried, let both contestants be tried.

"Let us have the story of the Ford machine and the millions spent for his election. Let us have the story of the influence brought to bear from the White House and every other source of the federal government. If there is to be a fight on the issue let it be fair and in the open."

MERCURY AT 27 BELOW

St. Paul, Dec. 8.—Temperatures as low as 27 below zero prevailed over the northwest today with continued cold forecast. Fuel conservation measures crippled many industrial plants and caused annulment of numerous passenger trains but no alarming shortage of household coal was reported. The big Minneapolis flour mills operate part of the time on water.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Hundreds of passenger trains were withdrawn from service on the roads of the country today, mostly in the middle west, south and southwest, in accordance with instructions issued last week by the railroad administration and hundreds of trains had been ordered annulled on next Wednesday, chiefly in the east, as a result of the coal miners' strike.

In New England alone orders were out cancelling nearly 300 trains on Wednesday, dozens are to be discontinued in Pennsylvania and even Canadian railroads have felt the coal shortage to such an extent that 35 additional passenger trains were taken off.

Measures to conserve fuel went ahead today in nearly every part of the country, despite the meeting at Indianapolis tomorrow of Attorney General Palmer and other officers of the department of justice with heads of the miners' union, in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—The federal grand jury, summoned by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson to investigate alleged violations of the Lever act and anti-trust laws by operators, miners and coal dealers in connection with the bituminous coal strike, will not be empanelled today. L. Erst Slack, United States district attorney, said its convening had been postponed until tomorrow.

Attorney General Palmer on his arrival here this afternoon was met by District Attorney Slack and Dan W. Simms, special assistant in charge of the coal case here. The officials had nothing to give out and went into conference.

President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Green, who were aboard the same train, also made no comment on the proposed settlement and left the station for their offices.

President Lewis however, appeared well pleased with the turn of the situation and especially so when informed the federal grand jury had not been empanelled today. He gave the impression that no mention had been made of the court proceeding during the negotiations in Washington last Saturday.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Five hundred teachers have quit in the rural schools in this state during the present year because of insufficient compensation, is the report given out today by Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner, several of the smaller towns in the state had to close their schools for lack of teachers including Atarque, Monero, Vallecitos and others. One small town had written the department of education to permit one of the residents to teach as a volunteer until a qualified teacher could be found who is willing to teach for the compensation within the maximum fixed by law. Superintendent Wagner advocates adoption of the minimum salary of \$1,200 for first grade teachers.

VETERANS MEET AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 8.—Veterans of the world war and previous conflicts met here today and discussed reorganization of the Iowa national guard. The men pledged their support to the state in the coal strike.

NO INDICATION MADE OF WHEN SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE ON DRY LAW

Washington, Dec. 8. No decision on the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition and the Volstead enforcement act was rendered today by the supreme court and there was no indication when a decision would be handed down.

Arguments on the constitutionality of the acts were advanced by the court at the request of the government and decision has been expected when the court reconvened today after a recess of two weeks.

As Monday is regular opinion day a decision is not to be expected before next Monday, if then.

The cases on which the constitutionality of wartime act was attacked were from Kentucky and New York, while that on which the validity of the enforcement act was contested came from New York.

Arguments in appeals from Baltimore and New Orleans involving the right to make beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol are to be heard this week. Government attorneys it was understood, were to submit their cases on printed briefs but attorneys from the other side declined. Officials familiar with the court's procedure believed an opinion on the larger question was withheld to permit presentation of these further arguments by attorneys for the brewers.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Calcutta, India, had a woman's newspaper fifty years ago.

A woman's foot should equal in length one-seventh of her height.

The apothecary profession was opened to women in Holland in 1870.

In Norway since 1897 women have sat together with men in the ordinary civil cases as jurors.

Women are to contest for all offices to be filed at the coming municipal election in Toronto.

Manitoba was the first province of the Dominion to extend suffrage to women on an equal basis with men.

The bouquets thrown to Mme. Patti on the occasion of her farewell appearances in Paris filled eight carriages.

Women of St. Paul have organized a movement to place every family in the city on a budget system, to encourage thrift.

In proportion to population women preachers were more numerous in the United States fifty years ago than they are today.

Miss Elizabeth Johnston, a sister of Mary Johnston, the popular Virginia novelist, has been appointed probation officer in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The first American woman regularly entering the dental profession was Mrs. L. H. Taylor, who matriculated in a Cincinnati dental college in 1864.

WEATHER CRIPPLES

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 8.—Train service in eastern South Dakota was crippled by cold weather today. Aberdeen with 15 below zero reported the lowest temperatures. Passenger service out of here was further curtailed when the Illinois Central announced its early morning Chicago train would be taken off Wednesday.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 8.—One convict was killed and 3 escaped from a state prison road camp near Superior, Arizona late Saturday according to advices received here today by State Engineer Thomas Maddock. One of the escaped men was re-captured later.

The state engineer said his information which was much delayed by washed out roads and communication lines was that the four men attacked the camp guards with stones. During the fight, one of the guards fired, killed a convict. The others made their escape but were pursued. An inquest over the slain man was to be held at Superior today.

The state engineer was not informed of the name of the convict who was killed nor of the others who escaped.

POST OFFICE HOLIDAY NOTICE

The post office department calls public attention to the following relating to mailing Christmas parcels:

"Mail them early and avoid disappointments. The coal strike has caused a reduction of train service some railroads and further curtailment will doubtless be necessary as the strike continues."

This condition makes the early mailing of Christmas parcels this year especially necessary.

Postmasters will not fail to impress this upon their patrons."

Allow me to add, it is of utmost importance that all directions be plainly written with street and numbers given whenever possible. Pack in strong boxes to avoid breakage, wrap and tie carefully. Avoid use of thin light paper for outside wrapping. When such outside wraps are used, directions often get torn and parcels are lost or miscarried.

For fragile parcels use corrugated inside wraps. Ask your correspondents to address you by box or street number. Please give special attention to these requests and cooperate with us for the best possible holiday service.

E. V. LONG,
Postmaster.

BEEF SUGAR INVADES EAST

New York, Dec. 8.—Fifty million pounds of beet sugar is being shipped into territory east of Buffalo and north of Virginia it was reported today by the sugar equalization board.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 8.—Governor Larrazole announced today that the special session of the legislature called on account of the coal shortage and to consider ratification of the suffrage amendment would begin January 13th. An official call will be issued this week.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders, conferred with senators today to urge that the treasury department be asked for a detailed statement of profits made by individual coal operators as disclosed by their income tax returns. A resolution by Senator Johnson, Democrat, of South Dakota, requesting such information from Secretary Glass, is pending and, at Secretary Morrison's suggestion will be broadened by Senator Johnson to include figures on the capitalization of the coal companies.

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VOLCANIC ELEMENT IN DEMOCRACY

In his famous speech upon the subject of "Public Opinion" Wendell Phillips startled his hearers with the declaration that "a republic is nothing but a constant overflow of lava."

Few men would dare to question the accuracy of that definition now, however extravagant it might have seemed to those who listened to it two generations earlier in the history of this greatest of all experiments in a democratic form of government. A republic is not a Dead Sea, a stagnant fireless hearth. It is a cauldron of fiery emotions. It is a dough in which a ceaseless and dangerous fermentation is forever taking place. It is a volcano of boiling lava, ever ready to spill over its shallow brim.

Never before has this startling fact been so vividly and indubitably set forth and proved as in these present days. In every state, in every city, in every hamlet of the union individual men and women are thinking for themselves in accordance with the fundamental right of a democratic form of government. Everywhere accepted opinions are called in question and age-old institutions challenged. Everywhere there is unrest, dissatisfaction, conflict. Class is arrayed against class, organization against organization, interest against interest. The arena is filled with warring ideas and ideals. The cauldron is boiling with perfervid emotions. The lava is lapping the lips of the great volcano.

But the perils are the inevitable concomitants of freedom of thought in a true republic. "There is no rose without a thorn," and "we must take the bitter with the sweet!" If men are free to think their own thoughts and go their own ways they certainly will differ and conflict. You cannot have light without heat, nor action without friction, nor life without fermentation and irruption.

The citizens of a pure democracy must learn to live as fearlessly upon the slopes of this volcano as the peasants of Italy do on the terraced sides of Vesuvius.

To all adventurous souls this element of danger is the very spice of life. The eternal vigilance required to keep this

lava from an overflow is the source of moral grandeur in character and satisfaction in existence. It is an argument for instead of against a republican form of government.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

QUAKER QUIPS

(Philadelphia Record)

In the perspective of life it is really a big mistake to act small.

The hairs of our heads are numbered, and as we grow older they are apt to be back numbers.

It's the people who are in love with themselves who most forcibly demonstrate that love is blind.

Luck is merely a form of superstition believed in most by those who have never had any.

In spite of the fact that there is a place for everything it is always the nerve of other people that gets on ours.

Silence is golden, especially to the fellow who is making money by operating his own still.

We sometimes love a man for the enemies he has made, unless he happens to be his own worst enemy.

Lanarkshire, Scotland, Dec. 11.—Hamilton Palace, seat of the late Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, who was premier duke of Scotland, is being dismantled and even the furnishings sold at auction. Remarkable prices have been realized from the sale of pictures and jewels. The total aggregated the equivalent of \$1,277,700.

Most notable among the paintings was that of the "Beckworth Children" by Romney, which brought \$260,000.

Other prices were \$24,000 for the Charles II oak balustrade, \$15,000 for the panelling in the old state dining room, and \$9,750 for the seventeenth century oak panelling of the picture gallery.

The black marble staircase which consists of a double flight or steps and a gallery failed to find a purchaser.

The palace stands in the heart of the Lanarkshire coal mining district, immortalized by Scott in one of his most spirited ballads. It was built in 1822 to 1829 and one of its marvels was a portico of monolith Corinthian columns which were copied from the Temple of Vespasian at Rome. The foundations of the palace have become so affected by time that it was found necessary to dismantle the historic edifice.

REPUBLICS UNABLE TO EXPORT LARGE AMOUNT OF GOODS ON HAND

London, Dec. 11.—One of the greatest needs of the South American republics today is an immense increase of merchant shipping, says Sir Ismael Tocornal, head of the Cailan mission, which has just been entertained in England.

"We lack ships for the trade of Europe," Senor Tocornal asserted.

"We need ships in abundance if we are to reach the full plenitude of our mercantile power. We are anxious to expand our trade with England and with Europe in general. With America we've had important commercial associations and much machinery in Chile is of American recent references to the republic of Peru in connection with Chile in the European press have perhaps left unexplained the actual state of affairs, or, rather, the origin or the question. There is a treaty which must be fulfilled, and the Chilean government is ready to meet all its obligations. After our war with Peru and Bolivia, 1879-1883, we received the province of Karapaca as an indemnity. For frontier purposes, we were given possession of Tacna and Arica for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which a plebiscite was to be taken, and whichever country was chosen by the voters was to pay a sum of money to the country which lost on the plebiscite. Up to the present moment, no plebiscite has taken place, owing to the intransigent attitude of Peru as to who shall have the vote. Chile wishes everybody to be given the right to vote, but Peru is not in accord with us about this. That is, shortly, the root of the question. There is no danger of war, however, between the two countries.

"We are on very good terms with the other two A B C Powers; the frontier difficulties with the Argentine have been satisfactorily settled of course. Chile was the first South American nation to submit to arbitration, in 1903 when we accepted King Edward's solution of the difficulties with the United States.

"The Monroe Doctrine, of which the world hears so much from time to time, means a continental policy, for America, North and South. It originated, it is said, in the brain of the English statesman, George Canning. At the time of the Holy Alliance in Europe he instructed the British minister at Washington to suggest it to the American government. An exchange of letters followed between Monroe, Jefferson, and Madison in 1823. The Monroe Doctrine was the outcome.

"With regard to the League of Nations, Chile approved of the scheme without discussion. We fully appreciated the noble intentions of the statesmen who conceived the measure. If it helps, even if only for a time, to make the world tranquil, it will be of enormous utility. Today we cannot judge it; we must await results. What we can do is to appreciate the spirit which animated those who brought it in, to being."

George D. Stateson, of Kansas City, and A. A. McKinley, of Chicago, were among the arrivals in Las Vegas this morning.

GERMAN ARMY STRONG FOR ALL ATHLETICS

Cologne, Dec. 11.—More interest is being shown in athletics in Germany's new national army than was ever known before, according to information reaching the British army of occupation. Tournaments to which the public is invited are of frequent occurrence and are occasions of unusual interest in various parts of Germany where members of the new army are stationed.

All ranks participate in the various events, quite contrary to the practices of Germany's army before the beginning of the war. At a recent marching meet contests were won by commissioned officers who contested against the enlisted men. In a preliminary event in Dresden an enlisted man won first place in a mounted event with a regimental commander second and a second lieutenant of artillery third. Nothing of this kind was ever heard of during the regime of the old German army.

SUPREME COURT TURNS DOWN GOLDMAN CASE

Washington, Dec. 11.—The supreme court today declined to interfere in the deportation proceedings against Alexander Berkman, anarchist, but granted a stay of one week in the case of Emma Goldman.

The stay in the Goldman case was granted to permit further consideration of her application to file an appeal from the decision of Judge Mayer in New York, in denying writ of habeas corpus.

The stay in the Goldman case was said to have resulted from contentions made in her brief that while a Russian by birth, she became naturalized through marriage.

PORTLAND HAS COLD WAVE

Portland, Ore., Dec. 11.—Although the coldest weather of the year was experienced last night and early today, 6 degrees above zero being recorded, the storm situation for the state showed some improvement. Snow ceased last night, enabling several of the street car lines to be cleared for traffic. Train service throughout the state still was uncertain.

COLD WEATHER IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 11.—Clear skies and continued cold today followed yesterday's snow and record cold in the Puget Sound region. Minimum temperatures of 18 above at Tacoma and 19 at Seattle were reported. The weather bureau predicted colder weather, but no more snow. Ellenburg, Wash., today reported a December record of 17 degrees below zero at daybreak.

New York, Dec. 11.—Carl R. Gray was elected president of the Union Pacific road at a meeting of the board of directors here today.

Mr. Gray, whose headquarters will be at Omaha, will assume office January 1. He will succeed as president, Robert S. Lovett, who will remain with the company as chairman of its executive committee. E. E. Ealvin, whose jurisdiction hitherto has been limited to the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line, was elected vice president in charge of operations at the end of federal control.

COMMUNITIES ORGANIZING TO SEE THAT YOUNG PEOPLE STAY IN SCHOOL

How hundreds of communities throughout the country have organized against child labor and illiteracy is told in a bulletin "Every Child in School" just issued by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor. This bulletin describes the methods and results of the "Back-to-School" and "Stay-in-School" campaigns carried on last year by 44 states and the District of Columbia under the auspices of the children's bureau and the council of national defense. A child labor because they have become "aware of the waste of early employment and are recognizing the fact that many children begin their working lives with only a scant educational equipment and before they have had a chance to develop physically." As a result school time has been prolonged in many communities for boys and girls who might otherwise have had their education cut short.

The Back-to-School and Stay-in-School campaigns have shown that in many places school attendance and child labor laws are not enforced. Many children were found to be working in violation of the statutes of their states, and many children of school age were in factories because there was not a sufficient number of attendance officers and factory inspectors to keep them in school and out of industry. In one state it was found that 10,895 children did not go to school at all last year. In a single district an inspector reported 1,700 children as not having had a day of schooling. In many rural districts the children attend school only about half the time, and the hours for rural schools are very short.

It is conditions such as these, the bulletin points out, that make the United States eighth instead of first on the list of civilized countries with regard to the proportion of literacy among its citizens. One out of every ten adults living in cities in the United States can not read or write; one out of every five country adults is illiterate—and the states in which there is a high percentage of rural child labor. There are no laws that prohibit the employment of children in agriculture, and three-fourths of all working children work on farms.

The million or more children who leave school each year to go to work are not all forced into work by poverty. Many of them go to work because they do not realize the advantages of education or because the schools are not interesting enough to hold them or so

there are not any schools to go to. In one state the committee in charge of the Back-to-School campaign found that there was a serious shortage of schools in towns and cities. It was estimated that if all the children who should be in school were there, 40 per cent large proportion of these states have continued their efforts to stamp out them would have to stand. Some localities have reported schools closed for lack of teachers, and it is reported from all over the country that teachers are leaving school for better paid work. Several states

have met this situation during the past year by securing legislation establishing a minimum of \$1,000 to \$1,200 for teachers, but school teachers in many parts of the country are still receiving as little as \$40.00 a month.

But legislation for compulsory school attendance or for higher salaries is not a complete remedy, says the bulletin. Schools must be made "so plainly attractive that boys and girls will want to attend. The results of the Back-to-School drive indicate that the majority of children leave school because they are not interested and that the school fails to provide the training which meets their needs. If we are to keep children from going to work too early in life we must provide a schooling which holds their interest, satisfies their need, and gives them a sound foundation on which to build their industrial life when the proper time comes for them to enter industry."

FOREIGN FIRMS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF LOW VALUE OF MARK TO MAKE PURCHASES

Coblenz, Dec. 11.—German industries generally this fall have been doing the greatest business in more than five years, according to German newspaper accounts. Foreign orders have been coming in for months, various industrial centers have reported. Many factories are said to have on hand more orders than they will be able to fill in six months or more. On all sides employees are demanding increased wages, and many labor difficulties have arisen with indications of unrest among the German workmen for at least some months.

No extensive sales of German goods to foreign buyers are recorded in the German newspapers but American army officers who keep account of the industrial and economic situation assert that it is an established fact that foreign buyers are taking advantage of the low value of the mark to purchase German products wherever possible. In Coblenz, Belgian buyers recently have been purchasing china-ware, kitchen utensils, aluminum ware furs and other articles of general use.

The situation has reached such proportions that the ministries of economics and finance have been discussing the advisability of establishing a duty on exports on the ground that "a large part of the German exports is being sold at sacrificial prices."

The Cologne chamber of commerce, in calling attention to the large purchases of goods by foreigners, says that in view of the low value of the mark, these foreign purchases constitute nothing more than a "commercial plundering of Germany." The chamber, as well as others in Frankfurt and elsewhere, have advised German merchants when selling to foreign buyers, to charge prices somewhat in proportion to the actual value of the goods in the markets of the world.

MAYNARD TO TESTIFY

Washington, Dec. 10.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard was ordered today to report Monday to Maj. General Menoher, director of military aeronauts to explain the statement attributed to him by the Anti-Saloon League of America with reference to the use of alcoholic liquor by army air service pilots.

SECRETARY WILSON HOLDS RESULT OF ELLIS ISLAND PROBE CONFIDENTIAL

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Wilson yesterday declined to transmit to the house immigration committee the report of A. W. Parker, formerly of the immigration service, regarding the administration of Frederick C. Howe, as immigration commissioner at New York. Mr. Wilson said that because of the confidential nature of the report, public policy required that it be not made public.

Charges had been made before the committee that Howe was friendly with the dangerous aliens held at New York for deportation. Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, told the committee that Howe's resignation from the service was not purely voluntary.

Mr. Caminetti asked for time to consider the question why undesirable aliens could not be deported to Germany, Austria and Russia when American troops were serving in those countries.

Figures introduced during the hearing showed that more than 400 warrants charging anarchy or unlawful destruction of property had been issued within the last 40 days. From 1917 to last November 1,697 such warrants were issued, resulting in 60 deportations. Many other deportation cases are pending.

Commissioner Caminetti told the committee that there were no substantial imperfections in the law affecting aliens, particularly anarchists.

Secretary Wilson personally promulgated the ruling that mere membership in the I. W. W. did not constitute a violation of United States laws relating to anarchy and other deportable charges, he said.

"The I. W. W. constitution is so skillfully worded," he declared, "that the laws are not violated although that is not to be construed as meaning that I don't believe some I. W. W. officials preach anarchy and kindred doctrines. However, some additional evidence besides mere membership is required before an I. W. W. can be held for deportation."

The constitution of the so-called Russian workers, however, is so worded that mere membership in that organization constitutes violation of the laws and makes membership undesirable.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Curtailed oil production in the Tampico, Mexico, fields as the result of Mexican government decrees has become so serious that Chairman Payne of the shipping board has prepared a paper on the subject for President Wilson, representative Gould, New York, announced yesterday after a conference with the board of chairmen.

Drilling of new wells in the Tampico district, from which comes much of the world's oil supply, has been prohibited by the Mexican government, the oil men said, and there have been difficulties with transportation to seaports for shipment and other handicaps.

Shipping board officials conceded that a situation as outlined by the oil men would have serious effects for the American merchant marine as the board's supply comes largely from the Mexican fields. The board now is operating some 500 oil burning ships and the stores now on hand will not

last more than two months.

Chairman Payne was quoted by Mr. Gould as saying that fuel oil reserves on the Atlantic coast now were so short that a cessation of receipts of Mexican oil for a very few weeks would embarrass the operation of the government merchant marine.

Representative Gould also said Mr. Payne had written Secretary Lansing pressing the importance of protecting the American supply of Mexican fuel oil from illegal interference by the Mexican government.

IMPATIENT VETERAN CREATES A PUZZLE

A disabled soldier filed his application with the Federal Board for Vocational Education for reeducation and, assuming that this was all that was necessary, entered the commerce department of a western university without delay. He did not wait for his application to be approved, neither did he wait to hear whether his disability was one which under the law, would entitle him to training.

In a very short time afterward the young man began writing letters to the board stating that he wanted funds to pay for his training. It appeared that he had entered into a contract with the college which he was attending which called for a tuition fee to be paid semi-annually.

The incident caused the board much difficulty before it was finally straightened out. If the veteran entered into a contract with the college case was surveyed, he could have had a wider course to select from and probably have discovered a hidden talent which, with some training, would have made of him a far better citizen and better equipped for the future.

REQUISITION FOR PRISONERS

Santa Fe, Dec. 11.—Two requisitions for prisoners in other states have been issued by Governor Larrazolo. One is on the governor of Arizona for Genaro Vallejos alias Gallegos, who escaped from a road gang in Socorro county while serving a one to two year sentence from Torrance county for assault. He is under arrest at St. Johns, Ariz. The other is on the governor of Kansas for Harry C. DeVore. He is in jail at Lyons, Kan., serving a ten to 12 year sentence from Otero county for jail breaking. He is in jail at Lyons, Kan., serving 90 days for larceny.

UNIQUE ADVERTISING PLAN

London, Dec. 11.—The Federation of British Industries, an influential organization, has launched an advertising campaign said to be unique. The federation is preparing an export register giving a representative alphabetical list of British manufacturers and trade association in every line of industry and a classified list of products with names of makers. This register is being prepared to show that England produces many things that the rest of the world knows nothing about.

Ten thousand copies will be distributed in English speaking countries and another 10,000 copies will be printed in the following languages: Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, Russian and German.

TEAMS WILL LEAVE COMMERCIAL CLUB AT 9 O'CLOCK TO SELL STAMPS AND BONDS

The date of the intensive canvass of Las Vegas in the interests of the Red Cross Christmas Seal and health bond drive, which is being conducted throughout the state, has been changed from Tuesday, December 9, to Wednesday, December 10, when a start will be made from the rooms of the Commercial Club at 9:00 o'clock in the morning. This change was made at a meeting of team captains, with Mayor F. O. Blood chairman of the drive for San Miguel county, held at the Elks club Sunday afternoon.

Canvass For Larger Amounts

The canvass to be made Wednesday morning will be for the purpose in the main, of securing subscriptions of larger amounts for the fund for which health bonds will be issued to the subscribers, although Christmas Seals will be delivered for the face of the subscription if the subscribers would prefer to have them.

The men and women chosen to act as solicitors for the intensive canvass are as follows:

For New Town: E. J. McWenig and J. W. Harris, Jr., for the district north of Douglas avenue.

A. K. Jones, Henry Blatman and Joe Wadlington for the district south of Douglas avenue.

Reg. Young, Miss Mary Lowry and Miss Mary Fitzgerald, for the Santa Fe shops.

O. W. Warr, for the district east of Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. Marie Mann and M. S. Carr, Ross Smith, or the Santa Fe offices.

Mrs. Edward Comstock for the New Mexico hospital for the insane.

Dr. William H. Howe for the Santa Fe hospital.

For Old Town—Ludwig Wm. Ilfeld and Martin Stern, for Bridge street.

William Frank and a committee, to be chosen by him, for the district north of the Plaza.

Lorenzo Delgado and a committee, to be chosen by him for the district west of the Plaza

Start from Commercial Club

As set forth above, the men and women named will meet at the headquarters of the Commercial Club at 9:00 o'clock Wednesday morning for final instructions and the necessary supplies of Christmas Seals and health bonds.

"We believe that with the two cities divided as we have divided them, the canvass should be completed within two hours after it is begun," said Mayor Blood. "San Miguel county is expected to raise \$4,500 of the \$60,000 which is to be raised in the entire state of New Mexico and of course the greater portion of that amount must be raised right here because it is here we have the population and the means. I feel sure that when the people understand the purposes of the drive there will be a generous response on the part of those upon whom the soliciting teams call next Wednesday morning.

What Money is For

"As has been made plain to those who have been reading the newspapers, and particularly the Daily Optic, the funds being raised through the sale of Christmas Seals

and Health Bonds in this state will be used to pay the salaries and expenses of a corps of trained nurses who will be sent into this county or into any other county of the state where their services may be needed not only to care for the sick but to teach the people of the community how to prevent the spread of the contagion. The object is a worthy one and one which should be given hearty and generous support by every man or woman having the interests of the community or the state at heart.

War Against Disease Not Over

"The drive may be objected to by some on the ground that the war is over and that therefore there should be an end to drives. While it is true that the world war is over or nearly over, it should be remembered that the war against disease is never over.

"There may be a few who will say: 'Charity begins at home.' I agree to that proposition. Charity should begin at home; but it should not end there. And, even if it should, the money to be raised in this drive is to be spent in the home state for the benefit of the people of the state and in that respect meets the objection which may be raised by those who favor home charities.

No Fat Jobs Created

"The money, after it is raised, will be disbursed under the auspices of the New Mexico Public Health association which is made up of public spirited men and women from every county in the state and who serve without pay, there being no provision, even for the payment of their expenses. There will be no jobs created or fancy salaries paid to any one. The nurses will be paid, of course, and the secretary of the association and his stenographers will receive modest compensation, but every dollar will be carefully conserved and made to do its full duty in the way of making New Mexico one of the healthiest states in the Union.

Tuberculosis Spreading

"Tuberculosis is spreading in this state in spite of the sunshine and pure air. This was brought home to us by the revelations of the war department after the examinations of the New Mexico boys who offered themselves for military service. Some of our citizens are not living as carefully as they should and by their carelessness are endangering those of us who try to live right. Money is needed to carry on a campaign of education. Las Vegas is asked to do its part. I believe it will. The test will come Wednesday morning when the canvass is made. I hope every citizen will give what he can afford to give to this most worthy cause."

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Many delegates have arrived in the capital to attend the 15th annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, the sessions of which will begin tomorrow and continue until Friday. The chief aim of the gathering will be to decide upon specific provisions to be included in the legislation needed to protect and develop water transportation and to secure cooperation between railways and waterways.

PARLIAMENT AND CONGRESS HIBERNATE DURING PERIOD OF THE WAR

Writing from London, Mr. Herbert N. Casson, staff representative of the Boston News Bureau, says that "At last, after a year of peace, the British house of commons has awakened from its five years of hibernation; and it has begun to restore the broken structure of old-fashioned self-government. Three days after parliament met, it defeated the government by a majority of 72. The vote was decisive and significant."

And much the same statement might appropriately be made concerning our own congress, except that we would say that the administration, rather than the government, was defeated. In this country the people are the government, served by representatives in three coordinate branches, of which the executive, with his cabinet, is usually recognized as "the administration." The people defeated the administration at the elections in November, 1918, and the people's legislative representatives have since defeated the administration on a number of more or less important issues.

In this country, as in Britain, during the war, congress was almost in a state of hibernation. Although entertaining many doubts as to the wisdom of many things the administration chose to do, congress gave the administration the benefit of every doubt and voted money and power without stint. But our own congress did not wait a year after the armistice, as in Britain, to awaken from its state of hibernation. Early in the special session, the house of representatives cut more than \$1,650,000,000 out of the administration's estimates of appropriations needed. That was a cut of approximately \$15.00 for every man, woman and child in the country, or a saving on an average of some \$75.00 for every family. The president vetoed the bill to repeal the war time daylight saving law, and congress passed the bill over his veto. The president vetoed the bill to enforce the prohibition law, and congress passed the bill over his veto. But, most important of all, the president insisted upon ratification of a peace treaty that had interwoven in its provisions certain covenants that would surrender American independence to a league in which the United States would occupy a subordinate and helpless position. The senate defeated that treaty.

These and other incidents are illustrative of the change that has taken place in our own country similar to that described by Mr. Casson when he says that the British house of commons has "begun to restore the broken structure of old-fashioned self-government." We are putting an end to autocracy in America. Here, as elsewhere, autocracy dies hard, but it has met some defeats that may properly be designated as "decisive and significant."

This restoration of self-government is not the only particular in which the situation in America resembles that in Great Britain. Mr. Casson says that the executive department in the British government "are stubbornly refusing to economize." That Lloyd George, the head of the administration, "has been spoiled by the dictatorship he was allowed to

assume during the war," and that he has tried to create a personal government and to become the foreign office to a large extent. We have seen exactly the same events here. The executive departments would continue the riot of enormous expenditures if congress did not courageously stand in the way. The personal government that was set up during the war will continue and increase its power if permitted. Especially would the president make himself sole dictator of foreign affairs notwithstanding the express requirements of the constitution that all treaties shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

But here, as in Britain, self-government will be restored by the people of the country.

SEIZE 200 CARS OF COAL

Coffeyville, Kas., Dec. 8.—The state's visible supply of coal was augmented 200 carloads today by the seizure of coal belonging to the American Lead, Zinc and Smelting company at Dearing and Caney, Kansas. The coal will be assigned to towns outside the gas belt.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The New Mexico statute authorizing expenditure of funds derived from the sale of public lands for advertising the state's resources, was declared unconstitutional today by the supreme court. Appeals came from injunctions granted the federal government restraining such use of its funds.

CABINET CHIEF ARRIVES

Rome, Dec. 8.—Major Giuriati, accompanied by Commander Rizzo of the D'Annunzio naval forces, arrived here today from Fiume.

WHEN A WOMAN



feels all run-down, weak or dizzy—when she feels tired before the day is begun—she should turn to the right womanly tonic.

Advised Daughters in Young Motherhood

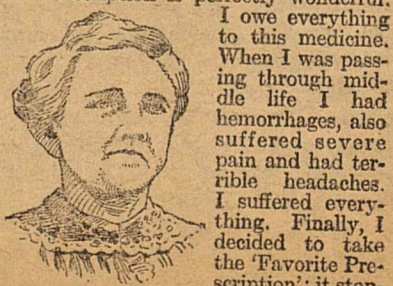
Lents, Oregon: "In my younger days I was greatly troubled with gas on my stomach; it gave me lots of trouble. I began using Dr.

Pierce's medicine and received such relief that I can recommend it to others.

"I have raised a large family and am a great grandmother and have always insisted on my daughters-in-law using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during expectancy."—MRS. B. F. SEELY, 6411 94th St., North

Pacific-Coast Folks Testify

Redding, Calif.:—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is perfectly wonderful.



I owe everything to this medicine. When I was passing through middle life I had hemorrhages, also suffered severe pain and had terrible headaches. I suffered everything. Finally, I decided to take the 'Favorite Prescription'; it stopped the headaches, the pains and the hemorrhages. I never had any more trouble. It really is great."—MRS. R. B. RALPH, 60 Terlurium St.

Indianapolis, Dec. 9.—Hearings on the charges of contempt of court, filed against 84 general and district officers of the United Mine Workers of America, was postponed until next Tuesday morning on motion of C. A. Ames for the government when the case was called here today.

The miners' officials, including Acting President John L. Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer William Green of the international organization were charged with violating the temporary injunction granted by Judge Anderson, restraining them from encouraging or furthering the strike of 400,000 soft coal miners of the country.

The postponement was taken pending the outcome of the meeting of miners officials here this afternoon to act on the plan of President Wilson for ending the strike. The plan was submitted to President Lewis and Mr. Green by Attorney General Palmer in Washington last Saturday. No intimation of the proposals contained in the plan had been made known this morning.

Miners and government officials again this morning refused to make public the terms of the proposal made by President Wilson Saturday on which hinges the settlement of the strike, but Attorney General Palmer said he would make a statement later in the day.

The court proceedings were opened this morning by Judge Ames, who briefly called attention to the prospects for settlement of the strike. His statement, however, gave no indication that the government intended to dismiss the proceedings against the miners.

"When the government instituted contempt proceedings against the mine workers," Judge Ames said, "it thought the measures justified and still entertains this opinion. However, we have been advised that a meeting will be held this afternoon to consider settlement of the strike and the government confidently expects that the miners will take steps to comply with the order of the court and that there will be speedy and complete resumption of work in the mines.

"In view of these facts, therefore, the government would request that the court postpone the hearing on contempt charges until next Tuesday, December 16."

Judge Anderson made no comment upon the request of the government or statements by attorneys for the miners that this course met with their approval, but merely announced that the hearing would be continued until the date specified. Likewise, he agreed to a request by United States District Attorney Slack that the session of the federal grand jury called to investigate alleged violations of the Lever law and anti-trust acts be postponed until Wednesday, December 17.

The meeting of the miners this afternoon was called for 2 o'clock. Miners' officials expressed confidence the committees will approve any course which had been acceptable to Acting President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Green.

Denver, Dec. 9.—Setting a record for the four cold waves which have touched so far this winter, the mercury dropped to 19 degrees below zero at 6 o'clock this morning according to an official statement issued by the weather bureau. Clearing and continued cold weather was expected in

the Rocky Mountain states today but some relief may come on Wednesday when fair and not quite so cold is predicted by the forecaster.

The extremely low temperature in Colorado, Wyoming and western Nebraska interfered with train service, and shipments of fuel in these sections have been brought almost to a standstill. Passenger schedules were also disrupted, and last night two of the fast trains for eastern points were annulled because of storm conditions between Denver and Omaha. Many passenger trains were reported to be running hours behind schedule.

Trinidad and vicinity experienced the coldest weather in local history last night and early this morning 26 degrees below zero being recorded by government weather bureau instruments. This is the lowest temperature in the knowledge of old residents of this community. On account of the severe cold spell public schools were closed today.

A temperature of 26 below zero was registered at the Colorado College, Colorado Springs, weather station at 5 o'clock this morning. The night was clear and there was no wind.

Passions are as easily evaded as impossible to moderate.—Montaigne.

Denver, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Emily R. Powell, 40 years old said to be the daughter of Horace G. Lippincott of Wyncote, Pa., socially prominent, shot and killed her 10-year old daughter as the child lay asleep at the mother's apartment at 1000 Corona street, in the exclusive Capitol Hill residence district today. Mrs. Powell then shot herself, the bullet entering her left eye. She was hurried to a hospital where it was said her condition was dangerous.

Mrs. Powell had been separated from her husband. Other occupants of the apartment house where Mrs. Powell lived said she had been acting strangely lately. Mrs. Powell left a note saying:

"I wish before I died I might have known what has always been wrong with my life the more I loved people the more I always hurt them. I hope my family are all well and happy and that I have not hurt them."

Admiral Hilary P. Jones, U. S. N., is said to be a brother of Mrs. Powell. Mrs. Powell left the following letter:

"All my life my love and prayers have been thrown back to me. May be with my death my curses will be heard. In the name of the so-

called Mrs. Alley I hereby curse Christian Science. May every one of them in the universe be stricken with some loathsome disease and all their churches rock and totter from the foundations, and cursed be the hand that shall destroy this picture and the paper that will not publish her fake Christian Science face and this curse."

The letter was written on the back of a photograph of a woman standing by a mirror, across the corner of the picture was written, "Love and Best Wishes. Mrs. Alley."

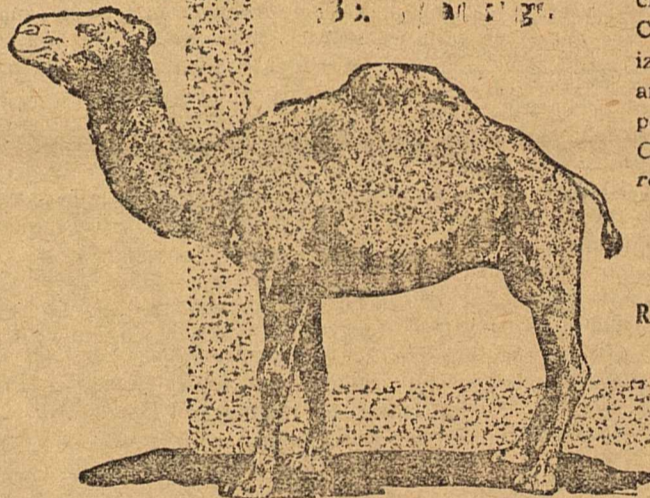
The photograph was made in Chicago.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 9.—Horace Powell, a son of Mrs. Emily R. Powell of Denver, who today shot her daughter and then attempted to commit suicide, has been a student at St. Stephens school here since September. He is 13 years of age. Powell left for Denver when notified of his mother's act.

NEW CABINET FOR SPAIN

Madrid, Dec. 9.—Eduardo Dato has agreed to form a cabinet to replace the Toca ministry, which resigned.

Camel CIGARETTES



CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a cigarette revelation!

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your taste! You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

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.

Denver, Dec. 10. — Anticipating speedy action on the bill providing for ratification of the federal suffrage amendment a large delegation of club women thronged the galleries of the house today. The ratification resolution introduced by Mabel Ruth Baker and May T. Bigelow, was made a special order of business at the morning session of the legislature upon motion of Representative Steel and with routine business disposed of, it was expected the resolution could be passed on the second reading before adjournment with final action before Thursday night.

The Democratic members of both houses held a caucus this morning during the lull in business occasioned by the inability of the printer to deliver the printed copies of the bills. It was decided that the Democratic program, calling for an investigation of the state constabulary should be carried out. The Democrats charge that there have been irregularities in connection with the sale of certain property by the constabulary.

An inquiry will also be made, it is said, to ascertain why the department is being maintained in spite of the fact that the appropriations for its upkeep were discontinued on July 1.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PUBLICATIONS

Periodicals and special publications of the department of commerce issued during the past year numbered 1,016 and contained 53,291 printed pages, of which there were printed a total edition of 4,638,725 copies. The printing bill for these reports amounted to \$306,440. The superintendent of documents, the sales agent for government publications, printed 3,525,326 copies of the various publications of that department and received from such sales \$42,550.94. The coast and geodetic survey, of the department of commerce, received \$24,620.71 during the year from the sales of coast pilots, charts and tide tables, publications issued and sold by that bureau. Thus, the total receipts during the year from sales of publications of the department of commerce were \$67,171.65.

CIRCLING WHEN LOST

"The tendency of the person who has entirely lost his sense of direction to 'circle' is well known and has been repeatedly proved by experiment," says George Gladden, in an article, "On Being Lost," in the November issue of Boys' Life. "The most plausible reason for this circling is that it is due to the unequal strength of the two sides of the body. That is, if the right side be stronger than the left—which is usually the case—longer strides will normally be taken with the right leg than with the left, and this will cause circling to the right. The circling seems ways to occur when one becomes hopelessly lost and is likely to continue until the victim drops from sheer exhaustion. One instance on record is that of a lost man who, after walking steadily for six days and nights, finally stumbled into a camp only about 6 miles from his starting point. Five miles of travel in a straight line in any direction from that point would have brought him out of the woods and incidentally would have saved him from the loss of his feet, both of

which were so badly frozen that their amputation was necessary.

"Traveling by landmark, or by compass are the only sure ways to avoid circling. Landmarks should be observed carefully and frequently, for as one proceeds they are likely to change their appearance, sometimes very considerably. The importance of the compass to the lost man is, of course, very great, provided he uses it intelligently. And part of that intelligence will be shown by absolute confidence in the instrument for the present purposes. 'Magnetic variation,' that is, the difference between the magnetic north, as shown by the compass, and true north may be disregarded for ordinary pathfinding in the woods, as the deflection is not sufficient to throw the traveler seriously off his desired course. But beware of local attraction, such as would be established if the compass were held near any iron or steel object, like an axe or a knife or a belt buckle. To make sure that the needle is not being affected in this way put the compass on the ground and note whether the needle keeps its position in both places. Very rarely a compass will be affected by a mass of iron ore beneath the surface of the ground."

ITALIAN CONSUL LAUDS VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Vincenzo Mangiaracina, after being seventeen years in the United States, left this country in 1915 to join the Italian army motor corps. There he served with distinction until he was disabled for service in one of the battles on the Piave where he was totally blinded, and badly wounded in the leg.

As soon as he could, he came back to America where he felt that even with his handicap he still had a chance to succeed. He had already taken out his first citizenship papers before the war, which enabled the federal board for vocational education with the aid of the Elks' fund for Americans disabled in allied armies to give him the vocational training which he needed to carry on blinded.

He is now at the exchange and training school for the blind in Brooklyn, New York, studying the fundamentals of English, reading, writing, etc., which will be the foundation for further vocational training.

The Italian consul in New York writes the board: "I beg you to transmit my heartfelt thanks to the rehabilitation division for the generosity and goodness with which they have taken in consideration the case of Vincenzo Mangiaracina. It is another of the innumerable proofs of the generosity of the great people of this great country."

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The convicts at the penitentiary and the pupils at the United States Indian school responded liberally yesterday when they were appealed to for purchase of Red Cross Christmas seals and health bonds. Governor O. A. Larrazolo, Lieutenant Governor Benjamin M. Pankey, Historian Benjamin M. Read and others took part in the drive. Some of the men and children gave up their entire savings to the cause.

PIRATES OF THE SILVER MAIN

Recently the gunboat "Marblehead," returning to San Francisco with a relief expedition which had gone north to fight an epidemic of influenza among the Alaska Indians, received hurry-up orders to sail again for the north to combat organized gangs of pirates who were robbing, on a most efficient scale, the fish traps of the North Pacific.

Pirates have been a menace to these fish traps for years. Fishing boats have brought down tales of their bold depredations all along the coast from the rim of the arctic as far south as Ketchikan.

The salmon trap consists of poles, or piling, driven in a line several hundred yards straight out into the water. At the outer end of the barrier, over which galvanized wire or cord netting is strung, is a series of pockets into which the salmon, seeking to swim around the barrier, enter and lose their way. The last pocket, the one from which the fish are taken, is equipped with a bailing net, which rests on the bottom and is raised regularly every day to clear the pocket.

Because of the large number of traps located along the coast, seldom more than one watchman can be maintained at each trap. These isolated watchmen often fall easy prey to the brazen pirates who, under the cover of darkness, steam up to a trap, overpower the watchman, lift the net, and bail the pocket of its accumulated horde, then proceed to sea again, not to reappear until they find an opening for another "catch."

WOODMEN OF WORLD ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The Woodmen of the World held a rousing meeting last night, this being their annual election for officers. The following being elected for the ensuing year:

B. T. Mills, C. C.; J. H. Bell, A. L.; S. Kauffman, Clerk; D. C. de Baca, Banker; E. B. Reutemman, Esq.; O. J. Sams, Watchman; T. Madrid, Sentry; Sam Osenthal, Manager; Gus Lehman, Manager.

State Manager G. E. McDonald, of Roswell, being present, addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent way after which the members marched in a body to the Merchants Cafe to participate in an oyster supper.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The cold wave which has had the west in its grip for several days swept into the east and southeast today, accompanied by high winds and preceded by a general and unusually heavy fall of rain.

The weather bureau announced that there would be a cold wave tonight and tomorrow throughout the Atlantic states, the upper Ohio valley and the lower lake region, but that the temperature would moderate slightly tomorrow in the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys.

High winds are general all along the coast and storm warnings were displayed this morning from Louisiana to Maine.

PETITION SUPREME COURT

New York, Dec. 10.—Application will be made to Supreme Court Justice Brandeis for writ of error to bring release of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman from custody of immigration officials.

THIS YEAR'S HARVEST GIVES KINGDOM A SURPLUS IN CEREALS

New York, Dec. 11.—Allan M. Gale of the Serbian relief committee, commenting on a recent dispatch from Belgrade, stating that Serbia was on her feet again, having recovered from the immediate effects of the war, said:

"The Serbian relief committee of America and all who are giving their lives and strength to the work, know that great as the results accomplished appear in the aggregate, they are, in comparison to the need, pitifully small. Much is made of the fact that this year's harvest gives the new kingdom a surplus in cereals above its needs, that the food situation is under control and that actual starvation no longer menaces the people. But these facts have been long known by the relief agencies and all interested in Serbia, and have been very widely published by them. And it should be equally well known that the harvest includes the crops of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, as Austrian territory during the war, suffered very little real damage.

"There will perhaps be no genuine starvation in Serbia through the winter, though the food supply, neither in quality nor quantity, is suitable or sufficient for the restoration of health and strength of young children. One slight indication of this is to be seen in the recent shipment by Mr. Hoover's administration of relief of four large cargoes of powdered milk for use in central and southeastern Europe, including Serbia.

"In Jugo-Slavia there are 500,000 fatherless children of whom 150,000 are absolutely destitute. Among them tuberculosis, eye and skin disease are rife. Of these children, up to July, less than 2,000 had been provided for largely because of the tremendous difficulties attending the work in an utterly disorganized community. The government at Belgrade and the great American and English relief organizations are now working in thorough harmony in their efforts to carry these children safely through the winter. They can only succeed if there is no slacking of effort on the part of the American and British publics."

Abran Flores and Corina Baca were married last night at 8 o'clock at the residence of the groom, 411 1-2 Railroad avenue. Justice C. H. Stewart performed the ceremony. The house was very appropriately decorated, red roses and carnations being employed. About 12 guests were present, and at the conclusion of the ceremony an elegant dinner was enjoyed. The newly married couple plan to make their home here.

Steve Elwood and J. H. Chandler appeared in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart this afternoon as a result of a collision between the machines yesterday. Testimony presented indicated that the machine driven by Chandler ran into the car owned by Elwood. The condition of the respective machines seemed to substantiate this view, according to witnesses of the accident. Elwood paid a first offense fine for speeding, which is \$10.00.

NEW HOME RULE BILL

London, Dec. 10.—Premier Lloyd George will introduce a new Irish home rule bill in parliament.

Washington, Dec. 10.—In his annual report to the secretary of commerce, which has just been made public, Sam L. Rogers, director of the census, calls particular attention to the approaching Fourteenth Decennial census on which the actual enumeration work begins next January.

The report covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and marks the close of the seven-year intercensal period as well as the beginning of the three-year census period within which time the decennial census covering population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, oil and gas wells, and forestry and forest products of the United States must be taken, compiled and published.

The report sets forth the extensive activities of the census bureau during its last fiscal year, including work for various departments and bureaus of the government to meet statistical needs arising from the world war, as well as the numerous statutory inquiries regularly conducted by the bureau.

One of the most important special investigations conducted by the bureau was that of the influenza epidemic, in which the bureau was assisted by the United States public health service. Special tables and diagrams showing the deaths from influenza and pneumonia in Indiana, Kansas and the city of Philadelphia from September 1 to December 31, 1918, will shortly be issued in the form of a special bulletin. Work was completed on a standard nomenclature of disease, pathological conditions and injuries for the United States, which will be published in the near future. This work was turned over to the bureau by the council of national defense.

The census bureau carried out the work begun by the food administration in ascertaining the production, consumption and stocks of fats and oils during the calendar year 1919. The compilation of the statistics gathered is now under way.

The supplying of data relating to the United States for the international year book and the substantial completion of a statistical directory for state institutions for the dependent, defective and delinquent classes was likewise a part of the bureau's work during the last fiscal year.

Regular Investigations of the Bureau

Two interesting publications of the bureau issued during 1919 were those relating to financial statistics of states and cities, while the statistics gathered on tobacco and cotton continued to be in demand.

The inquiry conducted every five years in regard to electrical industries was completed in the early part of 1919, and press summaries giving the results for the various states were issued from time to time. The report embraces central electric light and power stations, electric railways, telephones and telegraphs, and municipal fire alarm and police patrol signalling systems. The part of the report relating to telegraphs was published during the year and the publication of the remainder will soon follow.

The report concerning the census of transportation by water, which was taken during 1917 and which was held up in order to avoid the disclosure of important information

to the enemy, has been completed. It is now in the hands of the public printer and will be ready for distribution in the near future. This report will contain statistics regarding American vessels of five tons register or over classified by geographic divisions, namely, the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico; the Pacific coast, including Alaska; the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river; the Mississippi river and its tributaries; and canals and other inland waters.

Statistics for the ship building industry, which were collected in connection with the quinquennial census of manufactures of 1914 were the subject of a further canvass made in conjunction with the census of transportation by water in 1917. The bulletin covering these statistics was issued in May of this year and covered establishments engaged in the construction and repair of vessels of all classes. Data for ship yards operated by the federal government were shown separately.

Another line of inquiry conducted by the census bureau in 1917 was the collection of statistics on marriage and divorce. The report of this investigation was published in April, 1919, and showed the number of marriages performed and the number of divorces granted during the year 1916 for the United States, according to counties. The data also covers statistics for place of marriage, cause for and party to whom divorce was granted, whether contested, whether alimony was asked and granted, and extent to which children were affected.

The Fourteenth Census

Much work preparatory to the taking of the fourteenth census was performed during the year 1919. The appointment of the 372 supervisors has been accomplished and, wherever possible, quarters for their accommodation have been secured in federal buildings through the assistance of the secretary of the treasury. A joint advisory committee appointed by the American statistical and American economic associations to assist the director and the department of commerce in connection with the work of this census held several meetings, rendering valuable assistance.

One of the outstanding features of the fourteenth census will be an investigation to ascertain the amount of encumbrances on mortgaged homes, an inquiry similar to that conducted at the census of 1890.

This refers only to mortgaged homes occupied by their owners and the number will be determined through answers to inquiries on the population schedule, but the information as to the amount of encumbrances will subsequently be secured from the owners of these homes upon a special schedule, the data to be obtained by special agents and by correspondence.

The 87,000 enumerators required to do the enumeration work are being appointed rapidly, and schedules and other supplies are being sent to them through the supervisors of the 372 census districts. Four women were appointed supervisors, this being the first time in the history of the census bureau that women have been selected for these positions.

FRENCH BOXER BESIEGED IN RESTAURANT BY VAST THRONG OF ADMIRERS

Paris, Dec. 10.—The enthusiastic welcome given Georges Carpentier on his return Monday night from London, where he defeated Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight boxing champion, continued unabated throughout today. Police 'barrages' were required every time the champion appeared in the streets and at one time he was obliged to take refuge in a boulevard restaurant, which was besieged by a vast crowd.

One little midinette broke through the police cordon and entered the restaurant with a huge bouquet of flowers which she presented to Carpentier. The latter offered the girl a hundred franc note, which she refused, saying: "I would have you kiss me." He did the act then and there, amid cheers of the crowd.

"I wish I had as many Germans to my credit as you have," said the pugilist. "I would feel prouder than I do now. But I was always a poor aviator."

Referring to his proposed match with Jack Dempsey for the world's championship, Carpentier declared:

"I do not underrate Mr. Dempsey and I am not making any claims at this time that I shall be victorious, but I shall meet him without the slightest feeling of fear."

DIRECTORATE FAVORING BAN JOHNSON ELECTED AT MEETING IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 10.—The "insurgents" in the American League were ousted from the directorate today and a board favorable to Ban Johnson was elected.

Frank Navin, of Detroit; Thomas Shige, of Philadelphia; Philip D. Ball, of St. Louis, and Benjamin Minor, of Washington, were elected in place of James C. Dunn, of Cleveland; Harry Frazee, of Boston; Charles Comiskey, of Chicago; Jacob Ruppert, of New York. The last three named have been conducting warfare against Johnson.

Immediately after the election Johnson was served with papers in three suits brought by Ruppert and Huston. One suit attacked the validity of Johnson's 20-year contract as president of the league. Another seeks damages for his actions as regards the New York club.

Johnson's contract was upheld by vote of the board. It has about ten years to run.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10.—Torrential rains that broke all records here and at other points in south gave way today to freezing weather that added to the misery of thousands made homeless by flood waters from numberless rivers and smaller streams. Little loss of life has been reported but property damage was said to be heavy.

A soldier and two girls were drowned near Atlanta last night when the auto in which they were riding went down with the collapse of a bridge over Utoy creek.

Official reports show that the rainfall amounted to 10.10 inches at Meridian, Miss.; 11.75 inches at Atlanta and 12.21 inches at Selma, Alabama.

West Point, Ga., on the Chatta-

hoche river, was reported entirely submerged today, the water standing 3 to 5 feet deep in the business section. The town was isolated with the exception of one telephone wire to Atlanta.

SAD NEWS FOR KIDDIES

New York, Dec. 10.—A large proportion of Father Knickerbocker's little ones will be deprived of the enjoyment of a Christmas tree this coming Yuletide, unless they are fortunate enough to be invited to a church or community celebration with one of the candle illuminated and present-laden trees as its central feature. The number of family trees is going to be considerably reduced this year by the old H. C. L. With toys, candies, goodies and Christmas decorations soaring in price even the well-to-do families will hesitate before buy a Christmas tree at the prices now being asked in the downtown markets.

The Christmas trees and other greens are keeping pace in the general upward trend of values. This increase in price according to the large dealers, is due to the increase in freight rates and the shortage of freight cars. The shortage of transportation facilities has naturally resulted in shortage of the trees in the market, so that anyone who buys must be prepared to pay a price that makes one sigh for the good old days when very respectable tree could be had for 75 cents or dollar.

The Christmas trees for the New York market come principally from Maine, but few cars are usually received from northern New York. These trees are cut during the summer and held in ice houses, which keep the trees in a fresh and green state. Wreaths, holly and mistletoe are shipped here from several southern states, but these are also much higher this year, as the railroads are demanding that the freight be paid or guaranteed in advance, as in the past thousands of large cases of the greens have been refused by consignees, and the railroad has been out the freight. Under the administration of Uncle Sam the roads are taking no chances this year on being out of pocket on the Christmas evergreen trade.

Port Darwin, Australia, Dec. 10.—Captain Ross Smith, the Australian aviator, arrived here today from England, thus winning a prize of 10,000 pounds sterling, offered for the first aviator to make the voyage.

Under the conditions laid down by the Australian government when it offered a prize for making a flight from England to Australia the distance of 11,500 miles had to be covered within thirty days.

New York, Dec. 10.—Brutal treatment and even deliberate torture of enlisted men of the American expeditionary forces are charged against Captain Karl W. Detzer, formerly commanding officer of the 308th military police company whose trial by court martial opened at Governors Island today.

The evidence was expected to be as sensational as in the trials of Lieutenant "Hardboiled" Smith and Sergeant Ball, who now are serving prison sentences for brutality to American soldiers in Paris,

FIRST TO PROPOSE NATIONAL DRY LAW

Washington, Dec. 6.—Among the first claims to distinction possessed by Henry W. Blair, former United States senator from New Hampshire, who celebrates his eighty-fifth birthday today, there is none he values more than the credit which is his due of having been the first to introduce in congress a proposal for a nationwide prohibition amendment. It was in 1875 that Senator Blair introduced the proposal for a provision identical with that which has now become a part of the federal constitution, and which will become fully operative next month.

Senator Blair also openly advocated the adoption of woman suffrage at a time when the prominent supporters of that reform were few and far between. During his long public career the woman suffragists always found in him a vigorous and unwearying defender.

His greatest public services, however, were those rendered in the cause of free education. His labors in this connection were considered of so great value that over 100,000 copies of his speeches were circulated by the republican congressional committee as the best expression of their party on this question.

Although this was looked upon as Mr. Blair's greatest personal endeavor, his other services in congress upon matters that bear a weighty influence even to the present day were his speeches against the Texas Pacific railroad subsidies, upon foreign markets and commerce, election frauds, the exodus of the colored people, the public land bill, the commission of inquiry into the liquor traffic, the tariff bills and other important matters.

Even to this day some of Mr. Blair's speeches delivered upon questions that have not as yet been settled by the nation's legislators, are used as the working basis of reforms, and the power of his logic has become a heritage to his successors.

Mr. Blair is a native of the state which he long and ably represented in the upper house of congress. As a child of two years, owing to the death of his father, he was taken into the home of a neighbor and brought up. Until he reached his majority he worked for his benefactor on the farm. His early opportunities for securing an education were meager.

A term in the village academy roused his ambition and from that time on his life was an heroic struggle for a collegiate education. He labored night and day, taught school and toiled with his hands, canvassed and studied until his health failed and he became very sick. Then advised by Samuel A. Burns, himself a distinguished lawyer, Mr. Blair turned to the legal profession at which he was engaged when the civil war broke out. He went to the front with a New Hampshire regiment and was wounded at the assault on Port Hudson, and returned home with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

It was after the war that he gave up his law practice and entered the political field where he won so many personal honors. During his long ca-

reer in the senate he was noted for his regular attendance and always voted when in his seat.

Since his retirement from public life ex-Senator Blair has resided the most of his time in Washington. He left the senate a poor man so far as money goes and his chief means of support during the declining years of his life has been the pension which congress granted him many years ago in recognition of his distinguished services to the nation's as a soldier and statesman.

VESSEL NAMED FOR THIS CITY WILL GLIDE DOWN THE WAYS NEXT MONTH

It will be remembered that a year ago last November Las Vegas was given the honor of naming one of the ships to be built for the emergency fleet, as we were one of the ten cities in the Tenth district to fill the quota for the Fourth Liberty loan drive. Miss Helen Kelly was chosen by the mayors of both towns to christen the "Las Vegas New Mexico". She was given this honor for the great activity she showed in all the Liberty loan and war savings stamp drives and other war work done in Las Vegas.

Miss Kelly has been officially notified by the United States shipping board that the "Las Vegas New Mexico" liberty loan ship will be launched January 15 from the San Pedro ship yards.

The Rev. J. N. Campbell, wife and son, arrived Friday evening, coming by auto from Hamilton, Texas. The Rev. Campbell is the new pastor of the First Baptist church and will conduct his first service as such Sunday at 11 o'clock. Every member is urged to be present Sunday morning to greet the new pastor and family. The local campaign committee expects to report tomorrow morning that the local church has met its quota in the 75 million campaign.

The coming of the new pastor—the raising of the church quota—the fact that New Mexico was the first state to reach its quota—and the assurance that the south will raise one hundred million should make the morning service full of special interest and a joyous occasion.

The public is cordially invited to join the Baptists in a public service Sunday morning.

The president is authorized to appoint 180 cadets to the United States military academy from among enlisted men of the regular army and national guard, each year, in number as equal as practicable, between the ages of 19 and 22 years, who have served as enlisted men not less than one year.

Appointments will be made regardless of rank held by the applicant or the branch of service he belongs to, if he can pass the required examination.

Young men who have a high school education stand a very good chance of making good, and will find after enlisting in the army, that any officer they may serve under will be glad to help them receive this appointment.

Further information on this subject is on hand at the army recruiting station, 522½ Douglas, avenue. Sergeant C. E. Springstead, of El Paso, Texas, has been added to the local recruiting detachment.

SPORTGOSSIP

Manager Pat Moran, of the champion Reds, has turned down a flattering offer to go into vaudeville. A baseball monologue was to be Pat's turn.

It is said that promoters of professional football have offered some of the college stars as much as a thousand dollars to play in a single game.

The Georgia Tech football team, in past seasons a wonderful outfit in gridiron warfare, was compelled to stand for considerable beating this year.

After being walloped by nearly every football team they tackled this season, Columbia staged a big surprise by holding Brown to a 7 to 7 tie game.

Harry Kid Brown and Johnny Mooney made such a hit in their recent boxing bout in Boston that the pair are to be signed up for another slam at each other.

The action of the New York Yankees' admirers in picking the Yanks to win the American league pennant has led Kid Gleason, manager of the White Sox, to remark that the Yanks shouldn't stop at winning the league pennant, but should also cop the world's championship before the season opens next year.

Santa Fe, Dec. 6.—Yesterday afternoon, Governor O. A. Larrazolo had an audience with Miss Isabel Eckles, of Silver City, president of the New Mexico Educational association; Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Wagner, who succeeds her as president of the association at the next annual meeting, and other educators who presented a strong case in favor of the removal of the maximum limitation placed on the salaries of teachers. They urged that in the call for the special session, that the governor include educational legislation that will assure teachers a fair salary, provided they are qualified. It was pointed out that the best teachers are leaving the rural districts to the great loss and permanent damage of the commonwealth because salaries are inadequate. Governor Larrazolo assured the educators that he is heartily in favor of adequate compensation for teachers.

SERVING PENITENTIARY TERM

Santa Fe, Dec. 6.—George Hawkins of Union county, was lodged in the penitentiary yesterday to serve 3 1-2 to 4 years for assault with intent to kill, the supreme court having sustained the lower court. Governor Larrazolo granted a full pardon to G. W. Seela, serving six to ten years from Guadalupe county for murder. Seela already was under conditional pardon by former Governor Lindsey. Similarly Grover Johnson, serving 12 to 15 years from Union county for second degree murder, was given full pardon by Governor Larrazolo, Governor Lindsey having commuted the man's sentence.

GALLUP MAN RELEASED

Santa Fe, Dec. 6.—After they had assured Governor O. A. Larrazolo that they would be law-abiding, Cipriano Lucero, William A. Clarkson and Pete Casna of Gallup, arrested by the mounted police, were released from the penitentiary on order of the governor.

SISTERS OF LORETTO CELEBRATE GOLDEN JUBILEE

Next Monday morning, December 8, Rev. J. C. Balland will celebrate a solemn mass of thanksgiving, assisted by Rev. C. Arrufat and Rev. C. F. Doherty, in Our Lady of Sorrows church at 9:00 o'clock. Friends of the Sisters are cordially invited to attend. In the evening the pupils of the academy will give an entertainment in the academy hall at 8:00 o'clock.

Fred Fulton has received many offers of big money to engage in bouts since his return from Europe.

A SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM

When a business house or corporation outgrows quarters in which it is located and begins to consider the question of expansion in order to take care of business, there are many things to be taken into consideration in deciding a course of action. Among these are probable future growth; rate of growth in the past; character of future business, etc. The business of an incorporated city should be carried on in the same manner as that of a private corporation. The biggest business any community can have is the training of its future citizens and all expense put into this training is a decided asset to the community. If these future citizens are to be properly trained they must have adequate school facilities. Las Vegas has not these facilities to take care of her children and is suffering a serious loss each day by being unable to provide for her men and women of tomorrow. The present buildings are far too badly crowded with the present attendance and more room must be built if these children are to be made into good citizens.

In considering a building program the following are some questions that a community should consider:

What is the present school population?

How much has it increased in the last ten years?

What is the prospect for future increase and at what rate?

In what direction is the tide of population moving?

What kind of building should be put up and in what part of the city to provide for growth and present enrollment?

How much playground space is needed?

What kind of activities should be provided in new school buildings in order that children shall grow to be healthy, intelligent, self-reliant and worthy to carry on the traditions of the city?

GOULD TENNIS CHAMPION

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.—Jay Gould, won the national tennis open title here today defeating Kinsella.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCE

Houston, Dec. 6.—An advance of 25 cents in gulf coast crude oil was announced here today.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The American government has not changed its attitude on the Jenkins case and had no part in obtaining his release on bail, Secretary Lansing declared today in denying vague rumors that the state department had unofficially "passed the word," to the embassy at Mexico City to see that the consular agent was liberated on bond.

The state department, it was said, has not yet been advised officially that Jenkins was released on bail. It received word today that Jenkins himself did not know until after he was liberated that bond was furnished and that he is conducting an investigation on his own account to determine who was responsible for his liberation.

Officials refused to comment on reports current here that J. Walter Hansen, who furnished the \$500 bond, was acting for Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in Carranza's cabinet. They are awaiting reports on this from the American embassy at Mexico City.

The state department later issued the following statement regarding the release of Jenkins:

"American Consular Agent Jenkins, at Puebla has reported that he was released from the prison at midnight December 4, but that he was not advised regarding the reasons for his release. It is evident from Mr. Jenkins' report that he had no knowledge of bail being furnished. The department is investigating the facts regarding the furnishing of bail and at whose instance it was furnished."

Senator Fall has declared that startling facts would be disclosed when he made public his information concerning the activity of the Mexican government in spreading radical propaganda throughout the United States. This charge has been denied in whole by the Mexican embassy.

President Wilson is expected soon to take an active hand in the Mexican tangle and as a result of his conference with the senators it was believed the senate, state department and white house officials would try to obtain final settlement of the whole Mexican problem.

Information in the hands of government officials it is said, indicates a close relationship between Hansen and Luis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance. Hansen, the officials said, was the same man who some time ago approached several American oil companies offering to act as intermediary in settling their difficulties with the Carranza government.

Santa Fe is almost through with the task of raising \$200,000 for the erection of a new hotel building. Santa Fe did not begin talking about a new hotel until long after such talk had been agitated here for months. Yet Santa Fe has secured nearly all the necessary money. And Las Vegas has done nothing.

The Automobile club of Southern California, the organization which marked the National Old Trails road of which the Santa Fe trail is a part, clear across the continent, has heard that Las Vegas is to have a new hotel, and is overjoyed. This club is the biggest thing in touring in the west. From its headquarters in Los Angeles it gives out road and touring information that is recognized as authentic. The Commercial Club had the following letter from the touring club this morning:

"It has been called to our attention that there is projected for Las Vegas an adequate hotel to care for a large percentage of the trans-continental motor travel which will in future make use of the National Old Trails highway. From the heavy travel recorded over the highway this year, it is apparent that accom-

modations enroute in the future will be taxed to the utmost, and some New York, Dec. 6.—Efforts to free Emma Golman and Alexander Berkman from Ellis Island on bail will be made Monday if their writs of habeas corpus are dismissed by Federal Judge Mayer, their counsel, Harry Weinberger, announced today.

While both his clients are ready to go to soviet Russia if permitted to pay their own expenses and select their own method of going, Weinberger said they have authorized him to carry to the United States supreme court if necessary his efforts to prove that their deportation would be illegal.

"They don't want to be kicked out of the country in steerage," he said.

Should Judge Mayer uphold the deportation proceedings, Weinberger said he would move for a stay of deportation and for release of his clients on bail pending appeals. He was hopeful that Federal Judge Hand's release on \$1,000 bail of Hyman Lachowsky, who had been ordered deported, would be a precedent in the Berkman-Goldman cases. Preparation will have to be made for the comfort of the added numbers who will undoubtedly come next year and thereafter.

"It occurs to us that projects which will help to make trans-continental travel popular are most worthy, and are deserving of being fostered wherever practicable. It is with much pleasure that we learn of the Las Vegas hotel project, and we believe that we can safely predict its welcome by the thousands of motorists touring both west and east. We will appreciate information in regard to this matter."

LOSS OF \$14,000,000 CHALKED UP AGAINST MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATION WIRES

Washington, Dec. 6.—Chairman Steenerson of the house postoffice committee, issued a statement today attacking Postmaster General Burleson's annual report on the post service. He declared the surplus earnings of \$35,000,000 reported for the last seven years was from reduced compensation paid the railroads for hauling the mails and that it seemed "quite probable," that the interstate commerce commission would "completely wipe out the supposed surplus" by deciding that the roads were entitled to increased compensation.

"Mr. Burleson's management of the telephone and telegraph has entailed a loss of more than \$14,000,000," said Mr. Steenerson, "and \$9,000,000 of this has been awarded by him, under com-

pensation contracts.

"Mr. Carlton, president of the Western Union, and Mr. Bethel, its manager, and Mr. Vail and Mr. Kingsbury of the American Telegraph and Telephone company were called in by Mr. Burleson to help him manage the business. While they did not actually have charge of the compensation contracts they seem to have dominated the whole business. They not only got \$9,000,000 out of the taxpayers of the country but \$31,000,000 increased rates was authorized by Mr. Burleson to be charged against the public. No wonder Mr. Burleson under this advice, discriminated against the only competing company by taking away from them more than half their earnings and awarding them to its competitors."

The body of a man, mutilated beyond the possibility of recognition, was found this morning beside the railroads tracks at mile post 772, about two miles west of the city, by a section foreman. At 8 o'clock this morning the sheriff's office received a telephone communication from the local Santa Fe officials stating that someone had been killed by train No. 8, which passes through here about 2:40 a. m. Chief Deputy N. V. Gallegos ordered an investigation and a coroner's jury was appointed by Justice of the Peace Seferino Baca. The jury was taken to the scene of the accident and the remains of the man were taken to the West side court house for examination.

The victim of the misfortune proved to be Juan Manuel Galles, who was married about a month ago. From evidence obtained, it is believed that the man suffered a fit of insanity last night while at the home of his brother-in-law. Galles, who is a resident of Pecos, left the house of his relatives last night. His brother-in-law dressed quickly and followed Galles, but he had disappeared, it is understood.

The father of the deceased is an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane, it is said, and it is thought that Galles inherited his attacks of insanity from the father.

The body was viewed by the coroner's jury, who rendered a verdict of accidental death. The skull of the man was crushed, both legs and arms were severed from his body, and the shoes were wrenched from his feet. The train dragged the body 200 yards after striking the man, witnesses testified. Galles was 32 years old. The coroner's jury consisted of Zacarias Valdez, Juan Montano, Desiderio Gonzales, Jose Lucero, Santiago Rodriguez and Benedito Peralta.

It was necessary to search for pieces of the man's body which were scattered along the track, and the remains were placed in a sack to be brought into town. The body was delivered to relatives for burial.

WAR ON PROFITEERING

Chicago, Dec. 6.—War on profiteering and further adjustments of conditions for a continued battle against the coal famine on the part of the public, were the main developments in the coal crisis today.

The Peoples Drug Store has adopted an ew mascot in the shape of a Persian kitten. He has been christened Chong, but the Chinese name does not alter the fact that he is a Persian.

The state tax commission has issued a comparative statement for the years 1918 and 1919 showing the amount paid for each \$1,000 valuation, state and county levies and the rate per cent of increase.

The San Miguel state and county levies for 1918 were \$15.60 and for 1919 were \$23.25, the rate per cent of increase being 49.04. Six counties in the state had a greater per cent increase than did San Miguel county.

An analysis of the statements show an average increase throughout the state, in state and county funds of 42 per cent, of which 14.90 per cent is for schools, 20½ per cent for roads, 8.18 per cent for salaries and 1.53 per cent for all other purposes.

The taxes levied for state funds for 1919 are \$109,228.52 in excess of 1918. The levies for these state funds are the same in this year as in the last, the increase being accounted for by reason of 8 per cent deduction for the salary fund from the 1918 taxes.

The general county fund shows an increase of approximately \$40,000.00, or an average of \$1,430.00 per county. The salary fund shows a decrease of approximately \$120,000.00. The amount shown for salaries in 1918 of \$536,694.00 is the money resulting from the 8 per cent salary fund deduction under the old law, and in it will be seen that a direct levy for salaries will result in a saving for the taxpayer.

The next grouping is for school taxes showing the state school, county school, county high school and special school district levies.

In 1918 the taxes were \$2,390,000; in 1919, \$3,290,000, an approximate increase of \$900,000.

The total taxes for 1918 show \$6,708,000; and the total taxes for 1919 will be approximately \$9,139,000, an increase of about \$2,430,000.

The foregoing statement should clearly indicate to the taxpayer that the increased taxes for 1919 are due, almost entirely, to the increased requirements for roads, schools and municipalities.

The court house and jail repair fund shows an increase of approximately \$8,000; interest and sinking fund, \$19,000; the indigent and judgment funds show a slight decrease. The total of groupings under general county shows a decrease of approximately \$57,000 from last year.

It is interesting to note that there will be a decrease in the court funds.

In the statement above a segregation is made of the tax levies for "county roads and bridges," "county road emergency and federal aid," and "state road emergency and federal aid," the total taxes for all roads and bridges being approximately \$90,000 in 1918; and in 1919 \$2,250,000, an increase of approximately \$1,290,000. The taxes for roads and bridges show the greatest percent of increase of any funds.

The next grouping in the statement contains the comparison of such taxes as "county agriculture agent," "wild animal bounty," and other special taxes used for special purposes. The grouping shows an increase of approximately \$22,000.

A case of whooping cough on Twelfth street has been placed under quarantine by officers of the state board of health.

The Red Cross and the Commercial club are endeavoring to assist persons in securing employment. Three young men have in applications for work now. Persons desiring help are asked to list their wants at the club.

Mrs. B. Danziger is reported as seriously ill at her home on Douglas avenue. She was taken sick yesterday afternoon upon her return from an automobile ride. While she is in a critical condition there is hope for her ultimate recovery. Mrs. Danziger is one of Las Vegas' pioneer residents.

Pablo A. Sena, a resident of Rowe, was adjudged insane yesterday afternoon by a jury in the West side court, and a commitment issued to place him in the State Hospital for the Insane. He had formerly been a patient in that institution, it is understood. He is a man of some 40 years of age, and has a wife and several children, it is stated.

New Mexico Baptists are proud of the fact that this state raised \$365,615.25 during the recent campaign held by the church. The quota for the state was \$250,000. The entire campaign was a marked success \$5,000,000 more than the desired amount being raised. As a result of New Mexico's work a Baptist college for the state is assured and there is a probability of a hospital being built by the same organization.

A bounty claim on six coyotes, killed at Shoemaker, was filed yesterday in the county clerk's office by G. M. Jones. Rafael G. Lucero made application for bounty on one coyote, killed at Park Springs. A. A. Sena filed a claim on seven coyotes, killed in this county, and Leonardo Maestas filed a claim on one killed at Hermit's Peak.

Walter Marcotte, chief engineer on the U. S. S. Salcon arrived in the city today on No. 9. Mr. Marcotte spent four and a half months in the North sea aboard a mine sweeper. Because of the great danger this branch of the naval service holds, it has been named "The Suicide Brigade." He plans to be in Las Vegas about ten days, visiting his many friends here. He is the son of Mrs. E. Marcotte, 1022 Tilden avenue.

GERMANY WAS RULED BY NEXT TO MAD MAN

Berlin, Dec. 11.—Commenting on a four volume compilation of documentary pre-war history, the Vorwaerts says:

"Whoever reads the former emperor's marginal remarks will have no doubt that Germany before the war was ruled by next to a madman.

The newspaper characterizes the books as "four stones on the tomb of the German monarchy."

BERKMAN NOW SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE DEPORTATION

New York, Dec. 11.—Alexander Berkman now is subject to immediate deportation, United States Attorney Caffey said today. Officials at Ellis Island, where Berkman and Miss Goldman are held, said they knew of no plans to send Berkman out of the country at once, however. Caffey announced in court Monday that the government was ready to deport both within two weeks.

Las Vegas Will Be Placed Under Light Restrictions

Las Vegas is to be placed under lighting restrictions as a fuel conservation measure under resolutions adopted last night by the city council at its regular meeting. The council acted upon a letter which was read to it by E. C. King, local Santa Fe agent, from the federal fuel administration asking that all non-essential use of coal be curtailed as far as possible until the present crisis has been passed.

Mayor F. O. Blood appointed a fuel conservation committee with full power to act upon the suggestions made in the letter. The committee composed of H. G. Coors, N. B. Roseberry, William J. Lewis, Charles Greenclay, and N. Fontaine, decided that it would ask that all display lights for advertising purposes be turned off, the two lower lights in the white way standards will not be lighted and the extensive window illumination of the various stores will be eliminated.

Las Vegas has been granted one carload of coal per day during the period of the fuel shortage and the Las Vegas Light and Power company is to receive but three carloads per week.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Difficulty in officially notifying miners that the coal strike was over, prevented general resumption of coal production today. From Indiana came the most optimistic reports with word that coal was being hoisted from several big mines with the expectation that Saturday would see a state-wide resumption of mining.

Illinois miners through the strike were among the most insistent for a maximum increase in wages and no union mines were reported in operation through the morning. The same condition obtained in Iowa and Kansas.

Michigan miners at a few points resumed work but doubt was expressed that all the miners would accept the order to return to work.

In the eastern fields miners' officials were busy notifying the miners and little coal was expected to be mined today. Ohio mines were expected to be in general operation by Monday.

Volunteer mining continued in Montana with prospect that the miners would not return until the soldiers left the fields.

MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

Lawton, Mich., Dec. 11.—A warrant, charging murder, was served on Joseph C. Virgo at the county jail at Paw Paw, where he has been confined for nearly ten days as a material witness in the investigation into the death of Maude Tabor. Issuance of the warrant followed the inquest yesterday at which Dr. A. S. Swarthin, University of Michigan pathologist, testified that the woman died as the result of hemorrhages brought on by child birth.

HEAVY SNOW AT BUTTE

Butte, Mont., Dec. 11.—The heaviest snowstorm in the history of the city of Butte halted all operations of street cars here this forenoon. Twelve inches of snow fell in 16 hours. The mercury fell steadily from 25 degrees above zero at 3 o'clock yesterday to 12 below at 10 o'clock this morning.

This regulation makes necessary the cutting down of the amount of electricity used.

The council also considered bids for the remainder of the paving which the city plans to do. Instead of \$2.27 per square yard as was the former price the new bids calls for \$2.47 per square yard and in the cement work for the curbs and gutters the new price is \$1.05 per lineal foot whereas before it was 90 cents. The alley returns will cost 60 cents per lineal foot. This is due to advanced costs of labor and materials.

City Engineer V. K. Jones reported that the paving company is hurrying to completion the work on the west side of Sixth street and that as soon as the sanitarium is reached activity will be suspended until next spring.

The council extended the time limit for the connection of property with the sewer until July 1. This move was made necessary on account of the fact that it is impossible to secure the necessary labor required for the work.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL ASKS FOR \$3,000,000 EXPANSION FUND

Washington, Dec. 11.—Further details of the proposed extension of the airplane mail service to the Pacific coast and to Atlanta, and the establishment of a new line between St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Louis, within the next year, were given today by Assistant Postmaster General Praeger.

With the new lines in operation, Mr. Praeger said, the deliveries of New York-San Francisco mail would be speeded up two days and the Atlanta-New York mail by 12 to 14 hours.

An application for \$3,000,000 for continuing and extending the air mail service was requested.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 11.—The University of Oregon team has been selected by the Tournament of Roses association to meet the Harvard football team at Pasadena New Year's day in the annual east vs. west football game. Oregon had previously advised the committee it would accept if chosen.

Harvard Willing

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 11.—The Harvard University football team will play a western eleven at Pasadena, Calif., New Year's day, it was announced here today. The message, signed by Dean Lebaron R. Briggs, said:

"In view of changed conditions, cancellation revoked. Team will come."

Present plans of Head Coach Fisher are to take 24 players west, comprising all the men who played in the successful game with Yale. The team probably will leave December 20.

Captain Rogers, of West Virginia, was the one college football star whom all the professional gridiron promoters were anxious to sign up. But so far he has refused all offers to become a pro.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 11.—Further declines in exchange especially sterling, followed reports on the stock market today that this congress would not authorize foreign credits and nullified the favorable effect created by the outcome of the coal strike. The Mexican situation in its relation to oil properties also caused greater anxiety. Early gains were replaced by losses of 1 to 4 points in oils, 1 to 2½ in motors and 1 to 5½ in steels, coppers, high-grade specialties and investment rails, Canadian Pacific displaying weakness. Initial offerings of call money were made at 7 per cent.

The close was as follows:

American Sugar Refining	136
American T. and T. Co.	99¼
Anaconda Copper	56½
Atchison	83
Chino Copper	35½
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.	39¼
Inspiration Copper	59½
Northern Pacific	79½
Reading	75½
Southern Pacific	101
Union Pacific	122½
United States Steel	102½

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Weakness took possession of corn today after some show of strength at the outset. Sharp new breaks in foreign exchange together with larger receipts and moderating temperatures had a bearish effect. Initial prices, which ranged from ½ to 1½ higher, with January \$1.38 to \$1.38¼ and May \$1.34¼ to \$1.35, were followed by a setback to well below yesterday's finish.

Oats declined with corn. After opening unchanged to ¼ to ½ cents up, including May at 81¼c to 81½c, the market underwent a decided sag.

Higher quotations on hogs lifted provisions.

The close was as follows:

Corn, December	\$1.40¼; January, \$1.35¼; May, \$1.32.
Oats, December	77½; May, 79½c.
Pork, January	\$35.25; May, \$33.80.
Lard, January	\$22.45; May, \$22.87.
Ribs, January	\$18.10; May, \$18.50.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11.—Hogs, receipts, 7,500; market, 15c, to 35c higher; bulk, \$13.25@13.60; heavy, \$13.35@13.75; mediums, \$13.30@13.75 pigs, \$10.00@12.25; cattle, receipts, 5,500; market, steady to 25 higher; prime fed steers, \$16.75@19.00; medium, \$12.75@16.75; caners, \$5.00@6.00; cows, \$6.00@12.00; heifers, \$6.25@13.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@10.00; calves, \$13.50@16.50; sheep, receipts, 5,500; market, mostly 25 higher; lambs, \$14.50@16.25; ewes, \$6.75@9.50.

SENATE NOT WORRIED OVER SUGAR SITUATION

Washington, Dec. 11.—Another effort to hasten senate action of the bill continuing federal control of sugar next year failed today, the senate defeating a motion to lay aside the railroad bill temporarily. Senator McNary announced that he would try to call up his measure tomorrow.

Manager Fred Mitchell, of the Chicago Cubs, predicts a great season for Pitcher Grover Alexander next year. Accidents and illness put a crimp in the great twirler's work last season.