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GENERAL DICKMAN INSPECTING BORDER

COMMANDER OF THE SOUTHERN
DEPARTMENT NOW AT
MARFA

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 21.—Major General Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the southern department, arrived here today from Eagle Pass, where he has been making an inspection of the border troops between Marfa and San Antonio.

While here, General Dickman will discuss with Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend district, the situation that has developed from the capture of the two American aviators, Lieutenants Harold G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, by Mexican bandits.

While there were no announcements made of General Dickman's plans, it is not expected that he will go to the river bases.

Upon the arrival of the train from San Antonio with General Dickman aboard, the Eighth cavalry's mounted band started playing as it marched down the railroad track, the horses keeping step to the music.

The department commander was met by Colonel Langhorne and his staff. He was escorted to the colonel's home in the camp by a cavalry squadron under the command of Captain H. E. Kloepper. This squadron includes Troop M, which crossed into Mexico twice this year, killed five bandits and was complimented for its work by Secretary of War Baker, who was passing through here en route to San Antonio.

While here, General Dickman will be the guest of Colonel Langhorne, who is directing the operations of the Eighth cavalry troops in Mexico.

Citizens of Marfa and officers remaining in camp here will give a reception for General Dickman tonight, during a band concert on a gallery overlooking the officers' homes.

It is believed that the general may return to San Antonio tonight.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 21.—As soon as it was sufficiently light this morning to follow the trails the American punitive expedition in Mexico took up the bandit chase for the third day across the border. One column picked up the hot trail of two bandits believed to have been companions of the two bandits captured yesterday by Captain Maflack.

According to an unofficial report brought to the Rio Grande last night the pursuit is continuing over mountain peaks, down steep slopes and through tiny valleys, where springs irrigate little grazing patches of the mountain farmers.

By sunrise airplanes left the ground here for Presidio, 60 miles south, where a flying field base for the expedition has been established. Landing there and getting gasoline and oil, the airplanes flew across the Rio Grande over palisades, near Ojinaga, along the Conchos river valley to pick up the trails. The cavalry resumed its work of scouting. Cavalry columns are searching out every canyon which could possibly be the hiding place of the bandits.

The work of the aviators is considered extremely dangerous, because there are few landing fields in Mexico. It is necessary to fly close to the ground, where the bandits may ambush the aviators as they did Tuesday. Fliers returning long after dark last night to headquarters here, reported many narrow escapes.

One aviator had flown down a narrow canyon under shelving rock to see if bandits were finding concealment from aviators under a shelf. Another came in with his face covered by red blotches, caused by driving through a hailstorm in Mexico at high speed, the hailstones bruising him. Aviators located all American columns in Mexico yesterday. The fliers also found the Mexican federal column under General Antonio Pruneda, near Cuchillo Parado, and reported the location of other small bodies of Carranza troops.

When the fliers left this morning they carried news bulletins furnished by the Associated Press, which they planned to drop for each troop operating in Mexico, giving them news of the outside world.

SENATE SUPPORTS HOUSE IN PASSING REPEAL OVER VETO

Washington, Aug. 20.—Repeal of the daylight savings act was accomplished today, the senate voting to sustain the house in passing the repeal measure over President Wilson's veto. The vote was 57 to 19.

The repeal of the law becomes effective after the clocks are turned back to normal in October. It is one of the very few measures which have been twice vetoed by a president and have become laws in spite of the veto.

Larrazolo Elected Head of Public Land States League

Governor O. A. Larrazolo of this state was elected president of the League of Public Land States yesterday at Salt Lake City according to word received in this city last night. Governor Bamberger of Utah was elected vice-president, and Edward Everett Young, soldier settlement commissioner of New Mexico, secretary and treasurer.

A resolution was presented by Governor Larrazolo, who has been the head of the movement which resulted in the public land states conference, and will be the basis of a memorial which will be sent to congress. Governor Larrazolo's resolution, unanimously adopted at the closing session, follows:

"Whereas, government records show that the public land states contain 225,000,000 or more, acres of unreserved and unappropriated public lands; and,

"Whereas, reservation and exemption from taxation of such large bodies of land in the respective states by the federal government serious cripple said states in their efforts toward full development of natural resources and internal improvement; and

"Whereas, the public land states are now facing the most important reconstruction and development era in their history, and believing that the individual states can more economically handle the public lands within their respective boundaries to greater advantage to the people, we, therefore,

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that congress be urged and requested to cede all unreserved and unappropriated public lands, without mineral or other reservations, to the states wherein the same are respectively located."

CLAIM ATTEMPT TO THROTTLE BUSINESS WILL HAVE BAD RESULTS

Washington, Aug. 21.—An attack on governmental tendency toward assuming control of business enterprises, with especial reference to proposed legislation for supervision of the packing industry was made today by Senator Fernald of Maine, speaking in the senate. Stamping the Kenyon and Kendrick bills, vehicles of the packer regulation now under discussion, as examples of stifling, throttling legislation, he declared his opposition to them, said they were extensions of the policy which had failed in the transportation and communication industries and predicted that the public would suffer from higher costs and poorer service should they be enacted.

Defending the packers, Senator Fernald said their business had to be conducted in large units in order to be economical. Their development of refrigerator cars and ownership of stock yards, like their utilization of animal by products, constituted valuable service.

WONT RECOGNIZE GOVERNMENT

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Juan Bautista Quirós, of Costa Rica, successor of Federico Tinoco, has been notified by the American government that the validity of the Tinoco government would not be recognized by the United States.

ORDINARY COURSE WILL CARRY RESERVATIONS TO COMMITTEE FIRST

Washington, Aug. 21.—Leaders on both sides in the treaty fight in the senate were in doubt today as to when a vote would be had on the resolution of Senator Pittman of Nevada, of the foreign relations committee, proposing reservations to the league of nations.

On the republican side it was said that if the administration wanted a vote the move would be welcomed, but that the ordinary course would be for the reservation to go first to the foreign relations committee. Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, indicated there would be no effort on his part to bring immediate action.

Senator Pittman made it clear that in presenting the resolution he simply was carrying out his own desire to get action along the line suggested by the president in the white house conference.

In the groups of republican reservationists led by Senator Jones of Washington, it was stated they would stand together, some of them not sure, in the meantime they would favor the Pittman plan as a step in the right direction.

Women of the Philippine Islands make some very fine lace from strong silky fibre obtained from pineapple leaves.

**BANDITS KIDNAP AVIATORS,
DEMAND \$15,000 RANSOM**

Washington, Aug. 13.—Coming close on the heels of the state department's virtual ultimatum to the Carranza government that unless steps were taken to stop murder of American citizens and for protection of their rights a radical change in the attitude of this government toward Mexico would be adopted, news that two American army aviators were being held by Mexican bandits for \$15,000 ransom with death as the alternative, caused the already strained relations between the two countries to be regarded here today as having reached a stage bordering on the acute. Official Washington as well as the entire diplomatic corps were awaiting developments with keen interest as the serious potentialities, should harm befall the fliers, generally were recognized.

There was no statement early today of what steps have been taken or were to be taken either by the state or war departments. However, it was regarded as imperative that some action be taken at once as the demands of the bandits required that the ransom be paid today. There was considerable speculation as to whether the money to be paid by the government would be collected by the Carranza authorities later. In this connection it was recalled that recently in two cases in which civilians were held as hostages ransoms were paid with the approval of the state department and belief was expressed that this course would be followed in the case of the two aviators.

Secretary Baker told a senate committee today that there was some uncertainty as to whether the aviators had landed by mistake in Mexico, or, as they claimed, had landed on the American side and were captured there. He added, however, that he did not care to go into any more details than those published.

Mr. Baker appeared before the committee to testify regarding the war department's plans for a permanent military policy for the country.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 18.—Authorization for the payment of the \$15,000 ransom asked by Mexican bandits for the release of Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, was received here today and the money will probably be delivered late today to an agent of the bandits at or near Candelaria, Texas, it was announced here. The American aviators are being held somewhere in Mexico south of Candelaria.

The authorization for the payment of the ransom was received from Major General Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the southern department.

H. M. Fennell, vice president of the Marfa bank, left here early today for Candelaria with the ransom money raised here. He was accompanied by a military guard commanded by Major C. C. Smith. It is not known when the American aviators are expected to recross the border to the United States. Aviators on detached service at the Big Bend headquarters also left here today for Candelaria border, presumably to watch from the air for the return of the aviators.

Decline to Make Statement

El Paso, Aug. 18.—Mexican government officials here and in Juarez decline to make any statements to

day regarding the situation which developed as a result of the holding for ransom of the two American aviators in Mexico. Both military and civil officials of the Mexican government insisted it was the place of the Mexican embassy in Washington or the ministry of foreign relations in Mexico City to make any comments or statements relative to the situation.

However, a civil official of high rank here called attention to the fact that an American, reported to be Dawkins Kilpatrick, had been named as the one to receive the ransom money. This, he said, indicated that Americans were affiliated with the Mexican bandits who have been operating in the Big Bend and Ojinaga district for years.

Embassy Told to Act

Washington, Aug. 13.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today by the state department immediately to call upon the Mexican government for quick action to effect the release of Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, American army aviators, who were captured by Mexican bandits near Candelaria, Texas, while patrolling the border and who are threatened with death.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Another case of the kidnaping of an American citizen by Mexican bandits who demanded ransom was announced today by the state department. He was a Porto Rican doctor, who was taken prisoner July 22. The ransom was to have been paid August 15, but the department has not been advised whether he has been released.

Marfa, Aug. 19.—Lieutenant H. G. Peterson and Lieutenant Paul H. Davis, army aviators held prisoners by Mexicans since last Wednesday after being forced to land the preceding Sunday on Mexican soil, early today were released by Mexican bandits after payment of \$7,500 of the \$15,000 demanded. Captain Matlack, who took the ransom money across the border, paid half the ransom money for the release of Lieutenant Peterson and when Lieutenant Davis was delivered to him he galloped away with the lieutenant without making the final payment.

The aviators wandered from Sunday afternoon until Wednesday along the Conchos river near Falomir, Chihuahua, under the impression they were on the Rio Grande. This impression was not corrected until after their return to the border today.

"Had a great experience," was Peterson's message to his father.

One attempt to escape was made by the aviators. They were threatened with death if they tried again. Jesus Renteria and a band of five Mexicans accomplished their capture. There were 20 bandits at a ranch where they were held.

By a pre-arranged plan, Captain Matlack awaited a fire signal from the Mexicans which came after midnight and then crossed the border with the ransom money. Lieutenant Peterson crossed the border to the American side at 1:15 a. m. and Captain Matlack brought back Lieutenant Davis at 2 o'clock.

Captain Matlack's ruse by which he saved \$7,500 was contrived on the spur of the moment after he had got

Peterson across the border.

"I just decided there was no use in paying those Mexicans that other \$7,500 after I had Davis so I told him to jump on behind me on my horse. I spurred him hard and we made a wild dash for the border and made it. They called for us to halt, and I said 'Go to h-ll and crossed.'"

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 19.—American troops of the Eighth cavalry, with aviators flying bombing planes acting as scouts ahead of the column swept across the Mexican border early today as a punitive expedition in pursuit of the bandit band under Jesus Renteria who held the American army aviators Peterson and Davis prisoners in Mexico.

The troops are supported by an adequate communication line, pack trains carrying the field wireless for use when out of touch with the aviators who are scouting the entire Ojinaga district for the bandits.

Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, mounted on horseback, were with the cavalrymen, acting as guides. It was planned Davis and Peterson would take the troops to the place where the aviators were made prisoners Wednesday.

Although Davis and Peterson were tried from their eight days vigil they ate an early breakfast and reported to Colonel Langhorne here and left with the first column of troops.

Colonel Langhorne sent a message to General Antonio Pruneda, commander of the Ojinaga forces through the Mexican consul at Presidio, Texas, notifying him of the punitive expedition so the Mexican general would notify his troops in the field to prevent a possible clash with Carranza troops by American cavalry.

The bandits, with five hours and a half start on the American punitive expedition, are believed to have scattered in the mountain passes and canyons. It will be necessary to search every square mile of the rough country below the border, in the opinion of officers, to find the men.

American aviators who left the flying field here early today this afternoon were scouting the entire Ojinaga district for signs of the bandits. Because of the nature of the country it is believed it will be a difficult task to locate the bandits from the air.

Baker Withholds Announcement

Washington, Aug. 19.—The American punitive expedition into Mexico after the bandits who held the two American aviators, is being conducted with the full knowledge of authorities in Washington who have been withholding announcements of the government purpose until the two Americans were safe.

Secretary Baker on reading the Associated Press dispatches from Marfa announced that the American troops went over on specific instructions from the war department but withheld further official announcement until he received official word from the border.

It is the second expedition of its kind since the Pershing expedition in pursuit of Villa. The other was the expedition into Juarez at the time of the recent fighting.

In its diplomatic aspect it is an expedition on "a hot trail". It does not take on the character of an act of war, as its sole purpose is to punish and exterminate the bandits who held the

two American army officers for ransom.

**COMMANDING OFFICER DEMANDS
AGREEMENT WITH MEXICANS
BE UPHELD**

San Antonio, Aug. 19.—Major Joseph T. Dickman, commanding the southern department, today instructed officers at Candelaria to pay the Mexican bandits the full \$15,000 ransom as stipulated in the agreement made with them by the United States government. Major General Dickman left today for the Mexican border, "on a tour of inspection to Eagle Pass, Del Rio and Fort Clark," military headquarters here announced.

MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS ACTING AS BUFFER IN OJINAGA REGION

Marfa, Aug. 19.—Mexican federal troops from Ojinaga are acting to prevent a clash between the American forces and Carranza's men.

It is not known how many men are in the bandit band. Lieutenants Davis and Peterson saw six men who held them. There were 20 other bandits at a ranch where the bandits stopped. The American aviators were told the band numbered 60.

The bandits had American-made ammunition, and gave the aviators some as souvenirs. The Americans brought the ammunition to the border.

NEW EDITORS' PRESIDENT

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 19.—Edward Albright of Gallatin, Tenn., was elected president of the National Editorial association here today. The association decided to hold its 1920 meeting in Boston.

The reported appearance of Chico Cano and other small bands of outlaws along the Mexican side of the river yesterday is believed to have been connected with Renteria's activities.

All suspicious Mexicans picked up by the troops on the Mexican side will be questioned closely to establish their identity.

El Donnell, of St. Louis, director of military relief for the American Red Cross is here arranging for nurses, ambulances and surgical dressings for punitive expedition troops if needed.

STATE HAS BIG**CABBAGE CROP**

Weekly truck crop news letter dated August 12, 1919, issued by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., contains the following:

"New Mexico—Local Reporter—Las Cruces District—There are 500 cars of cabbage in this district with a prospect of a very largely increased acreage next year.

There are 1500 cars of cantaloupes in this district with a prospect for a very largely increased acreage next year."

CALL KOLCHAK OUTLAW

London, Aug. 19.—A decree declaring Admiral Kolchak and the Russian cabinet at Omsk to be outlaws has been issued by the soviet government according to a wireless message from Moscow. The admiral and the officers commanding the forces of his government in Siberia are declared to be subject to immediate arrest.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 20.—With their officers were in whispered consultation during the night planning the day's operations. exact location withheld for military reasons, troops of the Eighth cavalry, U. S. A. before dawn today resumed pursuit of the Mexican bandits who held American aviators Davis and Peterson for ransom.

The Americans had a difficult task before them today because the heavy storm of last night had almost obliterated trails of the bandits. The country over which the troops were operating is infested with small bands of Villa bandits and in all probability they are keeping the several bands of bandits informed of movements of the American troops.

Mexican federal troops from the Ojinaga garrison opposite Presidio, Texas, are co-operating with American troops in Mexico according to messages received by Colonel Langhorne from Don Cosmes Bengoeche, Mexican consul at Presidio. The consul reports that General Preneda was sending cavalry troops in the direction of San Antonio, Chihuahua, which is opposite Candalaria, Texas, near where the American aviators were ransomed Monday. Villa's brother is believed to be hiding in the mountains near where the American columns are working. Hipolito is said to have a small band and to be seriously ill. Army officers here said it was possible American troops might get in touch with these Villa bands while searching for the bandits who held the American aviators. Many bandits in the Ojinaga district are attached nominally to Villa's command and also operate in the country through which the Americans are passing.

The Mexican troops left Ojinaga last night in personal command of General Preneda.

Airplanes from the field base here left early today to continue contact with the American forces in Mexico to serve as scouts to re-establish communication between headquarters here and troops in the field, interrupted last night by storms below the border.

Lieutenant Colonel Royce arrived in an airplane from the headquarters of the southern department aerial service at San Antonio. Royce planned to cross to Mexico today in an airplane to make observations and inspect the work being done by the flying corps in the Big Bend district.

The Mexican commander of the Ojinaga district expressed a desire to cooperate with the American troops in catching the bandits.

Reports from the field in Mexico today told how American troops spent the night in the mountains. The troopers slept under a starless sky, in canons, on trails, wherever they happened to be. Sentries were stationed at entrances to canons, and at high points on trails to prevent an ambush or surprise attack if the bandits reassembled in force during the night. No fires were permitted. Their horses were picketed in hollow squares and the men, rolled in blankets, slept beside their mounts with rifles and pistols at their sides. Pickets patrolled the temporary camps.

Pack mules were unburdened for the night and the field wireless set was rigged for making reports. Before dark airplanes swooped low over the camps, dropping orders for the night and for movements today. Of

Marfa, Aug. 20.—A report was received here today from Lieutenant Estill, pilot and Lieutenant Cooper, observer, dated Presidio, Texas, giving details of firing on their biplane yesterday by Mexican bandits. While flying over a Mexican mountain trail, the American aviators observed three Mexicans mounted, riding south. The plane swept down low to investigate. The bandits opened fire with rifles, bullets puncturing the wings of the American machine. Observer Cooper returned the fire and saw one horse and rider fall. A short time afterward one horse was observed standing without a rider. The third horseman dismounted and climbing up the side of the mountain disappeared. Neither aviator was hit.

Reports from all troops in the field in Mexico indicate progress is being made in searching the mountain canons and passes for the bandits.

The troopers, tired out from their ride, slept as soon as they finished a cold supper of field rations. Motor truck trains are plying between headquarters here and field bases on the Rio Grande, where pack trains transport supplies and food to the columns in the field.

FEDERAL TROOPS WILL PATROL PROPERTY TO PREVENT RAIDS

Agua Prieta, Mexico, Aug. 20.—Colonel Jose Dominguez, a member of General E. Calles' staff, said today it was not the intention of his chief, who also is military governor of the state of Sonora to send any federal troops either to this place or to Naco at this time. Colonel Dominguez said General Calles was of the opinion that conditions at present did not warrant steps in that direction.

Colonel Dominguez said peaceful reports continued to be received from the Sonora border districts. The federal forces in this section are adequate to guard against possible bandit raids, he said.

A detachment of 150 soldiers was sent on Monday to the properties of the Chicago Exploration and Development corporation north of Tonichi, to guard against future exploits of roving bands of so called Villistas, who about two months ago seized Franklin B. Harding, chief consulting engineer of the company, and after torturing him for 48 hours released him on the desert to make his way back to the border as best he could. It was through representations made by Mr. Harding some days ago, that General Calles ordered the troops to the mine.

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—Sixty-two more tanks recently were shipped from the army reserve depot here to forts on or near the Mexican border, it was learned today. During the last week 100 of the one-man whippet type fighting machines were shipped to border. Three thousands rifles also have been shipped to border points within the last few days. Army officers at the depot refuse to comment on the significance of the shipments.

The word "regatta" was originally applied to contests of the gondoliers at Venice.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Protests against the entry of American troops in Mexico, in search of bandits who had two American army officers for ransom together with a request that they be withdrawn was made to the state department today by the Mexican ambassador.

The ambassador acted on instructions from his government. It was announced at the state department that no answer to the protest would be made today.

While no announcement regarding the movement of the American forces was made there were indications that the Mexican protest would not hasten their withdrawal. The troops went in on a "hot trail" and were not expected to return until the bandits either had been captured or the trail had become cold.

The statement as received here today said: "Two aviators of the army of the United States, through error so they state, flew over our territory landing 112 kilometers to the south of the frontier, where they were captured by a band of 20 bandits. They have now been liberated."

"Some troops of the Eighth cavalry of the United States crossed the frontier in pursuit of the outlaws. The department of foreign relations gave instructions at once to our embassy in Washington to make representations, protesting and requesting the immediate withdrawal of the invading troops."

NEW FIRES REPORTED

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 21.—Federal forest service officials of district No. 1 embracing Montana and northern Idaho, announced that fires in the forests are the most serious in the history of the district. In addition to old fires fanned by high winds, fires started by incendiaries were reported.

WONT PRESS ACTION ON PITTMAN RESERVATION RE-SOLUTION

Washington, Aug. 21.—Democratic senate leaders, apparently divided over the expediency of the compromise proposal for peace treaty reservations separate from ratification, decided today not to press for action the resolution of Senator Pittman, of Nevada, embodying the compromise plan. The impression was given, the measure probably would be permitted to lie over indefinitely.

The decision was taken after Senator Hitchcock, administration leader had indicated it was not to be regarded as inspired by the administration.

In a statement, Senator Pittman said he had not abandoned his purpose to press his resolution and to get action as soon as possible.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The Mexican government has been unable to accomplish anything looking to the release of Dr. A. Goenaga, an American citizen held for ransom by bandits near Mexico City, the state department was advised today by the American embassy at Mexico City.

The embassy said its report was based on information given by the Mexican foreign office.

Galveston, Aug. 21.—Seven of the Mexican bandits who robbed sailors from the United States cruiser Chey-

enne off Tampico last month have been apprehended and put to death by the Carranza authorities according to reports from General Gonzales to Mexican Consul Meade Fierro here, made public today. The report states the bandits had property of the sailors in their possession.

WOULD MAKE FOOD PIRATES PAY \$20,000 AND GO TO JAIL TWO YEARS

Washington, Aug. 21.—Amendments to the food control act, comprising a \$20,000 fine and imprisonment of two years for profiteering were ordered passed on favorably today by the house committee.

The legislation was proposed by Attorney General Palmer and extends the terms of the act to include among the list of necessities, "wearing apparel, containers of food, feed or fertilizer, fuel oil and natural gas."

The amendment granting price-fixing power to President Wilson was eliminated upon a suggestion of the attorney general who told the committee yesterday such power was inapplicable in the present fight against high prices.

Retailers, previously exempted, now are liable to prosecution for violations, but farmers and farmers' cooperative associations are exempted. The amendment will be considered by the house tomorrow.

LITERATURE ON PUBLIC

HEALTH NURSING

The Raton public library has been asked to act as a state distributing center for the literature of the National Organization of Public Health Nursing. A collection of pamphlets etc. has been deposited in the library any of which may be borrowed by a request to Evelyn Shuler, librarian, Raton, N. M. There is no fee for the use of the material except the payment of postage.

The literature from the following organizations is on file and may be obtained:

- American Child Hygiene Association.
- American Society for the control of cancer.
- Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
- National Committee for Mental Hygiene.
- National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.
- National Tuberculosis association.
- National Child Health Organization.
- Red Cross Institute for crippled and disabled men.

REED RETURNS TO SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—Captain Guy Reed, former New Mexico attorney and member of the New Mexico exposition board, at San Diego, has returned to Santa Fe from France and Germany where he had been on the advanced lines in the Vosges, in the Argonne and at Coblenz, with the Y. M. C. A. On the day of the armistice while in the Argonne, he was gassed and remained in the hospital for two months suffering successively from influenza and then bronchial pneumonia, leaving effects which compel him to go shortly to a hospital at Topeka, Kan., for a severe operation. He expects to reopen his law office at Carlsbad this winter.

Ten thousand gross of steel pens can be made from one ton of metal.

WOULD PROVIDE RATES SUFFICIENT FOR SELF SUSTAINMENT

Washington, Aug. 20.—Recommendations of the Association of Railway Executives for return of the roads to private operation under conditions that will insure adequate revenues and maximum service to the public were laid before the committee on foreign commerce today by Thomas Dewitt Cutley, chairman of the association.

Congress under the plan would direct the interstate commerce commission to approve rates which will enable the railroads to be self sustaining. The rate regulating authority to be vested exclusively in the central commission and regional sub-commissions. There would be no guarantee of income or dividends by the government.

Broad regulatory powers would be vested in a federal transportation board to be created as a co-ordinate body with the interstate commerce commission. This board, to be composed of three commissioners appointed by the president would be charged with the overseeing of commerce of the roads. It would relieve the interstate commerce commission of all functions except rate regulation, valuation and accounting.

The Las Vegas playgrounds were formally opened yesterday afternoon with a large number of children and their parents at the grounds which are located near the high school. The Military band furnished music and the children and their families enjoyed a picnic supper.

Miss Freer directed the fun on the tennis courts, slide, swings and other amusement devices. The grounds will be open every day for play and the children will be more than welcome.

STRIKE CONDITIONS BAD

Warsaw, Aug. 20.—The strike movement in upper Silesia which is said to have developed by propagandists, is the worst in the country for many years. Martial law has been proclaimed. Poles are said to have obtained control of many places in the country and are urging strikes.

OPPONENTS OF FEDERAL REGULATION PRESENT CASE TO COMMITTEE

Washington, Aug. 20.—Opponents of legislation providing for regulation of the meat packing industry were heard today when the senate committee resumed consideration of the subject.

William T. Hardin, of St. Louis, manager of a milk condensery objected to federal licensing on the ground that other industrial establishments would be required to submit to regulation.

The situation from the retail butchers standpoint was presented by Emmanuel Wasserman of Norfolk, Va.

"Any legislation that hurts the packers will hurt the retailer and the business," he said. "I've always found the packers fair and square."

Senator Kenyon, republican, Iowa, asked if packers' representatives hadn't urged the witness to appear.

"They talked to me about it," he said, "but I was interested myself."

"Is there any complaint from Norfolk consumers about prices and pro-

fitteering?"

"Yes, all the time. I don't doubt some retailers are profiteering."

"Do the packers maintain uniform prices?" asked Senator Page, republican, Vermont.

"No, some times they are in line and some times they are not."

In the main, the witness said, the large packers furnished better meat at lower prices than independents.

JAP STEAMERS RUN AGROUND

Seattle, Aug. 20.—Two Japanese steamers, the Yomei Maru and the Shinbu Maru, early today were aground on the shores of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, according to messages received here.

The Yomei was said to be in a dangerous position on Race Rocks about 17 miles west of Victoria, B. C. The Shinbu grounded on Bentick island. Both went ashore in a fog last night, it was reported.

DENVER ATTORNEY SECURES FIGURES SHOWING PROFITS

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21.—Evidence of alleged profiteering by commission merchants and retailers handling perishable foodstuffs will be submitted to the September grand jury by Wm. E. Foley, district attorney of Denver, it was announced yesterday.

An investigation has developed the fact, he said, that the consumer pays from three to four times what the producer of fruits and vegetables receives for his products. Mr. Foley said that he has been told that in some instances prices have been reduced in the last few days as a result of his investigations. This action on the part of the commission men, Mr. Foley said, he regards as a confession of guilt.

Mr. Foley's figures were gathered from the downtown cash stores, which do not deliver goods. The margin of profit, he believes, is much greater in the neighborhood stores.

The following prices were obtained in the investigation which was conducted last Friday and Saturday:

Lemons (box) wholesaler \$4; retailer \$9; consumer \$12 to \$15.

Oranges (crate) wholesaler \$2.50; retailer \$4 to \$6; consumer \$9 to \$10.

Peaches (crate) wholesaler 75 cents; retailer \$1.50; consumer \$3.50.

Colorado apples (box) wholesaler \$1; retailer \$2; consumer \$6.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21.—After covering the distance from Glenwood Springs to Denver, 125 miles by air, in one hour and ten minutes, three planes of the army flying circus, Lieutenant Edward Killgore in charge yesterday entertained Denver with dips and loops above the city.

The aviators crossed the continental divide at its highest point. It was the first time a heavier than air machine had journeyed across the divide at such an altitude.

Lieutenant Clifford Nutt, regularly in command of the "circus," was forced to remain at Glenwood Springs on account of loosened bolts in his machine propeller casing. He is expected to arrive today.

The flight is in the interest of recruiting for the air service of the United States army.

H. C. Meyer and family of El Paso, Texas, were tourists in the city for the past two days.

MORE BOUNDARY TROUBLES IN THIS STATE THAN ANY OTHER

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—New Mexico has been involved in more boundary disputes than any other state in the union. Even now it has disputes with two neighboring states pending in the federal courts and a third has only been recently settled.

Right from the start, the mohndaries of New Mexico were very indefinite. There are old maps in the museum of New Mexico which show that at one time New Mexico extended from the Mississippi to the Pacific and from Chihuahua to the the "unknown" north. All during the Spanish and Mexican regimes, the boundaries of the jurisdiction of the authorities at Santa Fe was very indefinite, but was never less than a quarter million square miles. This indefiniteness of boundaries was part of the heritage of the commonwealth when it was ceded to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Texas had even previously claimed as its western boundary the Rio Grande boundary and it was because it claimed that river also as its southern boundary that the war with Mexico was fought. Right from the start, after the declaration of peace with Mexico, a boundary dispute arose with Mexico, being finally compromised in the Gadsden treaty which gave the Mesilla valley and a strip extending west to the Colorado of New Mexico which then included all of Arizona, and what are now the southern counties of Colorado.

The Texas claims were finally settled for the time being when New Mexico was formally declared a territory in the organic act of 1850 which defined the boundaries of New Mexico roughly extending from the Colorado river to the 103 degree of longitude from east to west, and from the 32nd degree to the 38th degree of latitude. This should have settled all boundary disputes but it didn't. When the state of Colorado was created in 1876, the boundaries of Colorado were defined and a large slice of New Mexico was taken and more would have been taken if Colorado's desires for the San Juan valley had been granted. When the territory of Arizona was created, of course, the boundary dividing it from New Mexico was defined. Since then, the boundary disputes are not over interpretation of treaties and statutory definitions of boundaries, but over the accuracy of the surveys and the shifting of river beds along boundary lines.

The most important divergence was in the survey of the 103rd degree of longitude and the 32nd parallel of latitude forming the boundary with Texas. There were several official surveys but these did not agree leading to a dispute which involved thousands of acres along the Texas boundary. This was not important until eastern New Mexico began to settle up a few years ago and the assessor began assessing land that Texas claimed. The matter went into the courts and led to the appointment of a federal commissioner, former United States Senator Cockrell, as a boundary commissioner, who after a thorough inspection of boundary monuments and surveys made his report which officially determines the boundary between Texas and New Mexico

and also between New Mexico and Oklahoma, with this exception that it did not determine the boundary between New Mexico and Texas for the distance that it is marked by the Rio Grande river south of Las Cruces and down to El Paso. In the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the definition of the boundary lines left El Paso in Chihuahua but it was finally placed in the United States. The Rio Grande forming the boundary between Texas and Mexico, its constantly shifting bed led to disputes which resulted in the establishment of an international boundary commission, but this did not have jurisdiction over the short distance that the Rio Grande is the boundary between New Mexico and Texas. Here the river bed has shifted considerably and New Mexico claims several thousand acres of good lands of a value said to run into millions of dollars. This has led to long litigation, in which thousands of pages of testimony have been taken and transcribed and which is still pending.

This boundary dispute with Texas was coupled with a dispute now 40 years old with the state of Colorado, over the boundary between New Mexico and Colorado, by the legislative assembly of 1917, which in an act approved March 14, 1917, created a state boundary commission and appropriated \$35,000 for the expenses and the payment of attorney's fees for prosecuting further the suit with Texas and also to investigate and settle the dispute with Colorado. The dispute with Colorado is one of rival federal surveys of the 37th degree of latitude and the boundary. One survey if accepted would throw the lumber camp of Edith and other valuable lands in Archuleta and adjoining counties into Rio Arriba county, New Mexico, increasing its assessment roll. New Mexico bases its claims upon that survey. The other survey which had been accepted by the department of the interior in territorial days as the true survey would leave part of what is now in Rio Arriba county in Colorado. O. A. Larrazolo, now governor of the state, was appointed special attorney to prosecute New Mexico's claim and this is now pending in the federal courts, the ultimate step probably being the appointment of a commissioner as had been the case in the dispute with Texas over the southern and eastern boundary.

When the two pending disputes are settled, there is little likelihood of further border controversies which may be said to have their beginnings 300 years ago, for the boundary with Arizona is accurately defined and thus far, there has been no clash over surveys.

MANGANESE SHIPMENTS

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—New Mexico, during the first quarter of this year shipped 4,450 tons of manganese ore. There were only two shippers and the ore ran between 10 and 35 per cent manganese. There were 35 shippers altogether in the United States who shipped no tquite 60,000 tons.

It is estimated that at least two-thirds of all the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to and read by English-speaking people.

Six hundred women were executed for witchcraft in France in 1609.

SAY OPENING OF STORAGE WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY MURDERS IN BUDAPEST

Washington, Aug. 15.—While government action to force Swift and Co. to place on the market products now held in cold storage might give some temporary relief, it would result in scarcity and higher prices of poultry, dairy and meat products next fall and winter, the house interstate commerce committee was told today by L. D. H. Weld, manager of the company's commercial research department.

The committee is holding hearings on legislation regulating cold storage systems.

Denying that Swift and Co. are engaged in hoarding food products, Mr. Weld said it would "be an extremely dangerous policy for the government to disregard the expert knowledge of those in the business and market the supply of meat foods sooner than conditions justified."

"It would demoralize the market," he said, "and have paralyzing effect on productions by introducing additional risks into the storing of perishables. Increased production depends absolutely on the utilization of executive storage facilities."

Mr. Weld told the committee that the total supply of meats ready for the market on June 1, was sufficient to last the country only ten days and that the 54,000,000 pounds of poultry in storage at that time amounted to only three per cent of the total annual production and would have lasted the country less than 10 days.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic and For Dysentery and Flux

R. E. Bower of Dixie, Brooks Co. Ga., has used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and says he finds it to be one of the best family medicines of his knowledge, that it is the best medicine he ever saw for dysentery, flux and kindred diseases. When used for dysentery castor oil must also be given.—Adv.

GANG OF NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS GET SMALL RETURN FOR LABOR

Colorado Springs, Aug. 15.—A gang of robbers, said to include a half dozen notorious criminals and high graders broke into the Independence Mill of the Portland Gold Mining company last night, beat up one watchman and bound another and stole precipitates of considerable value, according to word received by officials of the company in this city. Neither of the watchmen was said to have been seriously injured and the value of the loot taken was said to be comparatively small, as a clean up of the mill was made on Wednesday.

DON'T KEEP POISON IN YOUR BLOOD

When the kidneys are properly doing their work they eliminate from the circulation waste products that poison the blood if permitted to remain in the system. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys remove the poisons that cause aches and pains, stiff joints, sore muscles, lame back, rheumatic pains.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The oldest university in Canada is King's college, Nova Scotia, which dates from 1789.

Geneva, Aug. 15.—The allies have informed the Austrian government that it will be held responsible for Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, and for his delivery later for trial by an allied tribunal according to a dispatch from Innsbruck.

Bela Kun will be tried for hanging and shooting Hungarians during his reign in Budapest.

Extradition will be resisted by Bela Kun, it is said, it being added that he desires to go to the United States taking with him the money his wife and he carried out of Budapest.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill repealing the daylight saving law.

The president said he returned the bill without his approval with "the utmost reluctance," because he realized "the very considerable, and in some respects very serious inconveniences to which the daylight savings law subjects the farmer of the country."

Declaring the pressing need of the country was for production by industry, the president said he had been obliged to "balance one set of disadvantages against another," and decide which was the more serious for the country.

The president's message was sent to Speaker Gillett, but when an effort was made to present it to the house, Representative Blanton of Texas, made a point of no quorum and the house adjourned without the message being read.

This was the second time the president had vetoed repeal of the law by which the clocks are set forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turned back an hour the last Sunday in October. The first veto was several weeks ago, the repeal being attached as a rider to the annual agricultural bill.

White house officials and members of congress could not recall today a previous instance of a president having twice vetoed the same bill. Efforts to pass the agricultural measure over the measure failed in the house and then the separate house repeal bill then pending was passed by the senate. Leaders in congress doubt that the two-thirds vote necessary to pass the repeal measure over the president's head can be obtained.

Diarrhoea Remedy

"I cannot speak too highly in praise of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Carrie Fusner, Zanesville, Ohio. "It has been used by myself and husband for cholera morbus and other forms of bowel trouble for the past 15 years. It never fails to give relief."—Adv.

HOUSE WORK IN HOT WEATHER

Hot weather brings no relief from housework drudgery. If anything, woman's work is more trying. Overwork and worry cause kidney trouble, resulting in backache, sore muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains, tired feeling and other distressing symptoms. Foley Kidney Pills help weak kidneys.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

In Switzerland men of fourteen and women of twelve years of age are allowed to marry.

REVOLTING DEMOCRATS SPLIT INTO TWO FACTIONS OVER POLICY

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 15.—Plans for nationalizing the new "American party," organized yesterday by a group of Texas democrats dissatisfied with their old party, will be put into effect upon appointment of a special committee for that purpose, it was stated today.

Meanwhile the other faction of revolting democrats, which determined yesterday on a campaign of reconstruction within the old party, went ahead with plans for outlining a definite line of attack, under the leadership of former Senator Joseph W. Bailey.

Judge C. F. Greenwood, of Dallas, chairman of the "Bailey meeting", expected to appoint at once an executive committee which will set a time and place for a state convention to determine on the faction's future course.

Political observers, pointing to the similarity in the platforms adopted by the two conferences, declare the factions simply are divided as to the means to attain a common end, and in reviewing the possibility that the Bailey group may not achieve desired results within the present democratic party, find significance in the following utterances by Mr. Bailey.

"We intend to follow the principles adopted yesterday wherever they may lead us. If the democratic party, state and national, comes to these principles we are with the democratic party. If not, as I say, we will follow these principles wherever they may lead us."

Chairman Sebastian of the American party declared today he would devote "every careful thought" to the selection of the committee to deal with the national organization and would not say when this committee would be named. A Texas convention of the party will be called by the executive committee at a date not yet decided upon.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PERMIT SHIPMENTS TO REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Carranza government will not be permitted to import further arms and munitions from the United States for the present at least. This became known today following the publication of the exchange of notes between the United States and Mexico, in which the American government threatened a change of policy unless Americans in Mexico were adequately protected.

There was no indication today that the government contemplated any further change in its Mexican policy.

Telegrams received here today said editorials in the Mexican city newspapers after the publication of the American note indicated a complete realization of the seriousness of the situation. Almost all of the papers commented on the note, but, for the most part, the editorials were temperate in character.

FIRST HUNDRED THOUSAND

Washington, Aug. 16.—The first hundred thousand of recruits have been secured for the permanent regular army, General March, chief of staff, announced today and of these more than 68,000 were re-enlistments.

TRAINS BEING RUN UNDER PROTECTION OF FEDERAL TROOPS

Nogales, Aug. 15.—Marauders numbering about 200 and said to be Yaqui Indians last Sunday attacked a suburb of Guaymas one of the principal towns of the western coast of Mexico and killed one child, according to travelers arriving today from Guaymas.

Troops from the Mexican garrison pursued the marauders, killing eight and wounding three, commencing tomorrow it was announced by Mexican officers at Nogales, Sonora, across the international boundary from here, escorts of federal troops will accompany all trains running between Nogales and Guaymas.

Mexican federal officers have warned Americans traveling through dangerous sections to apply for an escort of troops, which it is promised will be furnished them.

This statement regarding conditions in Sonora was made today by Francis J. Dyer, American consul at Nogales, Sonora: "General Calles, governor of Sonora, has informed me that the Mexican authorities are taking every precaution to protect American citizens from marauding Yaqui Indians. But he observes that there is too general a tendency by both Mexicans and foreigners to take unnecessary chances. The governor desires Americans who have occasion to visit and travel in the state of Sonora and who may find themselves under the necessity of visiting localities in which the hostile Indians are active shall make application for a military escort. This will not be a difficult matter. General Calles says, and forethought to secure protection may prevent disagreeable consequences."

SLIGHT CHANGES MADE BY SUB-COMMITTEE ACTING ON MEASURE

Washington, Aug. 16.—The house prohibition enforcement bill as re-drafted by a sub-committee was ordered favorably reported to the senate today by the judiciary committee. It is planned to call the measure up for debate in the senate late next week.

There was no record vote in the committee. Some members reserved the right to offer individual amendments, but a formal minority report is not expected.

No important change was made by the committee in the re-draft submitted recently by its sub-committee headed by Senator Sterling, republican, South Dakota. The provision defining "intoxicating" beverages as those containing one-half or more per cent of alcohol and all other major features of the sub-committee draft were adopted.

The only change of moment was a definition of a "dwelling," which under the bill would include residences, apartments, hotels or similar places of abode. The provision permitting individual storage and consumption of intoxications was retained, as was the sub-committee amendment authorizing home manufacture of light wines and cider.

Rome, Aug. 18.—Colonel Di Lernezo has been appointed military attache of the Italian embassy in Washington. He will replace General Emilio Guttiletti.

**IF PRESENT PACT IS CHANGED
CONFERENCE MUST BE
HELD AGAIN**

Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 16.—"It will be a pretty tough job for this country to negotiate a new treaty with Germany, but that is just what it will mean if the treaty now before the senate is textually changed," Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader in the senate declared today at his summer home here, in discussing republican efforts to amend the document.

"Instead of a treaty imposed by military force," said the senator, "we shall have to make such a treaty as Germany is willing to sign and we shall lose the advantages of the imposed treaty."

In discussing the situation with the president yesterday he said this point was brought up and the president laughingly remarked that he might send Senators Lodge and Knox, chief opponents of ratification to Germany to negotiate a new treaty.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Professor Homer B. Hulbert, who went to Korea for the state department in 1882, and who later acted as an envoy for the Korean government for a number of years, filed with the senate foreign relations committee today an extract charging brutalities in Korea as bearing on the treaty provision giving German rights in Shantung to Japan. He declared Japanese rule in Korea had become unbearable and that unless the Koreans were made free "the world must look on and see the rapid extinction of a nation of 18,000,000 people."

Professor Hulbert said that in 1905 he delivered to the state department, after several attempts to get a hearing a letter from the emperor of Korea bitterly protesting against a Japanese protectorate in Korea, and that Elihu Root, then secretary of state later wrote that the emperor's letter was laid before President Roosevelt. Although he was the accredited representative of the emperor, he said, he was refused an opportunity to see the president "but on the day before I was admitted to the state department," the statement continued, "the administration without a word to the emperor or the government of Korea or to the Korean legation, and knowing well the contents of the undelivered letter, accepted Japan's unsupported statement that it was all satisfactory to the Korean government and people."

Professor Hulbert said he also gave to the state department a cablegram from the emperor, declaring the protectorate had been "extorted at the point of the sword and therefore is null and void."

"There is no right solution," continued the statement, "except the restoration of the complete independence of the Korean people. They have always been so abused and insulted by the Japanese that the continuation of any Japanese control is simply unbearable. The Koreans will not consent to it, and either they must be made free or else the world must look on and see the rapid extinction of a nation of 18,000,000 people who are far more 'civilized' than are the Japanese themselves."

A gas well has been brought in at Bueyeros, Union county, New Mexico

which is producing 950,000 cubic feet of gas. The producer is known as the Ute Creek well and is owned by the American Refining and Producers company of Wyoming.

This has been confirmed by a dispatch from Raton. The message contains the information that four other wells are being drilled in Union county.

Bueyeros is approximately 75 miles east of Las Vegas. It would be very easy to pipe the gas that distance and would place this lighting and fuel service within the reach of all.

What this well means to New Mexico cannot be said until it is further known in the extent of the gas supply that underlies this region.

Gas means cheap fuel plus good fuel for every city and hamlet within a radius of hundreds of miles from the field. And then, if a supply can be obtained that will guarantee fuel for a number of years, it means an influx of industries into the state as there are several kinds of manufacturers that must depend on gas for fuel. For instance, our glass factories depend entirely upon gas for their furnaces which must have the hottest kind of heat in order to melt sand.

And industries mean growth and expansion of a kind that it is unnecessary

to elaborate upon at present. It is enough at the present to know that gas has been brought to flow in New Mexico and one can only hold his breath and await further details.

UNION FOR PEACE

El Paso, Aug. 16.—A union of the Mexican liberal alliance and the Mexican union, organizations having branches in border and eastern cities for the purpose of bringing about peace in Mexico by uniting all factions opposed to the Carranza government, was announced here today by Manuel Bonilla, general executive chairman of the liberal alliance, Mexican workmen on the border have also joined the movement which is to have all the rebel leaders unite and agree on what terms they will stop fighting. These terms will then be submitted to President Carranza.

New York, Aug. 16.—"Left wing" socialists have issued a call to radicals throughout the country to attend a convention in Chicago on September 1 to organize "the communist party of America" it was learned here today when a copy of the call was made public by the joint legislative committee which is investigating seditious activities in this state. The left wingers declare their intention of se-

vering all connection with socialism on the ground that the word has come to signify "merely welfare and uplift."

Washington, Aug. 16.—William Cummins, British charge d'affaires has been ordered to leave Mexico by President Carranza.

While not specifically stated, it was understood that Carranza's action resulted from the statement recently made in the house of commons by the British under secretary of state that England had not recognized the Carranza government and would not do so until there was some guarantee that lives and property of British citizens in Mexico would be protected by the Mexican government.

Charge Linds of the British embassy brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Lansing today. It is understood that there is nothing to be done except acquiesce in the decree of expulsion as Mr. Cummins has no official status in the diplomatic sense. It is believed, that the incident is certain to have a marked effect on the policy which the British government will follow toward Mexico.

The works of Charles Dickens contain 1425 different characters.

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(Written by Virginia Terhune Van De Water)

This is just a word from a mere woman on a subject that lies very close to the hearts of her sex.

Liberty and bolshevism are as antagonistic as purity and vice. That an American can regard bolshevism with any sentiment less than horror seems to the patriotic wife, mother, sister or sweetheart an unbelievable paradox.

Liberty in its truest, bliggest sense is that for which we women sacrificed our dearest and best during the agonizing years of the war. It was for liberty and justice that we sent our sons away, that we prayed and suffered, that we offered our all. To many of us the sunlight of life was darkened by clouds of anguish that liberty might be born.

Is it strange if, now that it is born, we dread and resent the toleration of a bolshevism that threatens to stifle liberty? Sometimes we wonder if people have gone mad that they can discuss calmly this awful menace—if they have so soon forgotten that for which their brothers died—if they are willing that those lives shall have been given in vain.

Bolshevism and Americanism cannot exist in the same land. Our fight is not yet over. One war has been won. We are facing another war that we must fight with all our strength of will and purpose. It is the fight of Americanism against bolshevism.

Can women, whose men helped win the world war, hesitate to say on which side they stand?

People dissatisfied with the high cost of food products in this country might try a sojourn down in Haiti, despite the nervous tendencies toward revolution so frequently displayed by the ingenious dwellers in that charming island. An American woman is authority for the statement that six people can be well fed down there for a dollar a day.

We suppose that, following the example set at Washington, the dairymen will be along this way before long with the declaration that if they don't get what they want the milk supply will be tied up so tight that it will never get on its feet again. Great for the babies!

Even if we haven't discovered what makes the prices soar we can point with pride to the finest collection of expensive investigating committees this or any other country has ever produced.

And it may be, after all, that the cost of high living has something to do with the high cost of living.

In his message laying before the senate the treaty for a triple alliance—Great Britain, France and the United States—President Wilson said:

"Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two week sago, (the Versailles treaty) it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty which is meant to be in effect a part of it." This was on July 29th. About three days before, it was charged in the senate that the president had breached Article 4 of the triple alliance treaty, which provided that it should be presented to the senate coincidentally with the Versailles treaty. Senator Lodge then introduced a resolution calling on the president to lay the alliance treaty before the senate, and upon learning of this action it was given out at the white house that the president flatly refused to make official presentation of the treaty until he had returned from his swing around the circle—or an interval estimated at six weeks. The day he was smoked out and presented the alliance treaty a Washington paper came out in flaring headlines that "Wilson Balks Republican Plan to Recess," by placing the alliance treaty before the senate. Those presidential press agents are having a hard time keeping up with the subject of their lick-splitting laudation.

Longer grows the list of Wilsonian surrenders. At the beginning of his first administration he surrendered to some nation yet unknown on the question of free tolls for American ships through the Panama canal. He surrendered American markets to the foreign producer, under the Wilson-Underwood tariff law. He yielded to first one faction and then another in Mexico, but never insisting upon the observance and enforcement of treaty agreements regarding safety of American life and property. He surrendered to the railroad brotherhoods when they threatened to tie up the transportation systems of the country unless they were granted the increased compensation demanded. Following the sinking of the Lusitania he yielded to Germany by declaring this nation "too proud to fight", thus encouraging the Hun to believe that even worse atrocities could be undertaken with impunity. He has offered to surrender the Monroe Doctrine, our constitutional right to say when we shall go to war, our control over imports of merchandise or immigration of foreigners, and our freedom to determine our international policies by the circumstances that may from time to time exist. And now he admits that he surrendered to Japan in the Shantung controversy.

sy. A few years ago it was the practice of the white house press bureau to give out almost daily announcements of "diplomatic victories" in what was declared to be some new "crisis." Won't our esteemed democratic contemporaries enumerate some of the "diplomatic victories" which can be attested by reference to history?

President Wilson began his message to congress by saying "I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the republic of France." But why did he defer the "pleasure", especially since the treaty itself provided that it would be submitted to the senate at the same time as the treaty of Versailles?

We wish some energetic democratic editor would take a month or two off from his regular duties and hunt up some instance of President Wilson's advocacy of "America First" in any matter of international affairs.

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—That the range is "unusually good" everywhere is the pronouncement of the U. S. weather bureau crop service for New Mexico, in a recent report issued by Weather Director C. E. Linney. He says:

"Warm, partly cloudy, highly favorably growing and harvest weather prevailed during the week, with some local showers."

Most of the small grain has been harvested and the threshing is general. Corn, cane, millet, milo and fodder crops are rapidly maturing. Some topping and shocking has been done in central and southern counties and early corn is largely in roasting ear stage in northern sections. The range is browning and curing in southern and central counties, stock doing fine. Peach shipments are under full headway from the lower Pecos valley—an over production, with considerable loss indicated. Shipment of fall apples is also beginning.

MOOSEHEART THE

EIGHTH WONDER

On Wednesday evening the Mutual theater was packed from floor to ceiling with an appreciative audience who had come together at the invitation of Las Vegas Lodge 954 Loyal Order of Moose to see pictured on the screen the Shrine of Moosehood, Mooseheart. The school that trains for life.

The institution certainly stands unique, it is the most wonderful accomplishment of its kind, and is a practical example of modern fraternity. Mooseheart is an estate consisting of about 100 acres of the most fertile soil of the state of Illinois, located 35 miles west of the city of Chicago, in the beautiful Fox river valley, attractive buildings are scattered all over for the housing, schooling and training of the children of the deceased members of the order. Since being dedicated to its great humanitarian work by Thos. R. Marshall, vice president of the United States in 1913, nearly 53,000,000 has been spent, and over 700 children have been taken care of, and it is proposed to take care of 5,000 by the time the institution is completed.

In Assam an oath is taken within a rope circle, to imply a wish to perish as the rope does if the witness does not tell the truth.

SEVERAL INJURED IN FIGHTS ON MONDAY—CIVILIANS ATTACK GOBS

Copenhagen, Aug. 21.—Collisions between German and American sailors on Tuesday at Neufahrawaser resulted in wounding of several civilians and one German seaman, according to Danzig dispatches received today. Neufahrawaser is four miles from Danzig.

The disorders grew out of a quarrel in a dance hall Monday night, according to these dispatches, which was continued in the streets after the sailors left the dance hall and before they returned to their ship, the destroyer Hale.

On Tuesday seamen on leave from the German cruiser Frankfort came to blows with American sailors and it is said civilians also attacked the Americans.

The Americans, supported by French seamen from the destroyer Claymore, charged the crowds. Shots are said to have been fired from the Claymore, wounding four Germans slightly.

IN RECENT VOTE 98 PER CENT FAVOR A NATIONAL STRIKE

Yongstown, Ohio, Aug. 21.—Ninety-eight per cent of the steel workers, voting on the question of national strike, voted in favor of a walkout, it was announced yesterday by W. Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor committee on the steel industry which canvassed the vote. Mr. Foster said that the committee now is taking up the matter of setting a date for the strike.

The matter of setting a date has been referred to a conference committee, which includes Mr. Gompers.

Whether the conference committee will proceed without Mr. Gompers, who is on his way home from Europe, remains to be determined. The strike question will not be referred again to the association for a vote.

Word has been received from the authorities of Sioux City, Iowa, to the effect that John Woods and John Reid, arrested by local police last Monday for trying to sell a stolen Ford, are to be held for the time being, as a car had been stolen from Mannings about that time. Woods and Reid tried to sell a Ford, believed to have been stolen, on Monday to Louis H. Kronig, Jr., of Watrous for the sum of \$325. The men at the time claimed that they bought the car from the Parish Brothers Motor company, of Sioux City, Iowa. However, a wire from that firm denied this and the boys were held, pending an investigation.

TWO YEARS FOR FORGERY

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—Joseph Williams brought back from Texas by Sheriff George W. Armijo, pleaded guilty before District Judge Reed Holoman to the charge of forging the name of Ashley Pond to a check and cashing it at a local bank. He was given two years to 25 months in the penitentiary. Williams expressed astonishment that a New Mexico sheriff should travel hundreds of miles just in order to punish a fellow who had gotten away with such a small sum as a hundred dollars.

INTERPRETATIONS TO TREATY MAY BE MADE

Washington, Aug. 19.—In a conference at the white house unprecedented in American history, President Wilson discussed the peace treaty with the senate foreign relations committee, answered questions put by Senators, and gave out a stenographic transcript of the proceedings to the public.

Some of the inside details of the peace conference and other historic happenings were handed out verbatim for the world to read, in contrast to the time honored procedure of secrecy, presidential and senatorial 'confidence.'

Nothing approaching the conference in that respect is recalled since George Washington went to the senate to discuss troubles with the Indians.

Making a plea for ratification of the treaty, the president said he saw no reasonable objection to the senate expressing its interpretation of the league of nations covenant so long as those interpretations did not actually become part of the act of ratification.

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson told the foreign relations committee at the outset of his conference today that he could see no "reasonable objection" to interpretations of how the United States accepts the league of nations provided such interpretations did not form a part of the formal ratification itself.

If interpretations were a part of the formal ratification the president contended, long delays would follow as other governments would have to "accept in effect the language of the senate as the language of the treaty before ratification would be complete."

Most of the interpretations, the president said, seemed to him to suggest the "plain meaning of the instrument itself."

Article 16, the president said, provided that where there is a dispute found to be solely within the jurisdiction of one of the parties, under international law, the league council shall so report and make recommendations for its settlement. Immigration, tariffs and the like, the president said, come under that provision.

Freedom in Use of Force

The president said the United States would have complete freedom of choice as to the application of force in carrying out article 10 of the league covenant.

After the president had delivered his statement, Senator Lodge said:

"Mr. President. We have no thought of entering upon arguments as to interpretations, but the committee was very desirous of getting information on certain points which they thought would be of value in consideration of the treaty which they desire to hasten in every possible way. If we have to restore peace to the world it is necessary there should be treaties with Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. Those treaties are all more or less connected with the treaty with Germany. The question I should like to ask is what the prospects are of receiving those treaties for action.

The president: I think it is very good, sir, and so far as I can judge

from the contents of the dispatch submitted in Paris, the president said, from my colleagues on the other side had been built up first from a plan of the water, the chief delay is due drawn by a British committee to the uncertainty as to what is going and later including ideas from a plan drawn by General Smuts. From these coupled with the president's

own ideas, the league plan was made. His own private redraft of the first British plan the president said was not submitted to the American peace mission. He had seen Secretary Lansing's proposals only informally.

For the moral asset he thought it would give the United States not to participate in the German indemnity, the president said he had suggested that it not be done, but he added that his idea did not refer to pre-war claims such as the sinking of the Lusitania.

The president said his interpretation was that the council had no power to pass on withdrawal of a nation from the league, or to decide whether it had fulfilled its obligations.

"The only restraining influence would be the public opinion of the world," said the president. That, the president said, was the view of the commission which drafted the league.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Four reservations on the league of nations covenant are embodied in a separate resolution prepared today by Senator Pittman of Nevada, a democratic member of the foreign relations committee, for introduction in the senate.

Senator Pittman said the resolution was in line with suggestions made to the foreign relations committee yesterday by President Wilson that if reservations are to be made they should be embodied in a separate resolution and not in the resolution of ratification which might make ratification difficult.

Senator Pittman said the reservations had not been submitted to the president. They are similar to those proposed by a group of seven republican senators and deal with the right of withdrawal from the league, Article X, domestic questions and the Monroe doctrine.

The resolution follows: That when the senate of the United States shall advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany, signed at Paris on the 28th day of June, 1919, now pending in the senate that it be done with and in consideration of the following understanding as to the present and future construction to be given to the treaty.

Two-Year Withdrawal Notice
1—That whenever the two years notice of withdrawal from the league of nations shall have been given by any member of the league, as provided in Article 1, the government giving such notice shall be the sole judge whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of withdrawal.

Article X Reservation
2—That the suggestions of the council of the league of nations as to the means of carrying into effect the obligations of Article X, the execution of which may require the use of military or naval forces, or economic measures, can only be carried out through the voluntary separate action of each of the respective governments, members of the league, and that the failure of any such govern-

ment to adopt the suggestions of the council of the league or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures, shall not constitute a moral or legal violation of the treaty.

Political Questions
3—That all democratic and political questions relating to the international relations, which is a member of the league, including immigration, coastwise traffic, the tariff and commerce are solely within the jurisdiction of such government and are not by the covenant of the league of nations submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the council or assembly of the league of nations, or to the decision or recommendation of any other power. If a dispute arises between parties with regard to a question other than those which are herein specifically exempted as domestic questions, and it is claimed by one of the parties that such a question is a domestic question relating to its internal affairs, then the council shall not consider or make recommendations thereon, except upon the vote of the council, other than the representative of the disputant.

Monroe Doctrine
4—There shall not be submitted to arbitration by the assembly of the council any question in the judgment of the United States dependent upon or involving this policy, commonly known as the Monroe doctrine and it is preserved unaffected by any provision of the said treaty.

Members of the McNary group of republicans, though they had not seen the Pittman resolution indicated they would not accept any plan which fell short of including the reservations in the ratification itself.

At Senator Pittman's request the resolution was tabled.

Omaha, Aug. 20.—Striking reporters and copy readers of the Omaha Bee voted today that strikers might go back to work under any terms they could make, after three men, including the leader, had left their ranks. Six of the 12 members who remained said that they would not ask for their places. The men voted to keep up the union which they organized last night. The Bee announced some of the strikers will be taken back.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 20.—The general fire situation in forestry district No. 1, Montana and northern Idaho, is serious, according to officials. New fires are breaking out, old blazes are escaping beyond control and it is reported incendiaries in the woods not only have set fires in isolated spots, but have in several instances severed connections between the fire fighting crews and the outside world, with serious results.

MASSACRE IN CARNIZZA
Rome, Aug. 20.—Severe fighting between Montenegrins and Serbians near Lake Scutari was reported today. Serbians were said to be evacuating what was formerly Montenegro and to have massacred inhabitants of the Carnizza region.

In some parts of China it is still considered a high act of virtue for a woman to commit suicide after the death of her husband.

The plan for the league, finally



Sound Underripe Fruit Makes Good Jelly

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Hoarding Food from the Garden Is a Wise Practice.

A good jelly should be bright, clear and of an attractive color. When removed from the glass it should retain the shape of the mould. Jelly of the right consistency can be cut with a distinct cleavage. It should sparkle and be tender enough to quiver without breaking.

To make jelly, fruit juice which contains sufficient pectin and acid must be used, say United States department of agriculture specialists. Pectin is a substance in some fruits which is soluble in hot water and which, when cooked with sugar and acid, gives the right consistency to jelly.

Fruit for Making Jelly

Certain fruits, such as the currant, grape, apple, crabapple, orange, kumquat and grapefruit, possess juices which are better suited for making good natural fruit jelly than those of many other fruits. A combination of pectin, acid and sugar in the proper proportions is essential in order to make a good jelly. The best jelly is made from fruits which contain both acid and pectin. Fruits which are underripe contain more pectin and are therefore more satisfactory for jelly making. Strawberries and cherries are among the fruits which contain acid, but are deficient in pectin. Pears and quinces contain pectin, but are deficient in acid. If the missing constituent be added to these fruits, jelly with a color and flavor

of the fruit selected can be made. Pectin to add to the juices which lack this property can be extracted from the white part of orange or grapefruit peel, or commercial pectin may be purchased.

STEEL BEATS TIGERS

Stockholm, Aug. 16.—The Bethlehem steel soccer football team defeated the Stockholm Tigers today by a score of one to nothing. King Gustav was among the large crowd in attendance.

BE PREPARED FOR VACATION ILLS

Change of food and water sometimes causes indigestion that leads to sick headaches, biliousness, bloating, sour stomach, gas, bad breath and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets should be in every traveler's grip. They act without pain, griping or nausea. They are a fine and wholesome physic.—O. G. Schaefer. For Sale everywhere.—Adv.

STORAGE MEN ARRESTED

Cleveland, Aug. 18.—W. G. Fletcher manager of the local branch of Swift and Co. and Joseph Nass, manager of the Cleveland Provision Co., two of the six Clevelanders charged by state officials with violation of the Smith cold storage law, were arrested today on affidavits furnished by state officials.

Washington, Aug. 16.—General increases of about 80 per cent in the cost of living during the period from December, 1914 to June, 1919, were shown in tables made public here today by the department of labor. The tables were based on investigations in various cities over the country. In every instance greatest increases were recorded in the prices of clothing and house furnishings. Food advances were of third importance. Figures for the period December, 1917 to June, 1919, show general average increases of about 20 per cent.

Total increases in the two items of food and clothing, without considering other items in family budgets, showed enormous increases from December, 1917, to December, 1918, the advance in the case of Chicago being 157.07 per cent. The same items went up 125 per cent in Detroit, 125 per cent in Cleveland, 140 per cent in Buffalo 103 per cent in Portland, Me. 137 per cent in Boston, 151 per cent in New York, 135 per cent in Philadelphia, 128 per cent in Baltimore, 104 per cent in Norfolk, 146 per cent in Jacksonville, Florida, 115 per cent in Portland, Oregon, 110 per cent in Seattle, 123 per cent in Los Angeles, 134 per cent in San Francisco and Oakland.

In all instances the increase in clothing prices were greater than any other item.

General increases per centages follows: Atlanta 23; Birmingham 3. Cincinnati, 21, Denver 25; Indianapolis 21; Kansas City 20, Memphis 23. Minneapolis 18, New Orleans, 20; Pittsburgh 21, Richmond 20, St. Louis 17 and Scranton 25.

Washington, Aug. 16.—"Unless capitalistic monopoly," and organized labor "cease profiteering in goods and wages," the next cycle of the seasons will effect a condition of living now undreamed of, the senate and house committees were told today by J. R. Howard, president of the Iowa farm bureau federation board.

Mr. Howard appeared as spokesman for the committee recently appointed at a conference of farmers from Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

OFFICERS TO VISIT SANTA FE

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—Judge W. A. Hawkins has received a dispatch from Major General George Barnett, commander of the marines, stating that unless some very unforeseen event occurs that he and Admiral William S. Benson of the United States navy will both be in Santa Fe for the Santa Fe fiesta, remaining three days on the last of which they will receive the medal voted them by the last legislative assembly.

TO KEEP THE CHILDREN WELL

Mrs. Amanda Flint, New Philadelphia, O., writes: "I heartily recommend Foley's Honey and Tar. It relieved my little girl of the worst tickling cough. She was so badly annoyed at night I tried a great many things, and found nothing to help her until I got Foley's Honey and Tar." Contains no opiates. Best for any cold.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The railroad administration was notified yesterday afternoon that the strike of shopmen was at an end and was asked to take up wage demands at once.



Stop the "Snuffles"

If you want to make your distressed babies easy and comfortable, give **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

It is just what they ought to have for feverish colds, coughs, "snuffles," and wheezy breathing. It stops croup, too. Foley's Honey and Tar tastes good and the little ones like it. It contains no morphine, chloroform or other drug that you wouldn't like to give to young children. Do not accept a substitute.

Mrs. B. H. Garrett, Schoolfield, Va., writes:—"My baby was stricken with a severe cough and cold at one month old. I gave him ten to fifteen drops of Foley's Honey and Tar every three hours and it surely did help him. He hasn't been sick a day since."

O. G. SCHAEFER
Sold Everywhere

GOT BOOTLEGGER'S LIQUOR

Denver, Aug. 16.—Charles W. Steere, a former state prohibition officer, was arrested here today following charges by an alleged bootlegger that Steere last night seized 43 cases of liquor valued at \$3,600, representing himself as a prohibition officer. Steere told the police he had taken the liquor for a debt. Officers detailed to search Steere's home found \$1,500 worth of liquor, according to a police announced it was necessary police announced it was unnecessary to overpower Steere's wife, who was armed with a revolver, before a search of the Steere home could be made.

Omaha, Aug. 16.—Petitions for the recall of Mayor Smith and Finance Commissioner William Ure, street commissioner Roy Towel and Police Commissioner Dean Ring were filed late yesterday. The petitions bear 5,500 signatures.

Former Mayor James C. Dahlman is named as the candidate to run against Mayor Smith in a recall election. T. P. Reynolds, president of the State Federation of Labor, J. W. Burns and J. C. Holley are candidates for the places of the others.

PAVING PROTESTS

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the city council today to hear protests against the paving orders in eight improvement districts, only two protests were received, one to change the description of a property against which paving costs are to be assessed and the other from C. M. Conklin, an old resident, who merely filed a general protest. It is extraordinary that opinion in favor of paving is so unanimous for in most other cities, extensive paving programs like Santa Fe's meet with much more opposition and many more protests.

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—Brother David, known to thousands of tourists as the guide at old San Miguel's chapel, died at a St. Louis hospital at the age of 78 years, after 61 years service as a member of the Christian Brothers. He was a native of New York, taught in Missouri and other western states, went to Cuba to open and conduct a school and came to Santa Fe many years ago, teaching at St. Michael's college and having custody of San Miguel's chapel.

It is estimated that there is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

Attractive Shower For Miss Mills

Mrs. Walter Cayot, Mrs. W. G. Rives, and Miss Mabel Laird entertained very appropriately on Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Madeline Mills, a bride-to-be. During the afternoon the guests played "Hearts," following which delicious refreshments were served. The predominating colors—blue and gold—were carried out to the slightest detail.

Little Betty Banks was most attractive as she entered the room drawing a prettily decorated wagon laden with all necessary kitchen utensils which were presented to Miss Mills.

Those invited were: Mesdames Mills, Francis Cayot, Selig, Leo Condon, Gooseman, Wallace Watson, Robert Banks, James Guinotte, Colbert Root, Kaufman, Richard Boardman, Frank Wagner, Gernsbacher, Morton Stern, Hartney, Misses Madeline Mills, Marie Mann, Lorraine Lowry, Audrey Burns, Alice Coors, Elizabeth Coors, Wight, Jessie Evans, Carrie Greenberger, Leona Greenclay, Thoebe Hart, Lena Langston, Jeanette Spliss, Lucy Myers, Mildred Myers, Dorothy Garland, Jane Warner, Sadie Tooker, Edith Tooker, Amelia Jones, Opal Jones, Ruby Jones, Sylvia Vollmer, Jeannette Ward, Emma Tamme, Ruth Winters, Louise Cunningham, Helen Cunningham, Helen Danziger, Helen Kelly, Marian Shriver, Laura Lorenzen, Mamie Marsh, Elma Beckman, Ruby Moore, Ruth Nahm and Helen Nahm.

HENRY RECEIVES SLIGHT BALM FOR HIS INJURED FEELINGS

Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 15.—The amount of costs that Henry Ford may receive from the Chicago Daily Tribune in addition to the six cents damages awarded him last night by a jury which heard his libel suit will not exceed \$50. Under a law where nominal damages are awarded not more than \$50 costs can be assessed against the losing party.

Alfred Lucking, senior counsel for Mr. Ford, said this morning that until he had looked up the law covering the case, he could not say how much the plaintiff could expect to receive. Among other attorneys, however, the opinion was held that in cases where damages awarded amount to less than \$50, the costs collectable may not exceed the judgment awarded. In this event Mr. Ford could demand only six cents costs from the Tribune.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT HOME

Sufferers from hay fever and asthma who can afford to travel are now seeking relief at health resorts. Victims compelled to remain at home find relief in Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Allays inflammation, soothes and heals raw, painful bronchial tubes, and helps to overcome difficulty in breathing.—O. G. Schaefer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

TIRE AGENCY INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—The Co-operative Tire Agency company of Texico filed incorporation papers recently, the capitalization being \$100,000 divided into \$10 shares. The incorporators are: C. A. Roberson, 125 shares, C. C. Knoles Douglas Scott and Otis Scott, 25 shares, all of Texico.

The highest railroad bridge in the world is the Gokteik viaduct in Burma. It is 800 feet above the water.

RUMPUS STARTED OVER PICTURE OF DE VALERA THE "IRISH PRESIDENT"

Londonderry, England, Aug. 16.—Rioting and looting occurred in this city during last night and early today. Troops charged on mobs but did not fire any shots. The soldiers, however, were met with a volley of stones when they attempted to break up a nationalist demonstration. The monetary loss from the looting is estimated in the thousands.

The trouble started when nationalists set fire to a number of tar barrels which had been collected beneath an arch over which was displayed a picture of DeValera, president of the Irish republic and sang the "Soldiers Song," unionists responded by singing the national anthem.

One force of troops kept the crowds apart while other detachments attempted to clear the streets, charging upon the throngs repeatedly.

Bricks and stones were hurled at the charging troops, one soldier being seriously hurt. The nationalists were finally driven back to their own quarters.

Windows were smashed and shops were looted and the city was in darkness the entire night.

The soldiers used in suppressing riots between nationalists and unionists in Londonderry last night and early today, were withdrawn at 4 this morning.

A number of rioters were injured during charges by the police.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE TRAIN JUMPS TRACK NEAR SALIDA

Denver, Aug. 16.—Denver and Rio Grande train No. 316 en route from Ouray to Salida on the narrow gauge division of that road was wrecked near Hooper station late yesterday afternoon on a curve, by the engine jumping the track. Several of the passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The wrecked train was running from Montrose and Ouray to Salida, Colorado.

The listed of injured included:

W. R. Hathaway, Salida, bruises and cut on head.

Mrs. V. A. Mathews, Olathe, Colo., slight cut on face.

J. M. Murray, Salida, bruised knee.

George Karos, Salida, bruises on side and leg.

BOLSHEVIKIS WIPED OUT

London, Aug. 16.—Several battalions of bolshevik troops have been wiped out in the new counter offensive of the northwestern Russian army along the River Luga, southwest of Petrograd, according to dispatches from Helsingfors dated Wednesday. The soviet forces also lost large numbers of prisoners, machine guns and ammunition.

GROWING OLD BEFORE YOUR TIME

Kidney trouble tends to "slow up" men and women in middle life and they fear oncoming old age when it is only the kidneys that are at fault. Foley Kidney Pills assist Nature to restore a sound, healthy condition and to banish backache, soreness, lameness and stiffness, puffy eyes and other symptoms.—O. G. Schaefer.

Sold everywhere.—Adv

TWO MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT BOARD DISMISSED BY HEAD

Washington, Aug. 16.—Evidence at a secret investigation of the purchase of beans for the food administration during the war so incensed Julius H. Barnes, of New York, president of the United States grain corporation that he forced two employees of the administration to resign, the senate and house agricultural committee were told today by G. A. Turner, president of the California Bean Growers association.

Asked if it was not true that the two men "had been profiteering a little in beans" Mr. Turner said that in view of the fact that the investigation was secret he preferred not to say what the findings were.

The names of the men were not disclosed. Mr. Turner said, however, that he believed the evidence taken during the investigation was in the hands of the department of justice.

G. A. Turner, president of the California Bean Growers association told the committee that California growers had suffered heavy losses through the government's failure to purchase beans from them during the war. As a consequence he forecast production in California this year will be about half of normal.

Mr. Turner said the food administration last February conducted an extensive secret investigation into the conduct of certain members of its bean purchasing department.

The investigation was conducted at the food administration's New York office at 43 Broadway. Mr. Turner said, and the testimony has been kept secret at the suggestion of food administration officials.

Coblenz, Aug. 16.—The American first division, the first to land in France and the captors of Cantigny, will leave the Rhine for home tomorrow.

The Coblenz bridgehead, which has been held by the first division, will be taken care of by French troops and the eighth infantry regiment of the American army, which will remain on the Rhine probably for several years. The Americans will retain control of Coblenz, of the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the castle of Moleberge.

Stomach Trouble.

There are many who should be greatly encouraged to know that stomach troubles can be cured. Mrs. T. E. Hullinger, Mansfield, Ohio was sick for three months with stomach trouble and constipation. She saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and decided to try them. Let her tell it. "The first dose did me more good than all of the medicine I had previously taken and by taking two bottles of the tablets I was positively cured."—Adv.

Had Bilious Attacks

"Some time ago I had indigestion and frequent bilious attacks. I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets and was greatly surprised by the quick benefit I received from a few doses of them. One bottle cured me as I have not had any return of them" writes Mrs. Ella Wright, Chillicothe, Mo. If you have any trouble with your digestion give these tablets a trial. They will do you good.—Adv

PLAN TO MAKE WORK OF ORGA- NIZATION PERMANENT ENDORSED

The Junior Red Cross, which was organized during the war in order that the children of the country might help towards relieving the suffering entailed by the great conflict has determined to make the organization a permanent one devoted to aiding humanity. In keeping with this idea the following proclamation has been issued:

Fellow Citizens:

In September, 1917, the Junior Red Cross was organized, and drafted its membership principally from the public schools of the country. This organization of young workers sprang into existence through a desire to aid in the great war by furnishing relief for war stricken children at home and in Europe. We are all aware of the help this army of little workers succeeded in contributing to war stricken homes.

It is now proposed by the American Red Cross to inaugurate a Peace Program for the Junior Red Cross, along the following lines:

To furnish relief to suffering children throughout the world.

To stimulate community activities appropriate to the spirit of the American Red Cross.

To develop international understanding and good will, which has been made necessary by the new world conditions resulting from the war.

To provide motives for purposeful and useful school activities.

To inculcate ideals and habits of service.

When the youth of the land expresses a desire to be of service to fellow beings, such laudable desire calls for the assistance and encouragement of every parent, teacher and guardian. And if the children of the country acquire the habit of extending practical, unselfish service to others, such habits cannot but ennoble their characters and help mould a high type of citizenship.

Therefore, I, Benj. F. Pankey, acting governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby heartily indorse and approve the Peace Program as above outlined for the Junior Red Cross, and I urge that the department of education, and all parents, guardians and teachers of this state, give practical aid and encouragement towards perfecting organizations of these little Red Cross workers in every community, using for their homes and centers the school buildings of the state; and that citizens in general give their moral support to the work and ideals of the Junior Red Cross.

Done at the Executive Office this the 12th day of August, 1919. Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico.

BENJ. F. PANKEY,

Attested: Acting Governor.

MANUEL MARTINEZ,

Secretary of State.

COAL INVESTIGATION

Washington, Aug. 16.—Investigation of the coal situation by the senate interstate commerce committee was authorized yesterday by the senate. The investigation will be into matters of production and marketing of coal with a view to ascertaining causes of the present high prices.

WILL DISCUSS CAUSES AND REMEDIES FOR GREAT SOCIAL UNREST

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20.—The causes and remedies for the industrial unrest for some time past prevalent throughout Canada in common with other countries, and which recently was given violent manifestation in Winnipeg, Toronto and other large centers, will be exhaustively considered by the national industrial conference which has been called to assemble in Ottawa next month. The conference will be attended by all the varied interests of public life in the Dominion and will be addressed by numerous speakers of prominence.

The conference will discuss a wide range of subjects relating to present-day problems faced by the world of labor and industry. Particular attention will be given to measures calculated to restore harmonious relations between capital and labor.

Tentatively the proposed agenda will include the following topics:

The desirability of unifying and co-ordinating the existing federal and provincial labor laws; rights of the employees to organize and recognition of the labor unions; rights of employees to collective bargaining; minimum wage laws; labor features of the treaty of peace; hours of labor and minimum wage laws; the recommendations of the royal commission on industrial relations in favor of the establishment of a bureau to promote the establishment and development of joint industrial councils.

MANUFACTURERS WANT METRIC MEASUREMENTS

World Trade Club of San Francisco Cites Many Endorsements

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Advocating that an advance be made to the simple and logical metric system of weights and measures manufacturers have rallied to the support of the United States and Britannia World Trade club of San Francisco in their campaign to secure world-wide adoption of metric units.

The lord mayor of Manchester, representing one of Britannia's most important industrial cities, is president of the Manchester and District Decimal association, whose purpose is to secure legislation in favor of the metric system.

The president and founder of the American National Association of Manufacturers, Theodore C. Search, was a staunch advocate of the metric system.

The American National Wholesale Grocers' association voted overwhelmingly in favor of adoption of metric units.

The American National Canners' association urges adoption of metric units. This sentiment was passed at a convention of 5,000 delegates.

Among the many other important organizations which have been active in advocating meter-liter-gram are: Associated Steel Manufacturers of U. S. America; American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Drug Manufacturer's association; American Institute of Chemical Engineers; American Pharmaceutical association; American Institute of Makers of Explosives; National American Association of Retail Druggists; National American Association of Wholesale Druggists; National American Scale Men's association.

DISCUSSION ON MAIN ISSUES WITH CAPITAL PART OF PROGRAM

New Orleans, La., Aug. 19.—Direct issues of capital and labor will be presented to the great victory convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World when that body meets in this city next month. The speakers will include Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel corporation; Harry B. Wheeler of Chicago, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The grouping of the leaders in the respective fields of capital and labor is expected to bring the situation squarely on its merits before the advertising men of America in their capacities as builders of business and as molders of public opinion. The part advertising is playing and will play in adjusting the relations of capital and labor will also be discussed by leaders among the advertising men.

Advices received by the local committees on arrangements indicate that the convention will be the most representative gathering of its kind ever held in this or any other country. In addition to the leading men of the advertising industry throughout the United States the attendance will include a number of fraternal delegates and invited guests from Canada and from several of the countries of Europe. The southern publishers and advertising interests will be particularly well represented. Texas alone is preparing to send two special trains filled with delegates.

London, Aug. 20.—American sailors on mine-sweeping duty in the North Sea, probably will not crave fish when they get back home. When mines are exploded in the process of clearing out the barrage, thousands of fish are killed. One of the little sub-chasers in the fleet scoops up hundreds of pounds of them each evening when operations cease for the day, and distributes them among the several vessels for food. The men enjoyed it for a time but now hate the sight of a fish.

One catch included a salmon which was cruising around miles out from land. Anglers say that a salmon should not be so far from land.

The women of Mexico use fireflies as jewels. They tie them in little gauze bags and put them in their hair or their clothing. Then, until they require them again, they keep them in little wire cages and feed them on scraps of sugar-cane.

Heartaches of a Vampire.

"A vampire might just as well go into the garden and eat worms," says Theda Bara. "Nobody loves her."

"For one thing she is too wise. Men don't love a wise woman. They may be fascinated by her and flutter about her like moths about a candle, but they cannot love her. The vampire's wisdom is a magnet, but it cannot melt the heart of a man, as can the winsome smile of a school-girl."

"The vampire can smile—oh yes, and she does smile. Her smile is her brightest fishhook. But can it catch love? Never. It can read men's hearts, it can cut like a knife, it is

like the bitter-sweet taste of a grape-fruit. Like her wisdom, it allures men, but it does not ensnare their hearts."

"With all her wiles, the vampire cannot chain a man to her heart. He will be her abject slave, shower jewels at her feet, entertain her lavishly; but the first little girl that looks like an angel in a middy blouse or who can make good pie crusts is the girl who wins his love. Man always reverts to the woman who is not too wise, not too flashy. He loves the quiet, innocent woman, whose charm lies in her sweetness. He may fall for the vampire by way of diversion, but he rarely marries her."

"Yes, strange as it may seem, a married vampire is the rarest thing under the sun. That is a vampire who is permanently married. If she does get as far as the license bureau she is unhappy ever after. Either she reforms and becomes a model wife or she ends up in Reno."

"The vampire gets a multitude of things for which other women envy her. She has wealth, ease, admirers and good times. But she might as well eat worms for all that. For she cannot be truly happy. She lacks the biggest treasure the world has to offer—a man's love."

Theda Bara will be at the Coronado soon in "Salome."

Movie 'Ma' Real Person Who Looks After Stars

Mrs. Talmadge, the fortunate mother of Norma, Constance and Natalie Talmadge, has a good deal to say in defense of stage parents, or rather, "fillum" parents. "This is the day of the movie mamma," says Mrs. Talmadge, "unlike the proverbial stage mamma, the movie mamma is a real person."

"Look at 'Ma' Pickford, with Mary, Jack and Lottie, all leaning on her for guidance and advice, before they sign a contract. Or consider 'Ma' Flugrath, mother of Viola Dana, Shirley Mason and Edna Flugrath, or the mother of the clever Gish girls."

Mrs. Talmadge is at the studio most every day with her girls, who affectionately call her "Peg," and regard her as a fourth sister.

Rome, Aug. 20.—From present indications, American trade with Italy this year may reach the billion dollar mark, says the Popolo Romano. During the first three months of 1919, American imports into Italy amounted to approximately \$220,000,000 while Italy's exports to America reached \$3,000,000. The statement shows that if the present rate of trade be maintained a record of commerce between the two countries will be attained. America is by far the greatest seller to Italy. A poor second is Great Britain with a total of \$70,000,000 for the first three months and Argentine next with \$65,000,000.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Inquiry into the high cost of shoes by the county grand jury yesterday developed that some shoe workers had been earning \$120 a week. These instances were few, but it was testified that many made \$60 a week, while the average was about \$40.

It was said that a pair of shoes sold by a manufacturer for \$5.50 was displayed in a store 400 yards from the factory marked \$12.

WOULD KEEP ALL ALIENS OUT OF COUNTRY FOR NEXT TWO YEARS

Washington, Aug. 20.—A bill to stop all immigration for two years and a bill to deport all aliens who drew their first papers in order to escape military service during the war was introduced by Chairman Johnson of the house immigration committee.

After the end of the two year suspension period, aliens would be entitled to admission to the United States only under a passport on their written declaration to become American citizens. They would be required to register annually until citizenship was conferred.

Fraudulent entry would be punishable by five years imprisonment and \$1,000 fine, to be followed by deportation.

Few exceptions to the prohibition of immigration for years are permitted by the bill.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AGAINST PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ACT

Washington, Aug. 20.—Proposed amendments to the food control act which would authorize the president to fix wholesale and retail prices of corn commodities, were strongly opposed today by Attorney General Palmer.

Appearing before the house committee to urge enactment of additional laws to help reduce the cost of living, the attorney general declared such executive power would be too drastic, and would provoke so much debate in congress as to delay passage of other amendments by the department of justice. The department has recommended that provisions of food control may be applicable to wearing apparel, fuel and fertilizer, with heavy penalties for profiteering.

PRESIDENT STATES NIPPONESE WOULDN'T SIGN WITHOUT PROVISION

Washington, Aug. 19.—The president intimated in the conference today that the league of nations would prevent Japan from assuming any complete sovereignty over Shantung.

In answer to further questions by Senator Johnson, President Wilson said Japan had notified the conference her delegates would not sign the treaty as drawn. The Shantung provision was inserted, the president said, in view of the engagements of England and France and because he thought it the best that could be done.

When Senator Johnson of California, asked the president how the American delegates voted on Japan's proposal for racial equality the president replied that "in the interest of international good understanding" he could not answer the question.

To a query as to what sovereignty Japan retained in Shantung the president replied: "She has not retained sovereignty over anything. I mean she has promised not to." Senator Porah has asked whether this understanding was oral or otherwise. "I do not like to describe the operation exactly if it is not absolutely necessary."

Every Swedish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind.

Publicity more valuable than any advertising space that could have been purchased anywhere for any figure has been given to the New Mexico Cowboys Reunion by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It was Las Vegas' good fortune that A. S. Briscoe, of the editorial staff of the Globe-Democrat, came to this section early in June for the purpose of recuperating after a long, hard grind at his desk. Mr. Briscoe became the guest of E. L. Hildebrand at Porvenir, and, what with feeding on Hilde's ranch-raised grub, breathing the pine-laden air and pursuing the trout up and down the Gallinas canon, the scribe soon began to feel just like he "uster" when he was a kid.

About this time he began to hear with growing persistency about the Cowboys Reunion, and he determined to come down from the mountains and look it over. Of course, Mr. Briscoe did not expect to be surprised. He looked for something "conventionally cowboy", such as one may see in St. Louis every night, if he feels like visiting the movies. What he found was vastly different, and it impressed him so favorably that he pounded out about four columns of descriptive matter and fired it in to the chief, way back in S'n Louie. The chief evidently thought it sounded good, as he put a big double-column head, topped with a D. C. box, right at the cabeza of that little yarn, and stuck the whole business right in the middle of the lead page of the editorial section. And St. Louis had some interesting reading on that hot Sunday morning, July 27, 1919.

There would have been pictures distributed about "among" Mr. Briscoe's story like raisins in rice pudding, but the Santa Fe photographer who took the shots got into difficulties and was unable to get the prints over here before old age dimmed the story's value.

Mr. Briscoe was most impressed with the cowboys' raiment and with the fact that the show is put on by non-professional performers. About these two phases, or aspects, or characteristics, or whatever you want to call 'em, of the Roundup, he writes as follows:

"The officers of the association which conducts the Reunion are mostly Las Vegas men, and, in addition to running the show apparently, they are expected to furnish the most vivid spots of color at these most colorful spectacles—at least they do.

"For be it known that in the west, at cowboy reunions at least, the human takes a step backward into that era when, like the birds and certain of the so-called lower animals, the male of the species was the one most highly adorned.

"When it comes to color, Joseph's celebrated coat, the sartorial glories of Solomon, nor the toil-not and spin-not flowers of the field has anything on the cowman at Reunion time. And at Las Vegas all paled before the brilliance of "Walt" Naylor, president of the association. Naylor is a pioneer cowman and a great rider of the past, but he no longer takes part in the strenuous events, though a son upheld the family name with credit. But "Walt" took a back seat to none in the matter of hectic garb.

"The cowboy's specialty is startling hues in shirts and neck bandanas

and Naylor ran the chromatic gamut in that line. He had a change for every day of the meeting, ranging from vivid blue and glaring salmon pink to an emerald green creation—it was nothing less than a creation—that was the despair of rivals. Taking it all in all, Naylor easily led the sartorial field, though other officers of the association supplied plenty of competition, E. B. Wheeler in a purple shirt, Con Jackson in a kaleidoscope affair, Perry Brite in green and white stripes, Lorenzo Delgado in blue, E. L. Hildebrand of Porvenir in lavender, and Jim Whitmore forming a colorful group.

"Incidentally one of the few distressing events of the meet was in connection with Jim Whitmore's shirt. It was the only time in history that the good old red, white and blue ever was trailed in the dust. They were the colors of Whitmore's shirt and the trailing in the dust took place when Jim essayed to ride an unpatriotic cayuse called "Carrie Nation" and was pitched off."

Here is what Mr. Briscoe said about the "real cow flavor" of the affair: "It is the air of reality that supplies the special charm and interest to it all—the certainty that every rider, roper and bulldogger, every partici-

pant in every event from steer riding to the chuck wagon race, is a real cowhand, a man who makes his living 12 months of the year performing as a part of his every day work the thrilling feats that brought the Reunion crowds upstanding with high-keyed western yells. The spectators in the stands knew the contestants. They called them by their first names cheered them for victories and joshed them for failures in goodnatured, hometown fashion. There was no four-flushing, no faking, no hippodroming. It was the real thing—a bit of the old west still survives despite the summer visitor, the motor tourist and the moving picture cowboy."

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Copenhagen, Aug. 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Hungary, says a Budapest dispatch.

New York, Aug. 21.—The American Bosch Magneto Co. today declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 compared with a previous rate of \$1.50.

Moths have been caught in mid-ocean, 1,200 miles from the nearest land.

More than a third of all American carpents are woven in Philadelphia.

PERSHING INVITED TO FIESTA

Santa Fe, Aug. 21.—Secretary of War Baker was asked yesterday by Governor Pankey in a telegram to invite General Pershing to be in Santa Fe during the Fiesta, September 11 to 13, and to received on the last mentioned date together with Admiral Benson and Major General Barrett the medals voted them by the legislature. The invitation is to be forwarded to General Pershing by cable.

Bucharest, August 21.—Archduke Joseph, the head of the Hungarian state sent a long telegram to King Ferdinand thanking Rumania for having helped Hungary crush the bolsheviks.

Mrs. Theodore Roybal and daughter, after spending a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Manuel Valdez, left for Santa Fe this afternoon.

E. F. Meloney and L. V. Irwin of the firm of Meloney and Irwin, contractors of this city, returned today from Shoemaker, where they have been on business.

The increase in the cost of living in Great Britain since 1914 is 160 per cent, and in France 292 per cent,

PRINCE ALBERT

Principally for smokers

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bounty has been applied for by Esteban Aragon of Las Vegas on one coyote.

On today's casualty list as reported by the commanding officer of the American expeditionary forces, is the name of Solon Whitehead of Nara Visa, as having died from accident and other causes.

A new freight electric elevator has been installed by the Charles Hfield company in the rear of their building on the Plaza. The elevator works between the basement and the third floor. Installation was made by Charles O'Malley.

Word has been received from Dr. E. L. Hammond at Denver stating that he is recovering rapidly from the operation which he underwent at St. Joseph's hospital on Thursday. Dr. Hammond will return to the city within a few days.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Iven Lee Crites and Mae Harkness of Las Vegas; Mariquita Gonzales and Benito G. Gonzales, both of Corazon; Martin Gonzales and Gregorita Valverde, both of Trementina and Julian Aragon and Antonia Martinez, both of Tecolote.

Ralph Frank will unite in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Frances Gonzales at Clapham, New Mexico on Monday, August 18, according to the solemn and beautiful rites of the Catholic church. Reverend Father J. Bolliar of Folsom will officiate. Mr. Frank is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Frank of this city and is well known in Las Vegas, but has for some time made his home in Clapham where he is employed raising cattle on the ranch of his father. Miss Gonzales is the daughter of Don Ricardo Gonzales of Clapham and a very estimable young lady. The young couple will reside at Clapham where they will build a new home in the near future.

President Frank H. H. Roberts of the New Mexico Normal University stated this morning that work would be begun on two new buildings within the next 30 days. At a meeting in Santa Fe Saturday between Dr. Roberts, E. W. Hart, Edgar L. Hewett and Benito F. Baca it was decided to begin construction at once.

The buildings which are to be located between the present main hall and the dormitory will be known as the administration building and the auditorium. They are to be constructed of stone similar to the large building and will be along the same architectural lines.

Funds on hand at present will prohibit the completion of the structures but the first story of the administration building and the general work on the auditorium will be started. The offices will occupy the first floor of the administration building.

Dr. Hewett is behind a drive to raise the remainder of the funds by popular subscription. Bids will be called for in a week or two.

In the case of Condelina N. Abeyta of Los Alamos against Refugio Flores of Las Vegas, a case of larceny, Flores was dismissed on account of no evidence. Mrs. Abeyta charged Flores with breaking into her home and stealing a pair of shoes, one

shirt and \$6.40 in cash. The case was tried before Justice Seferino Baca.

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Atanacio Gonzales and Felicitia Roybal, both of Las Vegas; and Julian Aragon and Antonia Martinez, both of Tecolote.

Reports from Optimo indicate that there has been no rain in that region for the past 30 days and that unless they have moisture within a few days that the bean crop will be practically a total loss.

Mrs. Agnes Tripp and Mrs. Lois Peters will entertain the O. E. S. Kensington club Thursday afternoon, August 21 at the home of Mrs. Agnes Tripp, 825 Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Trinidad Sena of the West side have received word from their son, Sergeant Jose S. Sena that he has arrived safely in New York. He will be home in a few days.

Captain A. A. Sena of the mounted police, has returned to this city from Union county, where he has been rounding up on certain ranches. The cattlemen of that county are much pleased with the good work now being done by the mounted police.

Miss Louise Jaramillo returned from Santa Fe yesterday, where she was the guest of Miss Louise Sena. Miss Louise and mothers, Mrs. Elanche Jaramillo left for El Porvenir yesterday afternoon and will be joined by Miss Pauline Jaramillo today. They plan to spend a fortnight at the resort.

Carlos L. Ribera, who was in this city for the last few days visiting with his mother, Mrs. J. L. Ribera and other relatives, left last evening on train No. 9 for Albuquerque where he will visit friends and relatives. Mr. Ribera has just returned from Spain, where he acted as a representative of the war trade board, of the department of state. He left this country in May, 1918, for London in that capacity, and was transferred in October to Madrid, Spain. At the present time he is on a leave of absence visiting friends and relatives.

J. B. Floyd left today on train No. 10 for Raton where he will be employed as a gang foreman by James Collier in the installation of a new sewer.

Herbert Halstead who came here from Chicago three months ago for the benefit of his health, died last night at 6:35 p. m. The deceased was 25 years of age and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His parents who survive him live in Chicago. The body will be taken to Chicago tonight on train No. 2. The arrangements were in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

Vicente Baca, for allowing cattle in his charge to run at large, was fined \$10 in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Vicente Baca, who is the town herder, receives so much a head for tending these cattle. However, he left the caring of the herd to his boys, who were seen swimming and playing while the cattle ran at large. The cattle ran across lawns and gardens badly destroying both. As this was the first offense the fine was \$10.

Other violators will be treated the same for the first offense, but a little different on the second offense.

Two young men giving their names as John Woods and John Reid, ages 21 and 22, were arrested last evening by Marshal P. J. Murphy on complaint of Louis H. Kronig, Jr., of Watrous, that the men in question had sold him a Ford auto, which is believed to be stolen property. They claim they bought the auto of the Farish Brothers Motor company at Sioux City, Iowa, which is denied by this company in a wire received by Marshal Murphy this morning.

Mr. Murphy has wired the chief of police of Sioux City for further information, and pending an answer, the men are still in the city lockup.

Ten cars of coke were turned over and two other cars of Santa Fe train extra 915 west were derailed about 4:40 o'clock this morning a mile and a half this side of Levy, which is the first siding east of Wagon Mound. No one was hurt.

The train was going about 30 miles an hour at the time of the derailment. The cause of the wreck is unknown. The train was in charge of Conductor Dudley. About 360 feet of track was torn up and the wreckers from both this city and Raton were called out, arriving at the scene of the accident about six hours after the derailment.

As a result, all of today's passenger trains are running a little late. Nos. 7 and 3 are being held at Colmar; No. 8 at Wagon Mound and No. 1 at Raton. The first of the trains will arrive this city about 5 o'clock this evening.

LOCAL BOYS PASS THROUGH

Clare V. Koogler, Viktor Mares and L. V. Chandler, all of this city, passed through this city last night about midnight on their way to Fort Bliss, Texas, where they expect to receive their honorable discharges. The boys were on second train No. A, which was a troop train of 99 men and an officer in charge. The men landed in New York on the 10th of the month from overseas. The train was running on freight schedule, and was subject to quite a few delays on the way here. They were delayed for five hours at La Junta, and for 30 minutes here. About a dozen local people were at the station to greet the boys. They expect to be mustered out of service and home on next Friday.

\$2.15 FOR WHEAT

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 18.—An initial payment of \$2.15 per bushel to farmers for wheat on the basis of number 1 northern Fort Williams has been recommended by the wheat board of control and approved by the government according to an announcement by Sir George Foster, acting prime minister.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—With 1100 Czecho-Slovaks aboard the United States shipping board boat Heffron is ashore off Korea strait, cable advices received by the Pacific Steamship company from its agent at Kobe said.

The Heffron was said to have been bound from Vladivostok to Trieste with soldiers. Two holds were reported full of water. A warship and salvage vessel were standing by and it was thought there was no im-

mediate danger of the vessel sinking. The Heffron sailed from here June 22 for Vladivostok.

NATIONAL GUARD READY

Austin, Aug. 19.—Governor W. P. Hobby today instructed the adjutant general's department to have the Texas national guard ready to respond to an emergency call for service on the border.

CONCENTRATE FLEET

Stockholm, Aug. 19.—The reinforced British fleet is concentrated against Kronstadt, the naval port of Petrograd, a dispatch from Helsingfors says. The city of Kronstadt it is said, is burning. The bolshevik submarine Renown is reported to have been sunk off Tolboukin light house, several miles northwest of Kronstadt.

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN OUT

London, Aug. 18.—The bolsheviks have been driven from Odessa by the populace of the city, according to reports received by the British war office. It is reported also that the soviet forces are evacuating Kieve and the entire Ukrainian.

TEN INJURED IN FIGHT

Belfast, Aug. 16.—Ten nationalist excursionists were injured during a fight Friday with Orangemen at Lisburn, County Down. Serious rioting also occurred at Coal Island, county Tyrone.

Queen Helena of Italy is an ardent amateur photographer and possesses a large collection of snap-shots of members of her family, scenic views and war pictures taken with her own camera.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Calling attention to the "disturbed state of the world at present" Secretary Baker told a senate military sub-committee today that he would not be doing his part unless he urged upon congress to provide for an army that would "represent the strength of the United States." The committee is considering the war department plan for a standing army of 576,000 men and training for young men.

LARGE FOOD ORDERS

Washington, Aug. 16.—Orders for about 8,500,000 pounds of surplus army food have been placed with the war department by 56 cities, the principal items being corn, corn, peas and tomatoes.

LIGHT AND WATER ESTIMATE

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—H. O. Duerr, consulting engineer of the city has presented an estimate of \$350,000 as the proper sum the city should pay for the water and light works and holdings of the Santa Fe Water and Light company. A previous appraisal was \$460,000.

DIVORCES GRANTED

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—District Judge Reed Holloman has signed the following divorce decrees: Esther Frances Owen vs. Frank Owen; Mrs. Max Helfenstein vs. Max Helfenstein; Cordelia Frances Jones vs. Howard E. Jones; Eda Serafini Montavani vs. Vincenzo Montavani.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR

Washington, Aug. 19.—David C. Dunbar, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was nominated collector of internal revenue by President Wilson yesterday.

SEPTEMBER 1 SET ASIDE FOR NATIONAL HOLIDAY CELEBRATION

Acting Governor Benjamin F. Pankey has issued the following proclamation setting forth Monday, September 1 as Labor day:

"In America labor has always occupied a position of dignity, because it is one of the corner stones upon which our great and prosperous nation has been built; and in honor of labor it has long been the custom to observe and celebrate a national holiday each year.

"Therefore, I, Benjamin F. Pankey, acting governor of the state of New Mexico, do hereby designate and proclaim Monday, September 1, 1919 as Labor day in the state of New Mexico.

"Labor, in its broad sense, which includes every citizen except the idle, confronts two enemies today which can be and must be exterminated—namely the red flag and the food hoarders. The red flag, with its ignorant and vicious battle-cry, is utterly out of place in a free and prosperous nation; food hoarders and profiteers, groups of conscienceless men, traitors to their country, constitute as great a menace to America as the red flag and should be as quickly and unmistakably dealt with. These two elements which today are attempting to disrupt and plunge the country into distress, give Labor day a new significance and importance this year, and I urge that organized as well as general labor lend every possible effort consistent with law-abiding citizens towards overcoming these common enemies.

"Labor was one of the principal forces which brought about the great victory in the recent world war, and Labor today is one of the great forces upon which we depend for the orderly and peaceful re-establishment of national prosperity and contentment.

"I respectfully invite all citizens to assist in the appropriate celebration of Labor day.

"Done at the executive office this, the 166th day of August, 1919.

"Witness, my hand and the great seal of the state of New Mexico.

BENJAMIN F. PANKEY,

Acting Governor.

Attested: Manuel Martinez, Secretary of State.

BUTCHERS DEMAND

INCREASE IN WAGES

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—The agitation which has been going on for some time among the stock raisers workers of the country for increased wages and improved conditions of employment is expected to be brought to a head here tomorrow when representatives from all of the livestock centers of the middle west are to meet to frame their demands. The movement is being directed by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of North America, which has already presented its demands to the packing houses east of the Mississippi. The demands call for recognition of the union and wage increases ranging from 17 to 35 per cent.

CIGARMAKERS ON STRIKE

Denver Colo., Aug. 18.—Following the refusal of local cigar manufacturers to accede to their demands for higher wages approximately 500 cigar-

makers strippers and packers announced their intention of striking at the close of their day's work last Saturday.

BILL INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE WOULD AFFECT CHINA AND JAPAN

Washington, Aug. 18.—Changes in the nation's immigration policy especially as it affects Japan, China and the far east, are proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Dillingham, republican, of Vermont, and referred to the immigration committee.

Under the measure the number of aliens of any nationality who might be admitted to the country annually would be limited to five per cent of the number of such nationality already here. The restriction, however would not apply to immigrants who are natives of countries in the western hemisphere.

The bill also would repeal all special laws directly or indirectly relating to immigration from China, Japan and other oriental countries including the Chinese exclusion act the passport provision of the Root-Takahira agreement and provisions in the 1917 immigration act denying admission to immigrants from certain portions of Asia and adjacent islands.

Senator Dillingham said the bill would not open the door to increased Asiatic immigration, owing to small number of natives of those countries now in the United States.

RESCUE PARTIES ARE WORKING UNDER VERY GREAT DIFFICULTIES

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 18.—Forty miners are entombed by an explosion in the Oakview mine of the Oakdale Coal company near La Veta, Colo., in Huerfano county according to reports reaching here early today. Calls for helmet men and rescue gangs have been sent out to mines in the Walsenburg and Trinidad districts.

Two Bodies Recovered

Denver, Aug. 18.—Two bodies have been recovered from the Oakview mine near La Veta, Colo., and at least 25 men still are believed to be entombed, according to a message received by the Oakdale Coal Co. here this afternoon. These men are believed to have perished. A gas explosion is believed to have caused the explosion.

SENTIMENT IN COUNTRY FAVORS PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF LINES

Washington, Aug. 18.—Business sentiment in the United States is unanimous that government ownership of railroads must not prevail, Charles A. Post, chairman of the railroad committee of the United States chamber of commerce, told the house interstate commerce committee today.

Sentiment as shown by tests made, show strongly, evenly, overwhelmingly against proposals of the kind, he declared, because of the experience with government operation during the war. Other reasons, he contended were heavy cost of operation by the government.

Constructive proposals in relation to the railroad situation Mr. Post argued, called for return of the lines to private ownership and management

with construction of the numerous lines now existing into a limited number of strong competing systems. Such groups, he said, should be built up by enlarging the present large systems, and not by combining roads on a geographical basis. Federal incorporation for these roads, with a federal transportation board to control them, and stronger interstate commerce commission powers to regulate rates and service, as proposed by the national transportation conference he said had been endorsed by vote of the chamber's membership.

MOVING VANS, AUTOS AND DRAYS ARE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION

New York, Aug. 18.—Forced to reach its offices by various routes in a rainstorm, commercial New York entered the second day of its traction strike with resentment in its heart.

With Interborough subways and elevated completely tied up, the city's millions this morning battled their way into such surface cars as were running or into buses and moving vans hastily organized into semblance of a transportation system.

Brokers and financiers hastened to Wall street in their autos, arriving in the business district with the greatest numbers of clerks and stenographers to whom they could offer a "lift."

WITNESSES REPORT ON MONOPOLY HELD BY THE BIG FIVE

Washington, Aug. 18.—Before the senate agricultural committee today the problems of packers, their alleged monopoly of preparing and distributing meats and their alleged policy of expanding their business enterprises to the point of controlling the supply of other foods, came up for an investigation in the hearing on the Kenyon bill to extend federal control over the packing industry.

Senator Gronna, committee chairman, prefaced the proceedings with a brief statement of conditions which he said were leading to a general demand for limitation for corporation ownership.

Chairman Colver of the federal trade commission the first witness outlined the basis of the investigation made by that body.

"We found that the meat business of this country is controlled by the five great packers whose headquarters are at Chicago," he said, "and that independents in the industry exist only on sufferance."

He told of the creation of the livestock pool, which he asserted was a combination of the larger packers to guide their daily purchases of livestock.

FORMER DIPLOMAT DEAD

Paris, Aug. 18.—Alexander P. Iswolsky, veteran Russia diplomatic agent and ambassador to France at the outbreak of the war is dead. He was 54 years old.

NATIONAL ROQUE TOURNAMENT

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 18.—Roque players who have figured in previous tournaments and many others with aspirations to win honors, arrived here today ready for the opening games in the annual championship tournament.

MEN "MADE" BY THE WAR

The Great Conflict Has Been the Most Dramatic of All Makers of Reputations

London, Aug. 18.—The recent lavish distribution of high titles and cash awards to the soldiers and sailors who rendered Britain most distinguished services in helping to win the war has served to illustrate the fact that the great conflict has been the most dramatic of all makers of reputations. It has thrust into the blaze of the limelight many a man whose name was unknown to the world at large.

Five years ago General Foch might have walked for hours through the streets of Paris without attracting a glance of recognition. He was known only to a very limited circle in the army as a professor at one of the French military schools, with curious, almost laughable, conceptions of tactics and strategy.

Sir Douglas Haig, who has been created an earl, good soldier as he had proved himself, was a total stranger to "the man in the street" though he had a wide circle of friends in the peaceful world of London society.

Sir Henry Wilson was director of military operations, noted more for society than his warlike abilities. And Sir William Robertson was commandant of the Staff college, with apparently as small prospects of following the great Lord Kitchener as of flying to the moon.

Admiral Jellicoe was known in the navy as a "good man," with a fine record of service; and Sir David Beatty, who is henceforth to be known as Earl Beatty, of Brooksby, was to the public an obscure rear admiral—a good sailorman no doubt, but as far removed from fame as from Mars.

Five years ago Sir Eric Geddes was doing obscure, if useful, work as deputy general manager of one of the English railways, and his brother, Sir Auckland, was lecturing on anatomy in McGill university. Today Sir Eric is one of the best known figures in English public life while Sir Auckland is soon to journey to Montreal to become head of the famous university where formerly he was an instructor.

Sir Albert Stanley, after a highly romantic career in the United States, was busy reorganizing London's underground railways, when Lloyd George heard of his abilities and dragged him into the limelight as president of the board of trade; and Lord Wair was a busy Glasgow engineer when he was brought, against his inclinations, to London and to early fame as minister of the air.

TAXES 40 PER CENT HIGHER

Santa Fe, Aug. 19.—The board of county commissioners at its meeting last week fixed the tax rate for Santa Fe city, including county and state levies at 3½ cents or 40 per cent higher than last year, the increase being caused by increasing the salaries of teachers and the highway program. The people are insistent upon having better schools and roads and therefore the tax rate is approaching the point it had reached when assessments were on the basis of one-third of the value of property instead of the full value of property as at present.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Catarino Lucero of Anton Chico and Modesta Chavez of Apache Springs; to Jose Santos Trujillo and Meryildo Romero, both of Las Alamos; to Manuel Torres and Anastacio Martinez of Canon Largo; and to Marcos Aragon and Martin Torres, both of Manuelitos.

Pike Havens, formerly warehouse foreman for the Charles Ifeld company at Santa Rosa, has accepted a similar position with the company in this city. Mr. Havens was formerly employed by the Ifelds in this city two years ago.

Juan P. Garcia, county assessor, has returned to this city, after a two weeks' visit on his ranch at Trementina. He reports cattle and stock in the best of condition.

Benito F. Baca, county superintendent of schools, and wife, Mr. E. Baca and wife of Santa Fe, and Mrs. Charles Howe have returned to this city after attending the Gallegos-Casaus wedding at Santa Rosa last Monday.

The many friends of Sister Eucharistia will be pleased to hear of her re-appointment as superior of St. Anthony's sanitarium and hospital. The custom is to change superiors every three years and the re-naming of Sister Eucharistia in that capacity is a distinct honor. St. Anthony's has a wide reputation for its beauty and for being one of the best in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cuppage left Monday night for Denver where they will meet their son, Frank, upon his return from overseas where he spent the past two years with the second division. They will spend a week visiting friends in Denver before returning to Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ortiz returned yesterday from Los Angeles and San Diego, California, where they spent their vacation. Mr. Ortiz is the local Santa Fe baggagemaster. He resumed his duties again today.

E. E. Hite has leased the Merchants Cafe to J. D. Bernard, as he is in very poor health and plans to spend some time in the springs resting. Mrs. Hite will have charge of the Lobby Cafe.

The local Santa Fe roundhouse team has canceled its game with the team from Springer, which was scheduled to be played here Sunday. However, the locals will go to Albuquerque, where they will meet the Santa Fe team of that city, on new grounds, just laid out on Washington avenue.

Las Vegas Lodge No. 151, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, will meet Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. hall. All members are requested to be present.

Delfido Montoya was arrested and arraigned in the court of Justice C. H. Stewart this morning on a charge of assault with words on the person of Adelaida R. de Gutierrez. He was fined \$10.

The executive committee of the San Miguel Co. chapter of the Red Cross wishes it understood that no bill will be paid by them unless the

charge is authorized in writing by an accredited officer of the chapter.

El Dorado Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias met last evening in regular session and initiated C. Morrow in the third degree work. At the next regular meeting on the first Wednesday of September, which is the third, all brothers and their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters are urged to attend, for the question of organizing a Pythian Sisters temple will be discussed. Lunch will be served and a large attendance is desired.

The dinner in the Commercial club room tomorrow will be served promptly at noon. The new management of the Merchants' Cafe has charge, and announces that an excellent menu will be served. All members of the club are invited to be present. They are asked to notify the secretary, Phone 100, before 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Matters of importance to the community are to be discussed at the dinner.

Las Vegas Council No. 804, Knights of Columbus will meet in regular session this evening at 8 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. hall. Grand Knight Herman has several matters of importance to bring before the council, and it is of vital interest for each and every member to be present. A Mrs. Hartzell will appear before the council and put up the proposition of a theatrical performance, for the benefit of the building committee fund. A large attendance is requested.

The remains of the late Frank E. James who passed away Tuesday were today sent to Pilot Point, Texas. A son of the deceased, R. O. James, arrived this morning from Farwell, Texas, and accompanied the body to its destination. The funeral arrangements were in charge of J. C. Johnsen and Sons.

ANTI BOLSHEVIKI MEETING

London, Aug. 21.—It is reported that some of the most prominent representatives of the anti-bolshevik movement will meet within a few days in Stockholm to plan an offensive on a large scale against Petrograd.

OFFENDERS WIN HONORS

Washington, Aug. 21.—One of the two American soldiers sentenced to death for sleeping on outpost duty in France and subsequently pardoned by President Wilson, was killed in the great Aisne offensive in July, 1918, and the other was twice wounded and finally honorably discharged.

Los Angeles, Aug. 21.—Disturbances approaching riots which began last night with the strike of platform men of the Los Angeles Railroad company continued today. Five hundred strike sympathizers assembled on Central avenue blocked the passage of cars, jeered and stoned the crews and had to be dispersed by police.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Confirmation of A. Mitchell Palmer, to be attorney general was made yesterday by the senate through mistake, it was discovered today, and the action may be reconsidered.

When the executive session of the senate began yesterday a long list of nominations of postmasters was sent

to the presiding officer's desk. A motion that they be approved without reading was adopted. By mistake the nomination of Mr. Palmer was included, but this was not discovered until today.

Louisburg, N. C., Aug. 21.—Walter Elliott, a negro, who is alleged to have assaulted a farmer's wife, was shot to death last night by a mob which later carried the body to the scene of the crime and swung it to a tree in a country church yard. The mob took the negro from Sheriff Kearney, two miles from here while on his way to jail.

PRESIDENT WRITES FALL STAT- ING TREATY MUST BE RATIFIED

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson has not the power to declare peace by proclamation nor could he consent in any circumstances to take such a step prior to the ratification of a formal treaty of peace by the senate the president so wrote Senator Fall today.

A portion of the president's letter follows:

"My Dear Senator Fall—You left yesterday in my hands certain written questions which I promised you I would answer. I am hastening to fulfill that promise.

"I feel constrained to say in reply to your first question not only that in my judgment I have not the power by proclamation to declare that peace exists, but that I could in no circumstances consent to take such a course prior to the ratification of a formal treaty of peace. I feel it due to perfect frankness to say that it would in my opinion put a stain upon our national honor which we never could efface, if after sending our men to the battlefield to fight the common cause, we should abandon our associates in the war in the settlement of the terms of peace and declare ourselves freed from all responsibility with regard to those terms.

I respectfully suggest that, having said this, I have in effect answered also your second, third and fourth questions so far as I myself am concerned."

SAY REGULATION OF PACKERS WOULD HURT LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS

Washington, Aug. 22.—Livestock producers object to legislation proposing strict regulation of the packing industry, Henry W. Lynch, representing California and Arizona stockmen told the senate agricultural committee yesterday.

"We feel that the packing industry is the marketing end of our business," he said, "and that the Kenyon bill would tend to demoralize and hamper it. The bill is entirely destructive and at present, with prices falling on our steers, I twill cripple us further.

"Suppose evidence were shown that during the past year they hoarded hides for higher prices. Would you think they needed regulation?" asked Senator Smith, democrat, of Georgia.

"I don't know much about that."

"Well, suppose it appeared that the five had combined to control the price paid for livestock. Would you

want them regulated?"

"Yes, certainly," Lynch said. He added that the idea in the Kenyon bill seemed to be to build up the small independents at the expense of the larger packers, which, he said, would be bad because the larger concerns, by utilizing by-products, could pay more for livestock than yet sell meat cheaper.

"But do they do so?" asked Senator Wadsworth, republican, of New York.

"Yes, on the coast."

Lewis H. Haney, of Jacksonville, Fla., representing the Southern Wholesale Grocers association, appeared in behalf of the Kenyon bill.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 21.—Although sterling exchange strengthened and leaders in the steel industry were inclined to minimize the importance of the strike vote, the stock market today soon cancelled an early rally. Equipments, motors and subsidiaries, tobaccos, leather, food and chemical shares were depressed 2 to 7 points by shorts. United States Steel forfeited its one point gain duplicating yesterday's low and Crucible reacted 2 points. Shippings and rails also declined. Call money opened at 5 to 5½ per cent. The close was:

American Sugar Refining	124 3-4
American T. and T. Co.	101 5-8
Anaconda Copper	65 5-8
Atchison	88½
Chino Copper	42
Colo. Fuel and Iron Co.	41
Inspiration Copper	57½
Southern Pacific	94½
Union Pacific	122½
United States Steel	100 3-4

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Corn started today with mixed sentiment, early selling being offset by fair support on the declines.

Oats followed corn.

Provisions generally were firmer with advanced live hog figures. Opening prices were from 3 to 20 cents higher. The closing quotations were:

Corn, Sept.	\$1.84 3-4; Dec. \$1.45.
Oats, Sept.	73½; Dec. 75½.
Pork, Sept.	\$44.40; Oct. \$40.76.
Lard, Sept.	\$29.27; Oct. \$29.12.
Ribs, Sept.	\$25.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, Aug. 21.—Hogs, receipts 3500. Market higher. Heavy \$20.40@21.05; mediums \$20@20.90; lights \$19.50@20.85.

Cattle, receipts 6,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers \$17.25@18.85; cows \$6.10@12.35; heifers \$6.25@14.35; stockers and feeders \$7@11.35.

Sheep, receipts 7,000. Market lower. Lambs \$12@17.25; ewes \$9@16.

ROADS DAMAGED

BY CLOUDBURST

Santa Fe, Aug. 22.—A cloudburst washed out the bridges over arroyos on the Glorieta battlefield between Pecos and Santa Fe yesterday tying up automobile travel for hours. At one place there were 15 tourist automobiles bound for Santa Fe in line waiting for the rushing waters to subside. Among them were Gerald Cassidy, the artist, and Mrs. Cassidy, the writer. Similar damage was wrought by a cloudburst south of Lamy, small bridges north of Stanley being washed out compelling tourists to make a detour via olden