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COMMISSION HAS REACHED END OF WORK

MEXICAN-AMERICAN BODY AC-
COMPLISHES LITTLE WORTH
WHILE

Washington, Jan. 4.—The American reply to General Carranza's rejection of the protocol for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was taken today to Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commissioners, in New York, by Dr. John R. Mott of the American commissioners. Whether there is one more session of the joint commission will depend upon the Mexicans. There will not be a continuation of the conference, however.

The report of the American commissioners that further negotiations with the Mexicans were useless has received the approval of President Wilson, and if there is another meeting it will be merely for the observance of the formalities of ending the conferences.

The American commissioners advised the president to act independently and of his own initiative in the withdrawal of troops, and to provide for diplomatic channels through which other questions can be taken up.

Villa to Form Government

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 4.—A meeting of Villa partisans and advisers will be held in San Antonio, Texas, Friday or Saturday to formulate a plan of organization for the Villa government, and to arrange for the protection of foreign lives and property, a report received by government agents here today and forwarded to Washington, stated.

The details of the proposed Villa government will be discussed at this meeting, it was added, and the location of the proposed seat of government selected. Hipolito Villa, a brother of Francisco Villa, would represent his brother at the conference, it was said by the federal agents.

SENATOR WORKS SAYS IDLENESS AND WEALTH ARE RUN- NING THE NATION

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Works of California, in his senatorial valedictory today, assailed the "tendency toward centralized, unchecked and unlimited power" in the president of

the United States and attacked growing profligacy of wealth as an indication of decadence of the American government.

"The greatest danger now confronting the nation," Senator Works declared, "is the unwarranted and unconstitutional usurpation of power by the president, amounting practically to a dictatorship and the complacent surrender of its powers and functions and abandonment of its duties and obligations by the congress of the United States.

"The tendency has grown rapidly worse and more offensive in the last four years. Never has congress been so submissive or so subservient to a power outside itself. Never in all history have we come so near to a despotic government."

Senator Works also asserted that the nation now was feeling the evil effects of its growing wealth, and advocated laws to compel the idle rich to work for the state, if not for themselves.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD SAYS THIS ESTIMATE IS NOT COMPLETE

Washington, Jan. 4.—The increase in the national debt of Great Britain, France and Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary is estimated by the federal reserve board at \$49,455,000,000 from the beginning of the war to the latter part of 1916, with the exception of Austria-Hungary, in whose case the estimate extends only to May, 1916.

Twenty-nine billions is the three entente nations' share of the total, and twenty billions is that of the two central powers.

This estimate, the board stated in tabulations made public today, is approximate, and does not cover the cost of the war, as large revenues of undetermined amounts have been raised by internal taxation. Following are the estimated national debt increases:

Great Britain to November 11, 1916, \$13,253,358,000; France, to August 31, 1916, \$8,038,500,000; Russia, to December 31, 1916, \$7,973,274,000; total of \$29,265,132,000 for the entente.

Germany to October 27, 1916, \$15,260,000,000; Austria, \$3,716,200,000; Hungary, \$1,214,700,000; a total of \$20,192,200,000 for the Germanic nations.

Great Britain's national debt, the board estimated, was approximately \$15,163,750,000 in November, having risen from \$3,449,813,150 in March, 1914. Loans to allies and dominions included in the grand total are estimated at from three to three and a half billion.

France's total loans to her allies

during the war are estimated at approximately \$33,000,000. The national debt of Russia has arisen from 9,888,310,000 rubles, January 1, 1914, to 25,220,936,000 rubles (about \$13,114,886,720) at the close of 1916.

Bank note circulation in Germany has increased greatly during the war, as in other belligerent countries. The total of reichsbank notes in circulation on December 7 last, being placed at \$1,652,271,000 as against \$450,212,619 on January 30, 1914. The cost of the war to Germany since Rumania's entrance is placed at about \$524,880,000, monthly, and the last new credit granted by the reichstag, \$22,880,000,000 on October 27 last is estimated to be sufficient for about five months. The number of subscribers to the various German war loans is placed at 16,928,057, the fourth loan issued last March having the greatest number, 5,279,645.

HIS VOTE WILL DETERMINE THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF COR- PORATION COMMISSION

Santa, Jan. 4.—The State Corporation commission is deadlocked over the election of a chairman. Both of the republican members would accept the honor, and Bonifacio Montoya, progressive, the new member of the commission, declares that he has not yet made up his mind whether he prefers Hugh Williams to Matt Groves, who is the present chairman, or Matt Groves to Hugh Williams. Possibly he would consent to serve himself as a compromise. The commission re-elected Edward F. Coard, chief clerk and then adjourned.

Commissioner Hugh H. Williams and Rate Clerk B. F. Seggerson left last evening for Kansas City to attend a hearing by an examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the proposition to raise the minimum car weight in certain commodities.

Commissioner M. S. Groves went to Las Vegas to confer with Harry Kelly and other wholesale grocers, to learn their wishes in regard to rate modifications which have gone into effect.

OUT OF FOURTEEN WHO GOT AWAY ONLY EIGHT WERE RECAPTURED

Santa Fe, Jan. 4.—The biennial report of the state asylum shows 434 were treated for insanity in 1916, an increase of seven over 1915. Sixty died, 39 were discharged, one found not insane and 14 escaped, six of whom have never been found. The board asks an appropriation of the sum of \$50,000.

GAME ANIMALS A VALUABLE ASSET

ALDO LEOPOLD TELLS, HOWEVER THAT THEY ARE BEING
EXTERMINATED

Santa Fe, Jan. 4.—Three of the species of animals characteristic of New Mexico have been exterminated, six species are in danger of extermination and 23 other species which are found in the state, but not peculiar to this section are also on the verge of disappearing. That was the statement last evening of Aldo Leopold of Albuquerque, an attache of the United States Forest Service, in a beautifully illustrated lecture before Santa Fe Woman's club at the Palace of the Governors.

It was a graphic piece of game butchery and public indifference that Mr. Leopold drew. He told, how last week, despite the strict provisions of the law, a barrel of quail arrived in Albuquerque from eastern counties so that epicurean Albuquerqueans might have quail on toast for New Year's feasting. Fortunately, the offenders, both at Albuquerque, and in eastern New Mexico, were caught and convicted.

He cited similar instances of game butchery in New Mexico and elsewhere. Some of the methods used by game butchers, as they are described, are most revolting. "A pair of quail on a farm are worth \$25 a year to the farmer", he asserted. He told how the interest of a single man in Albuquerque, has resulted in the great order of B. P. O. E. making an active propaganda for the protection of the elk. The lecture held the close attention of the audience, which filled the auditorium and included the Santa Fe Boy Scouts who are taking an active interest in game protection.

MAN TRIES SUICIDE

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 4.—Frank Groelick slashed his throat with a razor last night at his apartment in the highlands. His condition was serious at midnight.

Groelick was taken to St. Joseph's hospital where Dr. W. G. Hope and Dr. L. G. Rice closed the wound. The man nearly bled to death before the doctors reached him. The razor cut through his windpipe. Groelick has been suffering from rheumatism.

COMMANDER OF STATE CAPITAL NOT WILLING TO ENGAGE IN A FIGHT

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 30.—Francisco Villa captured a train of ammunition and 13 cannon when he took Torreon, sources here known to be in communication with Villa announced today. The capture of General Luis Herrera by Villa's forces was also confirmed from this same source. It was added that General Herrera was tried by court martial and formally ordered to be executed.

General Talamantes committed suicide when he saw the fight was lost, and not after the battle, it was added. Villa evacuated the town after he had obtained the train of ammunition, the cannon and a supply of shoes, clothing and blankets for his men, the Villa partisan said.

Villa was said to be at Jimenez with his main command and was moving north toward Chihuahua City according to this Villa source of information. He was expected to attack Chihuahua City between January 1 and 15, it was added, and would then take Juarez.

The purpose of the small band of Villa followers on the Calderon ranch near Villa Ahumada was explained by these Villa partisans today. They said Villa feared that General Francisco Murguia, the commander of the Chihuahua City forces, would retreat to Juarez with his command when Villa attacked the state capital.

Would Avoid Border Fight

This would necessitate a battle on the border for the possession of Juarez, and might lead to international complications, it was explained. To avoid this, Villa has dispatched Colonel Manuel Ochoa with a small force to the Calderon ranch to await orders from Villa to cut the railroad line between Juarez and Chihuahua City.

A report that the de facto forces at Monterey had evacuated that city and started for the border was denied today by an American mining man who received a telegram from an American friend in Monterey which was sent at 5:10 p. m. yesterday, saying that everything was quiet and normal there. The telegram also stated that the Americans in San Luis Potosi, who had gone there from Torreon, were marooned there as the national line had been cut in in number of places between San Luis Potosi and Monterrey by roving bands of bandits.

Federal agents here today sent a report to Washington saying that Villa was at Jimenez and was advancing on Chihuahua City with approximately 10,000 troops. It was also said by the federal agents that General Francisco Murguia was reported to be making preparations to evacuate the state capital and go west on the Mexican Northwestern railroad toward San Antonio. A passenger train is expected to arrive in Juarez tonight from Chihuahua City with a number of refugees on board.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Major General Funston, commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, advised the war department today that he had been unable to substantiate rumors that a Felix Diaz filibustering party had crossed into Mexico from the United States.

Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado announced this morning that he would withhold his appointments for officers at the county jail until he becomes more familiar with his duties and with the administration of the jail. The chief jailer and several jail guards are to be appointed.

UNITED STATES MAY RECALL PERSHING'S FORCE TO THE BORDERLINE.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The sending of Henry P. Fletcher to his post at Mexico City as American ambassador and the subsequent withdrawal of the American expedition are expected among the next developments in the Mexican situation. Official confirmation or comment is being withheld at this time.

The outcome is bound up with the decision of General Carranza's latest communication in regard to the protocol which gives indications of being of such a nature as not to close the negotiations. It is understood it will not be affected by the absence of General Carranza's ambassador, Mr. Arredondo.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador-designate here, said goodbye to Secretary Lansing today and will depart tonight for Mexico City. Ramon P. Denegri, Carranza consul general at San Francisco, will be charge of the embassy. The reason for Mr. Arredondo's departure has not been made clear. He recently denied he was being withdrawn.

When General Carranza sent his recent appeal for modifications in the protocol drawn by the American-Mexican commission, it was reported that he would withdraw Mr. Arredondo as a mark of his displeasure at the action of the American commissioners in demanding a final decision on the agreement by December 26.

Mr. Arredondo denied then that he was to be withdrawn, and declared that if he left Washington, it would be to confer with his chief, as he did recently.

Information about his departure was refused today at the Mexican embassy, where it was said a statement would be issued later. There were various undercurrents apparent in official circles today when gave a semblance of color to reports that the relations with Mexico were again becoming strained.

Henry Fletcher, recently confirmed as ambassador to Mexico, but who never has gone to his post, had an engagement to confer with President Wilson later in the day, and the American commissioners held a long session considering General Carranza's reply to their request for either a ratification or a repudiation of the Atlantic City protocol.

Mr. Arredondo is General Carranza's nephew, and has represented the de facto government here longer than any of his predecessors.

LARGE PART OF LOOT FROM CHIHUAHUA SEIZED BY CARRANZISTAS

El Paso, Jan. 2.—One hundred and forty prisoners were taken, 25 were killed and a large quantity of ammunition captured from Chihuahua City by Francisco Villa, was recovered by a Carranza force in command of General Eduardo Hernandez at Terreros, near Guerrero, yesterday when the 600 Villa followers were defeated by de facto forces, according to a mes-

sage received today by Andres Garcia, inspector general of Carranza's consulates from General Francisco Murguia.

General Hernandez captured 400 mules, of which half were in good order, eight cannon, 6,000 shrapnel shells, 3,000 hand grenades, several machine guns, 15,000 rifle cartridges, four cars of provisions and one car of uniforms and many other elements according to the same message.

Julio Acosta, a Villa leader, who was left in charge of the cache, together with another Villa commander named Ornelas, were able to escape to the mountains with 100 of their command, and were being pursued by General Hernandez's cavalry force, the message added.

Seven trains which had been used by Villa to transport his loot from the capital were also captured by General Alanis, one of the Carranza commanders. At Guerrero, the family of Ornelas, one of the Villa commanders, was arrested.

The telegram also stated that 500 of the mountain men of Guerrero district had joined General Hernandez against the Villa forces because General Murguia placed his loss at two killed and 60 wounded.

MUSEUM NOTES

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—State Senator J. V. Tully today became a subscribing member of the Archaeological Institute, and writes incidentally from Glencoe, Lincoln county:

"I am greatly pleased that New Mexico, and in fact, all the land of the Antiquas is getting the research and publicity it merits. I am familiar with a great many Aztec ruins and from the early eighties have seen and lived among the traces of the Antiquas as the natives call them, and know how widely scattered their traces are and how readily recognized when met with. From the Montezuma Canyon in the Blue Mountains in Utah, to the Aztec ruins in San Juan county, and thence south to the Chaco and right here on the Ruidoso, I have always lived on their ancient settlements. I read every word in the holiday number of the Art and Archaeology."

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Cassidy, of the Santa Fe Artist Colony on New Year's eve attended at the great peace meeting in New York. They not only represented New Mexico but took a leading part in the meeting, Mrs. Cassidy being on the committee of arrangements and Mr. Cassidy drawing the poster which advertised the meeting. The poster was a striking bit of work. It represented the year 1917, or humanity, as a beautiful child tied to the stake with flames of hate leaping to the sky in the background, while a steel ring of bayonets was pointed at the defenseless cherub. A message was addressed to President Wilson that assured him that the people are with him "heart and soul" in his stand for peace.

Juan D. Martinez, who shot five burros near El Cuervo several months ago, and who was convicted at the last term of court and sentenced to prison for 90 days, the shortest term that could be given for the offense, was pardoned by Governor McDonald.

Martinez is said to have been a zealous worker for the fusion ticket in the recent election. Juan V. Lucero, convicted of cattle stealing, has been sentenced to the state penitentiary for from one year to 15 months. He is said to be hoping for a pardon from Governor de Baca. He is said to have been a democrat.

A number of changes went into effect today at the First National bank. H. Erle Hoke, who has been assistant cashier of the institution for several years, has gone to Raton, where he has assumed a responsible position with the First National bank. E. J. McWenig, who has had charge of the Plaza Bank and Trust company's establishment on the West side, will be associated with the First National in its East side office from now on. While Frank Bope will be promoted to the management of the Plaza establishment. Lawrence Tamme, who has been holding down the "outside" job at the First National as collector, will be receiving teller. Paul Turner will take the collector's job. It is said that other changes may be announced following the annual stockholders' meeting this month.

Las Vegas Catholics and many members of other faiths were saddened to learn yesterday of the death of Rev. Father J. A. Picard, who died Sunday morning in Belen, where he had been pastor of the Catholic church 16 years. Father Picard was pastor at Sapello for several years, and had many friends here. His death came suddenly and was caused by aggravated throat trouble. Father Picard was 52 years old. He was born in Lyons, France, but spent the greater part of his ministry in New Mexico. Recently he left St. Anthony's sanitarium here, after having undergone treatment there. The funeral was held today in Belen, and the body was buried under the altar at which he served so many years.

Word was received this morning by Mrs. Charles Greenclay, that her mother, Mrs. M. Tisher, was run over by an automobile in Denver late last night and seriously injured, and that Mrs. Greenclay's brother, Walter Tishler, received minor bruises. Mrs. Tishler and her son were returning home from a New Year's Eve function, and were walking across a street when the car, the identity of whose driver has not been learned here, struck them. Mrs. Greenclay left on train No. 10 this afternoon for Denver.

It was announced today that the first De Luxe train to run to the coast this year will leave Chicago at 8 o'clock this evening, passing through Las Vegas early Thursday morning. The eastbound De Luxe trains will begin to run early in February.

The body of M. H. Woodling, who died Friday noon at the home of his brother, Dr. M. E. Woodling, was taken on train No. 2 Sunday night to Green, Iowa, for burial. The wife and a daughter, Miss Elma Woodling, accompanied the body, which was prepared for its journey by J. C. Johnson and Sons.

J. S. Hardee is among the visitors in the city today, from Chicago.

COUNTY OFFICIALS TAKE OATHS YESTERDAY AND GET RIGHT TO WORK

The county officers elected in November qualified yesterday, and assumed their new duties, the deputies appointed by the various officers being sworn in and approved this morning by the county commissioners, who took their oaths yesterday.

County Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado announced this morning that he had appointed Felipe Lopez, present chief deputy, as chief field deputy for the present two-year term. William B. Stapp is chief office deputy, and Miss Frances Emenaker is also a deputy.

Last night a number of the friends of Mr. Delgado met at the Castaneda hotel, and, after an enjoyable dinner at which the new sheriff was the guest of honor, John Brunton, on behalf of those present, presented him with a beautiful star as a token of their regard. The star is a wonderful piece of workmanship, being hand carved and of solid gold. The face contains the seal of the state of New Mexico, while in blue enamel about the seal are the words "Sheriff, San Miguel County." The back of the star is engraved: "Lorenzo Delgado, January 1, 1917, from friends."

Perhaps nothing has shown the new sheriff more conclusively that he is one of the most popular men in the county, than the presentation last night of the emblem of his office. John Brunton and Dr. R. K. McClanahan had charge of the ceremonies.

Felipe Lopez, the chief field deputy, has been deputy sheriff for five years, and his nerve as a peace officer has won the admiration of his friends. The crooks know that "Felipe" is a sure shot, and that he will uphold the law and make an arrest, no matter what the odds may be against him.

Chief Office Deputy William H. Stapp, has been deputy county clerk with Delgado for five years, but his experience in county affairs dates back to the year 1898, when he first entered the courthouse as a clerk. He has been deputy county clerk, clerk of the district court, and has served in many other important positions.

Miss Emenaker, so far as can be learned, is the first woman to be appointed a deputy sheriff in the history of the state. She has been stenographer in the county clerk's office a number of years.

Treasurer's Deputies the Same

As announced several days ago, the deputies in County Clerk A. A. Gallegos' office are F. C. de Baca, Perfecto Gallegos and Guillermo Garcia. Those in the office of County Assessor A. A. Sena are Enrique Armijo and Charles H. Stewart.

County Treasurer Eugenio Romero was the only officer, besides two commissioners, re-elected, and his deputies, Ignacio Lopez, Robert L. M. Ross and Pablo Valdez will continue to hold down their positions in the treasurer's office.

J. Labadie, who for the past two and a half years has been stenographer for the county treasurer, has been appointed stenographer for Chester H. Hunker, the new district attorney.

Armijo Assistant Attorney

District Attorney Chester A. Hunker announced today that he would appoint Attorney Luis E. Armijo as assistant district attorney. This an-

nouncement has been expected, as Mr. Armijo has been one of the most efficient young attorneys who have practiced before the bar in this district. Mr. Armijo is a son of Enrique Armijo, chief deputy county assessor. He has been practicing law in Las Vegas, Mora and Santa Rosa counties exclusively for the past seven years, and his qualifications are unquestioned. Mr. Armijo is an earnest young man, and his record as a criminal lawyer is enviable. He began his law practice in Las Vegas, being a partner with Judge E. V. Long before the latter's appointment as postmaster.

Mr. Armijo was born and reared in Las Vegas, and his friends have congratulated him upon his appointment as assistant district attorney for the Fourth judicial district, which includes the counties of San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe.

RAE TANZER, ACCUSED OF BLACKMAILING OSBORNE, TO HAVE TRIAL

New York, January 2.—Another chapter in the thrilling serial entitled "Dear Oliver" is due to be unfolded in the New York courts this week, when Rae Tanzer, the diminutive, 23-year-old orphan who has the leading feminine role in the story, is placed on trial for the second time on a perjury charge growing out of her identification of James W. Osborne as "Dear Oliver." The proceedings, it is expected, will afford the public its first intimate view of Charles H. Wax, who, according to his own confession, has enacted the role of heavy villain in the tale of mystery. Wax, who was arrested a short time ago in Chicago and is now confined in the Tombs, is expected to be called as the principal witness against Miss Tanzer. Later he will be called upon to stand trial himself on one of the numerous charges that have been lodged against him.

The mystery of "Dear Oliver" has absorbed a large share of public attention ever since that March day, in 1915, when Miss Tanzer went to the law offices of Slade and Slade, and retained the firm as her attorneys to prosecute an action for breach of promise. When the complaint in this action was prepared for filing in the supreme court it showed that Miss Tanzer charged that she had given her love—and a promise to marry him—to James W. Osborne, one of the leaders of the New York bar and a lawyer of spotless reputation.

Sensations Come Quickly

Instantly, almost, Miss Tanzer found herself the center of an investigation that was to produce sensation after sensation, arrest after arrest, indictment after indictment. James W. Osborne immediately denied every one of the girl's allegations and at the same time set about to unravel the mystery. His denial that he ever had seen Miss Tanzer was followed by assertions from her and her lawyer that they had investigated her charges and were satisfied that James W. Osborne had met and wooed the young woman; that he had posed before her as "Oliver Osborne," wrote love letters to her under that name; had dined at her home in the Bronx; had given her presents of jewelry; had proposed marriage to her and was accepted, and then, under this same understanding that

they were to be married, had betrayed her at a hotel to which she accompanied him at Plainfield, N. J.

It was while the case was in this embryo stage that the unique personality of Oliver Osborne, as an actual living being, entered. A man, whom James W. Osborne's law partners and clerks described as somewhat resembling their business associate, walked into the Osborne law offices on the day Miss Tanzer's action was filed and announced that he was the individual who had courted Miss Tanzer, and that he did not want to see an innocent man suffer for his actions. The same evening he called on Mr. Osborne at his home and made the same declarations. But immediately thereafter he dropped out of sight, and Mr. Osborne's search for him was unavailing. All of which tended to make the dark mystery several shades darker.

In the course of time Miss Tanzer was indicted and placed on trial on a perjury charge. The trial was filled with sensations. Miss Tanzer, her three sisters and the clerk of the hotel in Plainfield positively identified James W. Osborne as the man who had courted Miss Tanzer under the name of "Oliver Osborne." The girl's lawyers characterized "Oliver" as a myth who could never be produced in court. The proceedings ended in a jury disagreement. Then came more charges and counter charges as startling almost as Miss Tanzer's original accusation against James W. Osborne. Charges were filed against the girl's lawyers and also against the clerk of the hotel at Plainfield. The latter was tried, convicted and sentenced on a charge of perjury. A higher court eventually set aside the conviction.

Through all these months the man of mystery still succeeded in evading the score of federal agents who were hunting for him. But at last their quest led them to a house in Chicago in which Charles H. Wax was living with a woman whom he declared to be his wife. Wax was arrested and immediately acknowledged that he was the long sought Oliver Osborne. Since his return to New York the most of the witnesses in the celebrated case have declared that Wax is unmistakably the real Oliver Osborne of their acquaintance. Nevertheless, the most important identification of Wax has not been made. Neither Miss Rae Tanzer nor any of her sisters has admitted that Wax is the real "Dear Oliver."

LAWS JUST PLACED IN EFFECT ABSOLUTELY BANISH ALL LIQUOR

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 2.—At midnight Saturday the colony of Newfoundland, which means the island itself and Atlantic seaboard of Labrador, the latter being a dependency and administered by it, automatically came under the operation of the most stringent prohibition law that has ever been devised in the world. This measure prohibits the import, manufacture or sale of any intoxicants whatever, except for sacramental, medicinal or manufacturing purposes.

The advocates of prohibition attach great importance to the fact that Newfoundland is an island, and that Labrador is a semi-arctic area, and that because of these two facts it will be possible to exert a control

over imports which will give the measure a greater chance of success than a similar one could have anywhere else in the world.

Newfoundland is also favored by the fact that she is not a province of the Canadian Dominion, because, if so, she would be unable to prevent the import of liquor from other provinces, which is the difficulty at present existing in Prince Edward Island with regard to a so-called prohibition enactment in force there. Theoretically the sale of liquor is forbidden, but inasmuch as the inter-provincial statutes, like the interstate laws of the United States, make it impossible to restrict the importation of intoxicants from other divisions of the confederacy it is possible for parties to import into Prince Edward Island from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, all of which provinces have connections therewith, liquor in large quantities, and thus to minimize very greatly the effectiveness of the measure.

Such conditions will not exist in New Foundland, because she absolutely controls her own affairs in every way and can absolutely forbid the importation of any intoxicants and confiscate whatever may be attempted to be imported in defiance of the laws.

End of 40 Years' Work

For 40 years New Foundland has been working toward the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. The first steps were taken in what is known as local option enactments. These provide that any township or district might put in force by local vote a law prohibiting the sale of liquor therein and gradually under the operation of this law the whole country, except St. John's, became subject to that regulation. St. John's stands in a somewhat different position to the rest of the island, because it is a capital, a seaport, and has a large floating population, while it is also the scene of the business of importing and distributing throughout the country.

When the great world war began and Newfoundland had to take her part therein as a section of British empire by enlisting men for the military and naval service the sentiment for total prohibition was greatly strengthened, and at the session of the legislature in April, 1915, resolutions in favor of submitting the question to the people were introduced and were accepted by the government without hesitation. The question was therefore submitted to a plebiscite vote on November 3, 1915, and resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of prohibition.

Quebec Only Wet Province

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—In accordance with the decision of the people, as registered in an election a few weeks ago, the government liquor stores in Saskatchewan were permanently closed last Saturday night. The effect of this places the province under total prohibition, as the government stores have been the only places where liquor could be sold legally.

Summarized results of prohibition in Canadian provinces which went into the dry column during 1916 show economic gains so pronounced that the anti-saloon league has made the prediction that Quebec, the only remaining wet province, will adopt prohibitory laws before the end of 1917, thus making Canada one of the first great nations to put a ban on all forms of liquor sales.

Alden Russell and Walter M. Clark of Elkhart, Kansas, are stopping in Las Vegas for a few days.

JUAN BURNS O FNEW YORK SAID TO HAVE TRIED TO VIOLATE NEUTRALITY

New York, Jan. 3.—Juan T. Burns, Carranza consul general here, was today arrested charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to ship arms and ammunition to Vera Cruz in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915.

Three indictments have been entered against Burns, it was learned. Aside from the alleged conspiracy to violate the president's proclamation, the defendant is accused of deceiving the customs authorities by falsely manifesting American ammunition shipments as hardware.

The arrest made by special agents of the department of justice, is the outcome of a raid on the offices of an importing and exporting company operated here recently by Mexicans, and the arrest subsequently of a man named Reuben Mier at Houston, Texas. Mier was formerly employed here in the Mexican consulate.

Was Clerk in El Paso Once

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 3.—Juan T. Burns, who was arrested in New York in connection with alleged ammunition smuggling operations, was a clerk in the Carranza consulate here during the early days of the Carranza revolution against the Huerta government. He left here and went to Galveston as Carranza consul, and was then promoted to be consul general in New York, it was said at the Carranza consulate here today. Burns' father was said to have been a prominent Scotch mining man.

The ammunition, alleged to have been smuggled into Vera Cruz as hardware, was sent to General Talamantes at Torreon, and was captured by Villa when he took that city, according to a report received by government agents here and forwarded to Washington.

UNITED STATES SEEMS DIS- POSED TO YIELD TO THE MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Wilson will confer at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Secretary Lane and the other American members of the Mexican-American commission. It was announced that the American commissioners would make a statement of their position to the president, and in some quarters that was taken to forecast an end of the commission's negotiations.

An answer is being prepared to Carranza's plea for modifications in the protocol, but it was said that it was not to be discussed today with the president. The end of the commission negotiations was considered by other officials to be preliminary to a new line of procedure in Mexican relations which is expected to begin with the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to his post as American ambassador at Mexico City and the withdrawal of the American military expedition.

Carranza Buying of Japan

Tokio, Jan. 3.—It is reported Colonel Carpio and two representatives of General Carranza are now in Japan with the object of purchasing ammunition, rifles, artillery and a steamship. They are said to have been negotiating for the 3,000-ton vessel

Kotchira, which recently was chartered by the newly formed Kwatsuda Shipping company. The Kotchira cleared from Yokohama yesterday with Salina Cruz, Mexico, as her destination. The manifest lists her cargo as general merchandise and machinery. An unconfirmed report is current that the steamer carries 24,500 rifles purchased from various Japanese brokers from stock discarded as unsuitable by representatives of the entente powers.

Mexicans Think Situation Serious

Queretaro, Mex., Jan. 3.—Felix Palavicini, former secretary of public instruction, who often has spoken for General Carranza, declared before the constitutional assembly late last night the international situation was grave. Carranza, said the speaker, had refused to resume conferences with the United States representatives until the American troops were withdrawn from Mexico unconditionally, and he declared that the assembly must rush the work on the constitution and proclaim the rights of the people, while General Carranza and the constitutional forces were battling against a dangerous enemy to save the national honor and integrity.

REFUGEE'S STORY SHOWS THAT BANDIT LEADER IS STILL ACTIVE

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 3.—The American refugees from Magistral, Durango, who reached here last night by way of Laredo, Texas, confirmed the revolt of the Carranza garrison at El Oro and Magistral on December 21. They said the de facto forces of 100 men took the field for Villa after looting the stores and many of the houses in the mining camps in Magistral and El Oro.

These Americans reported having had a narrow escape from capture by Villa at Bermejillo while the Villa column was enroute to attack Torreon. They left on the last train for Torreon just as Villa was entering Bermejillo. They also left Torreon as the battle between Villa and General Talamantes' forces was starting.

American Emblem Mistreated

Villa followers drove a railroad spike through the heart of the eagle on the American shield at the United States consulate in Parral and tore an American flag to ribbons when they occupied the town on November 5, a foreign refugee who reached here today reported. This occurred when the American consulate was looted.

He said Villa made a canvass of the mining camp and took whatever was wanted for the Villa army. The soldiers were not permitted to do any looting, he added. He said he saw Villa ride through the streets of Parral in an automobile several times during his stay there.

German Artist Escapes

Ferdinand Schmoll, a German artist who was living near Parral when the Villa forces occupied the town and who was reported missing at the time, reached the border yesterday, and left today for Austin, Texas, to join his family. The artist was forced to leave a large number of sketches and paintings in Mexico, as he feared to bring them out through Villa territory. He was formerly in Los Angeles, Calif.

Bandits Victorious Near Juarez

Francisco Villa shot Garcia, his secretary, at Bermejillo because he drafted and issued the manifesto which was sent to the border while Villa held Chihuahua City, according to a Villa partisan here. Garcia, who was said to have been an I. W. W. worker in California, wrote the manifesto without Villa's knowledge, and, when Villa agents sent a copy of it to him at Bermejillo, Villa ordered Garcia executed at once, according to this same source.

The Villa partisans here insisted today that the skirmish which was reported to have occurred near Los Medanos, 35 miles south of Juarez, resulted in a Villa victory. Army officers and others here denied that any fight took place there yesterday.

COMPANION OF MISSING ARMOUR HOWEVER, FAILS TO TELL WHY MAN DISAPPEARED

Associated press reports received today from Friday Harbor are to the effect that Elbert W. Blancett has made a statement to Sheriff Mead, of San Juan county, Washington, that he did not kill Armour. Blancett offered no excuse for his attempted suicide. He is recovering from the gunshot wound in his neck.

Information from Santa Fe today indicates that the Arroyo Hondo dam, several miles south of Santa Fe, will be dynamited, in an attempt to find the body of Armour, which may have been thrown into the lake above the dam.

A party of 58 Santa Fe men search all day yesterday in the Pankey pasture for the body of Clyde D. Armour, who disappeared on October 23. After searching all day, the party returned to Santa Fe last evening without having found any trace of Armour's body. One of the party reported that he had found a sack that showed blood stains. Whether this sack had anything to do with Armour's disappearance remains to be discovered.

The fact that the land grant adjoining the Pankey pasture is punctured with many mining shafts which are more than 100 feet deep, has caused many of the searchers to believe that the body of the missing man was thrown into one of the old mines.

Seen In San Juan County

State Treasurer H. L. Hall, who was campaigning in San Juan county, in September, saw a man driving an Overland automobile, who asked members of the democratic campaigning party for money to get back to Denver, where he claimed he lived. The man, who answers the description of Blancett, Armour's travelling companion, claimed to have been a chauffeur for Governor McDonald. Mr. Hall was not taken by the man but several of the party gave him coins to help him out. Mr. Hall told a New Mexican representative yesterday that it appeared strange to him at the time that a man with a big Overland car in his possession would be forced to ask for aid.

J. Q. G. Swinney of San Juan county, knew Elbert W. Blancett and many of the boy's relatives who reside in San Juan county. His relatives are people well thought of but Blancett's reputation in his home county is not good. He had the rep-

utation of being a wild cove of fellow and was considered a drunkard.

The systematic search for Armour's body which began yesterday morning, was the result of a mammoth meeting held Tuesday night in Santa Fe, at which Sheriff Lopez presided. It was an interesting and extraordinary meeting. Public spirit in the state capital has been aroused and several searches similar to that made yesterday will be continued until the body of Armour is found, or until it is certain that his murderer did away with the body.

Las Vegas is expected to do its share in searching for the missing man by the Santa Feans, who are extremely interested in the mystery, not only because it rivals the mystery of "The Port of Missing Men," but because a terrible crime has been committed either in their own county or in the neighboring one, and the public is interested in finding the body of Armour and in bringing his slayer to justice. Should the crime go unpunished, or the body be left where the slayer hid it, the news of the "banditry" in New Mexico will injure this state and tourists, rather than travel through a country where murderers like that of Armour have been allowed to go unpunished, and the bodies of their victims allowed to rot where they fell, will go to the coast by other routes, which doubtless they will consider more safe.

Blancett, in custody at the San Juan county, Washington, jail has made no further statement regarding his trip from Denver to Las Vegas with Armour, but it is understood he has admitted that he did make the trip with the Sioux City man as far as Santa Fe. When Blancett will be brought back to New Mexico depends entirely upon the rapidity with which he recovers from his self-inflicted injury.

CONGRESS REFUSES TO VOTE CONSIDERATION OF PLAN TO RENEW IT

Washington, Jan. 4.—A proposed rule to compel immediate consideration of the Adamson resolution to continue the Newlands railway committee for one year from next Monday, favorably reported today, was defeated in the house, 167 to 145.

Under the present law the committee goes out of existence January 18. President Wilson wanted it continued without a special rule. It is impossible to get an extension by the house. The committee was working on transportation problems generally not on a legislation to supplement the Adamson law.

Republicans denounced the resolution as designed solely to provide a position for Representative Cullop of Indiana, a democrat of the committee who retires from congress at the close of the session. He would have been retained at a "suitable salary."

It was also contended that since the organization of the committee last August for the study of all phases of the railroad question, it has heard only a few witnesses. Representative Adamson announced later that he would endeavor to have the interstate committee, of which he is chairman, report on the resolution tomorrow.

THE WAR IN EUROPE

OPERATIONS IN FRANCO-BELGIAN FIELD ARE PRACTICALLY ABANDONED

Reports from both sides in the struggle in Rumania indicate that the Russians have now virtually reached the line of the Sereth, to which they have been falling back while fighting strong rear guard actions.

Berlin today announces that the troops of the Ninth army under Field Marshal von Mackensen are now before Fokshani, which is on the fortified line which the Russians have been preparing and which follows in a general way the course of the Sereth. Ending at the Danube between Braila and Galata, this line extends northwestward through Moldavia in the direction of the western Moldavian frontier. It is here, according to present indications, that the Russians count upon bringing Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance to a halt. Failing in this purpose, it has been pointed out they would expose their front from Galicia, southward to a possible crumpling up process through a turning movement and imperil their Bessarabian territory to invasions north of the Danube across the line of the Pruth.

Apparently the Teutonic effort to break this line is to be a strong one, as today's Berlin statement records smashing attacks upon the Russian lines at several points in which prisoners were taken and ground gained. Meanwhile the drive at the right flank of the Russians in this region, along the western Moldavian frontier, is continuing unabated, and further progress in the Transverse valleys, notably in the Suezbitza and Putna regions, is announced.

On the Danube end of the line the security of Braila has been further imperilled, according to the Berlin report, by a new advance of the Teutonic forces on the Dobrudja river, where the Russians have been driven back further into the northwestern corner of the province opposite Braila. Elsewhere in the field of war no important operations are recorded in any of the official accounts, patrol and artillery activities furnishing the material for the bulk of the statements.

RUSSIANS LOSING HOLD IN RUMANIAN PROVINCE BEFORE TEUTONS' ATTACK

Russia's last remaining hold in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja has been so badly shaken by the loss of Matchin to Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces that it seems doubtful if she can much longer retain her grip on any of this trans-Danube territory. Dispatches from entente sources indicate an expectation that she probably will be forced shortly to abandon it.

West of the Danube at this point, Braila, the important Rumanian grain and oil storage depot, is still held by the Russians, but it is considered doubtful whether it can hold out long under as serious a threat as is supplied by the German-Bulgarian operations across the river. The line of the Sereth, to which the Russians

have retired further northwestward, runs just north of Braila.

The expectation is indicated in the dispatches, however, that the prolonged defense of the city has given time for the removal of the valuable stores of provisions and material which it contained.

On the Moldavian west frontier, where heavy pressure by the armies of the central powers has been exerted, the defense of the Russians and Rumanians seems somewhat firmer. The latest Petrograd official statement does not concede any further withdrawals along this front in the face of the Austro-German attacks, although further progress at one or two points was claimed by Berlin.

No operations of importance have been reported from any of the other fronts.

TEUTONS MAKING AN EFFORT TO EMBARRASS ENGLISH SHIPPING

New York, Jan. 3.—Passengers arriving here on the Holland-American line steamer Niewa, from Amsterdam say that German mines containing exceptionally high explosives have been planted close to all the harbors in England, Scotland and Wales. They point to the experience of the Niewa Amsterdam and their own narrow escape as confirmation.

On her arrival off the harbor of Falmouth, England from Rotterdam, a British trawler was sent out of Falmouth to sweep the channel for the entrance of the Dutch steamer. The trawler struck a mine and was blown to bits. Seven of the 12 men were killed. A trawler then proceeded the Niewa Amsterdam dragging the channel. The wreckage of the trawler that was blown up was scattered in the mouth of the harbor as the steamship passed in. Captain Baron said the mines were laid only a half mile off the actual entrance to the Falmouth harbor.

The passengers heard that the mine planting was started about two weeks ago, prior to the order of the admiralty forbidding the announcement by British firms in this country of the sailing and arrival of vessels.

FRENCH WANTS MORE ROADS; SARGENT REPORTS \$1,247,278 BALANCE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 3.—To enable the state to raise its part of \$4,250,000 necessary in the next five years to complete the state highway system, State Engineer French, in his biennial report, urges a state highway bond issue of \$2,000,000. A total of \$1,250,000 has already been spent. In the coming five year period federal aid under the new law will amount to the sum of \$1,170,000, and the forest service will contribute \$210,000.

Over 500 miles of road and 103 bridges were built in two years for \$640,000. Irrigation is on the upward trend, with 136 standing applications to water 101,000 acres, ten power projects aggregating 56,600 horsepower and six big irrigation enterprises to be completed this year.

The engineer recommends a tax on all horse-drawn vehicles.

State Has Balance

The biennial report of State Auditor Sargent today shows a balance at the end of the fiscal year of \$1,515,743 and warrants drawn \$2,255,643. A total deficit in the state institution and salary funds of \$117,000 is reported.

IF PRESENT ONE IS UNSUCCESSFUL, PRESIDENT WILL TRY IT AGAIN

Washington, Jan. 4.—If the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note fails to meet his proposal for an early occasion for an avowal of terms, the president will not let the negotiations drop but will make at least one more move.

This became known today, although it was indicated that no final decision on the nature of the next step had been reached. If another communication is sent, it is said, it will make more clear the position of the president, as it is felt that, as a result of comment abroad and in the United States and the debate in the senate, confusion has arisen as to just what he intended.

President Wilson's chief hope in the ultimate success of the negotiations is known to lie in his suggestion that a means be found for maintaining peace in the future. If an agreement on that point can be reached, the president is said to feel it might be possible to end the conflict.

While the president never has publicly indicated willingness to act as a medium for exchange of terms secretly between the belligerents and it is known that he would prefer that it be done publicly, American diplomats have been looking into that point. President Wilson's friends say he is unconcerned over efforts to connect his note with the German peace proposals. He is known to believe that in the end the entente allies, as well as the central powers, will realize that his move was not directed against either.

Russians Have Success

Petrograd, Jan. 4 (Via London).—The capture by Russian forces on the Rumanian front of 600 prisoners, three cannon and 16 machine guns, together with some mine throwers and bomb mortars, is announced in today's war office statement. This success resulted from an attack on hostile positions on heights to the south of Botoch mountain in the wooded Carpathians.

Santa Fe, Jan. 4.—Richard Gutterman, until last week ticket agent at the Santa Fe depot, has been given a clerkship in the office of State Engineer James T. French.

PHILADELPHIA'S LOVELY ART MODEL, MURDERED, IS LAID TO REST

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—Efforts in the search to find the murderer of Maizie Colbert, artist model and former manicurist who was found beaten and strangled in her apartment here late last Saturday night, were today directed to learning the identity of the man who was driven in a taxicab early last Friday morning to the street corner where the apartment house stands. At the same time the authorities are keeping under surveillance the wealthy young man from the interior of Pennsylvania who is known to have been a friend of the young woman. According to his friends he has a complete alibi.

Men acquaintances of the murdered girl are still coming forward to tell what they know about Miss Colbert and to clear themselves of any connection with the case. One of the most prominent to appear was a man well known in this city who was a star baseball player in his college days. The funeral of the unfortunate woman was held today. It was said that the expenses of the funeral were paid by the men who knew her well.

Young Millionaire Arrested

Elwood Powell, a taxicab chauffeur, who told the police a few days ago that he drove a man to the apartment house where Maizie Colbert, the artist's model, was found murdered, and that the man disappeared without paying for the hire of the vehicle, today swore out a warrant for the arrest of one Bernard W. Lewis, said to be the son of a coal operator of Pittsburgh, Pa., on a charge of defrauding him out of the taxicab bill. In announcing the warrant has been issued for the arrest of Lewis, the police hastened to say that they have nothing to show that he knew anything about the death of Miss Colbert. The charge mentioned in the warrant is declared to be technical for the purpose of finding Lewis to question him as to whether he was at the apartment house about the time Miss Colbert is supposed to have been murdered.

Lewis' name was supplied to the police by two public school teachers who are sisters. The chauffeur said he drove two women and a man to Germantown, a suburb, late Thursday night, leaving the women at their home and driving the man to the street corner in town where the apartment house is located early Friday morning. According to the chauffeur, the man then disappeared, leaving his bill unpaid.

E. G. Gutierrez and wife are visiting friends in Las Vegas from their home in Trinidad.

Something New in Las Vegas

E. G. MURPHEY RECENTLY PURCHASED A SUPPLY OF THE BEST ECZEMA REMEDY IN THE WORLD. ASK THEM TO TELL YOU ABOUT DRY ZENSAL FOR THE CRUSTY, SCALY SKIN AND MOIST ZENSAL FOR ALL WATERY ERUPTIONS.

SENDS NOTE TO GERMANY ASKING HER TO QUIT TORPEDOING MERCHANT CRAFT

Madrid, Dec. 28 (Via Paris, Dec 29) —A note addressed to Germany on the submarine question by the Spanish government views at length the policy of Madrid from the time the first Spanish ship, the Isidoro, was torpedoed in August 1915. It maintains that the Spanish government has always held that it was illegal to destroy prizes, and says that the cabinet demanded the observation of the declaration of London, which, it says, submarines violate by leaving ships' crews at the mercy of the waves.

The note recalls the vigor of the representations of the Spanish government, which, it says, sometimes caused the Berlin government to be surprised at the radical attitude of Spain, whose protests, it is hoped, have been more energetic than those of any other neutral state, even the United States.

September last Spain sent a note to Berlin protesting against the torpedoing of Spanish steamers. Prior to that time, Spanish notes stated that indignation over submarine operations was growing more frequent, and merchant shipping interests were bringing pressure on the government for action. Bills have been introduced in the chamber of deputies calling for action putting a stop to torpedoing of Spanish ships.

Spain's Action Upheld

Washington, Dec. 29.—Spain's action toward the German submarine campaign caused surprise here, because no such vigorous statement from Spain had been expected.

Spain's action, nevertheless, is thought to have come at an opportune time to add another source of pressure on Germany in what the state department considers a most serious situation.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland have also suffered disastrously from submarine activities, but no indication has been given that they also were planning action at this time.

The United States will welcome such protests by other neutrals, but, in line with its consistent policy, will probably not join in any united action with them.

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

And just because a woman is married and has to do her own housework is no reason why she should go around the house all day looking like something the cat dragged in.

Every Woman Should Read This.

"When I feel out of sorts and there are indications of a torpid liver, I take Chamberlain's Tablets and in a few days feel like a new woman," writes Mrs. James Fitzgerald, Batavia, N. Y. These tablets not only correct the disorders of the liver, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

BULGARIANS TIE UP GREATEST PRODUCING TERRITORY IN CAVALLA

Volo, Thessally.—The occupation of Cavalla by the Bulgarians and the consequent turning of the richest tobacco land in the world into a field of battle has been the making of the growers of tobacco firms with hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of tobacco stored in Serres and Cavalla. But the whole coast of Eastern Macedonia is under the blockade of the French fleet, and there is no way to get the tobacco out. As a result the previously despised product of old Greece has mounted in price beyond the wildest dreams of the Thessalians.

Volo is the port of Thessaly and tobacco men from Egypt, England, Holland and the United States have flocked here to purchase the year's crops. The market is so upset that old differences of a few cents no longer obtain. It is impossible to predict the prices to be paid—all depends on how short certain cigarette manufacturers are of the kind of tobacco they have always purchased in Greece for their blends. Argos leaf that used to sell at 4.3 cents a pound now commands a price of 42.14 cents. The tobacco from Karitsa used to bring only 7.14 cents per pound; now it sells as high as 70 cents. Policastro was formerly quoted at 25 cents; it now brings 60 cents. Almiras that a year ago was worth 28.6 cents now brings 53.6.

Even in Greece, where the consumers are not very particular about their tobacco, the prices of all cigarettes have been raised, a packet of 28 cigarettes which previously sold at 14 cents now costing 15 cents, and others in proportion.

The operations in tobacco, particularly by American firms, whose telegrams and letters to their agents in Greece are delayed by censors of one sort and another, are often more in the nature of gambling on account of these delays. An American firm recently cabled its agent at Volo, in reply to an inquiry about the purchase of a certain tobacco stock: "Buy it if it can be secured at six and a quarter cents." The message arrived: "Buy it," quite simply. The agent bought at the then price, 12 cents, causing his firm a loss in the tens of thousands of dollars, due to the censoring of the message. Tobacco agents here state that incidents of this nature are frequent.

SIGNS OF GOOD HEALTH

Bright eyes, clear skin, alert brains and energetic movements are signs of good health. You don't have them when digestion is impaired and fermenting, decaying food clogs the intestines. Foley Cathartic Tablets set you right. Act without pain, griping or nausea. Too-stout persons welcome the light feeling they bring.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

If this suffrage business keeps on progressing it won't be long until the girls will drive the motorcycles and the men will have to occupy the seat in the rear.

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

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 30.—"If the United States withdraws from the Philippines will there be any guarantee against the seizure of the islands by another nation? I am afraid not."

This was a statement made by James A. Robertson of Washington, who spoke at the closing session of the American Historical association here today.

"I cannot believe the Japanese government, notwithstanding certain public utterances, is desirous of annexing the islands, as Japanese interests lie to the north and northwest. But I am certain that Japanese interests would demand the occupation of the Philippines in case of withdrawal by the United States, for no other reason than to forestall their occupation by another nation. I should be sorry to see this happen—it would mean loss of an American experiment which, notwithstanding anti-imperialistic diatribes, has attained valuable results. Neutralization, formerly the catchword of the politicians, is now seldom heard. Belgium's fate settled that."

WHAT TO DO FOR BAD COLDS

If you want a cough medicine that gives quick and sure action in healing colds, coughs or croup, get Foley's Honey and Tar. It heals inflamed membranes in throat, chest or bronchial tubes, breaks up tight coughs, loosens sputum, makes breathing easier, stops tickling in throat. Contains no opiates.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

DENMARK'S REPLY SENT

Washington, Dec. 30.—Denmark's reply to President Wilson's peace proposals was received today by the state department. It agrees with that of Norway, presented yesterday. The official copy of the Swedish note also reached the department today, being similar in terms to those from Norway and Denmark previously received.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is especially valuable for colds, and its remarkable properties have won for it a wide reputation. It acts on nature's plan, loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Obtainable everywhere.

WILL PAY SOLDIERS

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30.—The shipment of gold and silver, said to be valued at a quarter of a million dollars, from Laredo to El Paso by Consul Garcia of Laredo will be used in paying the de facto troops in the northern zone, it was announced at the Carranza consulate here today. The shipment has not yet reached El Paso, it was added.

EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD

H. A. Adams, Springfield, Mo., writes: "I had a severe attack of kidney trouble. I am getting old, 87 years. I tried different remedies, but none did me so much good as Foley Kidney Pills." Foley Kidney Pills build up weakened kidneys, help rid the blood of acids and poisons, and relieve bladder troubles.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

"TEX" RICKARD HAS BIRTHDAY

New York, Jan. 22—"Tex" Rickard, who appears to have clinched his title as the king-pin of sporting promoters, received the congratulations of his friends today on the occasion of his 45th birthday anniversary.



Why

not give your boy and girl an opportunity to make their home study easy and effective? Give them the same chances to win promotion and success as the lad having the advantage of

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

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DAIRYMEN ORGANIZE

Boston, Mass., Dec. 30.—With the slogan, "Better prices for better milk," mass meetings of all farmers owning one or more cows are to be held today in every county seat in New England. The county meetings are to be followed up by a corps of organizers who will visit every section to aid in completing local organizations, and it is believed that before the end of January a large proportion of the farmers of New England will have joined the local and county unions.

THIS—AND FIVE CENTS

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield, avenue, Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, and croup; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

During courtship don't waste your time telling her you are unworthy of her. She won't believe it any more than you mean it.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Miguel National Bank, will be held at the office of the bank at East Las Vegas, New Mexico, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. T. HOSKINS,
d11 w16-23-30-6 Cashier.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Las Vegas Savings Bank, will be held at the office of the San Miguel National Bank of Las Vegas, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. T. HOSKINS,
d1. w16-23-30-6 Treasurer.

THE WAR IN EUROPE

Rumanian Campaign Watched

London, Dec. 30.—The military operations on which interest is chiefly focused at present are the great efforts the central powers are making against the Russians and Rumanians. This campaign is proceeding on a front of about 120 miles reaching from Oituz Pass to the Danube.

One main object of the attack is supposedly the capture of Braila. The central forces are divided into three armies, namely that in the Moldavian mountains commanded by General von Gerok, the Ninth army under General von Falkenhayn, which is operating on both sides of the Rinnik, and the Danube army, composed of Germans, Turks and Bulgarians under General von Kossch.

The general outcome of the operations during the last week has been an advance of several miles by Gerok and Falkenhayn with the capture of many prisoners. The Danube army has been almost stationary, the invaders being little nearer Braila than they were 10 days ago.

The pressure, however, on the Russian right flank in Moldavia and in the center is slowly bringing the invaders nearer the fortified lines on the Sereth, which roughly divide Moldavia and Wallachia. It is not known whether this phrase has any special significance.

The version of the German communique of Friday night, received here by wireless, makes no reference to a "new position north of the Somme," referred to in the London newspapers. The only statement in regard to the Somme region, according to the wireless version, was that a stronger artillery fire had developed north of the river.

Russians Forced Back

Petrograd, Dec. 30 (Via London, British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—Strong Teutonic forces, assisted by heavy and light artillery, yesterday continued their attacks on the Russo-Rumanian positions on the battlefield northeast of Rinnik-Sarat in central Rumania, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war office. The invaders captured the village of Bordestchi on the River Rinnik, and pressed back the Russian detachments near Zales-tsi.

TEUTONIC ATTACK UPON RUMANIANS IS PRESSED IN ALL SECTORS

In none of the important fighting fronts except the Rumanian are there more than perfunctory activities by any of the belligerents. In the Rumanian war theater, however, the current reports indicate that some of the heaviest blows of the war are being struck by Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies.

The Teutonic attack is being pressed in strong force all along the curving front from northern Moldavia to the Danube. At the latter point the bridgeheads protecting Braila on both sides of the river are being assaulted and at last accounts the Russo-Rumanian position at Matchin on the Dobrudja shore was in process of being pressed back slightly under the hammering of the Bulgarians, Turks and Germans.

What seems to be the mere serious threat to the Russian front, however, is developing to the northeast, where both the Petrograd and Berlin statements show Teutonic progress at

various points, notably in the direction of Fokshani, north of Rinnik, Sarat, near the southern Moldavian border and along the western Moldavian frontier, where the offensive of the central powers in the Transverse valleys is indicated as assuming notable importance. Danger of the western Moldavian line being rolled up and a retreat forced is being pointed out as the result of the continuing thrust at the Russo-Rumanian front as it curves southeastward from the Moldavian mountains and continued toward the Danube. The Russian resistance is evidently a determined one, however, and the fighting ground has not yet touched the line of the Sereth which has been picked as the probable position to be taken up by the Russians for the protection of their southern front and of their Bessarbian territory.

On the Franco-Belgian front, today's Paris statement mentions only skirmishes near the Lorraine border.

PHILADELPHIA POLICE LOOKING FOR SLAYER OF WOMAN OF MANY FRIENDS

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Miss Maizie Colbert, also known as Mrs. Roberts, whose terribly bruised body was found in an uptown apartment house late Saturday night, was still unsolved today. A man and a woman are being watched, and arrests are expected before the day is over. The victim had many admirers who were received in her apartment and much evidence in the shape of letters, photographs and clothing has been found. According to detectives, a man and a woman are under surveillance; the man as the actual murderer, the woman as his "best friend," who, it is believed, knows something about the crime.

Captain of the Detectives Tate said today:

"The mystery requires a process of elimination, a weeding out of all of the dead woman's friends. She was acquainted with so many lawyers, newspaper men, physicians, business men, detectives, theatrical people, hotel men and others that we don't want to jump at any rapid conclusion. I am cautioning my men to be absolutely certain of their ground before they do anything."

Asked whether the son of a wealthy brewer up state, the son of a baseball magnate of this city and others whose names have been linked with that of Miss Colbert as acquaintances, are to be questioned, Captain Tate said:

"We will question every person who knew Miss Colbert."

The captain said there was no more reason to implicate a brewer's son and a baseball magnate's son in the model's death than to believe that numerous other Philadelphians who knew her were mixed up in it.

TALE OF HORRORS TOLD BY EVERY REFUGEE FROM THE MEXICAN SOIL

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 2.—Hanged by one foot from a telegraph pole, with his head only a few inches from the embers of a fire which had burned

almost all his face away, the body of a Mexican was found Saturday in Bachimba canyon, south of Chihuahua City, by a foreign refugee who reached the border today.

The man who had been hanged and allowed to die a slow death over the fire could not be identified, and it was not known whether he was a follower of Villa or Carranza, the refugee said. The fact that Carranza troops had passed there previously and had not cut down the body led the refugee to believe that the man had been a Villa spy.

Another refugee, an American of the middle class, who reached the border today, said he had been an eye witness to the slaughter of 102 women and children, camp followers of the Carranza force which had defended Santa Rosalia on December 12. He said one of the camp followers of Carranza was accused by Villa of having fired three shots at him. He then ordered all of the "solderados" to be lined up and shot, the Mexican refugee said. He added that he saw Francisco Villa ride among the bodies of the women and children and have his photograph taken sitting on a horse.

AT THE SAME TIME CAMPBELL, WHO CLAIMS ELECTION, MAINTAINS OFFICE

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 2.—Governor Campbell went to the capitol this morning to renew his demand for possession of the executive chamber, which was occupied as usual by Governor Hunt. The meeting between the two governors was strictly formal, and the conversation was conducted mostly by attorneys. Governor Hunt replied to them that he considered that he had been elected to the office and could not recognize Governor Campbell's credentials. The Campbell forces then withdrew.

Proceedings have been commenced in the supreme court to secure a writ of pre-emptory mandamus restraining Hunt from exercising the functions of the office pending a determination of the contest. The matter will be heard by the court Thursday morning.

In the meantime Governor Campbell is maintaining his headquarters in an office building down town. He has appointed Malcolm Frazer, formerly secretary of the El Paso chamber of commerce, to be his secretary. It is expected that he will name a board of control today. All of the Hunt appointees are standing pat and say they will not give up their jobs and some of them are arranging to set up light housekeeping in their offices and remain continuously on the job.

Each side will attempt to organize the legislature, which meets next Monday. Hunt leaders claim that he will be able to force an adjournment pending the contest, but this is much doubted by the conservative democrats.

BOSTON MAN UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO TELL WHO PROFITED BY DEAL

Washington, Jan. 2.—Charges of a "leak" of advice in advance information on President Wilson's peace note, involving other charges that somebody made profits on it in the stock market, gained further official

attention today, when Senator Stone, democrat, spoke on the subject in the senate, and Thomas W. Lawson of Boston conferred with Chairman Henry of the house rules committee about a proposed congressional investigation.

Senator Stone said confidential communications concerning the honor of the nation had fallen into improper hands, but said he had no information as to whether a "leak" occurred as recently reported. If so, he believed it would be traceable to departmental employees.

After conferring with Mr. Lawson for two hours, Chairman Henry of the house rules committee, issued this statement:

"Mr. Lawson charged that there was a leak from the state department to Wall street some days ago and that through such an alleged leak certain individuals, by speculating in Wall street, cleaned up \$60,000,000 or more.

"I have asked him for the name of the individual giving information constituting the leak and the names of those speculators profiting by such alleged leak. He has not furnished the names and so there is nothing yet furnished me even approaching information that would warrant me in calling together the committee on rules."

Upon leaving Mr. Henry's office, Lawson declared he had given enough information to warrant "any intelligent man" in proceeding with an investigation of the entire stock exchange situation.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, ranking republican of the committee, notified Chairman Henry that the republican committeemen would insist on an investigation.

FRIGHT KILLS HORSE

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—The first nature story of the year in New Mexico comes from Cloudercroft. Captain J. H. Lucas and his son were driving a team of large horses near the railroad track at the old planing mill, when a lumber train drew near. The horses reared and just as the locomotive came opposite the horses, one of them fell dead from fright. The horse was valued at \$350.

SOLDIERS HAVE MUMPS

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—Because of an outbreak of the mumps, Company L of the Second South Carolina infantry, at Las Cruces, has been quarantined. A Kentucky company has been placed on guard in Las Cruces as a consequence. Four of the South Carolinians, who are most seriously ill with the mumps, were taken to the base hospital at El Paso.

OIL CLAIMS GO UP

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—Because of the extensive operations of the Toltec Oil Company on state lands, the price of oil claims in the vicinity of their operations in the lower Pecos Valley, has doubled and quadrupled the past few days. Oil claims north of Roswell, that a month ago were offered for \$25 are now up to \$200.

F. M. Hughes stopped in Las Vegas last night, enroute from Mora where he attended a meeting of the county commissioners of that county, to his home at Solano.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

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The International Typographical union, which is known by all familiar with it as an organization which is entirely fair in its dealings, has taken upon itself a campaign against certain tentative postal legislation, which, if enacted, together with the high cost of paper, will affect in a harmful way every publication in the land. The union, in combatting this proposed change in the postal rules, is working in the interest of its members, many of whom stand in a way of losing their positions should the publishing industry be harmfully influenced. It also is working in the interests of the publishers, whose well being is so linked with that of the printers. Here is a copy of a letter sent by President M. G. Scott of the union to all of the members of his organization:

"Indianapolis, Ind., December, 1916.
"To the Officers and Members of Subordinate Typographical Unions:
"Ladies and Gentlemen:

"There is pending in congress a vicious rider to the postoffice appropriation bill, which, if enacted into law, will bring disaster to many of our members. This rider seeks to apply the zone system to all newspapers, magazines and periodicals now mailed as second-class matter as follows:

"Under 300 miles, one cent a pound; 300 to 600 miles, two cents a pound; 600 to 1,000 miles, three cents a pound; 1,000 to 1,400 miles, four cents a pound; 1,400 to 1,800 miles, five cents a pound; more than 1,800 miles, six cents a pound.

"Already staggering under the tremendous load placed upon it by the avaricious paper manufacturers and jobbers, the printing industry is threatened with a still greater burden if this proposed amendment to the postal laws is adopted. One glance at the proposed schedule of rates will show that the bills for postage on weekly and monthly publications having a nation-wide circulation will be more than doubled. One Chicago publisher, whose yearly postage now amounts to \$90,000, states that this will be increased to \$190,000 if the zone system becomes a law. He also states very frankly that in all probability the adoption of this system will force him out of business, thereby throwing more than 500 men and women out of employment, including editors, printers, pressmen,

stereotypers, clerks, etc. The adoption of this amendment will unquestionably bring disaster to hundreds of publishers in other cities, thereby depriving many members of this union of their situations.

"Congress can do nothing to curb the avaricious appetite of the paper manufacturers and jobbers. The department of justice is 'powerless.' The federal trades commission's remedy is the suggestion that the publishers use less paper. In substance, if you are hungry and haven't sufficient money to pay the price demanded for a full loaf, eat a cracker and be happy.

"Members of the house of representatives and United States senators can do something in this emergency. They can refuse to vote for the rider to the postoffice appropriation bill. They can prevent this further tax on the printing industry.

"You are urged to send letters of protest to your senators and representatives at once. Presidents and secretaries should send letters immediately upon the receipt of this communication.

"Trusting that you will give this important matter your immediate attention, and with regards, I am,

"Fraternally,

"M. G. SCOTT,

"President."

Cold weather has tended to hamper operations in the construction of the Storrie reservoir on the Las Vegas grant, but such progress as is possible is being made. With the opening of spring, work will be begun on a large scale, and Las Vegans will be given an opportunity of seeing how modern engineers, with large forces of men, can drive big enterprises to completion.

The more Las Vegans there are on hand to watch the operations the more pleased will be Mr. Storrie, Engineer Cragin and the members of the grant board. This is a Las Vegas project and Las Vegans are expected to take an interest in it. Most of them do, but have failed to pay the project a visit for fear they would be in the way. The Optic is in a position to know that visitors are welcome. The first nice day, drive out and give the works the once over. Then make other visits from time to time and see the progress being made. You will find the

project interesting and Mr. Storrie a most pleasing person, if you are so fortunate as to meet him.

A Kansas contemporary says the club women of the United States indirectly are responsible for the large number of problem and vampire plays being shown at the movie houses. If the club women, whose object is to better the world morally as well as physically, would withdraw their patronage to such plays, the Kansas man writes, theaters soon would quit showing them.

If our friend Carranza could have his own way in Mexico as well as he seems to do so in the United States, he likely would have less difficulty retaining his precarious title as head of the de facto government.

Farewell to Governor McDonald. He "done his best" for the democratic party, for McDonald and for the state.

STILL TALKING HOTEL

Santa Fe, Jan. 4.—Once more, the vision of a million dollar hotel is held up alluringly to Santa Fe. D. N. Hitchcock, a wealthy Toronto manufacturer, and who has lately invested extensively in real estate in Santa Fe, announces himself willing to undertake the task of giving Santa Fe a tourist hotel that is to be different from any tourist hotel in the U. S., and that will rival the famous Ponce de Leon and others of the Flagler estate in Florida. He is a hotel man of experience, is ready to invest his own money in the project and knows of friends who will put up the rest if conditions are met. He proposes to build the hotel in Pueblo style, in terraced stories around a patio. Instead of numbering the rooms, he would give them the names of men famous in Santa Fe history, such as Kit Carson, Lew Wallace, DeVargas, etc. In the more elegant suites he would have mural paintings illustrative of scenes in the history of Santa Fe and of the men whose memories are to be recalled by the names of the suites. This is but one of the novel ideas he proposes to embody in the undertaking. The hotel is to bid only for the highest class of tourist travel and would in no wise cut into the business of the existing commercial hotels.

JEWELRY IMPORTATION STOPS

London, Jan. 4.—Importation of jewelry of any description, except by special license, has now been prohibited by the British government. Other goods prohibited are: Gold, manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold. All manufactures of silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases.

COLONEL HAS RESPONSIBILITY

El Valle San Buena Ventura, Mexico, Jan. 4.—Responsibilities usually assumed by brigadier generals have fallen to the lot of Colonel W. H. Allaire, of the Sixteenth infantry, present commander of this camp, the most southern of the American punitive expeditions. Colonel Allaire, who is the only regimental commander of the 10 who entered Mexico with the expedition last spring to retain his command, not only has his regiment and the camp, but heads the

Eighth infantry brigade and directs maneuvers for one cavalry and two infantry regiments, several batteries of artillery, a company of engineers, a signal detachment and an aero squadron. Holding the most exposed part of the American line, the point Villa is expected to attack should he carry out threats he is reputed to have made against the expedition. The colonel not only has to keep out patrols but must direct the work of the intelligence department, the chief duty of which is to keep in touch with the bandit's movements. The task of keeping several thousand red-blooded soldiers healthy and as contented as may be in this desolate spot also taxes his ingenuity to the utmost. A constant source of potential trouble is the town of El Valle, whose four thousand residents formerly were considered Villa sympathizers and where there now is a Carranza garrison. This town is less than two miles from the American camp and strict precautions must be taken to avoid clashes.

SERIOUS TROUBLES BREAK OUT WHEN CONVENTIONS ARE PROHIBITED

Berlin, Jan. 4 (By Wireless to Sayville).—"According to recent reports by way of Stockholm," says an Overseas News agency statement today, "the prohibition of the conventions in Moscow had most serious consequences last Thursday. The reports are still fragmentary, but the fact that the number of dead is given at much more than 100 indicates the grave character of the riots. It is reported that the police, unable to deal with the disturbances, called for military aid, but that the soldiers fraternized with the crowd."

"According to another rumor, Captain Tzchelnakov of the Moscow city forces and Prince Lvov were among those arrested. The duma is said to have urgently requested the government for information in connection with the Moscow troubles, this, however, being given only in secret session at which socialist members gave the correct version of the troubles."

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN SAY THEY WILL BRING OUT ALL THE FACTS

Washington, Jan. 4.—Public hearings on Representative Wood's "leak" charges in connection with President Wilson's peace note will begin tomorrow before the house rules committee. Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, Representative Wood and Representative Gardner of Massachusetts will be the first heard. Lawson was today subpoenaed by telegraph.

Arrangements for the hearing were made by unanimous vote of the rules committee. Democrats said they expected to show that neither Lawson, Wood, nor Gardner have any tangible evidence of a "leak," and thus the majority members of the committee will be justified in reporting the Wood resolution unfavorably.

Republicans, obviously pleased over obtaining an open hearing, were declaring emphatically today that they would force a full investigation.

W. J. Francisco and W. N. Hutchinson of Lamar, Colo., were stopping at the Troy hotel.

ENORMOUS QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES NEEDED AT HOME ARE SENT AWAY

Paris, Jan. 3.—France was deprived of fifty per cent of her resources in coal, 90 per cent of her iron ore and 80 per cent of her iron and steel manufacturing establishments by the German invasion. At the same time, the developments of the war multiplied her needs of precisely the thing which those resources supplied. Official figures just furnished to the Associated Press show how, crippled as she was, France metamorphosed her remaining industries and improvised new ones so as to utilize to the maximum her remaining resources, not only supplying her own army but handing over nearly a quarter of her output in arms and munitions to her allies.

France has supplied to the Belgians, Russians, Italians, Serbians and Rumanians great quantities of arms and munitions as she has manufactured herself and has abandoned to her allies a considerable portion of what she has bought abroad.

"The cessions of war supplies that France has made to her allies are not regarded as sacrifices", an officer of the general staff says. "We simply delegate thus a part of our energies to those who are in a situation to employ them to the best advantage."

Of its total production since the beginning of the war, France has turned over to its allies quantities that represent the following proportions:

Munitions.	Per Cent.
Rifles	30
Cartridges	22
Field Gun Shells	20
Heavy Artillery Ammunition.....	20
Trench Mortars	13
Hand Grenades	27½
Protecting Masks Against Suffocating Gas	10
Powder	8
Other Explosives	5

A French officer says that up to October 16, France had supplied Russia with more than 600,000 rifles and more than 300,000,000 cartridges; had sent her several pieces of heavy artillery, millions of projectiles for the field guns, millions of hand grenades and thousands of aeroplane motors.

"French technical experts and specialists were also sent to Russia to intensify the home production," he said. "There are now 22 officers and 236 subaltern officers and soldiers of the French army occupying important posts in Russian munition factories."

The most important French mission sent to Russia was that headed by Colonel Pyot, who transformed into munition factories a great many establishments that had not previously worked for national defense.

French Fliers Defend Venice

Raw materials and coal have been sent in large quantities from France to Italy together with a number of batteries of heavy artillery with a supply of shells to go with it. Besides keeping up the provision of projectiles for these heavy guns, France furnished Italy with a considerable number of 3-inch shells and engaged to supply several thousand empty shells per day. Five hundred thousand helmets, 40,000 trench shields, more than 100 trench mortars, hundreds of tons of aluminum and chem-

ical products were among the things furnished to Italy, while a French flying corps constitutes the defense of Venice against Austrian air attacks.

From the end of 1914 until the evacuation of Serbia, France supplied the Serbian artillery with 2,000 three inch shells per day. After the retreat it was France that undertook the transportation and the reconstruction of the Serbian army at Corfu. The armament and ammunition were furnished exclusively by France and were identical with that of French divisions; the rest of the materials and supplies were furnished in common by France and Great Britain. One hundred and fifty vessels were required for the transportation, constituting another great privation to France, in such dire need of better ocean transportation facilities. Seventy-six voyages were required for the entire operation and it was accomplished without a single incident.

Rumanian Army Supplied.

France also supplied the entire Rumanian army with war material and munitions from the day of its entry into the war. France's donations to Rumania include more than 100,000 rifles, with 80,000,000 cartridges and the additional supplies of 10,000 rifles per month, more than a thousand machine guns with the necessary munition supplies, more than a million of hand grenades. She furnished her with field guns, heavy artillery and anti-air craft guns with an initial supply of munitions for each to keep right up to the requirements. France gave the Rumanian army all its engineering material, including telephonic and telegraphic lines and all its wireless outfit, with a certain number of automobile searchlights and more than 400 searchlights of different calibres with 4,500 tons of barbed wire.

All the aviation material used by Rumania is of French manufacture; the French flying corps ceded to them 200 machines for pursuit, bombardment and reconnoitering, while 100 other machines were built in Rumania with material or parts furnished by French industry. France made 200,000 steel helmets, 500,000 gas masks, and 5,200 apparatuses against asphyxiating gas for Rumania. In September and October of this year France shipped to Rumania more than 5,000 tons of material. It went by way of Archangel and over Russian railroads. Twenty French officers and 300 French soldiers trained in the aviation service were sent to Rumania immediately after the declaration of war and formed the nucleus of its flying corps.

SENATOR FROM LAS ANIMAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT IN LEGISLATURE

Denver, Colo., Jan. 3.—The best known figure in the Colorado state legislature was missing when that body convened here today. Casimiro Barela, dean of the Colorado legislature and the "perpetual senator from Las Animas," after 40 years of continuous service, was absent.

The place of the veteran republican leader of the second district was occupied by Samuel W. DeBusk of Hoehne, former progressive, who was elected on the democratic ticket last November by a margin of between

three and four hundred votes.

Senator Barela had been a member of the Colorado general assembly, either as senator or representative, since 1876, when the Centennial state entered the Union. Previously he had been a member of the territorial legislature and of the constitutional convention. He had been elected both as a democrat and a republican and during all of the time he was a dominant factor in the political affairs of the state. When not engaged in politics he had been engaged in the livestock business near Trinidad where he owns large ranches. He is also the editor of a Spanish newspaper published at Trinidad.

His campaigns for re-election were invariably marked by strong efforts of opposing factions to depose him and various contests were instituted at times when the vote was close. Twice he was seated by a vote of his colleagues after the fight had been carried to the floor of the senate. Upon his re-election two years ago, Senator Barela announced formally that he intended to retire when his term was up. Political expediency, however, it was said, induced him again to become a candidate in 1916.

Senator DeBusk, who succeeds him, had been a political opponent of Senator Barela for more than 20 years. As a member of the administration of Governor Julius Gunter, he also enjoys the distinction of having been the officiating clergyman at the wedding of the chief executive, years ago when Governor Gunter was a struggling young lawyer and Senator DeBusk was a country minister.

THIS BELIEF OF AN EXPERT WHO URGES FEDERAL ACTION

Washington, Jan. 3.—In connection with proposed amendments to the Harrison Narcotic Law which are to be considered by congress, Charles B. Towns of New York, an authority on anti-drug legislation, urges that congress empower President Wilson to appoint a committee to investigate the whole subject of federal responsibility in the solution of the habit-forming drug problem. Devoting a twenty-page pamphlet to "The Information of Congress", Mr. Towns declares that the findings of such a federal committee would help the various states to arrive at a solution of the drug problem, and "would establish a legislative, medical and sociological precedent that would give this country for the first time the primacy it ought to have in asking other countries to join with us once and for all in terminating this evil."

"My findings have shown," said Mr. Towns, "that not more than ten per cent of those afflicted with the drug habit are entitled to use drugs continuously because of physical disability. We are sacrificing ninety per cent of those who could be well and normal without the drug to alleviate suffering of some few incurables."

Among many loopholes in the present laws, Mr. Towns pointed out that a drug taker or any person purporting to be a drug taker, can at present have just as much of the drug as he chooses to take.

"The doctor does not have to find out whether or not the patient is a confirmed drug taker; he can take

the man's word for it and prescribe just what the patient asks for. A few such patients could corner almost the entire habit-forming drug market, and, if they wanted to do so, could establish themselves in the habit-forming drug business."

After pointing out the extent to which many so-called patent medicines and "proprietarys" are responsible for the growth of the drug addiction, Mr. Towns suggested that one solution of the drug problem was to restrict the manufacture, sale, prescribing and administering of opiates strictly to crude opium, laudanum and paregoric, and to hold the physician to a strict accounting of all these he personally prescribes or administers.

"We can dispense even with morphine and all of the opium alkaloids," he said. "I can go back to the time in the South when there was an old rosewood medicine chest with a ball of opium and a vial of paregoric and those easily met every possible need where opiates were considered necessary to alleviate pain. The medical profession would not be inconvenienced in the slightest degree by such a restriction and it would at once eliminate every unfavorable hazard that has grown out of the use of habit-forming drugs for medical prescription."

Mr. Towns also urged that the sale of hypodermic syringes should be restricted to purchase by physicians' prescriptions. "Outside of New York state," he said, "these can be bought in any drug store and in most department stores as easily as chewing gum." He declared that the nurse should not be allowed possession of a hypodermic needle except by the physician's orders and that the dose to be administered should at all times be strictly regulated by the physician.

"A committee of able men appointed by the president with adequate appropriation to enable them to conduct hearings and make investigation and empowered to go to the bottom of the drug problem—take off the roof and open up the whole business to the blue sky would do wonders," said Mr. Towns. "The states could then enact proper co-relative and interacting legislation and the drug situation would be securely in hand."

"As soon as the war is over the time will be ripe and right for us to bring about the necessary international understanding on this subject with all of the prime movers of the world."

MINING ASSOCIATION MEETS

Denver, Colo., Jan. 3.—The Colorado Metal Mining association, at its fourth annual meeting begun here today, will discuss a number of proposed changes in the federal mining laws, the repeal of the present law for the taxation of producing mines, proposed changes in the compensation insurance laws, and the government conservation policies, with special reference to the continued withdrawal from development of public lands.

MINNESOTA STOCK BREEDERS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 3.—Minnesota stock breeders rounded up in force at the state university farm today for the annual meeting of their several state associations.

CARRANZA ATTORNEY MAKES PRESIDENT SEEKS TO MAKE GERMANS BELIEVED TO BE A. A. GALLEGOS CHOOSES RE-
RECOMMENDATION REGARD- BELLIGERENTS UNDERSTAND SEIZING SHIPS BELONGING CENT OPPONENT AS SECOND
ING PERSHING COLUMN PEACE SUGGESTION TO ALLIES MAN IN OFFICE

Washington, Dec. 30.—Counsellor Polk of the state department and Charles A. Douglas, local attorney for the Carranza government, conferred today over the Mexican situation. Mr. Douglas declined to comment concerning the conference and a statement was withheld by department officials. It was understood, however, that such a suggestion was presented that the voluntary withdrawal of American troops from Mexico without awaiting any agreement in this regard by the Mexican-American joint commission, would go far toward clarifying the situation.

Mr. Douglas believes the only solution of the problem is to be found by this government withdrawing upon its own responsibility the Pershing forces and agreeing to a further discussion of other Mexican difficulties by the two countries. It was explained that General Carranza's failure to sign the agreement drawn at Atlantic City was due to the condition imposed with reference to a possible continuation of bandit activity in northern Mexico.

Had Carranza signed the agreement, Mexican officials said he would, in the event of another bandit raid into American territory and pursuit by American soldiers into Mexico, have in effect legalized the reoccupation of Mexican territory by United States military forces, and would have jeopardized the de facto government's chance of restoring order south of the border.

URGES PASSAGE OF STATUTES THAT WILL PREVENT RAIL STRIKES

Washington, Dec. 30.—President Wilson went to the capitol late today and conferred with Chairman Newlands of the senate interstate commerce committee about expediting the railroad legislation program in view of the failure of the railroads and the brotherhoods to agree on an application of the Adamson law.

The president talked with Mr. Newlands for 10 minutes, and although the senator declined to discuss his visit, it was said he was anxious that the proposed legislation be brought out of the committee as quickly as possible.

"There was no indication," said Senator Newlands, "that the president had in any way changed or altered his suggestions for legislation."

Senator Newlands declared in his judgment congress would take very decided action insofar as any attempt to tie up commerce was concerned.

"I do not think there is any danger of a strike," he said. "The public and legislative mind is intent upon a solution of this question that will be fair to the immediate parties and to the public, the public of course, having the largest interest."

"I have talked with many of the men in the railway brotherhoods. They are men of intelligence and realize their difficulties must be settled by some fair tribunal, and punishment for differences between employees and employers should not be visited upon the public. The leaders are compelled to take rather extreme views because ambitious men behind them, eager to take their places, are urging action. But the mass of the railroad employees desire a strike as little as the public, and will, in my judgment, await the deliberate judgment of congress."

S. D. Barker of Beulah returned this afternoon from a short visit at Santa Rosa.

Berlin, Dec. 30 (Via London).—It has been learned that a few days ago President Wilson sent a second note, explanatory of the first, to the central powers, and the entente nations. This note has not been presented. The reason for the withholding of the second note is said to be that the German reply sent in the interim showed that the German government had not been influenced by the 'misconceptions, regarding the purpose and aims of President Wilson's step, which an unfriendly press in both camps attributed thereto.'

Lansing Makes No Comment

Washington, Dec. 30.—Secretary Lansing refused to comment on the report that a second explanatory note had been sent both to the central powers and the entente allies to correct misinterpretations of the president's note calling for peace terms. He indicated that under the recent policy of silence adopted by President Wilson and himself, he would make no statement either affirming or denying such reports. It is felt that much misunderstanding might arise in the popular mind, but it is held that the various governments addressed will be influenced only by the official information which will be quite complete. Other officials, however, said they were sure no second note had been sent, and that the Berlin dispatches referred to the two statements by Secretary Lansing issued the day after the dispatch of the original note was announced.

Secretary Lansing has been most emphatic ever since his two statements were issued in saying that the president's note was absolutely self-explanatory and required no further comment.

ACTION AGAINST AUTO HORN COMPANY LIKELY TO SET A PRECEDENT

Washington, Dec. 30.—Suit was brought today in the Newark, N. J., federal district court by the department of justice to secure injunctions under the Clayton anti-trust act to prevent enforcement by the Lovell-McConnell Manufacturing company of Newark of contracts stipulating that jobbers handling its automobile horns shall handle no others and shall sell horns at prices the Lovell-McConnell company fixes.

The complainant said the defendant company in 1915 made about one-half the total number of horns sold by jobbers. Since 1910, the complainant says, the company has been seeking to prevent jobbers from handling competitors' products and has rewarded those who lived up to the contracts with it by a "valuable rebate under the guise of a Christmas present."

The effect of this, the department argues, is to substantially lessen competition and create a monopoly in horns. The suit, department officials said, will have an important bearing in determining the scope of the Clayton act.

WORTH ATTENTION OF WOMEN

When you feel too tired to work, wake up weary, have backache or pains in sides, when you suffer rheumatic twinges, you may be sure that kidneys are disordered. Fay Shelburg, All. Mo., writes: "I had kidney trouble two years. Nothing did me any good until I got Foley Kidney Pills. Two 50c boxes cured me." —O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

New York, Dec. 30.—Marine insurance rates today showed another increase; underwriters quoted six to eight per cent for insuring cargoes bound to ports of the United Kingdom and 10 per cent to Mediterranean ports. A few days ago these rates stood at five and eight per cent.

The advance was attributed to reports that the Lamport and Holt liner Voltaire, long overdue, had been captured by German prize crews which was preying on allied freighters in the North Atlantic and to the fact that Transatlantic steamers are now overdue on both sides of the ocean.

Although the Voltaire, from Liverpool to New York, is 14 days behind her schedule, representatives of the line here said they had not given up hope and should not do so until they heard officially that their vessel had been lost. In maritime circles it was pointed out that anxiety over the non-arrival of steamers is unnecessary and exaggerated.

Word has been received here that the young son of Major E. P. de Bujac of Carlsbad suffered severe injuries several days ago, when the Ford car which he was driving overturned, pinning him beneath. Several boys were in the Ford at the time. His injuries included a double compound fracture of the arm, a cut 16 inches long in his side, with the ligaments all torn loose, and several minor bruises. The elder de Bujac is well known here, having been major of a battalion of the New Mexico National Guard, when the last encampment was held here. Major de Bujac delivered a commencement address at the close of a summer session of the Normal university.

Abel Chaves was cut badly last night by Ignacio Montano, in a stabbing affray on the West side, according to reports today. No arrests have been made up a late hour this afternoon. The cause of the fight has not been learned, nor has it been ascertained just how badly Chaves was injured. It is said he bled freely. He is 16 years old and Montano is 17. Both are alleged to have been under the influence of liquor.

BIG LAND SALE

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 30.—The beginning of the sale of 10,000,000 acres of state land is scheduled for January 30, when 150 tracts of 540 acres will be offered by P. J. Murch, of the state land office at prices ranging from \$3 to \$5 minimums. The land is located in Tombstone, Sulphur Springs and San Simon valleys. Mr. Murch arrived here today from Phoenix to make preparations for the sale here.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF COUGHS

Colds lead to different kinds of coughs—"dry cough," "winter cough" la grippe cough, bronchial cough, asthma cough, and racking, painful cough to raise choking phlegm. Enos Halbert, Paoli, Ind., writes: "I coughed continually, could hardly sleep. Foley's Honey and Tar relieved me, curing my cough entirely." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

The reason a woman doesn't worry because she has hardly any hair on her head when she is slopping around the house is because she knows she has plenty of it in a dresser drawer up-stairs.

One of the most unexpected things done by a county officer in San Miguel county was the appointment yesterday by A. A. Gallegos, county clerk-elect, of Fulgencio C. de Baca as his chief deputy. De Baca was the democratic-independent nominee for the county clerkship, and his race against Gallegos was a particularly strong one. His appointment came as a surprise to the public, which had expected the appointment of one of Gallegos' strong supporters.

Mr. Gallegos stated this morning that the appointment of de Baca meant that he intends to conduct the county clerk's office on a business basis, and to keep it entirely clear of politics. He said this morning that he intends to give a fair administration, and that with de Baca as chief deputy, everybody, democrats, independents and republicans, will be assured of fair treatment in the county clerk's office. De Baca is a republican, but he left the party with the independents, and was nominated by the independent convention for the county clerk candidacy, after the independents had fused with the democrats.

It is believed that the appointment of de Baca as chief deputy county clerk will be one of the big factors in bringing the independents and republicans together again.

Mr. Gallegos' other appointees are Guillermo Garcia and Perfecto Gallegos. Mr. Garcia is at present a deputy clerk, and is one of the most popular of the employees in the county courthouse.

Perfecto Gallegos is a brother of the county clerk-elect, and is a rancher of the Villanueva country. He attended school in Las Vegas, graduating from the Normal University with the class of 1912. He is a young man of exceptional ability, and will fill his position with credit.

MAJOR ILFELD GETS LETTERS OF APPRECIATION FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Major Ludwig William Ilfeld has received letters from Colonel Edmund C. Abbott and Corporal William S. Hutchinson, thanking him and the people of Las Vegas for the splendid manner in which they remembered the militiamen on the border. The recreation hall has been completed, and was dedicated Tuesday night. The dream of the militiamen has been realized, a piano having been placed in the hall. The dedication exercises were beautiful, Major Bernard Ruppe, on behalf of the committee, presenting the hall to Colonel Abbott. Music, rendered by militiamen, the regimental band and the wives of the officers, added greatly to the entertainment.

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

CATTS TAKES OFFICE

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 2.—Rev. Sidney J. Catts, who was elected on an independent ticket after one of the most spirited campaigns in the history of the state, was formally installed in the office of chief executive of Florida today.

The old-fashioned girl who used to help mother do the dishes now spends her time in the garage helping father fix the car.

LONDON SPECTATOR WOULD COUNTRY UNABLE TO MEET HAVE GERMANS CONCEDE EVERYTHING OBLIGATIONS FROM ITS REG- ULAR REVENUE

London, Dec. 29.—The spectator devotes the greater part of today's issue to answering President Wilson's question as to what are the peace terms of the entente allies. Briefly summarized, the principal demands, as outlined by the Spectator, follow:

"The peace terms to start from the status quo before the war, thus including the evacuation of the whole of northern France, Belgium and Luxemburg and of all lands taken from Serbia, Rumania, Russia and Montenegro.

"Alsace-Lorraine is to be restored to France. The Danish portion of Schleswig-Holstein is to go to Denmark and Posen, Polish Prussia and Austrian Poland are to be added to the new sub-kingdom of Poland, which the czar has pledged himself to create.

"The Slavs of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, etc., are to be created into a new kingdom.

"Bohemia to be an independent state.

"The Rumanian section of Transylvania is to be added to Rumania.

"The whole Austrian Tyrol, plus Trieste, and the other portions of Austria which are Italian in blood or feeling, to be added to Italy.

"Turkey to yield Constantinople and the straits to Russia.

"The Armenians to be put under Russian tutelage.

"The Arabs to be freed, while Syria, Asia Minor and Mesopotamia are to be under external protection guaranteeing tranquillity.

"The German colonies to remain in the hands of the entente. Moreover, a money indemnity for the ruin Germany has done in Belgium, France, Serbia, Montenegro, etc., is to be exacted.

Reparation for Destroyed Shipping

"As regarding shipping, Germany to make reparation in kind for all ships of commerce destroyed, ton for ton, neutral shipping to be replaced only after all the demands of the allies have been satisfied.

"The German navy to be handed over and distributed among entente nations.

"As a guarantee against future war, the allies are to insist upon the democratization of the German government.

"The Kiel canal to be neutralized under an international non-German commission, including the entente countries, the United States and other neutrals."

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by HERBINE. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

CUBS COMING WEST

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 2.—C. C. Williams, business manager of the Chicago Cubs, has written a letter to the chamber of commerce asking if arrangements can be made to have the cubs spend two weeks here on their southern winter training tour. Tucson will make every effort to have the Cubs quartered at the University of Arizona gymnasium, and given athletic privileges there.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Wilson has tentatively agreed with administration leaders in congress on a bond issue to meet part of the treasury deficit which confronts the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and estimated at about \$180,000,000. With Secretary McAdoo the president is working on other plans for raising additional revenue.

The president has pointed out that he believed a bond issue should be used only to meet temporary and emergency expenditures. Many of these have been caused by the Mexican situation. The treasury already has authority by previous act of congress to issue many bonds, and about \$240,000,000 of these are available. They would bear three per cent.

Plans for raising the other revenues are understood to concern the income tax, an inheritance tax and special taxes on internal revenue and imports.

HUNT REFUSES TO GIVE UP OFFICE; CAMPBELL TO BE SWORN TOMORROW

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Governor-elect Tom Campbell will take the oath of office before Chief Justice Ross of the supreme court tomorrow, and deliver his inaugural address at the capital at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Governor Hunt declines to make any statement of his intentions, but his chief counsel, former Senator Ives, is quoted as saying that he has advised the governor to retain physical possession of the office. If this is done, there will be new complications in the Arizona gubernatorial situation. Both governors are said to be working on messages to the legislature which convenes January 8. The inspection of ballots is proceeding slowly without material result and at an expense estimated at \$300 per day.

Eczema will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

RUSSIAN SHIP SUNK

New York, Dec. 29.—The Russian steamship Kursk, while bound from Archangel, Russia, for New York with 126 passengers aboard, hit a mine on November 29 off Kirkwall, Scotland. One passenger and two members of the crew were drowned while lifeboats were being launched. A part of the steamer's stern was torn off by the explosion and she later was towed into Kirkwall by English patrol boats. Her passengers and crew remained all night in open boats before being picked up.

Catching Cold.

Colds are due to a neglected skin and lack of ventilation in the sleeping room. People who take a cool sponge bath every morning before breakfast seldom take cold. When you do take cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. This is best accomplished by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This is an old time tried remedy that can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Obtainable everywhere.

H. Jensen of San Francisco is a guest at the Eldorado hotel.

WILSON POLICY UPHELD

London, Dec. 29.—The Scandinavian governments have sent a joint note to belligerents supporting the peace note of President Wilson. A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian governments have instructed their legation to address to the governments of the belligerents notes in which the Scandinavian governments, adhering to the note of President Wilson concerning measures to be adopted for facilitating a durable peace, declared they would consider themselves as failing in their duty toward their respective peoples and toward humanity as a whole if they did not express their most profound sympathy with every effort which may contribute toward putting an end to the sufferings and losses, moral and material, which are ever growing in consequence of the war.

The three governments, in conclusion, cherish the hope that the initiative taken by President Wilson will lead to a result worthy of the generous spirit which prompted this action.

WABASH PAYS DIVIDENDS

New York, Dec. 29.—The Wabash Railway company today declared an initial quarterly dividend of one per cent on its preferred "a" stock.

WAR ON ILLEGITIMACY

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Passage of laws which would eliminate all illegitimacy were urged before the Illinois Woman's Congress, in session here today. Remedial measures suggested by speakers were the "automatic marriage bill," which provides that the birth of a child shall automatically marry the parents, and the passage of a law which would give a child born out of wedlock its father's name and provision for its support, but which would not enforce marriage between the parents. Need of a constitutional convention to revise the basic state law, a health certificate as a prerequisite to marriage and abolition of the double standard of morals also were discussed.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC REPEATED

As many have expressed the wish to hear again the music given by the Presbyterian Sunday school last Sunday afternoon at its Christmas services, it has been decided to repeat the musical program at the morning church service next Sunday, December 31. The carols under the leadership of Miss Sadie Tooker, have been called the most beautiful Christmas music of a popular nature ever given in Las Vegas. The church choir, under the direction of Mrs. F. L. Reiman, will assist the school and contribute a number of its own. All who can attend may be assured of a most enjoyable occasion.

Of Interest to Married Women.

Most married women look after the health of their families and almost every woman can do so to advantage. Mrs. William Flaherty, Skaneateles, N. Y., writes: "My husband used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets last winter when he was suffering from indigestion and biliousness. These tablets relieved him right away and by continuing them for a few weeks his digestion was strengthened and general health improved." Obtainable everywhere.



Buy your bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR now, and quickly stop the coughs and colds of early fall.

Early fall brings croup, bronchitis, asthmatic breathing, troublesome night coughs, whooping cough, and tickling, irritable throat.

It aggravates the distressing cough of weak lungs, and the chronic coughs of elderly people.

It gives "snuffles" to infants and children and provokes adenoids and sore inflamed throats.

Give FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR freely. It is so soothing and curative, relieves hoarseness and puts a healing coating on the inflamed mucous lining of the throat. It stops coughing easily and quickly and relieves croup before this dreaded thing has a chance to really harm the children or scare the parents. The last dose is just as good as the first, and a less amount is needed than of any other cough syrup.

So see to it that you get only the original FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR, for it is the only genuine, and contains no opiates.

O. G. SCHAEFER

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States civil service commission has announced many examinations to be held in January and February of 1917. Full information regarding the examinations may be had upon application to Oscar Linberg, local secretary of the civil service commission, at the East Las Vegas postoffice. The following is a list of the examinations and the dates upon which they will be held:

January 3: Deputy collector, inspector and agent, anti-narcotic act.

January 16: Dairyman, supervising mining engineer and metallurgist, negative cutter, specialist in marketing and warehousing, and assistant biologist.

January 17-18: Veterinarian, pharmacist and physician's assistant.

January 17-18: Assistant chemist mounted watchman (for service in the immigration department, on the Mexican border), oil gauger, and foundry helper.

January 17-19: Assistant examiner, patent office.

January 23: Senior structural engineer, grade 1; lithographic map engraver, and architectural draftsman.

January 24: Calculating machine operator.

January 30: Dairy bacteriologist, assistant epidemiologist, and explosives chemist.

February 7-8: Preparator in nematology.

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Say: "I saw your ad in the Optic."

POSTPONES A VOTE ON RESOLUTION TO COMMEND PRESIDENT'S ACTION

Washington, Jan. 3.—Action on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note was again deferred today after a long debate.

The resolution went over for discussion tomorrow at the request of Senator Hitchcock, its author, after a spirited debate in which Senators Lodge and Borah, republicans, opposed action at this time.

The debate was marked by an attack by Senator Lodge upon Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, because of the latter's action in issuing a newspaper statement approving the note. "That action," Senator Lodge said, "added to the misunderstanding about its purposes and added to the opinion that it was timed and intended to aid Germany in making the peace terms she is seeking."

Senator Lodge expressly said, however, that he accepted in full faith the declaration of the president in the note that it was in no way associated with the peace proposals of the central powers.

Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note came up again in the senate today, and the Nebraska senator urged its adoption.

"In framing this resolution," he said, "I have carefully avoided reference to those portions of the president's note which might provoke controversy. I realize there may be two opinions as to some of the president's suggestions, but I do not see how there can be two opinions on a simple proposition that in the interest of humanity and civilization this country has appealed to nations at war to state terms upon which peace might be made."

Senator Hitchcock said there was recent precedent for the president's action and referred to former President Roosevelt's peace overtures to end the Russo-Japanese war.

"If it was important for humanity and civilization that Russia and Japan state their terms," said Senator Hitchcock, "how much more important for humanity and civilization to seek the end of the present war! How much greater at the present time when all civilization is in danger, and when the existence of neutral nations is becoming difficult and almost impossible?"

"The senate is charged with great responsibility. It is the one great legislative body in the world charged with the right to speak on international affairs with the president. I sincerely hope that the resolution will have the support of this great body."

Hoke Smith Urges Consideration

Senator Hoke Smith, democrat, also urged immediate consideration of the resolution.

"It only approves and strongly endorses the president's action in sending the note asking that terms be stated by the belligerents," said he. "There can be no step toward peace without such a statement from either side. The door seemed a little ajar looking toward peace and the president sought to prevent that door from swinging shut hard and fast."

"Neutral nations have the right to

express themselves. Our rights have been disregarded. We have protested but we have not contemplated becoming a party to the war, I feel sure."

Borah Says Work Is Futile

Senator Borah, republican, interrupted to say that Germany has replied to the president's note and the allies' reply is probably on the way.

"What possible good can be accomplished by the senate's resolution?" he asked. "It would not accelerate a reply and neither would it change it."

"It would be an expression by the senate of the United States of an earnest desire that negotiations for peace continue and that peace be brought about," replied Senator Hoke Smith. "Failure to pass the resolution would seem to me to indicate lack of interest."

"The president's note," Senator Borah rejoined, "distinctly states that it is no proposal of peace or an offer of mediation, but simply a request for terms. Answers are on the way. An answer already has been made by Germany and every one has his own idea about what that means. The allies' replies are on the way and what can the senate do to accelerate them more by passing this resolution?"

Senator Hitchcock replied that Russia's first responses to President Roosevelt's overtures were adverse, and the president then made a personal appeal to the czar.

"We cannot expect the warring nations to rush into the opening," Senator Hitchcock declared. "We have got to expect a slow start toward peace."

"These answers have not all been completed," resumed Senator Smith. "None of these are final. The whole subject is still left open. If it is really desirable and really proper for this nation to express a wish for peace, it is certainly proper for the senate to do so. If the war continues our rights and those of the neutrals will continue to be disregarded."

PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE AND WORKS VALEDICTORY TAKE UP SENATE'S TIME

Washington, Jan. 4.—A vote on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note was again postponed today by the parliamentary situation.

When debate was automatically cut off by the expiration of the so-called morning hour, the question of continuing precipitated a parliamentary tangle during which Senator Works of California took the floor to deliver a prepared speech marking his retirement from the senate.

Technically he was speaking on a motion to continue the peace note debate, but actually he was delivering his valedictory, which was long enough to take four or five hours. The effect of his action was to put the Hitchcock resolution over another day.

Senator Lodge completing his argument in the senate today against the Hitchcock resolution, to endorse President Wilson's peace note declared its adoption would be a leap in the dark and precipitate congress into the midst of incomplete negotiations concerning which it knew nothing.

Senator Lewis, democrat, of Illi-

nois, began a defense of the resolution, contending it did not involve the nation in the unprecedented situation suggested by Senator Lodge.

Senator Lewis argued that the resolution would merely approve the action of the president in sending a note requesting terms of peace and not the contents of the note, which might involve other issues.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts resumed his argument today in opposition to Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note. At the outset Senator Lodge corrected his translation of the German ambassador's published statement praising the note for which he yesterday assailed the envoy.

"In translating the ambassador's statement," said Senator Lodge, "I quoted it as stating that 'Germany stands ready to follow him', meaning the president. I have been informed that the German word was used in the sense of 'it' and not 'him', and that the phrase meant that Germany was willing to follow the 'star of Bethlehem, thus carrying out the pleasing parallel in the ambassador's statement between the president's note and star of Bethlehem."

"I do not think, however, that the change alters the essential meaning of the ambassador's statement."

Ambassador Bernstorff's statement referred to, as translated by Senator Lodge, would read:

"As once the Star of Bethlehem from afar led the kings of the Orient through the night to the fulfillment of their hopes, so through the darkness of this useless murder in Europe, there shines out of the words of President Wilson the light of a new message of peace on earth."

"Germany stands ready to follow it. Assured of its strength, but not arrogant, conscious that it drew the sword, not of lust of conquest, but for the defense of its national existence, it does not ask for alien territory but for safety from attack and against alliances that threaten the peace of the world."

MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING OF MARTINEZ RELEASED ON \$3,000 BOND

Luis Madril, who is accused of killing Cristobal Martinez by striking him with a teacup, was bound over late this afternoon to await the action of the grand jury, under a bond of \$3,000, which has been furnished. District Attorney Chester A. Hunker, who conducted the state's side of the hearing, believes that a "good case" against Madril has been established.

It is likely the grand jury will indict Madril for manslaughter, and if Madril is convicted, the conviction will carry with it a sentence anywhere from one to 10 years in the state penitentiary.

The hearing of Luis Madril, charged with the killing of Cristobal Martinez on last Wednesday night, was opened this morning before Justice of the Peace Jose P. Mares, with Chester A. Hunker, the new district attorney, conducting the case for the state, and Attorney O. A. Larrazolo, handling the defense. David Sandoval, the town marshal, who arrested Martinez, testified this morning that he had heard sounds of fighting in

Rare Bargain in High-Grade Piano

For immediate sale we will accept any reasonable offer for a new, strictly high-grade piano located at Las Vegas. Liberal terms. If interested in procuring a high-grade piano at a very special price, write The Denver Music Company at Denver, Colorado, at once for particulars.

the Bridge bar, and that he entered, telling Madril not to hit Martinez, that he was going to arrest the man. He also testified that Madril struck Martinez with a glass or a cup, but that Madril later told him it was a teacup.

Sandoval arrested Martinez and took him to jail, the injured man walking all the way, he said. Among those who testified later were Deputy Sheriff Felipe Lopez and Tranquilino Baca, who said that Madril had told them he struck Martinez with a teacup, but that he could not see how a blow with such a weapon could prove fatal.

The defense, under Attorney Larrazolo, attempted to prove that Martinez struck his head against something in the jail and that his death was caused by this instead of by the blow struck by Madril. Eugenio Gallegos, the head jailer, testified that when Sandoval brought Martinez to the jail the latter told him he had been struck with a teacup, and that he was conscious and able to walk. After putting Martinez in one of the cells, Gallegos went to bed, to be roused shortly after midnight by Amado Ortiz, the second jailer, who told him Martinez appeared to be seriously hurt.

Gallegos got out of bed, and went to Martinez's cell, to find him lying on his face with the bed bloody. Martinez was, at this time, unconscious, and Gallegos summoned Dr. Des Marais, who came, and, after examining the man, said that his skull was fractured and that his family should be sent for. Gallegos notified Mrs. Martinez and the dying man's father, who came, and after a consultation, Martinez was taken away. Gallegos did not know where he was taken.

Ortiz testified that noises issued from Martinez's cell during the early part of the night, and that upon investigation, he found Martinez to be bleeding, and that he called Gallegos, the jailer. Mrs. Martinez, the wife of the dead man, testified that her husband left home about 11 o'clock in the morning on December 27, and that she did not see or hear of him again until she was notified that he was dying in the county jail. She also testified that when she arrived at the jail he was not conscious, and that she took him to the Las Vegas hospital, where he died shortly afterward.

The hearing was attended by many spectators, who crowded into Judge Mares' courtroom in large numbers, and officers were kept busy keeping the crowd from pushing the front line into the end of the room where the judge, the district attorney, the witnesses and the defendant who sat by his lawyer were gathered.

A. P. Berkshire drove down yesterday from his home at Mora.

STATE LEGISLATURE EXPECTED TO TAKE ACTION IN IMPORTANT MATTER

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—One of the immediate tasks that the legislature will be asked to take up is the amendment of the Finance Law, which during the past two years has been tested out and found to work all right in principle but in some details not adapted to the conditions in New Mexico. State Senator J. S. Clark, whose levelheadedness in financial matters is generally recognized, will have in charge the alterations that are recommended. The failure of the Las Cruces bank and the tying up of the funds of state colleges have demonstrated that surety company bonds do not assure speedy reimbursement to the state but mean prolonged litigation in case of loss. The second defect it has made apparent is that the public funds have a way of drifting to the smaller and weaker banks who are eager for them, while the wealthier banks do not care for them particularly. In other words, the law as it stands defeats its own purpose in these two particulars, that of security for state, county, school, municipal and institutional funds, and that of speedy recovery of losses.

Big Banks Not Anxious

The larger banks argue that it is absurd to require from them a surety bond when their own capital and surplus give the state greater security than the average security company can offer. Moreover, the cost of a surety bond is a factor that makes state funds an undesirable deposit for them. The net profit of the bigger banks on their total deposits does not exceed four per cent year in and year out. If they must pay a minimum of three per cent to the state, must pay for a surety bond, and must subject themselves to the fluctuations in deposits and calls to which public money is subject, most of them would rather not have the deposits and prefer to let the smaller banks have them, which, like the Las Cruces bank that failed, often lend their money on security that the bigger banks would not accept and which would not stand up under losses as the big banks are able to do.

It is proposed that the larger banks of the state get together and organize a surety arrangement under which they could be surety for each other and thus prevent the draining out of the state into eastern money centers of thousands of dollars now being sent there for premiums.

Another anomaly that is to be remedied is that while the state treasurer reports balances far in excess of a million dollars in the state treasury on January 1, and the 26 counties together have balances exceeding a million dollars, yet, the state has been unable to pay its clerks and officials, the institutions have not received their full appropriations for last year and must pay eight per cent on borrowed money while hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public funds lie idle. This is a palpable absurdity. The Santa Fe railroad has paid its state taxes in November, but in most cases, that money does not reach the state treasurer or the institutions for which it was intended, until the end of January. It is proposed that county treasurers

be compelled to deposit whatever receipts they have each day to the credit of the state next forenoon, and that the state then draw upon this whenever needed, and that the law governing the apportionment and distribution of funds be made elastic enough to permit the state treasurer and state auditor to pay salaries promptly and make it unnecessary for the state institutions to borrow money to pay them their statutory appropriation when the money for that purpose lies unused in the state and county treasuries.

THIS IS STATEMENT OF EMINENT MEDICAL MAN OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

New York, Jan. 2.—A comprehensive investigation of college athletics will be made, providing the National Collegiate Athletic association can gain the aid of the Carnegie Foundation, the Sage Foundation or the general educational board in the country-wide movement. The association, at its convention here yesterday, adopted a resolution providing that the executive committee of the organization request one of these foundations to make a survey of athletics in colleges with particular reference to their moral influence.

One of the most interesting discussions at the convention involved questions of athletic heart. According to Dr. Roger I. Lee of Harvard University, there is no such thing as an athletic heart. He declared that cardiac irregularities are in no way related to physical exercise, but rather to increased nervous sensibility.

COUNTY TEACHERS' MEETING

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—The first county teachers' association meeting to be held will be that of the Curry county teachers at Clovis, January 26 to 27. The first day will be visiting day when the schools at Melrose, Grady, Pleasant Hill, Texico and Clovis will receive the teachers from the other districts. On Friday evening a school rally and a get-together meeting will be held at the Methodist church in Clovis. Superintendent J. M. Bickley and possibly State Superintendent J. H. Wagner will make addresses. On Saturday athletic contests are to take place. The following topics will also be discussed: "Athletics," B. V. Elzy, D. I. Bennett; "Spelling," A. M. Singletary, J. N. S. Webb; "A Practical Curriculum," Miss Addie Grigsby, D. Adkins and Mrs. R. A. Crawford.

USERS' ASSOCIATION BLAMED

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—Widespread interest has been caused by the censure of the management of the Elephant Butte Water Users' association by the grand jury at Las Cruces. The report says in conclusion:

"We would suggest that the officers of this corporation pay more attention and be more careful with the conduct of the business of this corporation, as from what we understand a majority of the largest taxpayers of Dona Ana county are interested in the management of the affairs of this association, and it is very evident that there has been not only mismanagement of the affairs of this association in the past, but a larger amount of money has been expended in different ways in connection with the management of its affairs than in our opinion was necessary or advisable."

COUNTY OFFICERS QUALIFY

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—The new county officials took their oath of office yesterday and filed their bonds. There had been talk of legal proceedings to prevent the turning over of the offices to the fusionists and democrats, but no such steps were taken. Assistant District Attorney E. P. Davies today worked on the answers to the contest proceedings brought by the outgoing republican county officials. District Judge E. C. Abbott is here from the border, and will today hear the demurrer of District Attorney J. H. Crist to the contest brought by ex-District Attorney Alexander Read. It is likely that the judge will hold that he has no jurisdiction and that the proper remedy is by quo warranto.

GERMANS TRUST GOD

Leipzig, Jan. 2.—The Leipzig museum is completing a collection of mottoes of the great German commanders, which is to be published shortly.

General von Stein, the new Prussian minister of war, gives as his motto: "It is more important than all else to bear quietly, to get in silence, and to help unselfishly."

Admiral Scheer, commander of the high seas fleet, says: "The war aim of the German fleet is the freedom of the seas."

Prince Henry of Prussia wrote: "For the right people at the right time the right man in the right quarrel."

General von Woyrsch says: "Germany invincible—that is my faith, firm as a rock."

Von Bissing, Mackensen, von Bessler, and many others quote Scripture to the effect that they trust in God.

WILL RELEASE PRISONERS

Berlin, Jan. 1 (Via London, Jan. 1). Delayed—Germany has decided to release for internment in Switzerland 100 French prisoners of war, fathers of three or more children and inmates of German prison camps for 18 months. This step, taken in response to a suggestion by Pope Benedict, will be extended, it is stated, should France display a disposition to reciprocate.

OPEN PACKING PLANT

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 2.—A project long cherished by the farmers of southern Minnesota became an accomplished fact today when the plant of the Faribault Packing & Provision Co. was opened for business. The company is a co-operative enterprise and is financed entirely by farmers. There are more than 1,000 stockholders and \$400,000 has been subscribed. The company has erected seven buildings which embrace a complete packing and provision plant with a capacity of 1,000 hogs and cattle. Triple this capacity is planned for the future.

NATIONAL PARK CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Plans to divert a still greater volume of tourist travel to the national parks of the United States are to be considered at a conference which began in this city today.

Miss Elvis Spaulding of Green Briar, Arkansas, has enrolled in the academic department of the Normal University. Nicholas Harrison, who came here several days ago from Indianapolis, also is a new student in the academic department.

You might just as well keep your mouth shut. If you give a man advice and it doesn't come out the way he expected it to, he will spend the rest of his life blaming you for all of his troubles.

PAWNBROKER ROBBED

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Al Joseph, proprietor of a pawnshop, was shot twice and beaten unconscious before an open safe in his store today, and \$600 in diamonds and jewelry valued at \$20,000 were taken. Joseph probably will die, police surgeons said.

JAPAN IS GROWING

Tokio, Jan. 2.—A total estimated population of 77,289,596 in Japan, Korea and Formosa and the Japanese half of Saghalien island, is announced officially.

This shows an increase of 1,670,835 over the estimate a year ago. The increase for the last year in Japan proper was 881,343, or an average increase per 100 inhabitants of 1.60 per cent, the same percentage of increase which has prevailed for the past four years.

The population of Korea or Chosen leaped from 16,804,013 to 17,519,864, an increase of 715,851 or 4.26 per cent.

JUST AT PRESENT, HOWEVER, THE OUTLOOK IS NOT ENCOURAGING

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary Lansing said today that the English text of the entente reply to Germany's peace proposals probably would be forwarded to the central powers today without waiting for the official French text. That will be sent direct to the central powers by the American embassy in Paris.

President Wilson has not decided on his next step. It became known on unquestionable authority today that he has not given up hope that beneficial results may come out of the present negotiations.

INDIANS LANDS OPENED

Billings, Mont., Jan. 2.—Approximately 110,000 acres of land in the Big Horn and Little Big Horn river valleys, within the Crow Indian reservation, were put for sale at public auction at the Crow agency today. The appraised value of the land averages \$20 an acre. The proceeds of the sale will be divided among about 300 Indian beneficiaries.

PIN'S DEADLY WORK

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—A scratch with a pin on the hand, suffered by H. C. Kane of Ancho, has resulted in blood poisoning so that Kane had to have his right arm amputated below the elbow. Four physicians at the Paden hospital performed the operation.

OLD VETERAN KILLED

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—Word comes from Curry county of the accidental death of S. Murray, a veteran of the Confederacy. Murray was run down by a car driven by another old soldier, J. B. Simmons. Murray was on the way to the house of Simmons for dinner, and because of the high wind, did not hear the car approaching. He died within two hours. The accident occurred a few miles north of Melrose.

Going out on bats won't increase your batting average.

ACCUSED MURDERER OF C. D. ARMOUR IS LOCATED IN WASHINGTON STATE.

After more than 70 days have passed since the disappearance of Clyde D. Armour, the first step in bringing to justice his alleged murderer was made on Saturday afternoon at Friday Harbor, Washington, when E. W. Blancett, the man who travelled from Denver to Las Vegas with Armour, was arrested by the sheriff of San Juan county, Washington, in which Friday Harbor is situated.

Blancett as much as admitted his guilt by attempting to commit suicide shortly after he was arrested. When arrested, Blancett obtained permission to visit his mother at Richardson, Washington, in company with the sheriff. At her home he caught up a shot gun and fired at himself. Word was received here yesterday that the shot took effect in the neck of the accused murderer, but that he was not seriously wounded. A telegraph message from the sheriff of Chief of Police Galusha at Albuquerque, sent in reply to a request for a statement from Blancett, reads: "Blancett has made no statement. Chances for his recovery good."

Chief of Police Ben Coles late Saturday received a message from the Albuquerque police asking for the register of the Troy hotel, where Blancett and Armour stopped late in October. It was on this register that the name of Armour's traveling companion first was discovered, through the investigations of the Las Vegas police and The Optic. Had it not been for the discovery of the name of Blancett here it is doubtful if the murderer ever would have been located.

Chief Galusha of Albuquerque has been named by the governor to go to Friday Harbor and to bring Blancett back to New Mexico. It has not been learned whether Blancett will fight extradition, but to forestall any complications, a requisition was obtained Saturday from Governor McDonald as his last official act. It was in the requisition that Galusha was named as the officer authorized to bring the accused man to this state.

The attempt of Blancett to commit suicide is looked upon as an admission of his guilt, and those who believed that Armour had disappeared of his own free will are forced to concede that foul play occurred in connection with his disappearance.

Blancett a New Mexican

A coincidence of note is that Blancett's mother, formerly Mrs. C. H. Baker, resided in San Juan county, this state during the boyhood days of E. W. Blancett, and now she lives in San Juan county, Washington, where Blancett was arrested. It was learned last week that Blancett would likely be in one of two places, either Davis, California, where relatives resided, or Friday Harbor, Washington, where it was ascertained his mother lived. Had it not been for the fact that his mother resided there, Friday Harbor would have been an ideal place for Blancett to hide. Friday Harbor is a small town of about 400 inhabitants. It is on an island off the main coast, but is a part of San Juan county. The town has a large salmon cannery, and fishing is the principal industry.

It now appears that Blancett knew

the country between Las Vegas and Santa Fe, since he had resided in the state for many years. The fact that he claimed to know the San Juan valley is strong proof that Blancett was the man who masqueraded as Armour in Santa Fe.

It was in Las Vegas that the name of the imposter was learned, it being remembered by Mrs. Bruhl of the Troy hotel that Armour and Blancett registered at the hostelry on the night of October 22. She found their names which have been studied by many persons interested in the case, including the two brothers of Clyde D. Armour and his brother-in-law, Myron Sawyer of Fresno, California.

Optic Man Saw Names

A representative of the Optic saw the names of the two men, and on October 23, a personal appeared in The Optic containing the names of Clyde D. Armour and E. W. Blancett. Since the disappearance of Armour has become known, the other papers of the state, until yesterday have insisted upon the spelling of Blancett's name as "Bloucett", but when Blancett was arrested they switched to Blancett, the name published in The Optic in every article dealing with the alleged murderer and thief.

Attorney Melvin T. Dunlavy, of Santa Fe, who has been working day and night on the case since he was retained by the Armour brothers, yesterday swore out a warrant for Blancett, charging him with theft of the Armour automobile. Mr. Dunlavy telegraphed Myron Sawyer, the brother-in-law of the missing man, at Fresno, California, asking him to go to the bedside of Blancett, and to watch him continually, and if possible to obtain a statement from him, particularly if his wound should become infected, and recovery doubtful.

Body Not Yet Found

The main part of the work now will be to uncover evidence that will lead to the recovery of Armour's body, and this will be no small task. Even though the Sioux City man were murdered between Las Vegas and Santa Fe, Blancett was out of town all the night of October 23, according to information from the state capital. With a powerful touring car in his possession he could have carried the body for miles before burying it. However, it is hoped that Blancett will make a statement whether before or after he is brought to New Mexico.

Jack Stewart of the Gross, Kelly and Company believes he saw Armour and his companion several miles out of Santa Fe, on the afternoon of October 23. Of this he is not absolutely certain, but it is being used as a clew by the searchers for Armour's body. Morris Beihl, Sr., put up the Oldsmobile car at his garage on the night of October 22, and on October 23 the car was taken from the garage by the two men, and several persons at the Troy hotel saw the men on October 23, so there is no doubt that Armour disappeared between Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Further than that, it may take weeks to discover any clue that will lead to the finding of Armour's body.

It is all right to yank the baby around by the arm. But any nurse maid knows that if she lifted Fido by the tail she would be discharged in a hurry.

METHODIST CHURCH IN NEW MEXICO LOSES ONE OF ITS LEADING CLERGYMEN

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 2.—Dr. Thomas Harwood, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, for 48 years a missionary in New Mexico and for 35 years superintendent of Spanish and American missions, died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his home, 233 North High street. Death was due to neuralgia of the stomach. Dr. Harwood was born in Carolina county, Maryland, in October, 1821. He received his early education in his home county, and later became a student in the Garret Biblical Institute at Northwestern University at Evanston. Before going into the ministry he taught school.

Jeremiah Rusk, who was secretary of agriculture during President Harrison's administration, was his colonel while he was in the army, and a boon companion of Dr. Harwood. While Secretary Rusk was in the cabinet, a controversy arose as to who should be appointed governor of New Mexico, and Secretary Rusk appealed to Dr. Harwood to take the office. Not being interested in politics, however, and being attached to his school work he declined the offer.

Dr. Harwood came to New Mexico from Sparta, Wis., in 1869. He founded many schools for English speaking children in the early days, when he was compelled to travel about on horseback, preaching in homes, tents, and other lonely places. He later learned Spanish and thereby widened his educational field. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin infantry during the civil war, and rose to the post of chaplain.

Mrs. Harwood, his second wife; the Rev. Thomas M. Harwood, nephew, of Albuquerque, and Mrs. Molly F. Schmidt, niece, of Las Vegas, are the only surviving relatives who live in New Mexico.

The body of Dr. Harwood will lie in state at Strong Brothers' undertaking parlors until Wednesday morning. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. C. O. Beckman officiating.

The active pallbearers are the Rev. E. P. Schueler, the Rev. Hugh A. Cooper, D. A. Porterfield, M. E. Hickey, C. T. French, J. B. Fish. The honorary pallbearers are E. S. Stover, H. B. Steward, W. A. McDonald, J. G. Caldwell.

COLORADO SATISFIED

Denver, Colo., Dec. 30.—Colorado ends its first year as a "dry" state, apparently well satisfied with the changed conditions. Denver, which had more than half a thousand bars and saloons a year ago, adjusted itself to the new situation with surprisingly little difficulty. In practically every line the merchants report a year of unusually good business. There are said to be fewer vacant store rooms and dwellings and bank deposits have increased, fewer mortgages foreclosed and fewer prisoners in the Denver county jail than any previous twelve months in the last 20 years.

Most any girl would rather have us see that she is as flat chested as a man than wear a waist cut so high that it is out of style.

TAKES THE OATH IN HIS ROOM IN SANTA FE; OTHER OFFICERS QUALIFY

Santa Fe, Jan. 2.—Clad in a dressing gown, seated in an easy chair, Governor E. C. de Baca was sworn in as executive of New Mexico at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon by Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna. The ceremony took place in the room of the governor at St. Vincent's sanitarium, in the presence of Governor McDonald, Lieutenant Governor W. E. Lindsey, Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, ex-Governor M. A. Otero, and a number of others, including newspapermen.

It was the first time that de Baca and Lindsey had met. The latter said:

"Governor, I will support your administration in every way possible."

Governor de Baca was visibly pleased, and retorted:

"You will have my support in full measure," and then, seeing the newspapermen, he said:

"Tell the people that I will be their servant to carry out their desires to the full extent of my ability."

The ceremony lasted only a few minutes, and after it was over, Dr. J. A. Massie, the attending physician, and Mrs. Cameron, the trained nurse, permitted others to come in and extend their congratulations.

Other state officers took the oath of office at various hours throughout the day. State Auditor W. G. Sargent had taken the oath on Saturday and filed his bond then. R. H. Hanna became supreme court justice, succeeding his newly re-elected Supreme Court Justice C. J. Roberts, but did not need to take the oath, succeeding to the chief justiceship automatically.

De Baca seemed quite strong and had good color. He was vivacious, and seemed fully capable of coping with whatever matters came up to him. However, for the present, only the most urgent matters will be brought to his attention for decision.

The only official act by Governor E. C. de Baca yesterday besides taking the oath was the approval of the bond of State Treasurer Hall, which is the largest bond ever given in the state. It calls for \$895,000, or 35 per cent of the total sum received by the state treasury during the past year. While Mr. Hall has appointed R. W. Heflin of San Juan county as his deputy, he will retain Frank Marmon, the retiring treasurer's deputy, for the present.

The only appointments that Mr. de Baca is apt to make immediately are those of membership to the capitol custodian committee and to the board of trustees of the State School for the Deaf and Dumb, from which places State Senator Melvin T. Dunlavy has resigned. Other appointments will not be made until the legislative session is well on.

BINZEN WINS TOURNEY

New York, Jan. 2.—Elliott H. Binzen of Fordham university, won the national indoor junior tennis championship by defeating Henry B. O'Boyle of Georgetown university in the finals today, 2-1, 7-5, 1-2. William Botsford and Rowland B. Haines, Columbia university, won the doubles title, defeating Francis W. Hopkins and E. L. Hopkins, Yale university, 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

REPRESENTATIVE BENNETT HAS THEORY REGARDING LEAK TO WALL STREET

Washington, Jan. 3.—Senator Stone, after conferring with Secretary Lansing today, made a statement in the senate explaining that he had intended in no way to reflect on the secretary when yesterday he charged that important official state documents had been known to find their way into unauthorized hands.

"When I said that copies of official documents of the department had been shown to outsiders," explained Senator Stone, "I ought to have said that these official misdeeds did not occur in the period since Secretary Lansing has been at the head of the department. I am sure also that no secretary of state nor any other high official of the department has at any time been conscious of those acts to which I referred."

House Debates Resolution

Representative Wood's resolution for a special investigation of charges of a "leak" on President Wilson's peace note was held privileged by the house today and it was referred to the rules committee with instructions to report within 10 days.

During debate on the resolution Representative Bennett, republican of New York, declared rumor had it that Bernard Baruch of New York was responsible for the information regarding the note getting into Wall street and that it was also said Baruch sold short on steel shortly before it was made public.

Bennett's declaration followed a question by Representative Garret of Tennessee as to what the rumor was regarding the leak.

"The rumor is," Bennett said, "that Mr. Barney Baruch, member of the council of national defense, was the man who was responsible for this information getting to Wall street, and that 30 minutes before the president's note was made public, he sold on a rising market in steel, by the way, 15,000 shares of steel common short. That is the rumor in New York City, if the gentleman wants names."

Chairman Henry, of the rules committee, vigorously opposed holding the resolution privileged.

GOVERNOR DE BACA CHOOSES ALBUQUERQUE MAN FOR IMPORTANT POSITION

Santa Fe, Jan. 3.—Dennis Chavez of Albuquerque was yesterday appointed state game and fish warden by Governor de Baca.

The appointment coming at this time was somewhat in the nature of a surprise, as it was expected that the governor would take more time to go over the numerous applications for this position that had been made to him. No office in the gift of the governor has been so much sought after as this, and the conflict of claims made by the many aspirants bade fair to bring on a lively squabble inside the democratic party. The governor, however, evidently decided that the quickest way out of the tangle was the best way, and the appointment was filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

It was not until recently that Mr. Chavez decided to become a candidate for the appointment, but when

he did, the showing that he made was a strong one. He presented a large number of endorsements from influential democrats in various parts of the state and his record as a zealous party worker was such that it gave him a commanding lead in the race. It is believed that his appointment will be highly satisfactory to the sportsmen and advocates of game protection in New Mexico.

UNITED STATES' BUSINESS WITH FOREIGN NATIONS INCREASED IN 1916

Washington, Jan. 3.—Purchases of nearly two billion dollars made the United Kingdom by far the best customer of the United States in 1916. An analysis published today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce shows that no other nations bought so much by half.

France, during the year, more than doubled her purchases here, but still fell a bit short of the billion dollars. Canada was third with six hundred millions.

Beside the central powers, the three neutrals of northern Europe alone of all the world failed to receive more American goods than in 1915. American exports to Germany during the year were more than one million dollars. Austria-Hungary took less than one hundred thousand dollars.

Japan in 1916 took ninety-four millions dollars of American goods against forty millions the year before; Cuba one hundred and forty-five millions against eighty-three millions; China twenty-nine millions against nineteen millions; Russia one hundred forty-five millions against thirty-seven millions; South America one hundred and ninety-seven millions against one hundred and twenty-nine millions.

Imports from South America during the year increased 50 per cent. Asia sold nearly twice as much to the United States as in 1915. Europe showed some increase.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 3.—The Maine legislature, which covered today for its biennial session will have two important matters as relates to the enforcement of the prohibition liquor law to deal with. The first is a measure providing for a constitutional amendment to give the governor the power to remove sheriffs who fail to enforce the law, and the other is a bill which would compel judges to give straight jail sentences in liquor cases.

The following applied to the probate clerk yesterday, for marriage licenses: Jose Socoro Tapia, age 20, of San Jose, and Maria Aurelia Uli-barri, age 17 years, also of Jose; James Bryant Wallace and Helen Lyman, both of East Las Vegas; Refugio Quintana, of La Liendre and Rosaria Fresquez, of Los Torres; and Jose Santos Trujillo and Guadalupe Martinez, both of Los Alamos.

While Silvano Baca was driving his car toward Las Vegas yesterday afternoon, it overturned near Upper Las Vegas, and several of the occupants were injured, none of them seriously, however. It has not been learned who was in the car besides Mr. Baca. He is a wealthy sheepman, who owns a ranch southeast of Las Vegas, between here and Tucumcari.

HARVEY EMPLOYEES WED

James Bryant Wallace and Miss Helen Lyman were married yesterday afternoon by Justice of the Peace Felix Garcia y Gutierrez. The wedding came as a surprise to their friends, who had been told by Wallace that he had resigned his position as storeroom manager at the Castaneda, and that he was going home to stay. Mr. Wallace has been in the Fred Harvey employ here for more than a year. Mrs. Wallace has been at the Castaneda for the past several months. The young couple will reside in Las Vegas, and Mr. Wallace expects to run as a brakeman on the Santa Fe.

A friend of the couple sent the following to The Optic office this afternoon:

"A great surprise fell upon the head of the Harvey house and his family with the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Bryant Wallace and Miss Helen Lyman. The couple was married yesterday afternoon by the justice of the peace of Las Vegas. The announcement was made late in the evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were leaving for their home, 712 Lincoln avenue. Mr. Wallace is popular among the Harvey folks. Mrs. Wallace is a Chicago girl and is tall and blonde, of a pretty type. Best congratulations from the Harvey family."

NOTED NEW YORK ATTORNEY IS WORKING TO FREE MAN CHARGED WITH CRIME

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Trial of T. J. Mooney for murder in connection with a bomb explosion July 22, 1916, in which ten persons lost their lives, and 40 were injured, opened in the superior court today with Bourke Cockran, a New York attorney, as chief counsel for the defense.

"Do you object to anarchists?" Cockran asked Edward S. Lowry, a manufacturer, first venireman to enter the jury box.

"I am against them," said Lowry. "Do you know the difference between a socialist and an anarchist?" "Yes, an anarchist is apt to blow up the town."

Lowry said, however, he had no prejudice against Mooney and could weigh the evidence fairly. He was excused by Judge Franklin A. Griffin. It was said Frank L. Mulholland of Toledo, O., general counsel for the International association of machinists would act in an advisory capacity.

Every Roman Catholic church and mission in the archdiocese of Santa Fe took a collection on New Year's Day, or will do so as soon thereafter as possible, for the Belgian children. The collection was taken at the request of Archbishop J. B. Pitaval of Santa Fe, who took such action at the instance of Pope Benedict. Ever since the war began the pope has been giving aid to the Belgians, but this is the first occasion on which he has asked the people of the United States to aid in this work.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

London, Jan. 4.—A central news dispatch says that 22 women and children were drowned through the sinking of a ferry boat in a collision on Moselle, near Beilstein.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Skepticism about the advisability of following up a 12 cent advance scored with in 48 hours led to a bearish reaction today in the wheat market here. Even the bull leaders who had been advocating a price level of \$2 a bushel conceded that the advance had been too rapid. Peace possibilities and submarine activity tended to induce profit-taking by holders and to provoke short selling. Opening quotations which ranged from 1½ decline to 1½ advance with May at 185½ to 186½ and July 152½ to 154, were preliminary to a decided general setback and then a moderate rally.

About midday weakness became somewhat acute owing to Washington rumors that President Wilson had made another attempt to bring about a stoppage of European hostilities. Declines, however, were checked by the report of an immense volume of cash business. The close was nervous 1½ to 2½ cent net lower, with May at 184 to 184½ and July at 149½ to 150.

General and heavy selling took place in the corn market. It was said that overnight acceptance from the country had been the largest in some time. After opening ½ to 3 cents lower pricer, however, made something of a recovery.

In later dealings values underwent additional sags, owing largely to the weakness of wheat. The close was unsettled at 1½ to 2½ cent decline.

Oats duplicated the action of corn. Trading was not large and changes in value were not wide.

Provisions went upgrade with hogs. The entire list shared in the advance.

Wheat, May 184; July 149½.
Corn, May 97½; July 96½.
Oats, May 57½; July 54½.
Pork, Jan. 2790; May 2700.
Lard, Jan. 1522; May 1567.
Ribs, Jan. 1397; May 1445.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Kansas City, Jan. 4.—hogs receipts 8000; market higher; bulk 985@1040; heavy 1035@1050; packers and butchers 1010@1045; lights 975@1020 Cattle receipts 3000; market steady; prime fed steers 1050@1150; western steers 750@1100; cows 525@900; heifers 650@1050; stockers and feeders 625@850; sheep receipts 8000; market steady to strong; lambs 1275@1335; yearlings 1100@1200; wethers 875@1000; ewes 800@925.

Rosendo Baca, aged 23 years, applied to the probate clerk this morning for a license to wed Valeria Medina, aged 15 years. Both are residents of Puertecito. The consent of the young lady's parents was given. Ignacio Roybal, aged 27, made application for a license to marry Nicolasa Vijil, aged 21, both reside at Pecos-town. Bernardo Giego, aged 21, and Genoveva Benevidez, aged 16, are also late victims of cupid. They applied for a license this morning. They live at La Liendre.

During the cold weather the workmen at the Storrie dam have not poured any great amount of concrete but are working on the canal leading from the dam to the land which will be under irrigation. Several teams are at work daily and the canal has been completed nearly to the Santa Fe tracks above Las Vegas.