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Thirty-First Year

East Las Vegas, N M., January 31, 1914.

Number 40

NO REVOLUTIONS BUT THAT OF CARRANZA

VILLA SAYS THE OTHERS ARE
PILLAGES OF GANGS OF
THIEVES

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 29.—How long the killing and looting by independent bands, destruction of property and prostration of business will continue in Mexico General Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, today said would depend on the resisting power of Huerta and Huerta's supporters.

"Do you see any prospects for permanent peace in Mexico?" General Villa was asked, when his attention was called to Zapata and other rebel leaders who are reported to be carrying on revolutionary movements of their own.

"There is only one revolutionary movement," replied General Villa. "We are permitting the so-called independent bands to fight because they are helping our cause. Anything which embarrasses the usurper, Huerta, helps us. But once we triumph there will be no excuse for any more fighting; all factions will be reconciled. If any bandits remain we will quickly exterminate them. This revolution is so broad I do not look for any opposition to the government of which General Carranza will be the head. No one hopes for permanent peace more than the rebels do."

General Villa made no comment on advices from Washington that the administration was considering the lifting of the embargo against the shipment of arms to the rebels, except to say that his army was now well supplied with arms and ammunition captured from the federals.

United States Criticised

London, Jan. 29.—The relations of the United States with Great Britain in regard to the Panama canal tolls; the controversy between Washington and Tokio over the California land ownership legislation, and President Wilson's policy toward Mexico are the subjects of lengthy dispatches today from British newspaper correspondents in Washington, but there is a singular lack of editorial comment on these questions.

The Pall Mall Gazette is the only

newspaper to mention Mexico editorially. It says:

"President Wilson has laid himself open to a charge of having shalked up 'no Huerta' and then run away. It is a position that becomes worse for the prestige of the Washington government every day on which nothing happens."

Carden Summoned Home

The summons sent to Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, to come to London for a conference, has created no surprise here as it was announced on January 5 that this would be the first step toward his transfer to Brazil. The six months for which he was appointed to Mexico, expire in February. Thomas B. Hohler, as first secretary of legation in Mexico, will naturally act as charge d' affaires until the successor of Sir Lionel Carden is definitely appointed.

Blow for Torreon

Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 29.—General Panfilos Natera of the rebel army reported from state of Zacatecas today that he had cut off federal reinforcements advancing to Torreon from the south. He said he probably would attack the city of Zacatecas with a view of establishing a rebel base south of Torreon.

Meantime the rebel advance to Jimenez, half way from Chihuahua to Torreon, has been completed. At Jimenez the rebels expect to be joined later by General Villa, who will direct the attack on the Torreon federal garrison. The rebel advance south of Jimenez will be slow because of the destruction of the railroad. Chihuahua has now only a small rebel garrison, most of the soldiers having gone south.

No Troops for Chihuahua

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Major Enriquez and Captain Galvez, with 300 followers, who left Agua Prieta a month ago with the announced intention of proceeding to Colonia Morelos, with Sonora and Sinaloa troops to be mobilized to reinforce Villa's Chihuahua army, have returned and today are in camp across the international line opposite here.

It has been stated that these troops had reached Chihuahua, but the commanding officers said they had been recalled by telegraphic orders from Hermosillo. Constitutionalists say the order indicates that Carranza had decided not to send any troops from Sonora or Sinaloa into Chihuahua.

American Policy Unchanged

Washington, Jan. 29.—President

Wilson reiterated today that the Mexican policy of the administration at present would continue to be one of watchful waiting. No decision has been reached on lifting the embargo on arms and no prediction was made as to when a change of policy might occur.

It was conceded at the White House that the practical operation of the embargo has been to deny munitions to the constitutionalists from their only external source of supply, while the Huerta government has been buying abroad.

The president has pointed out that while nations generally were showing a friendly spirit and doing all they could to prevent assistance to the Huerta regime, foreign governments could not legally stop shipments of arms. Special legislation would be required. The United States has not asked foreign governments to impose such restrictions and therefore has not objected to the shipment of arms from Japan or any other country.

The American government is convinced that whatever shipments of arms may have been made from Japan, were made in no way in connection with the Japanese government. Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio looked into the matter at the time the shipments were supposed to have been made, and so reported.

Former American Soldier Shot

Vera Cruz, Jan. 29.—The American consul at Tampico reports that Frank Smith, a negro, who was formerly a soldier in the United States army, was shot and killed on January 26 by two federal army officers. Smith was on the way to Altamira from Tampico, where he had drawn his pension. The crime was evidently committed for the purpose of robbery.

The officers, a lieutenant and a sergeant, have been placed under arrest, and General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, federal commander of Tampico, promises that they will be shot on conviction.

The United States battleships Kansas and Connecticut arrived here today from Tampico, while the French cruiser Conde departed for an unknown destination.

WILSON WEARS ONE

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson today wore a red carnation in memory of the late President McKinley. White House officials, justices of the supreme court, senators and congressmen and many government officials also wore the buttonieres in memory of the dead president.

GOETHALS' NAME SENT TO THE SENATE

EXPERT BUILDER APPOINTED
GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA
CANAL ZONE

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wilson sent the nomination of Colonel George W. Goethals to be governor of the Panama canal zone after April 1, to the senate today.

Secretary Garrison announced today that Colonel George W. Goethals had signified his intention of accepting the governorship of the Panama canal zone proffered him by President Wilson. Mr. Garrison intimated that Colonel Goethals' acceptance was unqualified.

"I am not able to give out the terms of Colonel Goethals' acceptance at the present time," said Secretary Garrison, "but it was whole and complete."

As chairman of the isthmian canal commission Colonel Goethals now is paid \$15,000 a year. The Panama canal act fixes the salary of the governor at \$10,000. Representative Britton to amend the law to make the salary for governor \$15,000 so long as Colonel Goethals holds the office.

CREW IN DANGER

Colon, Jan. 29.—The yacht Warrior, belonging to Frederick W. Vanderbilt, was in a bad position today and appeared likely to go to pieces at any time on the heavy breakers rolling over her, according to a wireless message received here today. She went ashore on Monday off the Colombian coast. The members of the crew are still on board. It is believed here that the United Fruit company's steamer Frutera is standing by, but is helpless in the storm.

TO WORSHIP HEAVEN

Peking, China, Jan. 29.—A bill prescribing the worship of Heaven and of Confucius by the president of the Chinese republic was passed today by the administrative council, which took the place of the Chinese parliament, recently dissolved by President Yuan recently dissolved by President Yuan to the council by Yuan Shi Kai himself.

HOW LAS VEGAS CAN BE GIVEN A BOOST

"OLD TIMER" SAYS THE CLIMATE
SHOULD BE EXTENSIVELY
ADVERTISED

East Las Vegas, N. M., Jan. 23.
Editor Las Vegas Optic:

For many years a few old-timers and others have insisted, both in private and through the newspapers, that climatic and scenic conditions were among the greatest factors in the upbuilding of Las Vegas.

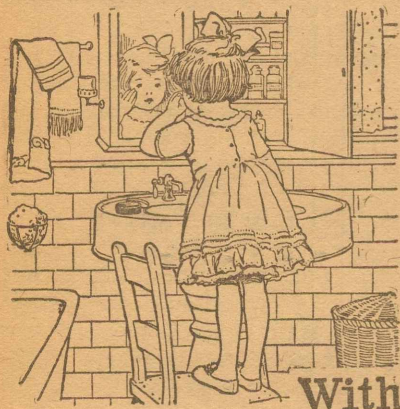
Last year the Las Vegas Commercial club, with the cooperation of the Y. M. C. A., did an admirable work in the establishment of the summer camp near Old Baldy, a work which it is hoped will be resumed at an early day this season and broadened out as its importance demands.

Both Albuquerque and Santa Fe are also now moving along the same lines, and it behooves the Meadow City to get into the game for the present season early and on a good basis to reap the best results for this season's work.

The Albuquerque Journal has, in a series of very able articles, impressed upon its readers, mainly for the benefit of Albuquerque, the importance of advertising the Duke City for climatic and health reasons. In its issue of the twenty-second inst., is the following:

"The Commercial club has decided

PRESERVE BABY'S SKIN



With CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment. They keep the skin and scalp clean and clear, sweet and healthy, besides soothing irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 3B, Boston. Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

to capitalize the climate of Albuquerque. Had the campaign been begun ten years ago, this city would have had twice the number of houses it has now and three times the wealth."

This statement is equally true of Las Vegas and it may well be added, of more importance because of the fact that our summer climate, by reason of our location in the mountains and our altitude and freedom from malaria and other unhealthy and disagreeable conditions, is superior to that of most cities in the southwest. The Journal continues:

"The first town of the country to take a rapid growth because of its climate, was Asheville, N. C. In 1880 the population was about 2,000. The story went abroad that the altitude of 2,400 feet and the pine forests of the surrounding country were advantageous for tuberculars. For about 20 years people flocked there because of that alleged advantage. Soon there was a city of fine homes, paved streets and big hotels where previously there had been a muddy little town. Asheville now has a population of about 30,000."

The Journal cites other instances and the number can be indefinitely multiplied. Winona, Indiana, is a prominent illustration. Years ago a dozen citizens began the movement without money or great opportunities, which established an educational and summer place which is now visited every summer by thousands of people and which has resulted in the establishment of colleges almost without number and the investment of millions of dollars. Las Vegas possesses many advantages over Winona and may, with like enterprise, activity and effort, built larger and better. It is a question of taking hold with an efficient organization, even though small in beginning, and keeping up the work continuously. The Hot Springs, with the hotel and a building well adapted for an assembly hall, already constructed, where hundreds can be easily accommodated, with the best of water and fine scenery and right at our own doors, that can easily be connected with the railroad, is an admirable place, easily and cheaply accessible.

Perhaps the summer camp may be better. Both places are good, and there are many others. The thing most needed is organization, some association, society or body, that will keep up the work. Santa Fe, within the last week, has organized formally a corporation to carry on this work. With our sister cities of the south and west recognizing the importance and reaching out to grasp the opportunities, is it not time, as the spring and summer are approaching, to get ready, also, to move forward in these lines? Our tendency is to delay while others grasp opportunities. My only purpose in this communication is to urge action, as has so often been done in The Optic both in editorials and communications.

OLD TIMER.

When You Are Bilious

Food ferments in your stomach when you are bilious. Quit eating and take a full dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will clean out and strengthen your stomach and tomorrow you will relish your food again. The best ever for biliousness. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

TEMPERATURE OF 1913 BELOW NORMAL

WITH EXCEPTION OF 1912 IT WAS
THE COLDEST YEAR ON
RECORD

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 24.—The mean temperature of New Mexico for the year 1913, was 50.9 degrees, or 1.6 degrees below the normal, as determined by the monthly means and departures. The year 1912 averaged slightly colder, but, with this exception, the year just closed was the coldest of record. Compared with 1912, 1913 was 0.4 degrees warmer, but it was almost 2 degrees colder than 1911. With the exception of May and November each month of the year averaged below the normal, the deficiency running from 0.1 degree in August to 4.8 degrees in January. The latter month, along with March and September were the coldest months of record in New Mexico. The deficiency in temperature was general over the state, greatest, however, in the northeast counties where it averaged from 2 degrees to 4 degrees or more a day below the normal.

The highest annual mean temperature was 61.8 degrees at Carlsbad, and the highest recorded temperature 109 degrees at Carlsbad and Richland on the eleventh of July. The first two weeks of July were the hottest of the year, and maximum temperatures above 100 degrees were recorded each day at many points in the lower southern valleys, but the eleventh was probably the hottest day of the year. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher were recorded each month from May to September, inclusive, at some of the stations in the lower valleys of the state. July was the warmest month of the year, with an average temperature of 72.3 degrees.

The lowest annual mean temperature was 37.2 degrees at Elizabethtown, and the lowest recorded temperature 35 degrees below zero at the same station on the seventh of January. This was the coldest month of the year with an average temperature of 29.1 degrees, closely followed by December, with an average of 29.5 degrees. The 7th, 8th and 9th days of January were all exceptionally cold, but the 8th was probably the coldest. The greatest local annual range of temperature was 138 degrees at Willard, with a maximum of 106 degrees, and a minimum of 32 degrees below zero.

The precipitation of the state averaged 15.36 inches, or 0.21 inch above the normal, as determined from monthly averages and departures. For the state, as a whole, the average was 1.44 inches greater than 1912. June, November and December were considerably above the normal, and February, April and September slightly above, while May, July, August and October were far below, May, especially proving a very dry month. A large part of the state averaged below the normal—all of the central part from McKinley, Valencia and So-

corro eastward to Guadalupe, western Chaves and western Eddy, including most of Otero county, averaged below the normal, the deficiency running from one to two inches or more, while northern, southwestern and the eastern tier of counties averaged above the normal, the excess in the northeast counties running from two to four inches.

The precipitation of the year, while much more diversified than 1912, in a general way followed the usual distribution; the lower reaches of the San Juan, Rio Grande and Sacramento valleys averaged about 10 inches; the Pecos valley, the southwest, the northwest and the central plateau averaged from 10 to 15 inches; the northeast counties and eastern border counties from 15 to 20 inches, and the mountain area of the north, the central, the southeast and the southwest from 20 to 25 inches. The greatest amount was 32.18 inches at Anchor Mine, near the crest of the range in northern Taos county. No other station exceeded 30 inches, although several exceeded 25 inches. The least annual amount was 6.58 inches at Lanark, southwest Dona Anna county, closely followed by 6.67 at Albuquerque, and 6.89 at San Marcial. Nearly two dozen stations had less than 10 inches of precipitation during the year. The greatest monthly amount was 11.64 inches at old Fort Union in June, and the greatest in any 24 hours 5 inches at Portales on the 12th of the same month. June was the wettest month of the year with an average of 3.09 inches, while May was the driest, with an average of only .33 inch. There was an average of 57 days with .01 inch or more precipitation.

The snowfall of the year averaged 44.4 inches, or more than 16 inches in excess of the normal, and 12 inches greater than 1912. January, February and December were months of heavy snowfall.

The sunshine of the year was considerably below the normal; there were 193 clear days, 115 partly cloudy days and 57 cloudy days. At Santa Fe 73 per cent of the total possible sunshine was recorded, and at Roswell 69 per cent. The winds of the year were prevailing southwesterly, and not so great a movement as either 1911 or 1912, although higher storm velocities occurred. Santa Fe recorded 68,023 miles, or 7.8 miles per hour; highest velocity 46 miles per hour from the southwest on March 23; Roswell recorded 59,766 miles, or 6.8 miles per hour; highest velocity 64 miles from the west on July 11; Agricultural College recorded 53,995 miles, or 6.2 miles per hour; highest velocity 55 miles from the west on the twelfth of March. The relative humidity averaged 55 per cent at Santa Fe, 46 per cent at the Agricultural College, and 57 per cent at Roswell.

C. E. LINNEY,
Section Director.

SCHINDLER IS KILLED

Nairobi, British East African Protectorate, Jan. 27.—An encounter with a lion caused the death here today of Fritz Schindler, a member of an American moving picture expedition, engaged in taking pictures of wild animals in their natural surroundings in Africa. Schindler was in Africa four years ago with "Buffalo" Jones of Las Vegas, N. M.

CREAMERY WORKS AN IMMENSE TERRITORY

LAS VEGAS INSTITUTION PURCHASES ALL OVER NORTHERN NEW MEXICO

The following article from the Maxwell Mail shows the great need of cream for the making of butter at the local creamery. E. R. Russell, manager of the Crystal Ice and Creamery company, stated recently that enough cream could not be secured for the working of the local factory and that it is necessary that solicitation be extended to the entire state for this product. The Mail says:

The Maxwell Supply company has arranged with the Las creamery to ship cream from here, and all the farmers in this district are invited to enter this market for cream. The cans will be furnished to shippers, regardless of the amount of cream shipped.

The price of butter fat is always a few cents higher than the price of butter. This week the price is 34 cents a pound. There is more money in shipping the cream than there is in making the butter at home.

Arrangements have been made with the creamery to take cream from the small shippers as well as the large. If you have one cow or a dozen, it is all the same as far as the shipping is concerned. All you have to do is to go to the store, get a can, and when you come to town bring it in. During this kind of weather cream should be delivered twice a week.

One of the objections farmers have to shipping cream is that it makes too many trips to town. But under the system now working, you do not have to come in on any particular day, nor do you have to rush to catch a train. Neither do you have to bother with the shipping; all that is attended to by the company, and the price here is exactly the same as the price at Las Vegas.

Pay for the cream will be made every two weeks, and the twice-a-month check will come in handy on almost any farm. The money is sure, and the Las Vegas Creamery has established a reputation for fair and honest dealing with the shippers.

At this time a little more than 300 pounds of butter is brought into town every week by farmers. Only a part of this butter can be sold here, and as it varies in quality, the good must suffer with the bad. When a lot of butter accumulates, the merchants ship it to Raton, or some other market, and always at a loss. Local merchants take butter as an accommodation to the farmers. One merchant shipped 60 pounds of butter this week and received the following:

"Butter received, but too strong for table use. May be able to sell it to the bakers for 10 cents a pound. What shall we do with it?"

Of course the merchant wrote saying: "Do the best you can," and is out several dollars by the deal. Had the people who spent hour working over the churn making the butter,

brought in the cream instead, they would have got more money, and the merchant would not have lost on the shipping.

This is a natural dairy country, and the opportunity to ship cream, which is open to all, should give the dairy business a big boost.

Chronic Indigestion Permanently Cured

"Six years ago," writes S. E. Carpenter, East Aurora, N. Y., "I was in very bad shape suffering from indigestion, could not eat solid food, when a friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Tablets. I found such relief from one box that I continued using them until cured, and though six years have elapsed I have not felt the slightest return of my former trouble." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

WEDLOCK DISREGARDED

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 27.—Judge Craig, matrimonial adjuster and peacemaker, has a poser on his hands.

Today he postponed until tomorrow at 11 a. m., the case involving Mrs. Lena Gurule of Barelvas, charged by Mrs. Gonzales of that same district with assault with words, after preliminary investigation had disclosed a state of affairs which appeared to be at least startling.

Mrs. Gonzales, it appeared from the evidence, has two daughters living at the home of Mrs. Gurule, the girls testifying that they refused to live with their mother because she was living with a man who was not her husband. Mrs. Gonzales on the other hand testified that Mrs. Gurule was living with a man to whom she was not married and showed that one of her daughters was also maintaining the same relation with still another man. The other girl it was shown by evidence had worked for a well known family where she had been accused of stealing, the police, it is said, having found a number of the articles in her trunk. Judge Craig asked the girl accused of living with a man outside of wedlock about the matter and she said the man in question had promised to marry her. Upon instructions she went forth and produced the man who said he had intended to marry the girl but that he had since acquired another girl, promising, however, to part with her and marry the Gonzales girl. About this time the court acquired a headache and postponed the case until tomorrow.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CULLOM IS WEAKER

Washington, Jan. 27.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom was weaker today and his physicians continued to marvel at the wonderful vitality which has sustained him day after day while they were predicting that his death was only a few hours off.

WOMAN CONVICT A PROSPECTIVE MOTHER

STUDENTS OF EUGENICS WILL BE INTERESTED IN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM SANTA FE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 26.—An event of interest to students of eugenics, not only in New Mexico but throughout the nation, it became known today, is about to occur in the state prison in this city, the expected event being the birth of a child to one of the female convicts. The prospective mother, Alma Lyons, is serving a life sentence for murder, having been convicted and sentenced to death some years ago in Sierra county. Prior to the carrying out of the dread mandate of the law, which had been pronounced by Judge Frank W. Parker, Acting Governor J. Wallace Reynolds commuted the sentence of the Lyons woman and that of a woman accomplice to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The second woman was the widow of the victim of the poisoning and she is still confined in the penitentiary.

Officials at the prison are reticent concerning the novel experiment in mating convicts but the matter has been made the subject of a rigid investigation by the board of penitentiary commissioners. It is understood that the father of the prospective child is an enterprising negro burglar, who has lately been released on parole. It is also understood that the little visitor expected within the next few weeks will not be the first to be born within the prison walls of convict parents. The first child, which, according to report arrived in the world some months ago, died shortly after birth. Some say it was still born; at all events no steps were taken by the prison authorities to make public the facts surrounding its birth.

Students of eugenics here are already eagerly discussing the case of Alma Lyons and speculating upon the character of her expected offspring. So far as is known this is the first experiment of mating a burglar with a murderess, though in several of the eastern states experiments have been made in mating perfect men with perfect women in the hope that they would produce perfect offspring.

Permitting male and female convicts to mingle is a new departure in the New Mexico prison. Under previous administrators of the institution the most stringent precautions were taken to separate the sexes in the prison. So far no one has come forward to assume the responsibility for the departure from the traditional policy of segregation.

It is understood that Chairman Miguel A. Otero and the members of the prison commission frown upon the experiment and are inclined to severely criticize the officials responsible for the attempt to turn the grim institution of penance into an affinity flat. Governor McDonald, on the other hand, is said to condemn the convicts, both the man and the woman, in the case, for their conduct, which, he

points out, is not only in contravention of the Seventh commandment but also of laws solemnly enacted by the late legislature and which successfully ran the gauntlet of the gubernatorial veto power. Governor McDonald also scents an attempt to make scandal which might reflect upon the administration of the prison and possibly furnish food for criticism of the state administration, which to date, the governor congratulates himself, has escaped all diverse criticism save such as has come from unreasonable beings who refuse to agree with the McDonald ideas.

Since the inauguration of Governor McDonald the state prison has been in charge of John B. McManus of Bernalillo county. Mr. McManus was extremely active in Bernalillo county in the first state campaign and it is said by those who claim to know that Governor McDonald credits his prison warden with being the principal factor in carrying New Mexico's most populous county for the democracy and thus making possible the McDonald administration.

The female department of the prison in which Alma Lyons, the prospective mother, is confined, is in charge of Mrs. McManus, wife of the warden, who draws a salary from the state as matron of the prison.

Since taking office Governor McDonald has taken an active interest in the management of the penitentiary, visiting it frequently. This interest, it is believed, is merely the carrying out of the pledge made in the governor's inauguration address and not due to any lack of confidence in the warden or his staff.

The father of Alma Lyons, who is now in Santa Fe, has written the facts of his daughter's case in the form of an affidavit, and proposes to demand an investigation. He threatens, in the event his demands are unheeded here, to take steps to bring the matter before the national prison congress, feeling keenly the added disgrace of his daughter's predicament. The Lyons woman, on the other hand, according to an official of the prison who consented to talk briefly on the matter, glories in her condition and has high hopes of release ere the day of her accouchement. This hope, according to the same official, is doomed to disappointment, since the administration is determined to be avenged, if possible, on the woman who has brought disgrace upon the prison and rendered its officers possible targets for criticism which they hold is undeserved.

The "Mischief Quartette" and Its Work

Each year the month of January numbers its list of victims from influenza, la grippe, bronchitis and pneumonia. The prompt use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will check the onset of a cold and stop a cough, preventing the development to more serious conditions. Keep it on hand. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

COAL CASE ARGUED

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Whether the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company complied with the decision of the supreme court in the commodities clause case, when the line dissociated itself from the sale of coal it produced from the anthracite coal lands it owns, was the point to be decided when the case came up for argument today in the United States district court.

WELFARE WORK TO BE DONE BY CLUB

THE WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION
CREATES DEPARTMENT FOR
HELPING THE POOR

From Thursday's Daily.

At a meeting of the Woman's club yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms it was decided to send a petition to the board of trustees of the town of Las Vegas for the building of a walk from the Geyer residence on Hot Springs Boulevard to the McMillen residence on the same thoroughfare. The petition was signed by a large number of the members present, and will be submitted to the trustees of the West side at an early date. The ladies decided that this stretch, with no walk, is a menace to the public during disagreeable weather.

The committee appointed to take charge of arranging the material for "The Council Fires," a monthly publication devoted to the State Federation of Women's clubs, reported that all the copy for the Las Vegas number had been sent to Roswell, where the magazine is to be printed, and that everything is in readiness as far as their work is concerned.

The committee appointed to investigate the proposed philanthropic department of the Woman's club reported, favoring the organizing of such a department. This committee was composed of Mrs. W. J. Fugate, Mrs. F. L. Myers and Mrs. C. H. Schirmer. They reported that the department should be called the "Welfare Department" and should be managed on a co-operative basis backed by a system which would prevent any useless charity and yet accomplish the good intended. The officers for this department will be selected at a later date.

The work that the Woman's club plans to accomplish with this new department is to assist the poor in obtaining work, if suit is needed, and also to provide what necessities of life are needed by the destitute. It is planned to have a register in the business district where anyone who is in need of assistance may register. It was thought this plan would save embarrassment to some of the more timid seekers for aid.

Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts informed the club that the music committee had decided to give a musical tea during the month of March for the purpose of raising funds to be given to the welfare department. This musicale will be given at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon and a small admission fee will be charged. It is expected that a large attendance will witness this program.

It was announced that Dr. Jacob H. Landau, director of the Temple Montefiore, wished the Woman's club to take charge of the seat sale for a lecture that is to be given by him soon at the Duncan opera house. Dr. Landau's proposition was that the members of the Woman's club should sell tickets for the lecture and for their efforts should receive 20 per cent of

the total receipts and also that the address should be given under the auspices of the club. After discussing this matter for a short time the club decided to take up the proposition.

A number of minor matters were discussed, but no action taken, and the club adjourned until the next meeting which will be on the second Wednesday in February. The attendance was fairly good.

JOHN H. YORK STILL HOLDS HIS RECORD

HE OUTWALKS LIVELY AND WESNER
IN LONG-DISTANCE
CONTEST

From Thursday's Daily.

John H. York, the well known business man and member of the board of county commissioners, held up his reputation as a long distance walker yesterday afternoon, when, with L. W. Lively, C. W. Wesner and Frank Peppers, he footed about 13 miles from Apache Springs to Romeroville. This unexpected walk was necessary when the Wesner automobile broke a differential or some other "ential," and forced the party to start walking or stay in the country all night.

Mr. York and the party were making a trip to Apache Springs and just before reaching that place the machine gave up the ghost. After considerable debate the party decided that they must foot it to Romeroville. They started with John York, with his faithful pipe, in the lead and at the end of the jaunt Mr. York still held first place. The use of Christian Science made the journey easier, as the party imagined they were walking for their health. When they reached Romeroville about 7 o'clock they telephoned for an automobile from this city and arrived here about 9 o'clock, mighty tired. Mr. York claims the state championship for endurance walking.

Mr. Wesner made a trip to the place where the machine broke this morning and will have the car hauled back to the city for repairs.

CARIBEL IN CENTER OF A RICH DISTRICT

GOLD MINE NEAR RED RIVER IS
PRODUCING HIGH GRADE
ORE

From Thursday's Daily.

H. J. Pratt, president of the Caribel Mining and Milling company of Red River, N. M., was in Las Vegas today on business. Mr. Pratt says his company has located upon 13 claims, all rich in prospects, but is devoting its attention to the Caribel claim, where a tunnel has been driven, shafts sunk and considerable drifting done. The company has its own stamp mill and cyanide plant. Last September it made its first shipment of bullion, amounting to 100 pounds. At present the company is planning to enlarge its mill.

Mr. Pratt says the mine contains both gold and silver ore, valued at from \$35 to \$60 a ton, according to actual returns from shipments. Culled specimens of the ore will assay as

high as \$3,000 to the ton. Development work has been in progress at the mine for about four years. Last summer, according to Mr. Pratt, a Cripple Creek mining company offered \$200,000 for the mine, but the offer was refused, as the owners were assured of taking out ore to exceed that value, as the ground already had been blocked out for the operations. The company has spent more than \$40,000 in developing the property.

J. M. Garlow of Trinidad is secretary and treasurer of the company, while Mr. Pratt is secretary. Mr. Pratt says the Caribel is in the center of a mining district that eventually will rival Cripple Creek.

RUN ON A BANK

New York, Jan. 29.—A run started today on the Bank of Savings, the oldest and one of the strongest savings banks in the state. A long line of depositors, mostly of the poorer classes, was at the doors of the institution when it opened, clamoring for their money. President Walter Trimble said he was at a loss to explain how the run started. All depositors who applied were being paid off, he said, and the bank was ready to meet all demands.

The bank's surplus and profits, according to its last statement, amounted to \$9,858,680 and its deposits to \$98,902,340. It was founded in 1819.

SIX CANDIDATES FOR RIGHT TO PRACTICE

DENTAL BOARD GIVES EXAMINATIONS
TO CLASS OF TOOTH-
PULLERS

From Thursday's Daily.

The first session of the semi-annual meeting of the state board of dental examiners was held this morning at the Commercial club rooms. Four members of the board were present, and six applicants for entrance to the practice of dentistry in New Mexico, were started off on the first installment of the state examination.

The members of the board present this morning were Dr. C. M. Stanfill of Tucumcari, Dr. M. J. Moran of Deming, Dr. J. K. Welsh of Dawson and Dr. F. R. Lord of this city. Those taking the examinations for admission to practice were T. J. Pearson, M. R. Chapin, C. E. Hagland, W. E. Barber, M. J. Haskins and Ivor McCormick.

The session will continue for two more days, and, according to the members of the board, everything is satisfactory. The quarters at the Commercial club rooms are proving just what is needed.

SANTA FE KICKS

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 29.—It took the city fathers about five minutes to pass resolutions asking the county commissioners, "if they can lawfully do so" to strike from the tax rolls of the county of Santa Fe the one mill levy for the library of the Woman's Board of Trade and the four mill levy for bridges.

The resolutions, introduced by Councilman A. M. Renehan, were passed unanimously.

HOUSE WILL DO A GOOD JOB WITH PROBE

MINE STRIKES IN COLORADO AND
MICHIGAN TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 29.—Arrangements for beginning the federal investigation of the Michigan copper and Colorado coal mine strikes next week were taken up today by the house mines committee, authorized by resolution of the house to conduct the inquiry. It was expected Chairman Foster would be ready at the conclusion of the meeting to announce the completed program.

Tentatively it has been agreed that hearings should be conducted by two sub-committees, which would leave for the west the latter part of this week. Chairman Foster was expected to head the investigation of the Colorado situation and Representative Taylor of Colorado to be chairman of the sub-committee for the Michigan inquiry.

No decision has been reached as to the cities in which the hearings are to be held.

Want Change of Venue

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 29.—The present grand jury continued its investigation of strike disorders this morning without reporting any more indictments. A petit jury was empanelled by Circuit Judge O'Brien and then was excused until afternoon. No cases of importance are to be tried this week. The Seeberville murder case is to be called next Monday.

Arguments on the motion made by counsel for the Western Federation of Miners of a change of venue in the strike cases may be heard this afternoon by Judge O'Brien.

TRUST BILL HEARINGS

Washington, Jan. 29.—First public hearings of the new trust bills were begun today before the house judiciary committee. The bill denning restraints of trade, prohibited by the Sherman law, was taken up.

Representative Stanley, who has introduced a bill making every restraint of trade, whether unreasonable or reasonable, a violation of law, made a long argument for clearing up the "twilight zone." He contended that prior to the Standard oil and the Tobacco cases the supreme court had repeatedly held that it was outside of its province to determine whether a restraint was "due or undue, reasonable or unreasonable," and declared that in the same cases the "reasonable and unreasonable" feature of the decisions was merely incidental.

"The only act that can be effective," said Mr. Stanley, "is an absolute prohibition of all restraints of trade. For it is beyond power of any court to take up and determine the question of fact as to whether a restraint is reasonable or unreasonable."

The committee arranged to hear Seth Low of New York next Wednesday.

BREAD AND WATER FOR AN ERRING WOMAN

WYOMING LYONS WAS FED ON
LIGHTEST OF FOOD WHEN
PLIGHT WAS LEARNED

Santa Fe, Jan. 29.—Henry Lyons, father of Wyoming Lyons, the woman convict imprisoned in the New Mexico state penitentiary, who was declared a few days ago to have become pregnant while serving a life sentence in the big penal institution, recently made an affidavit of the facts of the case as he learned them. The affidavit was sent to Governor McDonald. It alleges that when the matron of the penitentiary discovered the Lyons woman was pregnant, she had her placed in a cell and fed on bread and water for a considerable period.

A rumor is current that the woman's child was born yesterday, although it has not been confirmed. Mr. Lyons' affidavit is as follows:

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 20, 1914.
Hon. W. C. McDonald,
Governor of New Mexico,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir:

I am the father of Wyoming Lyons, a woman convict now confined in the state penitentiary at Santa Fe, her sentence being there for a term of her life. She has been confined in that institution for about seven years. I wish to complain to you about the management of the prisoners in that penitentiary, especially as to herself and others. She is now in a condition of pregnancy. As I understand, the matron of the penitentiary permits her to go at large through the building and the house without being under the immediate supervision or control of anyone and never accompanied by anyone. She is, of course, under the general supervision of the matron.

It seems she has been allowed to come in contact with another prisoner, whose name I do not know, but who has been a porter in the penitentiary and they have had such relations as resulted in her becoming pregnant. As I was informed, she will probably be confined in child birth sometime next month. It seems that the matron, who is the wife of the present superintendent, discovered the condition of my daughter about two or three months ago, and immediately upon her discovering that condition she placed my daughter in a cell and locked her up for about three weeks and only gave her bread and water, which was barely sufficient to support life.

On yesterday I saw my daughter in the penitentiary and was informed by her of the condition of things, when I at her instance, and on my own motion, suggested to the superintendent that we would like to have someone go there and have her make a statement in regard to these matters. I was promptly informed by the superintendent that there was no use of sending anyone there, as he would not allow any such person to see her or take any statement from her. The superintendent then informed me that as soon as my daughter was delivered

of her child he would not allow it to remain in the penitentiary, but that it would have to be taken away and disposed of in some form.

I wish also to call your attention to the fact that another woman, Valentina Madrid, who was convicted at the same time my daughter was convicted, both in the county of Sierra, and sent to the penitentiary for the same length of time, within the last two or three months was also delivered of a child of which she became pregnant while in the penitentiary under the present management thereof. This was also caused by the lax or loose discipline which has been permitted in that institution. That child was born dead, as I am informed.

I would like for my daughter to be allowed to leave the penitentiary and be taken some place where she could give birth to her child and that the child might be cared for, or proper arrangements made for that purpose. I do not think that a person in charge of the affairs of the penitentiary should permit convicts, male and female, to come in contact with each other and indulge in sexual intercourse. This certainly is not the proper thing and no way to manage and administer the affairs and discipline of a penitentiary.

I certainly complain strongly against the liberty which has been allowed to my daughter and to the one who came in contact with her so as to produce her pregnancy, as being contrary to all decent rules and regulations for the management of any penitentiary. Such things as that should not be allowed to happen. They are an injury to the discipline of the penitentiary and an injury to the convicts therein and an injury to those who may have any interest in them, without those like myself being able to do anything whatever to guard against it. I would like for you to take into consideration these matters and take some proper and necessary steps to remedy this evil if possible and guard against its future happening. It seems to me that a superintendent of a penitentiary and a matron of a penitentiary who allow such things as this to happen are not exactly the proper persons to have charge and that the treatment of my daughter was unreasonable and unjustifiable, that is, placing her upon bread and water for three weeks for a thing which could not be remedied and which would only be calculated to affect her health and that of the child which shortly will be born.

I am making this statement in order that you may aid me, if possible, in remedying this evil and in doing so that you will put some proper person in charge of the penitentiary who will not allow matters of this kind to occur again.

Very truly,
his
HENRY + LYONS.
mark

State of New Mexico,
County of Santa Fe.

Henry Lyons, being first duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says: that he has heard read over the foregoing letter and understands the contents thereof; that the matters and facts

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set forth therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

his
HENRY + LYONS.
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1914.

(Seal) ALBERT H. CLANCY,
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

My commission expires Aug. 26, 1916.

Mr. Lyons wrote the governor again on January 23, as follows:

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 23, 1914.
Hon. W. C. McDonald,
Governor of New Mexico,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir:

Since our conversation this morning, in you asked me to correct my letter to you written on January 20, 1914, in the portion relating to one Valentina Madrid, I have given the matter some thought. I cannot see how I can very well correct any statement made in that letter, as in that letter I simply stated the facts to you as they had been stated to me by my daughter, Wyoming Lyons, in the presence of my son, Frank Lyons, and his wife, Louise Lyons, as also in the presence of John B. McManus and his wife. In my letter of the twentieth instant I simply stated to you the facts as they had been stated to me. I have learned since that my daughter has made an affidavit stating that portions of the matters which she told me about, she did not know of her own personal knowledge and that she should not have made any statements regarding them. I understand that the matter of the condition of Valentina Madrid is one of the things which she had no personal knowledge about.

Very truly,
his
HENRY + LYONS.
mark

FORLORN HOPE HOLDS STRIKERS TOGETHER

GENERAL CHASE SAYS ONLY A
FEW REMAIN IN TRINIDAD
STRIKE DISTRICT

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 29.—But for the congressional investigation, toward which the remaining strikers look with a last forlorn hope, the militia could be removed from the southern coal fields at once, according to General Chase, who is in Pueblo today in conversation with Governor Ammons.

"About one-third of the original number of strikers are left in the colony," said General Chase. "They are leaderless and without heart. They have been spurred on by false hopes and the congressional investigation is holding those that remain together."

Hearings Postponed

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 29.—Hearings in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by the United Mine Workers of America on behalf of the four military prisoners now being held at the county jail in connection with strike disturbances, which were to have come up this morning in district court, were postponed until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Subscribe for The Optic.

SHEEP ARE FREE FROM SCABIES NOW

SMALL PERCENTAGE OF NEW
MEXICO FLOCKS FOUND TO
BE INFECTED

Albuquerque, Jan. 28.—Six years ago scabbies, the most dreaded of all sheep plagues, was general throughout New Mexico. The disease was so widespread and so virulent that there was rigid quarantine against this state and heavy losses annually directly due to the disease.

Today, according to the reports in the hands of the New Mexico sheep sanitary board, less than a half of one per cent of the millions of sheep in this state are affected with the disease. Sheep scab, as it is popularly known, practically has been wiped out as the result of a five year campaign of rigid dipping and inspection, carried on jointly by the New Mexico office of the government bureau of animal industry and the New Mexico sheep sanitary board.

Secretary Robert H. Crews of the New Mexico sanitary board has just returned to his office here from Denver, where he attended the annual convention of the American National Live Stock association. "I went to Denver especially to meet Dr. Ramsey, chief of the field division of the bureau of animal industry," said Mr. Crews this morning, "and to take up with him the matter of the number of inspectors to be assigned to the New Mexico field during the coming year. Although the bureau of animal industry co-operating with this board has all but wiped out scab in this state, we are determined totally to eliminate it, and to that end the same rigid inspection and dipping which have banished the disease, will be continued during the coming season. Six years ago sheep scab was rampant in New Mexico. Today I believe it is safe to say that less than half of one per cent of all the sheep in the state are infected. We expect wholly to wipe it out in the near future. It is true that the rigid compulsory dipping which has been required is in a sense a hardship upon owners whose sheep are clean; but the measure of protection to them and insurance against future infection is well worth the trouble and expense in the end."

"I believe, said Mr. Crews, "that instead of ranking fifth in number of sheep, as given by the last census, this state should rank third or even second among the states in number of sheep. Montana, of course, is first, but New Mexico is certainly a close second. Today there are fully 5,000,000 sheep on the ranges in this state in the opinion of the best informed men

"In view of the hard year just past, the outlook for the coming season is good for the industry in New Mexico. The sheep went into the winter in surprisingly good condition when the dry range of the past summer is recalled, and all things considered, and as far as our reports show, we should have a very good year."

JOE AMENT LOST WATCH AND PIN

**ROBBER WHO VISITED HIS ROOM
ALSO GOT AWAY WITH
FORTY CENTS**

From Tuesday's Daily.

After investigating the robbery at the Troy hotel last night a representative of The Optic discovered that a similar case occurred at the Lehmann hotel. The victim at this place was Joseph Ament, who is the loser of a gold watch, a stick pin valued at \$20 and about 20 cents in money. Mr. Ament believes that the theft was committed by the same person that visited the Troy hotel.

Although Mr. Ament boasts that no person could even touch the knob of his door without waking him, the robber last night opened the door and managed to get away with valuable goods. Mr. Ament arose about 3 o'clock this morning to quench his thirst and noticed his watch chain hanging from his vest. Examination showed the other articles missing.

The robbery undoubtedly occurred about the same time as that at the Troy hotel and it is likely the same person committed the burglary. No clue to either case has been obtained by the police. This is the second robbery at the Lehmann within two months.

JUDGE BOOTH DEAD IN CALIFORNIA

**HE RESIDED IN LAS VEGAS FOR
MANY YEARS AND HAD
NUMEROUS FRIENDS**

From Monday's Daily.

A telegram was received this morning by W. E. Gortner from Elmer E. Booth, announcing the death of his father, Judge Stephen E. Booth, which took place at his home, No. 9426 Plymouth street, Elmhurst, Cal., at noon yesterday. Judge Booth was in his eighty-fifth year, and had been in strong and vigorous health all the time until a few months ago.

Judge Booth was a resident of Las Vegas for nearly 20 years, and was well known by the people in this community, and, in fact, over the entire state. He was associated with the late Wilson Waddingham in the cattle business, being manager of the Three P. Cattle company, and for more than 12 years made his headquarters at the Home ranch of the Bell Ranch company. It was during his residence on the Bell ranch that he was elected commissioner of San Miguel county, and afterward appointed a member of the cattle sanitary board, a position he had for several years. After the closing out of his cattle interests he went to Elizabethtown, where he represented the Maxwell Land Grant company in the sale of mineral lands in that mining camp, and the collec-

tion of royalties from the placer mines. In about the year 1904 he went to California and has been making his home with his sons, Elmer E. Booth of Fillmore, Cal., and Frederick E. Booth of Elmhurst, Cal.

During his entire residence in Las Vegas he was vice president of the "Pinochle club," a social organization which flourished on the Plaza during the early 90's and which had among its members such prominent persons as the late Colonel M. Brunswick, Michael Slattery, Rudolph Vollmer, William E. O'Leary, Joseph Coleman and others. Many interesting sessions of this club, which oftentimes lasted until far into the night, were held in the apartments of Colonel Brunswick, in which Judge Booth always took a prominent and active part, as can be testified to by the few "old timers" who still remain—a memory of the past.

Judge Booth made periodical visits to Las Vegas from the time of his departure from New Mexico until three years ago. He kept fully informed of the social and political affairs in the state, through newspapers published throughout the state, and was always interested in the welfare of New Mexico, and especially Las Vegas.

Although he lived to a good old age and passed from time to eternity surrounded by his loving family, his many friends here deeply regret his death.

Had Interesting Career

Stephen Eden Booth was for nearly a quarter of a century one of the striking figures in the history of New Mexico. He was so actively identified with the development of the resources of the territory and so intimately associated with its political life, that the simple record of his career in epitome, in itself forms one of the dramatic chapters in the annals of the state.

He was born in Monroe, Connecticut, March 6, 1830, and when two years of age, was taken to New Haven, by his parents, where he was reared to a sea-faring life. At the age of 14 he ran away, following the sea. His first voyage was to the Spanish Main. In 1847, he visited Ireland, with the first ship-load of grain sent from America to the famine-stricken people of that land. In 1849 he went to California, before the mast; arriving at Benecia, he fell a victim to the gold fever, abandoned his ship, was captured and placed in irons for 31 days. Having secured his release, he went to Sacramento, where he secured a job at "ten dollars a day and grub" driving oxen for freighters. In the mines on the Yuba river, he was generally known by the sobriquet of "Connecticut." After mining on the Yuba river for four years he returned to Connecticut to purchase belting for mining purposes.

In 1855, Judge Booth left California, engaging in mercantile business until the opening of the civil war. In 1861, he entered the United States navy, under Commodore Porter, and was second in command of the "Griffith," one of the 21 vessels in Admiral Farragut's squadron. At one time he was offered command of a brig, with a commission to pursue and capture blockade runners, but declined on account of ill-health, which compelled him to retire from the service after the fall of New Orleans. Among the 62 officers of this flotilla,

Judge Booth took first rank of his grade; the fact being attested by Commodore Porter.

After the war, Judge Booth became a great traveler and visited many portions of the globe. He attended the funeral of Daniel O'Connell, in Dublin and dined with Don Pedro, the last emperor of Brazil. He was wrecked in the "Sea-Bell," and was taken off with two others who died soon after their rescue. He spent five days on the ocean without food or drink. He was first mate of the ship "Two Brothers," when the crew mutinied and saved the life of Captain Meeks from the crew were about to throw overboard. During his residence in California, he helped found the city of Redlands.

Coming to New Mexico in 1883 with Wilson Waddingham, Judge Booth was made superintendent of the Fort Bascom Cattle company, which handled large herds of cattle on the Montoya grant for many years.

Coming to Las Vegas, Judge Booth was elected commissioner of San Miguel county, of which body he was made chairman. While filling this office the historic "White Cap" events, that stirred San Miguel county, occurred, and he was drawn into a vortex of trouble in the fulfillment of official duties.

In 1893, Judge Booth went to Elizabethtown, where he served as resident representative of the Maxwell Land Grant company. He was also at one time a member of the territorial cattle sanitary board.

He was a staunch republican, and prior to the civil war was a vigorous opponent of slavery. So strong were his principles on the slavery question that at one time, while in Rio Janeiro, he refused an offer of his weight in silver if he would go to Africa and obtain a shipload of slaves for the Brazilian trade.

Judge Booth was a Masan and was the organizer of Anawan Lodge, No. 43, at West Haven, Connecticut. His wife, Mary Eliza Thompson Booth, died in California, about 40 years ago.

WATROUS HIGHWAY TO BE IMPROVED

**STRETCH FROM AZUL TO ONAVA
WILL BE PRACTICALLY
REBUILT**

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mayor R. J. Taupert of the road commission this morning made a trip to Azul with Ralph Rohrer for the purpose of deciding as to how the road from that place to Onava should be graded and what work was necessary. He announced this afternoon that this road will be plowed on either side and graded up so that when dragged it will be in shape to improve with time and use. With this stretch repaired the Watrous road will be one of the best in the country.

J. M. Martinez is busily employed on the road between Las Vegas and Romeroville, grading and repairing, and is getting excellent results, according to the road commission. The work is permanent and will be a big factor toward making San Miguel county noted for the best roads in the state.

ROBBER GETS \$50 AT THE TROY HOTEL

**BERT LIVIGSTON AND J. L. MATT
RELIEVED OF MONEY LEFT
IN TROUSERS**

From Tuesday's Daily.

Sometime between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning a robbery was committed at the Troy hotel, formerly the New Optic, which resulted in two guests of the establishment being relieved of nearly \$50. Those touched were J. L. Matt and Bert Livingston. Up to late this afternoon the police had made no arrests. There is said to be no clue to the identity of the robber.

This is the third time that this hotel has been robbed within the last person who did the other two. The police, the burglary which occurred last night was committed by the same person that did the other two. The method of robbery was practically the same, the burglar taking only money.

The marauder entered the rooms of Mr. Matt and Mr. Livingston while they were sleeping. In Mr. Matt's room he secured about \$4 and in Livingston's room about \$47. Livingston heard the prowler in his room and jumped from the bed in his "nightie" and chased him from the establishment, realizing that he had been robbed. The chase continued for about one block, when Livingston lost track of the burglar. When he returned to his room he found his trousers, which contained his money, missing. Mr. Matt did not hear the burglar, but was aroused by the slamming of the hotel doors when the burglar took his rapid exit.

Thomas Dowd, a guest of the hotel, this morning found Livingston's trousers in the rear of Bacharach Brothers' department store and at once reported the find to the police. The trousers contained only 90 cents.

In both cases the doors of those robbed were left open. The thief took advantage of this condition and as a result is now about \$50 to the good. All residents of hotel should take precaution to see that their doors are locked at night or more robberies of this nature may occur, say the police.

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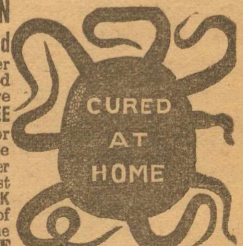
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ILFELD FRIEZE IS PRESENTED TO THE NORMAL

DONOR MAKES SHORT ADDRESS AT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES LAST NIGHT

Last night at the New Mexico Normal University occurred the unveiling of the handsome frieze which was donated to that institution several months ago by Charles Ilfeld, a member of the board of regents. This ceremony was accompanied by a program of speaking and music which was interesting. The event was the most successful in the history of the Normal. The program began at 8 o'clock and was attended largely by the Normal students and the citizens.

The unveiling of the frieze, a copy of Donatello's "Dancing Putti," from the singing gallery of the cathedral of Florence, displayed to the audience a beautiful piece of art. The frieze is 24 feet long and 37 inches high. With this work of art and those given by the recent graduating classes the Normal has the most beautiful assembly room in the entire southwest.

Upon unveiling the frieze Mr. Ilfeld made a speech of presentation. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, and students of the New Mexico Normal University: On several occasions I have from this platform asked to be excused from making a speech, as I am not blessed with the gift of an orator, but on an occasion like this, it is expected of me to make a few suitable remarks, and under the circumstances, I will try to do the best I can, but shall read you what I have to say, and make it as short as possible, in order not to make you tired.

"While I have given a frieze to the Normal University, yet if I should attempt to make a speech on that or any other account, I fear I would give you another kind of a 'freeze'; to be explicit 'a freezeout.' Some do things, some make speeches and a mighty few do both. I am not one of them. I will never distinguished myself by what I say, but if, as I pass along, I can do something that will make some one happier or better, or accomplish some little good for humanity, I shall be abundantly satisfied. Generally speaking, there is no cause more commendable than the cause of education, and there is no institution devoted to the cause of education that appeals to me as does the Normal University.

"So the little gift that I have made bears with it my best wishes for, and my promise of hearty co-operation with, the future of this institution. There is one glory of the eye, and that glory needs to be stimulated and made finer, by bringing within the vision of the student the most beautiful works of art and nature. It is my desire, as it is the wish of others who have gone and done likewise, to place the students who are fortunate enough to sit at the feet of the teachers that have been gathered within these walls, within such cultured and artistic and beautiful surroundings as will leave profound and pleasing impres-

sions upon the young mind. As the light track of a bird's foot made ages ago upon softened clay, has with the lapse of time hardened into rock that will require the hardest tool to efface, so beautiful impressions carried to the plastic mind of the child through the alert, observant, youthful eye, will harden and develop into strong and upright character as the years pass by.

"I notice my friend, Professor Kelly, is on pins and needles for me to finish, as he is the next speaker on the program, and as he is an Irishman, he has certainly kissed the Blarney stone, so you may expect something good of him, but he is afraid that it will not keep much longer, and he is very anxious to let you know what he has to say; therefore, will conclude my remarks and hope the old saying, 'As we live, we grow' will be the future of the Normal, and I am sure that Dr. Roberts will make a still better showing in the next years than he has in the past; but it takes the co-operation of the parents, of the students, as well as the public in general, to be able to do so.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very much for your kind attention, and now have the pleasure to present to the Normal University the frieze."

Professor Francis E. Kelley responded to the presentation, accepting the frieze on behalf of the school. The entire program for the evening, as announced some time ago, was followed out with the exception of the appearance of the Normal orchestra, which did not play because of the illness of several of the members.

W. G. Haydon gave a pleasing speech on "The Regents." Mr. Haydon commended the management of the Normal University and said many witty things. He declared the Normal

is well managed and is doing a great work in the state, bringing credit upon the regents and faculty.

Judge E. V. Long delivered an interesting speech on "A Vision." Judge Long spoke of "The Home, the Church and the School." He spoke of the value of the Normal University as a state institution and urged its unrestrained support by the citizens of Las Vegas.

At the close of the program the audience tarried for an informal social session to greet the regents.

The program was as follows:

Voluntary, "Cantique d'Armour"—Liszt
Miss Marguerite Cluxton

Presentation of a copy of Donatello's "Dancing Putti" from the Singing Gallery of the Cathedral of Florence—The Honorable Charles Ilfeld.

Acceptance—Professor Francis E. Kelley.

Violin Solo, "King Lear and Cordelia" Edward Hite

Presentation of Burne-Jones "Golden Stairs," "Fides" and "Spes" for the class of 1912—Miss Sarah Gertrude Tooker.

Acceptance—Miss May Ross.
Music, "The Morning Ramble"—Veazie
The Glee Club

Presentation of "The Harvesters," six reliefs from the Altar of San Antonio by Donatello and Luca Della Robbia's "Boys Singing from Book" and "Boys Singing from Scroll," from the Cantoria of Santa Maria del Fiore for the class of 1913—Miss May Ethel Hays.

Acceptance—Dean Frank Carroon.
Piano Solo, "Meditation"-----
Miss Ethel Harper

"The Regent"—The Honorable W. G. Haydon.

"A Vision"—The Honorable E. V. Long.

Music, "Estudiantina" -----Lacome
The Girls' Glee Club
The Guests of Honor

By virtue of service: Frank O. Kihlberg, Charles Ilfeld, M. W. Browne, Frank Springer, A. B. Smith, William R. Tipton, Charles A. Spiess, Octaviano, A. Larazolo, J. M. Cunningham, Joshua S. Reynolds, James Scott Duncan, Sr., Antonio Lucero, F. E. Olney and Eugenio Romero.

By virtue of election: Margarito Romero, Ezequiel C. de Baca, Elisha V. Long, K. D. Goodall, W. P. Southard, F. O. Blood and W. G. Haydon.

By invitation: M. F. DesMarais, county superintendent.

Board of regents, appointed by Governor W. C. McDonald: The Honorable F. E. Olney, president; the Honorable M. W. Browne, secretary; the Honorable Charles Ilfeld, the Honorable Eugenio Romero, the Honorable John D. W. Veeder.

Joints that ache, muscles that are drawn or contracted should be treated with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It penetrates to the spot where it is needed and relieves suffering. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

DRY DOCK AT FRISCO

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate today passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for the use of a dry dock at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, for six years. The dry dock is to be large enough to accommodate the largest vessel that can pass through the Panama canal.

ALBUQUERQUE TO BID FOR NEW BISHOP

EPISCOPALIANS WILL GIVE BRILLIANT RECEPTION FOR THE PRELATE

Says Coral Clyce, in Town Talk, the Albuquerque society publication: Mrs. G. L. Brooks is going to see to it that Bishop Howden is given a warm welcome, when he puts in his long heralded appearance, and, if by any chance the prelate decides to go to El Paso or Santa Fe to live, it will be through no fault of Mrs. Brooks, who is working hard to have the bishop's first impressions of the town, and the people, of the right sort.

The reception, which St. John's parish plans in honor of Bishop Howden, will take place at the Brooks home, and as Mrs. Brooks is in a position to pull the social strings, it is quite likely that a very representative crowd will be on hand to greet the eminent divine.

Episcopalian circles are much concerned as to the future residence of the bishop, and will make a strong bid to keep him a local resident. Santa Fe also is offering all sorts of attractive inducements to land the bishop, and is confident of his permanent retention. Albuquerque is equally sure that Bishop Howden will make his home here, and—there you are.

Personally, I think it would be lovely to have him, but cannot see that it is a matter of municipal concern. However, if the town's going to make an issue of it, I'll have to fall in line and boost with the rest.

Women and Wet Feet

Cold and wet feet are a dangerous combination especially to women, and congested kidneys often result. Backache, urinary irregularities and rheumatic fevers are not unusual results. Foley Kidney Pills restore the regular and normal action of kidneys and bladder and remove the cause of the trouble. Contain no habit forming drugs. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

STRETCHED HIS NECK

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—Jim Wilson, a negro charged with the murder of Mrs. W. M. Lynch at Weddell, N. C., today was lynched by a mob near that place. The lynching occurred 20 minutes before a company of state militia sent by Governor Craig to prevent mob violence arrived.

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.

THE CABINET QUILTS

Lisbon, Portugal, Jan. 27.—The Portuguese cabinet, headed by Dr. Alfonso Costa, resigned today as a result of the parliamentary deadlock and ministerial crisis which were brought about by the action of the opposition majority in the senate in systematically rejecting all the government's proposals.

Muffins

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

When muffins are on the breakfast table, nobody cares for meat or eggs and they would be served more often if this meal were not prepared so hurriedly that there is no time to make them. If K C, the double-raise baking powder is used, the batter may be stirred up the night before, put in the pan ready for baking and nothing to do in the morning but bake them.

One-Egg Muffins

2 cups flour; 2 slightly rounded teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1 teaspoonful salt; ½ cup sugar; ½ cup melted butter or lard; 1 egg; 1 cup water or milk.

Sift dry ingredients together three times. Add to this the unbeaten egg, melted shortening and water or milk. Then beat all together until perfectly smooth. Oil muffin or gem pans and have oven slow until the muffins come to the top of the pan, then increase the heat to bake and brown the muffins. This recipe makes 12 large muffins. Raisins or currants may be added if desired.



Graham Muffins

1 cup graham flour; 1 cup pastry flour; 2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1 to 2 level tablespoonfuls sugar; ½ teaspoonful salt; 1 egg; 1½ cups milk or water; 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls melted butter; mix and bake as One-Egg Muffins.

Graham batter should always be quite soft to insure light and moist muffins.

To get 88 other recipes as good as these, send us the certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K. C. Baking Powder, and we will send you "The Cook's Book" by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill. Handsomely illustrated. Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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WILLIAMS A CANDIDATE

Hugh H. Williams of the state corporation commission has announced that he will be a candidate before the republican convention during the coming summer for nomination to succeed himself. Mr. Williams has made a good record, showing himself willing to devote to the corporation commission all of his talent and energy. Doubtless the republican party will consider his candidacy, as his efficient service has given him the right to be considered.

The Optic desires to acknowledge the receipt of a handsome railroad map of the state of New Mexico, furnished by the state corporation commission.

DANCING IN THE PULPIT

A Minnesota minister lately edged into the spotlight by denouncing the tango as many ministers have done before, only more so. He did the daring dips about the pulpit to illustrate how the shady steps are heading the society set toward hell, and thereby attained his brief distinction and the first page. He also said a few things, among them being that the girl gliders of our own civilized cities wore fewer clothes than their savage sisters in South America, and that our dances are more sensuous and savage than theirs. All of which may or may not be true. We have no objection for the catch-as-catch-can steps, but we cling to the old notion that some dignity is proper in the pulpit, and that the cause of religion isn't advanced by sensational and slapstick methods. Meanwhile, choose your partners for the next dance forgetting not at all that the orchestra must be paid from time to time.—Atchison Globe.

POLICY OF DENUNCIATION

Bans on specific amusements and practices by ecclesiastical or even civil authorities do not appear to accomplish the desired results, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. There seems to be a natural perversity in human beings that makes them eager to do things that are forbidden, except where such things are so palpa-

bly injurious to society that enlightened self-interest joins in the crusade against them. But where amusement or practices are superficially harmless and have any attractive features, the average person stubbornly resists attempts of authority to suppress them. Even the motives of the authorities are impugned as Macaulay slandered the Puritans by suggesting that they hated bear-bating not so much because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators.

In spite of resolutions, sermons of denunciation and ecclesiastical prescriptions, the laity largely follows its own sweet will as to popular amusements. This fact is finally impressing the most thoughtful churchmen and other methods of dealing with what all believe to be injurious to spiritual conditions in the churches are being considered. One of the leading churches of America at each quadrennial general conference wrestles with the language of its rules prescribing certain specific amusements. It is generally admitted that the language was unfortunately adopted forty years ago, a general condemnation of reading such literature and engaging in such diversions as could not be done to the glory of God being far preferable to a catalogue of forbidden things. But the specific catalogue can not be abandoned without the world being misled into thinking the church has revoked its disapproval of the amusements under the specific ban and implicitly approved them. So the rule has withstood all attacks upon it and will likely remain unaltered.

But the futility of emphasizing the prohibition is appealing to the leading clergymen and editors of the denomination. A new course is being generally pursued, one of construction. Instead of seeking to deprive the young people of certain amusements the new policy seeks to get them interested in beneficial activities. The theory is that "thou shalt nots" accomplish little. The idle brain is still the devil's workshop. The profound psychology of the Nazarene's statement, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he," is being more generally recognized. By changing the current of thought, quickening new aspirations and arousing new interests it is hoped to fill the lives of the young with joyous activities. Then they will aban-

don amusements on which the clergy has frowned, not because of the prescriptions but because they no longer have pleasure in them. Students of human nature will expect much good from such a constructive policy unless a lack of wisdom is shown in devising the new activities. These activities must give a chance for the exercise of the normal qualities of healthy young people.

"OLD SANTA FE" IS OUT

The Optic has received the third number of "Old Santa Fe", the quarterly magazine of history, archaeology, genealogy and biography published in the capital of the state. Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell of this city is the editor. A lengthy article describing the work of Samuel Gorman, pastor of a church here many years ago, is of considerable interest to Las Vegas. "Old Santa Fe" is such an excellent publication and so uniquely and entirely southwestern in character, that everybody in New Mexico should be interested in it. It is the kind of a magazine that should be filed away and bound by volumes.

LIKE THEIR CLASSIFICATION

Evidently Albuquerque enjoys being placed in "the obscure places on the Santa Fe lines, where the railroad employes have little chance to hear good music and lectures" class, as the Herald pays a handsome compliment to S. E. Busser, manager for the Santa Fe reading room entertainment course, because of the excellent attraction he is to engage for the Duke City.

Some time ago Mr. Busser wrote to P. H. LeNoir, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., informing him that no Santa Fe concerts would be given here this year, as he proposed to send his attractions only to the "smaller and more obscure points on the line, where the employes have little opportunity of getting good entertainment in the regular way." The Commercial club wrote a letter to Mr. Busser, asking him, if he sent his attractions to other towns in New Mexico as large or larger than Las Vegas, to recognize the employes of the railroad and citizens here by conducting the winter entertainment course in Las Vegas, as usual. Mr. Busser did not even reply to the letter.

The Optic always has been prone to boost Mr. Busser for the excellent entertainments he sent here in the past. Occasionally he booked a poor entertainment, but that was through no fault of his, it is presumed. Quite often he sent entertainments of the highest class, the kind Las Vegas would have had no opportunity of enjoying had it not been for the Santa Fe course.

Here is what the Albuquerque Herald says about Mr. Busser:

We Owe Him Thanks

The Herald would like to take occasion to express its appreciation and the appreciation of the people of the town S. E. Busser, superintendent of the Santa Fe Reading Room association, is doing toward providing the people of Albuquerque with first-class, clever, wholesome entertainment. This season's attractions are

just a little bit better than the fine ones brought here in previous seasons, and Mr. Busser's tireless efforts to get the very best for the railroad men and the general public along the Santa Fe lines are resulting in giving the people of the southwest unusual opportunities of mental profit. This is one of the most commendable features of the big railway corporation's highly commendable work in behalf of the amusement and entertainment of its employes—a policy which cannot fail to have a splendid effect upon the morale and efficiency of the men. Meanwhile the general public gets the benefit of it all.

BOOSTING THE CLIMATE

Albuquerque is doing a lot of talk lately about capitalizing the fine air to be found there. Albuquerque has made a good thing by the capitalization of its "hot air." It's a good thing, however, to see New Mexico cities boosting the climate, for the state certainly has the goods. Las Vegas believe the brand of weather here the year-round, is superior to that to be found in Albuquerque. It is to be hoped that Albuquerque will do its share toward bringing the tourists to the state, as Las Vegas and Silver City have done. Eventually we will get 'em.

THE HAPPIEST MAN

Have you ever read this description of "the happiest man?" It is going the rounds of the papers and the identity of its author has been lost. But it reads very well anonymous:

"The happiest man in the world is the common, everyday chap who makes his own living, pays his own bills and has the respect of his neighbors. He saves a little money as he goes along, but doesn't try to get a corner on the local output and he is not a slave to ambition or to society. He never expects to wear out his trousers in the senate, and when he glides out of bed in the morning he never wastes any time trying to pick out the right tint of socks, suspenders and necktie that will blend with the general effect.

"He only wears a high collar when he feels like it, and when his pocket begins to jump he jerks out his knife and cuts a four-inch gash in the side of his shoe and nothing is said about it in the local paper. He never has to poultice his conscience. He believes in the doctrine of live and let live. When he encounters one of the needy he doesn't stutter with his pocket book. The plain plug of a man is happy because he is satisfied and he doesn't spend half his time yearning for something his salary will not permit him to buy. Give us more plain men and the world will be better."

OUR FUTURE CATTLE SUPPLY

Colonel Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio former president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and one of the best posted cattle men of the southwest, addressed the American National Live Stock association at Denver Wednesday on the subject of "The Future Cattle Supply of the United

States," in which he assumes the position that we are to have a material increase in our beef supply in the near future. He said:

"The countries in which we are mostly concerned as beef producers, which can, and, no doubt, will, develop strong competition with us in the live stock producing line, are Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Australia and Brazil. There are many other countries in Central and South America, but these named, and in the rotation given, are, in my opinion, the greatest cattle producers in the world, save and except, possibly, the United States, and the inhabitants of those countries are turning their attention and energies to the production of live stock.

"Canada, with its 7,200,000 population has 7,100,000 cattle, almost one head per capita, and its possibilities as a cattle producing country are not to be ignored.

"Mexico, with a population of 15,000,000 people and from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 cattle, will be one of the greatest cattle producing countries in the world if given an opportunity to develop this industry.

"Argentina whose population is estimated to be 7,500,000 has 28,500,000 cattle—almost four head per capita.

"Australia, with 4,500,000 people has 117,744,000 cattle.

"Brazil, with an estimated population of 20,500,000 people, has approximately 30,000,000 cattle.

"I believe I am safe in asserting all of these countries, as well as the United States, are capable of producing two or three times as many cattle, and am sure this is true of the United States.

"By summing up the cattle in the five countries I have just mentioned adding 36,000,000 cattle of the beef breed for the United States, we have a grand total of 118,344,000 head and I do not believe I am extravagant in my estimate when I say it is possible and highly probable this number of cattle will be doubled within the next six or eight years, making a total of 236,688,000 head in the six countries named, including the United States.

"High prices of cattle and beef stimulate and increase production on the one hand and curtail and reduce consumption on the other, thus both working toward the one inevitable end—greater production and lower prices.

"We watched, waited and looked for a shortage in cattle in past years. From 1880 to 1884 there was somewhat of a shortage in this country—at least to an extent that the demand was greater than the supply. About six years later—or, we will say, by 1890—the supply again caught up to and exceeded the demand to the extent all gains made in prices from about 1874 to 1884 were lost and a very low level of prices was reached.

"Stagnation prevailed in the cattle business about that time, and in 1893—the year of one of the great panics—the lowest level of prices was reached. A few years thereafter prices of cattle began to improve, and by 1900 (seven years after the low level) the shortage was again felt to the extent that the demand equaled the supply.

"Since 1903, with the exception of slight fluctuations, to which all business is subjected, we have had a gradual but steady increase in prices.

In 1912 and 1913 cattle reached a price which is calculated to induce all those interested in the cattle business to seek information and investments in this industry, and the higher the prices of beef and cattle the more it stimulates and encourages those in the business to hold and increase their herds."—El Paso Times.

BUILD IT OURSELVES

The Optic publishes herewith a communication from A. H. Harris, an experienced land man, who urges completion of the Las Vegas irrigation project by Las Vegas money:

Las Vegas, Jan. 23.

To the Editor of The Optic.

Sir:—I have been asked by several prominent citizens to express my views regarding the so-called "Camfield Irrigation Project," which I am informed can now be controlled by the Las Vegas Grant Board and the citizens of San Miguel county.

The people of Las Vegas are very anxious to have this irrigation system completed, and I believe the majority of the business men would be willing to take stock in a company, formed for the purpose of raising necessary funds to complete the construction work on the dam; providing the grant board would use the funds it now has for that purpose also.

An incorporated company could be formed, capitalized for enough to cover the cost of completing the system. The Las Vegas grant would necessarily become the largest stockholder at the outset. The next largest stockholders should be the largest business houses in Las Vegas, then smaller portions of stock should be sold to business men and private citizens, until enough stock was sold to raise the required amount to finish the dam and ditches.

Then after the water is ready for the lands, an arrangement should be made by the company to have the lands sold to settlers only, at a reasonable figure, say about \$20 per acre for the land, and \$50 per acre for the water right, each purchaser to become a stockholder in the water company, and the upkeep of the system to be taken care of by the stockholders who would be the land owners as soon as the lands were sold to farmers.

Under this plan the men who buy stock in order to have the system built, would in a few years get their money back with interest, or at least as soon as the lands are sold.

I understand that there would be about 6,800 acres of the very best lands, which would come under irrigation from the Camfield reservoir. These lands are all within easy distance of Las Vegas, and could be sold very rapidly to farmers after the water is ready for use.

The dry lands surrounding the irrigated tracts would sell for pasture at reasonable prices. In this way all the lands reserved by the grant board to come under the Camfield project could be turned into money. This, with the money received for the water stock, would eventually pay back those who formed the company at the beginning.

Sixty-eight hundred acres of irrigated lands, located so that nearly every farmer could have some dry land for pasture purposes, would take care of about 1,400 families. This would mean an increase in population of about 6,000 people, who would do their trading in Las Vegas.

What would this mean to the city and town of Las Vegas? What would it mean in helping to support our schools and churches? What increase would Las Vegas make in the next six years if these lands were settled with prosperous farmers? What would be the increase in the value of city property, compared with what it is worth today? What would it mean in the way of good roads? Would more money be sent out to eastern states for food products or less? If the irrigation system were in operation today, would good citizens want to leave Las Vegas in order to make a living elsewhere?

Answer these questions and many more that you can ask yourself, Mr. Business Man and Citizen. Then I think you will say: "Complete the irrigation system by all means," and I believe you will be willing to become a stockholder in order that this, the greatest thing for Las Vegas, can be carried through.

I am in favor of the people of Las Vegas and community controlling the settlement of these lands, but am not in favor of turning them over to some company or individual who might bring in an undesirable class of settlers. With the right class of farmers on these lands this would soon become a prosperous stock raising and dairying community.

There is no place in the world where silos can be built for less money than in this dry atmosphere, and as this will never be a natural fruit country, dairying and poultry raising will necessarily be the money producing industries.

I believe it is the duty of Las Vegas people to express views on this matter, in order that some satisfactory plan can be obtained by which the irrigation project can be completed.

Yours very truly,

A. H. HARRIS.

A CRYING NEED

A Las Vegas business man, in The Optic office today, remarked that more days should be celebrated as holidays. He said the town should take a day off for Statehood day and Lincoln's birthday, All Fool's Day and a dozen or two others in the course of a year. To which the Tired Bank Clerks will unanimously subscribe.

As a suggestion for days which should be celebrated by knocking off work, is a list named on a calendar which came to The Optic office from an out-of-town business firm, the other day. A few birthdays of the presidents may have been omitted, but if so it was an oversight on the part of the compiler. There are 44 red letter days on this calendar, and any business house should be able to get its work done in the remaining 259 days of the year, counting out the 52 Sundays. Here is the list:

January 1, New Year's Day; 17, Benjamin Franklin's Birthday; 19, Robert E. Lee's birthday; 21, Stonewall Jackson's Birthday; 29, McKinley's Birthday.

February 2, Groundhog Day; 12, Lincoln's Birthday; 14, St. Valentine's Day; 15, the Destruction of the Maine; 22, Washington's Birthday; 25, Ash Wednesday, Lent begins.

March 15, Andrew Jackson's Birthday; 17, St. Patrick's Day; 21, First Day of Spring.

April, starting with All Fool's Day, properly has the longest list of holidays of any month, with nine days off. This, with the four Sundays, would make the downtrodden laboring people 17 days' work in the month. Here are the rest of the April bunch; April 5, Palm Sunday; 6, Peary discovered the North Pole, 1909; 10, Good Friday; 12, Easter; 13, Thomas Jefferson's Birthday; 19, Patriot's Day; 23, Shakespeare's Birthday; 27, Grant's Birthday.

May 1, Dewey's Victory, 1898, 10, Mother's Day; 18, Peace Day; 30, Memorial Day.

June, with but five days indicated as holidays, leaves out the most important of all—Commencement Day—true, all commencement days do not fall on the same date, but that is a small matter and could be easily adjusted. The Optic refuses to indorse the list until its compiler adds Commencement Day. June 14 is Flag Day; 17, Battle of Bunker Hill; 21, Longest Day of the year; 22, Summer Begins.

July 4, Independence Day; 12, Drangeman's Day—but why celebrate Drangemen's Day and leave out the official Opening of the Prairie Hay season? That would appeal to the farmers—but the hay might spoil.

August draws but one holiday, according to this decidedly incomplete list, and that the 16th, the Battle of Bennington. But what about Emancipation Day? Without this important day the list never could receive the indorsement of Anderson Taylor, and calling Anderson, anything the rest of the town might say would be unavailing—even did it not approve most highly of Emancipation Day.

September starts in with the anniversary of the assassination of President McKinley, September 6, 1901. Labor Day is September 7; 21, the Jewish New Year is celebrated; the 23rd is the First Day of Autumn.

October 12, The Discovery of America by Columbus in 1492, and Halloween, of far greater importance in the old's opinion, is passed up.

November 26 is Turkey Day.

December 22 is the shortest day of the year, and the official opening of winter. December 25, Christmas Day.

SPEER IS CONDEMNED

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 29.—When the congressional inquiry into the conduct of Federal Judge Emory Speer was resumed today, W. W. Osborne, a Savannah attorney, was the first to testify.

"Judge Speer is a good lawyer," he said, "but he is a czar as a judge. He is unfair and is possessed of a colossal conceit which makes him crave the spotlight and if some one else happens to get into it, greatly offends him. His court is one in which there is little justice and this is one reason litigants will travel through the city of Macon, where he lives, to appear before Federal Judge Newman in Atlanta. I regard him as a great egotist and devoid of personal courage. He has used his judgeship to satisfy his conceit by administering punishment to those who will not buckle to him.

"What we need in this district is a judge, not a czar. Judge Speer is, in my opinion, judicially corrupt. It makes no difference whether you win your case or lose it, you cannot come out of Judge Speer's court feeling that it is a place of justice."

KELLY PRESIDENT OF THE STATE GROCERS

LAS VEGAS ELECTED BY ASSOCIATION AT MEETING IN ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 26.—The New Mexico Wholesale Grocers' association met here in annual session Saturday, electing officers for the ensuing year and discussing matters of importance to the membership of the association. Rate matters came in for considerable discussion at the meeting. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Harry W. Kelly, East Las Vegas.

Vice President—Frank Jones, Silver City.

Secretary and Treasurer—M. W. Browne, East Las Vegas.

Wholesale grocers in attendance at the meeting included Frank P. Jones of Jones, Downs and Co., Silver City; Harry W. Kelly and Clarence Iden, of Gross, Kelly and Co., Las Vegas and Santa Fe; S. E. Earickson, of Pecos N. M.; M. W. Browne, of Las Vegas; C. F. Remsburg, of Raton; C. N. Cotton, of Galup. The Albuquerque men attending were Wilmot H. Booth, of Gross, Kelly and Co.; Max Nordhaus and D. Weiller, of the Charles Ilfeld company; R. E. Putney and H. M. Sablin.

TO QUASH INDICTMENTS

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 27.—Arguments on a motion to quash the conspiracy indictments against Charles H. Moyer, president, and more than 30 other officials and members of the Western Federation of Miners will be heard late today by Judge O'Brien of the Houghton county circuit court.

Should the motion be overruled, attorneys for the labor leaders expect to make application for a change of venue in all of the more important cases.

LIVED A LONG TIME

Mount Holly, N. J., Jan. 27.—William M. Shemeley, whose funeral took place here yesterday, had lived for 25 years with a broken neck. When a school boy he fell from a tree, dislocating his neck between the first and second vertebra and splitting another vertebra. Thereafter he was physically helpless but retained his power of speech. He was 42 years old. A specially made "harness" had been worn by Shemeley since the accident.

"DEAD SURE" PROPOSITION

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 27.—Sure the cook who on January 23 shot and killed Paul Cevandier de Valdrome, the French diplomatic agent, committed suicide today by hanging in the cell where he was awaiting trial.

De Valdrome's death occurred in the midst of an official dinner at the legation. The cook went on strike and the diplomat ordered him out of the house, whereupon Sure drew a revolver.

HE IS OFFERED GOVERNORSHIP OF ZONE

GOETHALS WILL BE ASKED TO BE FIRST EXECUTIVE OF PANAMA DISTRICT

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Wilson today signed an executive order putting into operation on April 1 a permanent government for the Panama canal zone and naming Colonel George W. Goethals as the first civil governor.

Secretary Garrison made the announcement as he carried away the executive order from the White House. He said Colonel Goethals had not yet been officially informed, but that he would be as soon as his name was sent to the senate, probably sometime today.

Mr. Garrison said the cabinet meeting was devoted largely to a discussion of the Panama canal government. He added that the question of tolls had not been discussed, and the executive order merely makes provision for the collection of such tolls as are provided by law.

The permanent government of the zone, he added, by a civil governor, eliminated the commission which is now in charge. Members of the commission are to be retained, however, until the opening of the canal, as the committee is in charge of arrangements for the celebration incident to the opening, though without any administrative functions.

The president's order establishing a permanent government for the Panama canal zone creates these departments: operation and maintenance, purchasing, supply, accounting and health, and an executive secretary. The order describes in detail the various duties to be performed by the officers.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Emperor William celebrated his 55th birthday today. All classes of his subjects joined in observed the day, celebrateds being held by university and technical school students, by academies of arts and sciences by army and navy officers, civic organizations and by municipalities and veterans' associations throughout the empire.

FLAGMAN IS SOAKED

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27.—Charles H. Murray, flagman of the Bar Harbor express, which was wrecked by the White Mountain express on the New Haven railroad at North Haven on September 2, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced today to one year in the county jail. The sentence was suspended and Murray put in the care of the probation officer. The wreck cost 21 lives.

In pronouncing sentence the court said that Murray's negligence was very remote. The real cause was the system under which the flagman worked. The court said that the interstate commerce commission found several contributory causes for the wreck.

BOY TOOK A PART IN DYNAMITE PLOTS

ALFRED LEHMAN CONFESSES CRIMES TO THE NEW YORK POLICE DETECTIVES

New York, Jan. 27.—Alfred Lehman, a youth in his teens, today testified to having partaken in 16 bomb outrages; revealed knowledge of 80; cleared up the mystery of two murders and furnished information concerning a number of lesser crimes, including arson and burglary.

Lehman was a witness in the trial of Angelo Sylvester, accused of a bomb outrage. Lehman told of the burning of two Brooklyn houses for the insurance, and many other lesser crimes. He said the bomb outrages usually brought the men doing the work \$50.

One robbery in which a Chinese was murdered, he said, netted him \$2, while the women with him, who, he said, killed the Chinaman, got the same amount.

The lad's testimony corroborated in detail a confession he made to the police last fall. Lehman said he had personally planted 16 or 18 bombs, causing much damage.

"The gang I worked for," he said, "were blackhanders."

"The boss would write letters demanding money, under threats of death, to well-to-do Italians. When they did not 'come across' I was sent with a bomb. They usually paid up after the explosion of the bomb. If they did not we went after 'em again."

Rocco Pucillo, another member of the gang, also confessed. He said he participated in the setting off of 35 bombs in parts of the city.

"I was paid from \$50 to \$100 for each bomb that I planted myself," he said, "and I received \$25 each time I accompanied other members of the gang who planted bombs."

At the conclusion of his cross-examination Lehman was asked by counsel for the defense:

"When you placed bombs in crowded tenements did you ever take into consideration the possibility of sacrificing human lives?"

"I never did."

"Then you have no regard for human life at all?"

"It was just the same to me as killing an insect," said the witness.

A Difference in Working Hours

A man's working day is 8 hours. His body organs must work perfectly 24 hours to keep him fit for 8 hours work. Weak, sore, inactive kidneys can not do it. They must be sound and healthily active all the time. Foley Kidney Pills will make them so. You cannot take them into your system without good results following. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

LOCKS NOT ALLOWED

Washington, Jan. 27.—The proposal to construct locks and dams in the Colorado river in Texas, near the Matagorda cut off, was disapproved in a report to congress today by the board of army engineers.

STRUCTURE WILL BE BUILT ON BRIDGE STREET DURING COMING SPRING

Howard Simpkins of the Mutual motion picture show this morning announced that Leo Regensburg has purchased a half interest in the concern and will be actively connected with the management. Mr. Regensburg is in the feed business and is interested in the motion picture project to the extent that he intends to make the Mutual show the best ever conducted on the West side.

Within the next few weeks work will be started on a new theater that is to be built for the Mutual company. Managers Simpkins and Regensburg say that the theater will be the most up-to-date structure of its kind in the west and will be equipped for motion pictures or regular theatrical performances. The exact location has not been selected, but the building will be on Bridge street.

TO INVESTIGATE TRINIDAD STRIKE

COMMERCE AND LABOR DEPARTMENT SENDS MAN TO THE COAL FIELDS

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 27.—J. S. Myers, an investigator of the federal department of commerce and labor arrived here this morning from Denver to begin an investigation of charges of peonage in the southern Colorado coal fields. The charge that men who have filled the places of strikers are being virtually held prisoners in surrounding coal camps is made by leaders of the United Mine Workers of America and is suggested in the report on strike conditions submitted to Governor Ammons by a committee of the Colorado Federation of Labor.

The investigation will be conducted in all of the larger camps of the district, particularly at mines where large numbers of men have been imported to fill the places of strikers, and a written report will be made later which is expected to cover the general working conditions in the southern Colorado coal fields.

OLYMPIC WINNERS ENLIST

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Frank Kelly, who won the 110-meter hurdle race at the Olympic games in Stockholm, and Howard Drew, the Springfield school sprinter, have notified the University of Pennsylvania authorities of their intention to compete at the annual relay races here on April 25. Drew was also a member of the Olympic team but pulled a tendon before the final heat of the 100-meter races and was unable to compete. Both athletes are attending college in California.

PLOT TO UNSEAT DICTATOR OF MEXICO

SEVERAL ARRESTS OF ALLEGED
CONSPIRATORS ARE MADE
THIS AFTERNOON

Mexico City, Jan. 27.—Police activity was in further evidence today in connection with the anti-government conspiracy reported yesterday. The authorities were silent as to the nature of the conspiracy, but declared that further arrests were to be expected.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the plot was to seize President Huerta and take possession of the government by force of arms.

Federico Gamboa, formerly foreign minister, was currently reported to have been placed under arrest in this connection, but the report was untrue, as was also that in regard to General Eugenio Pascon, military governor of Oaxaca, who was said to be in the plot.

Rumors of the arrest of Jose Luis Requena, who was a candidate for the vice presidency on the Felix Diaz ticket, spread in the federal city, but proved to be without foundation.

The publication of the news of the breaking up of the alleged plot caused no excitement in the city, as similar reports have been common recently. In the meanwhile Provisional President Huerta rides in an automobile with no guard protection except an aid.

Execution is Prevented

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 27.—Efforts of United States Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to save Samuel Cantu, a Mexican refugee, sentenced to be shot today at sunrise, apparently were successful. At noon today the sentence had not been carried out.

Cantu, a wealthy resident of Lamapasas, Mexico, is alleged to have been lured from Laredo to the international bridge by a decoy letter, kidnaped on the American side by Mexican federales and carried to Nuevo Laredo where he was sentenced.

The nature of the charges against Cantu is unknown. The American consul last night applied to the state department.

Rebels Want Salazar

Austin, Tex., Jan. 27.—Application for the extradition to Mexico of General Inez Salazar, the Mexican federal general captured by the United States authorities after the flight from Ojinaga, again was made on Governor Colquitt today by constitutionalists M. Chao, who signed himself "Governor ad interim of Chihuahua," made the formal request. Chao recently was appointed governor of Chihuahua by General Villa. The charge on which Salazar's extradition is sought is the alleged murder of Thomas Fountain, an American.

Governor Colquitt said he would take no action on the request until he learned "whether the United States government had recognized Chao, and wired Secretary Bryan for this

information. Salazar is now in custody of United States authorities at Marfa, awaiting trial on a charge of violating the neutrality law.

Wheeling Goes to Cuba

Washington, Jan. 27.—The gunboat Wheeling was today ordered from New Orleans February 2 for Guantanamo, Cuba. She will go later on duty either in Haitian or Dominican waters. The cruiser California, now at San Diego, was today ordered, on completion of her target practice, to the west coast of Mexico, as relief for the cruiser Pittsburgh, which then comes north for target practice.

Colds to be Taken Seriously

Intelligent people realize that common colds should be treated promptly if there is sneezing and chilliness with hoarseness, tickling throat and coughing, begin promptly the use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It is effective, pleasant to take, checks a cold, and stops the cough which causes loss of sleep and lowers the vital resistance. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MAJORS DECLARES HE DID NOT POISON HER

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR ARSENIC
BEING FOUND IN DAUGHTER'S
BODY

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 27.—H. H. Majors, charged with poisoning his daughter, Eudora, was on the stand again today, undergoing cross-examination. Yesterday afternoon the defendant related the circumstances attending the illness and death of his daughter and first wife, and declared positively that he did not administer poison to either of them and had no idea how they got the poison which experts declared had caused their deaths. The present Mrs. Majors, formerly Miss Isabelle Gibson, a San Antonio, Texas, teacher, may take the stand.

Majors married his first wife, Christine Mitchell, at Carbondale, Pa., in 1890, when he was connected with a railroad in that city. He is a native of Pennsylvania and lived there until he came to Alamogordo 12 years ago.

Mrs. Isabelle Majors, the present wife of the defendant, took the stand today for her husband.

Majors did not leave the stand until nearly noon today and was throughout the morning subjected to a rigid cross-examination.

Mrs. Majors testified that she had never been of a strong constitution, but that she seemed as well after her marriage until the sickness just prior to her husband's arrest, charged with murdering his daughter. Even then, she testified, she did not consider her illness serious, but her husband had insisted on her getting a physician.

How to Break Up a Bad Cold

Geo. P. Pflung, of Hamburg, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold the quickest of anything I have ever used." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic. It is most effectual and is pleasant and safe to take. Try it. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

George H. Hunker, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary Hainlen, Charles T. Hainlen and Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in cause No. 7,568 on the civil docket of the District Court of San Miguel County and State of New Mexico, wherein George H. Hunker is plaintiff and Mary Hainlen, Charles Hainlen and Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle are defendants, which is a suit for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the land, property and premises hereinafter mentioned, and in which said cause final judgment was rendered on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1913, in said Court as follows: Judgment was rendered therein in favor of the plaintiff, George H. Hunker, for the sum of Twenty Seven Hundred Eighty & 50-100 (2,780.50) Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1913, until paid, and for the costs of the suit. Said judgment of said plaintiff being declared to be a first and prior lien upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and the said judgment further provided that the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, have judgment in the sum of Eighteen Hundred Thirty-six and 45-100 (1,823.45) Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the third day of December, A. D. 1913, until paid, together with costs which said defendant has expended in said suit, including the costs and expenses of this sale. The judgment in favor of the defendants, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, being a second lien upon the said land and premises.

The amount of said judgment with interest, exclusive of costs and expenses of sale, as provided in said decree in favor of plaintiff to the 7th day of March, A. D. 1914, the date of sale hereinafter mentioned is, to-wit, the sum of \$2,853.10; and the amount of the judgment of the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, to the same date is the sum of \$1,882.48.

The undersigned was by virtue of said decree appointed Special Master to sell the following described property to pay the above mentioned sums:

That certain land and premises lying and being situate in the County of San Miguel, in the State of New Mexico, and better described as follows, to-wit:

The West half of the Northeast quarter and the West half of the Southeast quarter of Section 11, in Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also Lots No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Section 11, Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter and lot 1 of Section 14, Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also the Dixie Saw Mill complete, including all tools and other appliances and flumes now located on said land. Also one shingle mill and turbine wheel and carriage on said land, together with all and singular the lands, tenements, hereditaments, water and water rights, pipe and pipe lines, flumes, ditches and ap-

purtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the amount so due the plaintiff and the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, under and by virtue of said judgment, including the costs and expenses of this sale.

Now, Therefore, the undersigned will, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1914, at the East front door of the Court House in the Town of Las Vegas, in the County of San Miguel, in the State of New Mexico, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale the above described real estate and premises to pay and discharge said judgment and all costs of said suit and said sale actually accrued and to accrue, to the highest and best bidder for cash. The terms and conditions of such sale are that the purchase price at such sale shall be paid in cash.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM E. GORTNER,
31-7-14-21 Special Master.

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 cloth bandage. It heals in a few days. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

TO HEAR EL PASO AT A LATER DATE

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE WILL
STOP IN TEXAS ON RETURN
FROM THE COAST

Denver, Jan. 27.—Bankers and business men of the Rocky Mountain states concluded their arguments yesterday for the establishment of a regional reserve bank in Denver and at 4:40 o'clock Secretaries W. G. McAdoo and D. F. Houston departed for Seattle, where the next hearing is scheduled.

Bankers from Pueblo, Colorado Springs, New Mexico and Wyoming, heard in the afternoon, supported Denver's claims. The delegation from El Paso, Tex., was not called, the organization committee expressing a desire to take their testimony at a hearing in El Paso on the return trip from the Pacific coast.

SOLICIT GOVERNMENT MEN

Washington, Jan. 27.—A general campaign is to be conducted by organizers of the American Federation of Labor throughout the country in an effort to unionize the 300,000 government employes, Secretary Morrison of the federation announced today. This step is in accordance with the resolution amended by the executive council of the federation in session here last week. It is proposed, according to Mr. Morrison, to bring as many government employes as possible into existing unions and then to create new unions for those whose line of work has not yet been unionized.

SENATOR CULLOM SUCCUMBS TO DEATH

LAST WORDS WERE WISH HE
COULD SEE LINCOLN MEMO-
RIAL COMPLETED

Washington, Jan. 28.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois died here today after an illness of more than a week, during which he hovered between life and death. His last words were a wish that he might have lived to see the completion of the national memorial to Abraham Lincoln, who was his personal friend.

Since his retirement from the senate last March, Mr. Cullom has been resident commissioner of the commission created by congress to build the \$2,000,000 memorial to Lincoln.

A little more than a week ago he was taken with the grip. His advanced age put recovery beyond hope, but his wonderful vitality postponed the end from one sinking spell to another. He was 85 years old and had a record of 50 years continuous public service.

The former senator's last hours were divided between spells of unconsciousness and short intervals in which he recognized those at his bedside. Although his wonderful vitality had sustained life from hour to hour it became apparent early today when he could take no nourishment that he end was not far off.

Funeral arrangements had not been made today, but he probably will be buried in Illinois.

Shelby Moore Cullom's death ended 50 years of continuous public service that had made him a figure in American national life and brought him into official relations with every president from Abraham Lincoln to Woodrow Wilson. President Taft once said of him:

"Why, here's my old friend, Uncle Shelby; he comes nearer connecting the present with the days of Washington than any one else whom I know."

As a ploughboy driving his father's oxen over the fresh prairie of Illinois he had known and talked with survivors of the revolution and on the rugged foundations of a life begun in pioneer hardships of a family of 12 children had built a career that took him to the Illinois legislature as a member; speaker of the assembly, two terms in the governor's chair, service in the national house of representatives, and 30 consecutive years in the United States senate.

His nearest living contemporary probably is "Uncle Joe" Cannon, whose senior he was some seven years by birth and some three years in national service.

Andrew Jackson was president of the United States when Mr. Cullom was born in 1829 down in the Elk Spring Valley of Kentucky, near the Cumberland where the Culloms of Maryland and the Coffeys of North Carolina, drifting westward with the tides of immigration that set in at the close of the revolution, founded their early home.

"During the years 1829," Mr. Cullom recently wrote to illustrate the epoch in which he began life, "the crown of Great Britain descended from King George the Fourth to King William the Fourth; that reign passed away and I have lived to see the long reign of Victoria come and go; the reign of King Edward come and go and the accession of King George the Fifth. Charles the Fifth ruled in France, Francis the First in Austria, Frederick William the Third in Prussia, Nicholas the First in Russia, while Leo the Twelfth governed the papal states, the kingdom of Italy not yet having come into existence. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland had not yet a population of 24,000,000 and no man who had not served his country in some capacity in the Revolutionary war had been elevated to the presidency of the United States and his was the case until 1843."

Times and events in his own country were no less stirring and his part in them was a marked one. Kentucky was a slave state at his birth, the controversy which was to hatch into a great civil war was in the process of incubation, in fact the Culloms moved to Illinois to be in a free state and Chicago then was a small village. The elder Cullom was then a friend of Lincoln's, recommending the struggling backwoods lawyer to prospective clients. Young Cullom's first recollection of the future war president was under such circumstances. Scraping together the rudiments of an education gained by toiling over rough primeval roads he became successively a student at Mount Morris academy, a country school teacher and a lawyer, being admitted to the bar at Springfield in 1855.

When he became city attorney of Springfield he launched upon a political career, which for a record of unbroken service, is unchallenged as exceeding that of any other American. Among his first political experiences was the novelty of being elected and defeated at the same election. He was elected to the legislature and defeated as an elector on the Fillmore ticket. Then came the historic Lincoln and Douglas debates and Cullom's intimate association with Lincoln, whom he followed into the ranks of the republican party. He presided over the session of the Illinois house at which after Fort Sumter had been fired upon Stephen A. Douglas appeared and made his dramatic plea for the preservation of the union. During the first of President Lincoln's second term Mr. Cullom came to the national house of representatives and began a work which was practically interrupted only when he served two terms as governor of Illinois. Lincoln was assassinated soon after Cullom entered Washington life and the young legislator was a member of the committee that demanded the return of the president's body to Springfield. Then when the country began to recover from what seemed a final blow and the reconstruction set in with the Thirty-ninth congress, Cullom began his service with the Illinois delegation, and with such colleagues in congress as Logan, Wentworth, Blaine, Conkling and Hayes and Garfield, both of whom attained the presidency.

After six years in the house, during which he had seen the impeachment of Andrew Johnson and taken part in

the making of a most critical period of American history, he returned to Illinois vowing never again to take office, only to become speaker of the legislature and later governor. At the Philadelphia convention he placed Grant in nomination for his second term in what is said to be the shortest nominating speech ever delivered. It contained 75 words.

Cullom's career as a United States senator began in 1883 when he resigned as governor and was elected to succeed David Davis. His service in the senate chamber was an unbroken one for 30 years—five consecutive terms—a record excelled only by two other men, Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

He entered the senate in 1883, a spry, active man of 54, he left it in 1913, a fading, tottering man of 84 but with a brain still bright and active. He used to tell a story of how one day seeing Senator Vest, very old, feeble-looking and dejected, he said to Senator Morrill, who then was some 86:

"Go over and cheer Vest up a bit," whereat Morrill walked over and slapping Vest on the shoulder said, "Cheer up, old man; why you're nothing but a boy."

Down through the administrations of Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, he held important chairmanships when his party was in power, finally that of the foreign relations committee, generally considered the most important of the lot. He had been chairman of the commission which devised a form of government for the Hawaiian Islands after their annexation and had been chairman of the committee which first reported a bill for the creation of the interstate commerce commission. His work as chairman of the foreign relations committee since the Spanish war is comparatively fresh in the public mind. He was an ardent supporter of the peace treaties proposed by President Taft and which were so emasculated by the senate that they never were ratified.

During the last few years his friends had seen him slowly fading away in body and he became so feeble that his voice in the senate chamber was not heard farther than the clerk's desk. His term ended March 3, 1913, and he was appointed chairman of the Lincoln Memorial commission created by congress to superintend the erection of the \$2,000,000 memorial in this city. The one wish expressed on his deathbed was that he might live to see the completion of the national memorial to his old friend. His memoirs of 50 years of public service, finished only a few months before his final illness overtook him, concluded after this manner:

"I have no great fear of death, except the natural dread of the physical pain which usually accompanies it. I certainly wish beyond any words I have power to express that I could have greater assurance that there will be a reuniting with those we love and those who have loved us in some future world; but from my reading of the Scripture and even admitting that there is a hereafter, I cannot find any satisfactory evidence to warrant such a belief. Could I believe that I could meet the loved ones who have gone before, I do not know but that I should look forward with pleasure to the passing across. Not having this be-

lief, I am quite content to stay where I am as long as I can; and finally, when old Charon appears to row me over the river Styx I shall be ready to go."

GRAND JURY DECLARED TO BE FARICAL BODY

UNION MAN SAYS ITS DELIBERATIONS ARE CONTROLLED BY
MINE OWNERS

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 29.—The mine owners of the Calumet region, the Citizens' Alliance, the Houghton grand jury, the Michigan militia and Governor Ferris were assailed today by Charles H. Tanner, auditor of the Western Federation of Miners, in an address which he delivered before a conference of delegates representing every union affiliated with the Michigan State Federation of Labor.

Tanner said there were from 8,000 to 9,000 union men still dependent of the Western Federation for food and clothing. He declared many of them were men of large families, some comprising as many as 14 children, and he urged the Michigan labor unions to send throughout the state men soliciting funds from union men or men friendly to unions, to be spent in caring for the men out of employment.

Tanner made the principal address. The keynote of his remarks was a plea to provide sinews of war to continue the industrial fight. The principal business of the conference was to decide on the best method of obtaining the money.

Tanner charged the Citizens' alliance with responsibility for the disaster at Calumet on Christmas Eve, and said evidence to that effect would be produced before the congressional investigators.

"Nobody believes the persons responsible for the tragedy intended to kill any one," he said. "They did, however, want to break up that celebration. More than one union man had been told that the union men would have a black Christmas.

"But the Christmas Eve tragedy is only one of a series of tragedies. Union men have been shot. Militiamen, gunmen and deputies have driven women and children off the streets. When our members paraded they carried American flags and those flags were cut from their staffs and trampled in the dust. Deputies, at the direction of the mine operators, have entered the homes of union men, turned the occupants out, smashed furniture and shattered windows.

"The Houghton county grand jury is a farce. Composed of mining superintendents, members of the Citizens' Alliance and Jim McNaughton's chauffeur, it acted as the unions expected it would act."

Tanner and Dan Sullivan, another speaker, asserted that Governor Ferris had been partial to the operators during his investigation in the strike region.

INDICTMENTS EXPECTED

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The federal grand jury tomorrow is expected to return indictments charging certain local concerns with accepting rebates from railroads.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

R. R. Champion of Onava was a visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

D. H. Watson of El Paso, was a business visitor in the city today.

F. E. Clarke of Albuquerque was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Emenaker are spending a several days' vacation in Rociada.

E. W. Culley of Springer was a business visitor here today. Mr. Culley is a rancher.

Frank Springer passed through Las Vegas last night on his way from Santa Fe to Washington, D. C.

Ike Bacharach will leave this evening for New York where he will be on a buying trip for several weeks.

Herman Ilfeld returned Saturday evening from Denver, where he has been attending the annual stock show.

B. W. Clarke of Washington, D. C., is in Las Vegas for a several days' business visit. He arrived last night.

John Webb, employed in the local Santa Fe offices, left yesterday afternoon for Trinidad on a short business visit.

Mrs. C. E. Lewis left last night for Downing, Mo., for a short visit with her father, who is seriously ill at that place.

C. J. Crary, representative for the Scudder's Sap company of Chicago, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

William Shillinglaw returned last night from Wagon Mound, where he has been on business for the past several days.

George Rusby of Dilia, N. M., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor for the next few days.

E. F. West and J. P. Weston of Plymouth, Ill., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for some time as visitors.

W. J. Durand of Mobile, Ala., arrived in Las Vegas Saturday evening and will remain here for several days as a business visitor.

D. J. Cassidy, Jr., C. U. Strong and J. R. Strong, all well known residents of Mora, were business visitors in Las Vegas yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Snyder of La Junta, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas Saturday night and will remain here for several weeks as visitors.

James Abercombie of Antonchico returned to his home yesterday after having been a business visitor in Las Vegas for several days.

J. Ryland, of Boston, Mass., returned to his home last night after having been a visitor with his wife here for the past several weeks.

R. T. Campbell left last night for Trinidad, Colo., where he will locate. He was employed here by the Las Vegas Mercantile company.

T. B. Bryant returned to Las Vegas Saturday evening from Benton Harbor, Mich., where he recently buried his wife, who died in this city.

Superintendent F. L. Myers of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe Railway company returned yesterday afternoon in his private business car from Trinidad, where he has been on a short business visit.

From Tuesday's Daily.

W. W. Lyman of Watrous was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Dr. W. T. Brown of Valmora was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. R. Wilson, a commercial man of New York, was a business visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

F. E. Schnobel arrived in Las Vegas last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fisher came in last night from Mineral Hill for a short business visit.

L. R. Tighton of Albuquerque came in yesterday evening for a brief business visit in this city.

M. S. Keenan of Springer came in yesterday afternoon for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

Captain W. B. Brunton of Shoemaker came this afternoon for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

W. A. Watts is in Las Vegas for a short time from his home in Wyoming. He is employed in the dump barber shop.

Clem Cooney, representative for the Reynolds Tobacco company, came in last night from Denver for a short business visit.

E. M. Swayze of Colorado Springs, Colo., came in last night and will remain in Las Vegas as a business visitor for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Abbott and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Philip of Denver, Col., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for a short time as visitors.

F. A. Hill, a special officer for the Santa Fe Railway company, arrived in Las Vegas last night from Raton and will be a business visitor in Las Vegas for the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sheetzle and children left this afternoon for Phoenix, Ariz., where they will remain. They have been residents of Las Vegas for the past several months.

George A. Fleming of the Investment and Agency Corporation, returned last night from Chicago and Kansas City where he has been for the past several weeks. Mr. Fleming was in Kansas City as a witness in the D. A. MounDay land fraud case.

Roy Valentine and Archie Simon, sons of prominent business men in New York City, left last night for California, where they will remain for a short time and return to Las Vegas. They have been located at the Fisher ranch at Mineral Hill during their stay here, and are enthusiastic about the country.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending January 24, 1914:

Miss Mary Bunker; Mr. Frank B. Breese; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton T. Brainard; Antonio Banuelos; Mr. Lorin S. Collins; David Johnson; Sr. Delfido Lujan; Miss Eva M. Meyer; Ramon Martinez; Mrs. Bessie Rogers; Mr. Wm. Tillman.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advertised Letters."

F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

Subscribe for The Optic.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A. A. Kroenig of Optimo was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Charles Behringer of Albuquerque was a business visitor in the city today.

L. J. Hand of Watrous was a business visitor here today. He arrived last night.

Thomas Pearson came in yesterday evening from Roswell for a short business visit.

H. D. Burrall of the Gallinas forest nursery came in last night for a short business visit.

E. A. Allen came in last night from Mora, where he has been on business for some time.

Maurice Van Houten of Shoemaker came in last night for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

E. W. Neal of Shoemaker came in this afternoon for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

Montgomery Bell has returned from Atchison, Kan., where he attended the funeral of his mother.

J. H. Richer of Shoemaker was a business visitor in the city today. He came in this morning.

E. B. Akers came in yesterday evening from Topeka, Kas., and will be a visitor here for the next few days.

George Craven of Santa Rosa came in yesterday evening and will be a business visitor here for several days.

Gus Diestelhorst of Concordia, Kas., came in last night and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

Otto Strand came in last night from his home in Illinois and will remain in Las Vegas for several months as a visitor.

P. O. Pittman of Albuquerque came in this afternoon from the Duke City and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

Salome Martinez, a wealthy rancher of Pintada, left this morning for Park Springs, where he will attend his son's marriage to a girl of that place.

George Mitchell of Topeka, Kas., came in last night for a short business visit in Las Vegas. He is connected with the Santa Fe.

Miss Ellen Bailey of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for several days. She is interested in the Albuquerque Morning Journal trip contest.

B. G. Randall, president of the Valley Bank of Taos and also chairman of the board of county commissioners of Taos county, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

Mrs. Upton Hays returned to Las Vegas this afternoon from Lee's Summit, Mo., where she has been for the past several weeks. Mrs. Hays was called to Missouri on account of the illness of a relative.

FUNSTON IS HOME

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston arrived from Hawaii today on the liner Ventura, and leaves tonight for Texas City, Tex., to take command of the American troops along the Mexican border temporarily, pending the arrival from the Philippines next spring of Major General J. Franklin Bell to take permanent command. General Funston will fill the gap of time caused by the transfer of Major General William H. Carter from the border to Chicago, and who goes to Hawaii in March.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. W. Cook of Ribera was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

O. A. Larrazolo left yesterday for a short business visit at La Cueva.

Ed Murphy of Shoemaker came in yesterday evening for a short business visit.

Pink Davis came in last night from Ribera for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hatch of Chicago came in last night for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

J. W. Dowden of the Colsent Fruit company of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Clarence Iden of the firm of Gross Kelly & Company, left this afternoon for Albuquerque on a short business visit.

M. J. Moran of Deming, N. M., came in yesterday evening to attend the meeting of the state board of dental examiners.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Keith of Topeka, Kan., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for a short time as visitors.

Duncan Graham, representative for the Lindquist Cracker company of Denver, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Roadmaster Frank Flaiz of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe Railway company, left this morning for a short business visit at Santa Fe.

M. J. Hoskins came in last night from Tucumcari for a few days' business visit. He is attending the dental examination here as an applicant.

W. E. Barber of Maxwell arrived in Las Vegas last night to attend the examination for the practice of dentistry in this state. He is an applicant.

Dr. J. K. Welsh came in last night from his home at Dawson for a short business visit. He is a member of the state dental board and is attending the meeting here.

Dr. R. M. Chapin of Silver City arrived in the city last night and will remain here for several days. He is taking an examination for entrance to the practice of dentistry in this state.

Fred Wolff, accompanied by his brother, arrived in Las Vegas last night from Chicago and will remain here for several days. The two are awaiting the arrival of their mother from California. She is traveling to Chicago with the body of her husband. Due to the uncertain time of arrivals of the Santa Fe trains of late, because of the California storm, the young men were advised to remain in Las Vegas until their mother arrived.

TO REGULATE SECURITIES

Washington, Jan. 29.—Another bill to empower the interstate commerce commission to regulate issues of railroad securities was introduced today in the house. Representative Mapes presented a measure modeled after the Michigan law. Securities maturing within two years would be exempt from its provisions.

PASSENGERS ARE MOVED

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—Two hundred and forty-one railroad passengers who have been marooned at San Luis Obispo since Saturday, owing to washouts resulting from the worst storm of several years, arrived today on the steamer Santa Clara. The steamer leaves tonight for Santa Barbara to take aboard travelers who have been marooned at that point.

EACH COUNTY TO BE HOST FOR A TIME

DIVISION OF WORK AT SAN DIEGO FAIR WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN NEAR FUTURE

The New Mexico board of exposition managers, which was in session at Santa Fe for three days last week, is wonderfully pleased that it has obtained bids for the construction of the New Mexico building at the Panama-California exposition at San Diego for less than the lowest estimate that had been made by the superintendent of construction on the grounds. This became possible through taking advantage of trade arrangements and negotiations with wholesale material men by the members of the commission when they were in San Diego, accompanied by their architect, I. H. Rapp. Of the 14 bids of Los Angeles and San Diego contractors opened on Monday afternoon in the presence of the commission and Governor McDonald in the office of the commission's chairman, R. E. Twitchell, not one was as high as the minimum estimate of \$18,000, and the contract was finally awarded for \$13,690 to M. D. Hayes, formerly of Raton, where he built the public library.

Of course it pleased the commission that a New Mexico man was among the low bidders. He had furnished a certified check for \$600, and will give bond that the building will be completed according to specifications within four months. As the building, a replica of the ancient Franciscan mission churches at Acoma and Cochiti, is a grand exhibit in itself, it is gratifying that less than one-half of the total appropriation of \$30,000, by the legislature need be expended for it.

Commissioner Sam T. Clark of Deming delighted the commission with the tidings that Luna county had followed the example of Colfax county and has appropriated \$2,000 toward making an adequate exhibit for that county. Mr. Clark, at the same time, laid before the commission about 100 superb photographs illustrating the industrial and agricultural advancement of the Mimbres valley. The flowing wells and farm and orchard scenes as well as pictures from the hustling city of Deming made a profound impression and colored slides were ordered made from the photographs to form the basis for the daily lecture on Luna county during the exposition year.

Commissioner J. J. Shuler, mayor of Raton, has obtained a similar appropriation from Colfax county and other counties will eventually fall into line. The chairman and publicity secretary of the commission were authorized to visit the county seats to consult with county commissioners, commercial bodies and business men so that no section of the state will be slighted in the great showing that the commonwealth will make at San Diego. Mr. Shuler assured the commission of the co-operation of the great irrigation concerns as well as

the coal mine owners in Colfax county.

Commissioner Guy A. Reed told of the deep interest that is being taken in the lower Pecos valley in the New Mexico exhibits at San Diego. It was his suggestion that led to the adoption of the proposition to present graphically before the eyes of the seven million visitors expected at San Diego next year, a model of the irrigation systems of the lower Pecos valley and especially the Carlsbad project. This model will be of such size that the various reservoirs, ditches, drainage systems, plats of cultivated land, topography, orchards, settlements, churches, schools, in fact, everything that the land seeker may desire to know, will be shown and in such a way that he can understand it at a glance.

The commission viewed a model of Bent's fort made by J. P. Adams and which is to be one of seven landmarks of the old Santa Fe trail to be shown in the exhibit. It is almost completed and the commission is greatly impressed with the advertising and spectacular value of this part of the proposed display and the models of the irrigation systems will be built upon the same lines.

Commissioner Manuel U. Vigil promised the hearty co-operation of the state's metropolis, Albuquerque, and of Bernalillo county, and a satisfactory display from the central Rio Grande valley. Both Commissioners Reed and Clark laid emphasis on the desirability of having the outlying counties well represented and upon motion of Commissioners Shuler and Vigil it was decided to appoint auxiliary committees in every county and in every place of consequence. It was also decided to appoint a ladies' committee in each county to have charge of the entertainment of visitors at the great fair for about two weeks, thus giving each county a certain period during 1915 in which it will play the host and during which it will emphasize its special attractions in addition to the illustrated lecture to be given

daily on each county throughout the entire year.

Much attention was paid to working out details for the great map that is to have a place in the exhibition hall. Colonel Twitchell reported that Governor McDonald, Land Commissioner R. P. Ervein, State Engineer J. E. French, the corporation commission and the department of education have promised their assistance in making this map the most complete industrial, educational, topographical compendium of New Mexico ever presented. All the statistics on the map will be officially verified, different classes of lands are to be indicated by distinct colors, every mountain, every stream, every drainage system, every city, town and hamlet, every church, every school house, every mining camp, in fact, every feature is to be indicated in such a way on the map as to be easily located. Small reproductions of the map are to be included in advertising literature and the map of each county will be reproduced separately on stereopticon slides, for the daily lecture on each county's resources.

Arrangements are under way for the publication of an illustrated volume without cost to the state, similar to that issued for the St. Louis exposition in 1904 and which helped materially to bring to New Mexico 100,000 home seekers who took up land, especially in the eastern part of the state, during the years immediately after that exposition.

The New Mexico commission is especially gratified with the liberality of the press of New Mexico which is giving it publicity and encouraging it in its work. It is also pleased with the grasp of the significance and advertising value of the exposition as manifested by the state officials, boards of county commissioners and chambers of commerce and realizes that this will be the greatest opportunity in years to give New Mexico invaluable publicity, drawing upon it the eyes of investors and land and home seekers.

BEER HAS A BAD EFFECT ON THE EYES

UNDER EFFECTS OF MILD STIMULANT A MAN'S VISION IS NOT CLEAR

Railway travelers, as well as railway men, would do well to ponder some of the facts set forth by the Journal of the Railway Temperance Union. We quote:

The late Dr. Ridge made some experiments at a hospital on a group of ten people, comprising medical students, porters and nurses. He put up at the end of a corridor a row of letters, and got each member of the group to walk slowly from the other end until the letters could be read, of course changing the order of the letters in each case. A mark was made on the floor to show the spot where the reading was done, and the person's initials placed beside it. Then he supplied them with beer in quantities ranging from half a pint to as little as one-sixteenth of a pint. "Moderate" enough in all conscience! On repeating the test, not one of the group could read the letters at the spot where he formerly stood; all had to go nearer. In no case was there an improvement. If so small an amount is sufficient to affect the nerves of sight, one cannot help wondering how many poor fellows on the line have lost life or limb through their own or fellow-worker's mistaken idea that "a little does you good." Professor Kraepelin of Heidelberg university in the course of his famous experiments discovered that on an average a man who had taken a fluid ounce of alcohol (equal to one pint of beer) had a half an hour afterward to go to a distance of 20 feet to read letters that he had previously read at 30 feet. He also records that the effect on the nerves of a quarter-pint or half-pint of beer lasted from four to five hours after drinking, so that a man who takes a half-pint before going on duty renders his eyes less keen for signals for the next four or five hours.

Professor Kraepelin made his long series of experiments with the idea of proving that a moderate dose of alcohol helped a man to do better work, so his testimony is all the more remarkable when he records the fact that he proved just the opposite. One of his experiments was as follows: He put a man at some distance from a screen from behind which a colored flag was suddenly erected. The raising of the flag started a stop-watch and the man had to press a button which, by means of electricity, stopped the watch and thus recorded how long he took to perceive the flag, decide its color, and press the right button for that color. He then was allowed a glass of wine, which might be considered equal to a half-pint of beer, and a short time afterward the experiment was repeated with the result that in every one of the many cases tested the man was slower after taking alcohol than before taking it.

"My Mamma Says—
It's Safe
for Children!"



**FOLEY'S
HONEY
and
TAR**
FOR
Coughs and Colds
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.

RED CROSS DRUG CO O. G. SCHAEFER

REID WILL TAKE JUDGE WALDO'S POSITION

FORMER LAS VEGAN, IT IS RUMORED, WILL BE SANTA FE SOLICITOR

Since the announcement of rumored changes in the legal department of the Santa Fe railway in New Mexico, which was made in The Optic some time ago, the Albuquerque Herald has tackled the job of completing the story. According to the Herald's idea, Captain W. C. Reid of Roswell is to succeed Judge H. L. Waldo as the Santa Fe's New Mexico solicitor, and the legal department, of course, is to be moved to Albuquerque, where everything that is not dragged seems to gravitate, according to the enterprising press of that city.

The Herald says:

According to a semi-official statement received in Albuquerque, Judge H. L. Waldo, the veteran solicitor for the Santa Fe in New Mexico, is to retire from the railway service in the immediate future, and will be succeeded by Captain W. C. Reid of Roswell, former attorney general of New Mexico and now solicitor for the railroad in the Pecos valley.

Ralph E. Twitchell, for many years assistant to Judge Waldo, also is to resign and has accepted a position as general counsel for one of the large Arizona mining companies, which will make it necessary for him to make his home in Phoenix.

Colonel E. W. Dobson of this city, for years local solicitor for the railroad, it is understood has been tendered the position held by Mr. Twitchell; this latter, however, lacks confirmation.

The legal department for this state is to move its headquarters to Albuquerque as soon as Captain Reid takes charge of the work.

Judge Waldo's Long Service

It has been known for some time among railway men that Judge Waldo desired to retire from active practice of law, and for a number of years past the detail of the solicitor's office has been transacted by Mr. Twitchell, although Judge Waldo has had general direction of business. Judge Waldo has been solicitor for the Santa Fe more than 30 years, having been appointed to the position in 1883 soon after the completion of the railroad to Albuquerque.

He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, on January 16, 1844. He is the son of Lawrence Ludlow Waldo, who was engaged in merchandising over the old Santa Fe and Chihuahu trails, and who, in 1847, was shot by the Mexicans when returning from Santa Fe, N. M., to his home in Westport, Mo.

Judge Waldo received a very limited education in the common schools of his native county; he attended the University of Missouri part of one year. In 1872, with the caravan of George Bryant, he crossed the plains to Santa Fe. Returning to Westport, the following year, he removed to California, where he read law and

was admitted to the bar of that state. On January 10, 1876, he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico by President Grant, holding the office two years.

In 1883, when the law department of the Santa Fe was systematized, he was appointed its solicitor for New Mexico.

During his long residence in this state as judge and as corporation attorney Judge Waldo has won for himself not only the highest respect but the warm friendship with all of the thousands with whom his work has brought him into contact.

While Colonel Twitchell has not announced definitely that he will leave New Mexico, his friends in Las Vegas say that his mind practically is made up to accept the position tendered him by the mining corporation of which his brother is president.

Colonel Twitchell's long residence in the state and his notable literary work, especially his historical research and writing, have given him a national reputation and have made him one of the state's foremost citizens.

Captain Reid, who is to succeed Judge Waldo, has been connected with the Santa Fe legal department for many years. He retired from the railway work for a time to become attorney general of the territory under Governor Herbert J. Hagerman, returning to his practice at Roswell following Mr. Hagerman's retirement from the executive chair.

It is expected that the changes and the removal of the offices of the legal department to Albuquerque will take place during the next few weeks.

Sneffels, Col. A. J. Walsh was badly done up with rheumatism and sent for Foley Kidney Pills which was the only thing that would cure him. Geo. Potter of Pontiac, Mo., was down on his back with kidney and bladder trouble and Foley Kidney Pills made him well and able to work. It is a splendid medicine and always helps. Just try it.—O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

WANTS WILL BROKEN

Los Angeles, Jan. 27.—Charging that the will of his father, Frank H. Holyoke, a lumberman of Bangor, Me., who died here in October, 1911, was "a forgery concocted by certain designing persons," Sydney Archibald Holyoke of Milwaukee, Wis., instituted today a contest of the instrument which cut him off with a bequest of \$100. Frank Holyoke was rated as a millionaire. His estate is valued at \$300,000. Under the terms of the will under contest, which was dated in August, 1911, he left the bulk of his estate to two nieces, Madeline and Marjorie Holyoke, in trust until they reach the age of 27.

Harry Holyoke of Boston, another son, was left \$100, and the will also contained a clause stating that the widow, Cora M. Holyoke, was bequeathed \$1,000 because she had obtained a certain sum under an agreement of separation signed in February, 1910.

Do you begin to cough at night, just when you hope to sleep? Do you have a tickling throat that keeps you awake? Just take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It will check the cough and stop the tickling sensation at once. Does not upset the stomach, is best for children and grown persons. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

FREE TOLLS NOT FAVORED BY WILSON

PRESIDENT MAKES CLEAR HIS VIEWS REGARDING THE PANAMA CANAL

Washington, Jan. 27.—That President Wilson is opposed to the exemption of American coastwise ships from Panama canal tolls was flatly asserted at the capitol today by those who knew what took place at the conference last night between the president and senate foreign relations committee.

Senators who talked with the president said today that Mr. Wilson fully explained his position on the tolls question; that his views incline toward the contentions of Great Britain and that he would make public his attitude in the near future. Several senators expressed surprise that in view of the president's positive attitude he had not urged some action at the extra session of congress.

What the president may recommend was not disclosed in today's reports of the White House conference, but it was pointed out that one way would be to repeal the exemption provision of the act, and another the passage of the Adamson resolution to suspend for two years the operation of the exemption clause and thus demonstrate whether the canal could be self-sustaining without tolls from American ships.

It was said today the president was not opposed to toll exemptions as such, but that he was strongly of the opinion that they would be a discrimination which would not agree with the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Lifting the embargo on arms for Mexico was also discussed at last night's conference. Some senators favored it on the ground that it would hasten hostilities to a conclusion. One senator said today he believed the president was inclining more and more to that view and might lift the embargo soon.

It was the general opinion of senators, after their talk with the president on the Japanese situation, that officials in Japan were friendly to the United States, but were being pressed by radicals.

The dispute between the United States and Great Britain turns on the construction of Article 3 of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which provides:

"The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions of charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic should be just and equitable."

The British contention has been that this clause of "entire equality" was to be taken literally. But the Panama canal act, while providing equality of tolls on ocean-going traffic, exempted American coastwise vessels from this payment.

Sir Edward Grey, British minister of foreign affairs, protested against the exemption as contrary to the language of the treaty.

Mr. Knox, while secretary of state under the Taft administration, replied to Sir Edward Grey. But the attitude of the present administration has not been generally known up to the time of the president's conference with senators last night, when, according to the view they obtained, Mr. Wilson supports the view of equality of treatment under the treaty.

WOMAN DIES ON THE CALIFORNIA TRAIN

MRS. MARY E. CLOUGH SUCCUMBS TO TUBERCULOSIS EARLY YESTERDAY

From Monday's Daily.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning on the Santa Fe limited, train No. 3, Mrs. Mary E. Clough, wife of William Clough of Kansas City, Mo., died about 15 miles south of Raton. Mrs. Clough was on her way from Colorado Springs, Colo., to Phoenix, Ariz., and was accompanied by her husband and her niece, Miss Lillian Hall of Kansas City, Mo.

Death was due to tuberculosis and the effects of the high altitude at Raton Pass. Mrs. Clough was in a serious condition before leaving Colorado Springs, but was intent upon making the journey, which resulted in her death. The body was brought to Las Vegas and embalmed by the Las Vegas Undertaking company. Accompanied by Mr. Clough and Miss Hall it was sent last night to Kansas City. Burial will be at that place.

Mrs. Clough was 33 years of age and was a woman of considerable education and talent. She had been ill for the past 18 months. Mrs. Clough was a graduate of a dramatic institution in Kansas City and in addition to being a remarkable elocutionist she was talented in the art of painting. She also instructed a number of classes in both in Kansas City.

Mr. Clough is sergeant-at-arms of the upper house of the common council of Kansas City, and is a prominent resident of that city. He is a prominent Mason and was visited by member of the order during his stay here.

Proper Extension of Appreciation

A compliment should be as quickly given for good goods and good service as a kick for defective goods and poor service. Most people realize this. That is why so many have written to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy telling of remarkable cures of coughs and colds it has effected, and expressing their appreciation of the good qualities of this well known remedy. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 27.—Benjamin Dickerson, a negro charged with the murder of W. A. Chaffin, a traveling salesman at Oklahoma City, Sunday night, was forcibly removed from the Purcell jail early today by members of a mob who came in automobiles, taken to Noble, nine miles north of Purcell, and hanged.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Albert Marshall, who has been seriously ill during the past week, was reported improving this morning.

R. W. Lord, cashier for the Castaneda hotel, is ill with an attack of neuritis. He is being relieved by F. M. Cole of Trinidad.

100 acres of good soil land, under ditch in Sapello river for sale. For price see agent, A. G. Gallegos, Los Alamos, N. M. Maria I. G. de Baca.—Adv.

C. U. Strong has purchased a Hupmobile from the Las Vegas Ford Sales company here. Mr. Strong is the treasurer of Mora county and resides in Mora.

In connection with the recent reduction of forces at the local Santa Fe shops a number of men have been layed off until next week. Many have also been decreased in the number of hours of labor each week.

The entire city seems to be indisposed, as will be noticed by the number of "sick" items in the local columns. The change of weather probably is responsible. Cases of grip and tonsillitis are numerous.

The closest guess to the number of beans in the jar that was displayed in the C. E. Baer curio store window, was 2,222, by Palo Rosenthal, who was given a box of candy for his ability. The exact number of beans in the jar was 2,284. Guesses ranged from 78 to 30,000.

A new record for time from Mora to Las Vegas was made Sunday when Maurice Biehl, driver for the Ford Sales company, made the trip in one hour and 21 minutes. The trip was made in a Ford, and, according to those who rode in the car, the ride was fast and exciting.

Obiad Maloof is having plans drawn for a two story building to be located on Bridge street between the building now occupied by Mr. Maloof and the Winternitz building. The lower floor of the building will be designed for use as a store, while the second floor will be fitted out for use as a dwelling.

In honor of her sixth birthday, Miss Mary Louise Roach entertained a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Roach. The decorations were in pink and white and the refreshments were carried out in the same colors. The party was a highly enjoyable affair.

The Las Vegas Improvement company presented its stockholders with a dividend on January 25. The company, which is organized for the purpose of improving city property, shows an excellent business advance and proves that Las Vegas is a good city and one in which capital properly invested will net good returns besides making a fine showing in favor of the community.

Las Vegas friends of Romaine Fielding have received letters from him, giving an outline of the work that he has mapped out for the remainder of the winter. If Mr. Fielding produces as many pictures as he has planned upon, he will be kept mighty busy. Reports that he has left the Lubin Motion Picture Manufacturing company are declared untrue.

R. M. Pincetl returned to Las Vegas this week from Mineral Hill and vicinity, where he has been acting as a guide for hunters for the past several weeks. Mr. Pincetl was accompanied by Fred Schealleu of Chicago and Ed Thomas of Trinidad, and the hunt, which lasted two weeks, proved successful. Mr. Pincetl says that he has several eastern people whom he will guide over the mountains in hunts during the coming spring and summer.

According to reports received here from Chicago, J. D. Hand is ill at that place with a severe attack of rheumatism. In the meantime, representatives of the Chicago capitalist who contemplates purchasing a large acreage of the Hand tract at Los Alamos, with water rights, have been investigating deeds and water right filings in Santa Fe and Las Vegas. The deal has not been closed, as yet, it is announced, but it is believed there is considerable likelihood that it eventually will be.

Dr. F. E. Olney has received a copy of the Harrison County News of Missouri Valley, Ia., containing an account of the death and funeral of George E. Johnson. Mr. Johnson resided in Las Vegas in the later eighties, and was chief clerk to H. U. Mudge, then division superintendent of the Santa Fe here. While working in Las Vegas Mr. Johnson married Mary M. Wooster, who, with their children, survives him. Mr. Johnson left Las Vegas in 1892 and went to Missouri Valley, where he has been employed since as cashier for the C. and N. W. freight department. Many Las Vegans remember Mr. Johnson and will regret to learn of his death.

PUBLIC SALE

Of stock, farm implements and household goods at the Black ranch, 16 miles east of Las Vegas, near Mishawaka, Wednesday, February 11, at 10 o'clock. C. W. Moore, H. R. Parker.—Adv.

YOAKUM COMING HERE

Word has been received from Louis Newman, manager of Stanley Yoakum, to the effect that Yoakum will issue a challenge to the winner of the O'Rourke-Matthews battle, the bout to be fought in Las Vegas soon after February 3. Newman states at Yoakum is in the best of shape and will have an open date between the twelfth and the fifteenth of next month.

Yoakum is training for a bout in Pueblo, Colo., and will fight in Denver on February 3, after which he will arrive in Las Vegas and begin working for the battle with the winner of the O'Rourke-Matthews bout.

During the past few nights the street lamps have been extinguished frequently due to trouble in the power house of the Las Vegas Light and Power company. There is little likelihood of any more trouble of the kind.

Las Vegas is in the midst of an onion famine, according to a local grocer. The supply has run out and the indulgers in this strong vegetable will be forced to wait a few days before they can buy the eye-watering spheroids.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: February 18—Transitman (male), salary \$800 to \$900; assistant in paper plant investigations (male), salary \$1,380; nautical expert (male), salary \$1,000 to \$1,800. March 4—Statistical clerk, salary \$900 to \$1,200. April 15—Trained nurse, salary \$720. For all other information see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

Three marriage licenses were granted at the court house Saturday afternoon and one this afternoon, showing that Cupid has been busy. The licenses issued were given to the following people: Hilario Gutierrez, aged 20, and Cruz Montano, aged 20, both of Las Vegas; Tobias Gallegos, aged 22, and Abelina Salazar, aged 21, both of East Las Vegas; Pablo Atencio, aged 19, and Canuta Varela, aged 18, both of San Pablo, and Ernesto Martinez, aged 20, of La Lienne, and Fabiola Montano, aged 15, of Pintada.

LEWIS IN SANTA FE

The new plumbing and tinning shop opened by Lewis & Lengsfeld will add another institution to Santa Fe's list of business men that should result in mutual profit. The shop will be equipped with every facility that will enable them to turn out work in the most modern and satisfactory manner. Mr. Lewis was connected for 20 years with the firm of Lewis & Vogt at Las Vegas and may be remembered by some of our old timers as the tinner who did the work on the first capitol building. Mr. Lengsfeld has been in Santa Fe with one of the local concerns and his work has already been pronounced first class in every respect.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

EVANS WILL SUCCEED M'MAHON AT CLOVIS TRAINMASTER IS PROMOTED TO TAKE PLACE HELD BY HIS CHIEF

From Thursday's Daily.

Announcement was made today to the effect that F. J. Evans of Clovis will succeed J. E. McMahon as superintendent of the Pecos division. Mr. McMahon, as announced before, will go to Pueblo, taking the place of C. H. Bristol as superintendent there. Mr. Bristol has been made general superintendent of the western lines of the Santa Fe, succeeding J. M. Kurn, who leaves the service Saturday.

Mr. Evans is trainmaster at Clovis and will be succeeded in that capacity by J. B. Briscoe, night chief dispatcher there. This information finishes all of the changes caused by Mr. Kurn's leaving the Santa Fe. All the changes will take effect February 1.

1914 ROAD WORK

The state engineer has prepared estimates on the road work it will be possible to do during 1914 on the road funds from various sources from the 1913 taxes in both the state and the various counties. These estimates are based on a 90 per cent collection of the taxes and show a total of \$302,319 available in state and county road funds and the sum of \$65,675 available in the various bridge funds of different counties, that is from special levies. This makes a total of \$367,694 to be spent during the coming year on the roads and bridges of the state.

This money is to be derived from the following sources:

In the state highway fund: Proceeds from the one mill state levy for roads, \$82,000; proceeds from the automobile license sales, \$10,000. This is estimated and is the balance remaining from the sale of licenses on automobiles, after the cost of the number plates, licenses, and costs of administration are taken out. From the forest service, \$6,246. From special road levies in Lincoln, Otero and Valencia counties, \$22,210. Total to be spent by the state, \$120,456.

In the various county funds, the receipts are estimated as follows: General road and bridge levy \$148,240; special bridge levies, \$655,675; Camino Real levies \$23,922; from the forest service \$9,396. Total \$247,238.

OLD SOLDIERS' AGES TOTAL NEAR Y 1,300

SEVENTEEN MEMBERS OF GRAND ARMY POST AVERAGE 71 YEARS OF AGE

From Wednesday's Daily.

That the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are rapidly attaining old age and that their ranks are diminishing fast with the flight of time is becoming generally realized over the entire United States. Twenty years ago these men were staunch and hale, but now they are seen with grey heads and lingering steps that bring a sign of sadness to every truly patriotic citizen. Twenty years from now will see only the last handful of those faithful patriots who years ago fought in a war that resulted in the United States becoming a most powerful and truly united nation.

Last night the local post of the G. A. R. held a meeting and as a result of a comparison of years it was found that the average of the members is 71 years and eight months. The total years of the 17 members present last night was 1,218.

At the meeting the following officers were installed for the coming year: Dr. F. E. Olney, commander of the post; Dr. William Sparks, vice commander; A. H. Whitmore, junior vice commander; J. H. Ross, adjutant; John Shank, treasurer and chaplain; W. B. Burton, officer of the day; J. F. Gonzales, officer of the guard.

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