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## DR. JONES NAMED INSPECTOR OF MILK

MAYOR TAUPERTS' APPOINTEE  
UNANIMOUSLY CONFIRMED  
BY THE COUNCIL

From Thursday's Daily.

At an adjourned meeting of the city council last night Mayor Robert J. Taupert announced the appointment of Dr. G. M. Jones as milk inspector, an official created under the provisions of an ordinance passed last month. The council confirmed the appointment by a unanimous vote.

In announcing the appointment the mayor said that while the ordinance will not go into effect until April 1, shortly before the city election, he believed that the succeeding city administration would find Dr. Jones so excellent an officer that it would retain him. He declared that there is not a man in Las Vegas better qualified for the place, Dr. Jones having been graduated from one of the best veterinary colleges in the country and having made a special study of better and more sanitary milk.

Dr. Jones, better known as "Butch" Jones, is a Las Vegas young man. Since his graduation from college he has been successfully engaged in veterinary practice.

The council passed the nuisance ordinance which was introduced at the January meeting. This gives the city power to destroy all kinds of structures which are not maintained in a manner assuring the health and safety of the citizens. Property owners who do not comply with the terms of the ordinance may be fined and compelled to pay the costs of the abating of the nuisance. The ordinance is expected to be a help to the city in the obliteration of the fly menace.

City Attorney E. V. Long reported that he had investigated carefully the matter of the transfer of the Las Vegas Sewer company's property to the city. He said that a large number of the stockholders of the concern are not in Las Vegas, but that those who reside here are perfectly willing to transfer the property to the municipality provided the assessment levied against their property for the building of the city sewer system is

abated. This was the agreement at the time of the building of the city sewer and it was intended to effect the transfer at that time, but the chaotic condition of the Las Vegas Sewer company's affairs has delayed the final settlement. In the meantime the stockholders of the sewer company are assessed for the construction of the new sewer system in their district.

Judge Long said that the sewer company's constitution provides that each piece of property connected with the line shall hold a certain number of shares of stock for each lot. As many of the pieces of property have been transferred several times since the sewer was built, it is necessary to have the city engineer make a map showing all the connections before the stockholders can be located. After this is done a meeting of the stockholders will be called for the purpose of transferring the property to the city, upon which the sewer assessment against all the property on the old sewer will be abated. Judge Long was instructed to proceed in the manner he deemed most proper, to close up the matter. The Las Vegas Sewer company was not organized for profit, but for the purpose of serving a section in the business district of the city.

The street and alley committee presented a resolution instructing the city marshal to inform the owners of property adjoining the alley north of National avenue and between Twelfth street and the Gallinas river that they are expected to be present at the March meeting of the city council to show cause why the alley, which has been closed for about ten years, should not be re-opened and vacated. At its last meeting the council received a petition asking that the alley be opened.

Dr. C. C. Gordon, the city physician, reported four births during January, two of males and two of females. There were five deaths, of which three were of males and two of females, three being residents of the city and two non-residents. Dr. Gordon reported some mild cases of contagious disease, though not of sufficient number or seriousness to cause alarm.

The police judge and chief of police reported seven arrests and the collection of \$11 in fines during January, the city being liable to costs in the sum of \$1.25. The street department reported having done considerable work, the weather having been such as to permit it to keep in operation practically without interruption.

The council finished its business at

9 o'clock. Present were Mayor Taupert, Clerk Charles Tamme, and Aldermen R. F. Hays, Dan Stern, B. F. McGuire, A. H. Lorenzen and R. K. McClanahan.

## STRANGERS SUSPECTED OF HOTEL BURGLARY

VAGRANCY CHARGE, HOWEVER, IS  
ONLY ACCUSATION PLACED  
AGAINST THEM

From Thursday's Daily.

C. A. Hoffman and C. N. Nelson were arrested at El Dorado hotel last night by Night Merchants Policeman Terry McGovern, and this morning at the city court were given 90 days in the county jail by Judge D. R. Murray on the charge of vagrancy.

The circumstances of this case make it one of the most peculiar brought into the police court for some time. About 2:15 o'clock this morning Officer McGovern was called to El Dorado hotel by the proprietor, and there found Hoffman and Nelson. Mr. P. Linn, landlord, is of the opinion that the men are hotel thieves and for that reason he asked that they be arrested.

According to the story of the two men they visited the hotel to look for a friend. They contradicted themselves considerably in their story, and the city officials believe them to be crooks. One man stated that he, with his friend, had visited the station upon the arrival of Santa Fe train No. 8 to look for a friend from Albuquerque, but evidence shows that they were arrested before train No. 8 arrived in Las Vegas.

Hoffman claims to be a barber, while Nelson says he is a waiter. Both men wore new suits of clothes. Due to the lack of substantial evidence the men could not be arrested on the charge of thievery, but the vagrancy charge was made, and the men will be forced to serve their sentences.

## MISS MYERS RETURNS

Santa Fe, Feb. 26.—Miss Manette Myers, superintendent of industrial education for New Mexico, returned last evening from Aztec after being snowbound on Cumbres pass for 24 hours. She addressed meetings of teachers both at Aztec and Farmington and aroused much enthusiasm, so that manual training and domestic science will be introduced by several of the schools.

## FOUR GUNMEN TO BE EXECUTED IN APRIL

MEN CONVICTED WITH BECKER  
HAVE NO CHANCE TO SAVE  
LIVES

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—"Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Whitey Lewis," and "Dago Frank," the gunmen jointly convicted with former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, will be electrocuted during the week beginning April 13. The date was fixed by the court of appeals today, when the judges signed the four death warrants.

## Becker Removed to Tombs

New York, Feb. 26.—The formal order of the court of appeals, permitting the removal of Charles Becker from the death house at Sing Sing prison to the Tombs in this city, preparatory to a new trial on the charge of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was filed here today. It was expected that Becker would be taken to the Tombs today.

The last day of Charles Becker's stay in the death house at the Sing Sing prison was today gladdened by a visit from his wife. Owing to the death of her mother, whose funeral was held yesterday, Mrs. Becker was prevented from going to the prison on Tuesday when news of the court of appeals' decision, granting her husband a new trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was announced.

Becker's first thought when he heard of his successful appeal was of his wife, and he asked that she be notified. The meeting between the couple, who for 16 months have conversed through bars, was pathetic, although each attempted to keep back any outward display of feeling. Mrs. Becker brought a suit of clothes and clean linen, that her husband may leave the prison in other than the clothing furnished to departing prisoners.

## BRITISH CARTOONIST DEAD

London, Feb. 26.—Sir John Tenniel, for many decades the leading British cartoonist, died today at the age of 82. He had said his expedition had been "eminently successful."



# RICHEST BOY HAS REACHED AGE OF FIFTEEN

JOHN NICHOLAS BROWN IS THE POSSESSOR OF FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS

Providence, R. I., Feb. 21.—John Nicolas Brown, the "wealthiest boy in the world," entered upon his fifteenth year today. As an infant he was known as the "ten-million-dollar-baby." Today his fortune is variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Seven years hence, when he attains his legal majority, he will come into possession of more millions that are now held in trust and will then be numbered among the richest men in America.

Young Brown has spent practically the whole of his fourteen years in Newport, with the exception of occasional visits to Europe. His home is Harbor Court, on Halidon Hill, a large old-fashioned place that makes but a modest showing in comparison with the great mansions by which it is surrounded on all sides. Here the "richest boy" has grown up under the watchful eye of his mother, Mrs. John Nicolas Brown, whose life bugaboo has been the fear that her son might be kidnaped and held for ransom. The boy has never been allowed to go about alone. As an infant he was accompanied everywhere by a nurse and a private detective. Since he has grown older he has been allowed a little more freedom, but even now he is seldom without a "companion," whose broad shoulders and muscular frame afford outward evidence that the owner is well qualified to teach his young charge the manly art of self-defense.

John Nicolas Brown first came into the limelight as a baby Croesus when his father of the same name, died in 1900, only a few months after the birth of his son, to whom he left his estate of \$2,000,000. About a week after the death of his father the infant inherited also the estate of his uncle, Harold Brown, valued at an equal amount. To these millions other inheritances were added from time to time. When the boy's grandmother, Mrs. Sophia Augusta Brown, died in 1909 she left an estate valued at about \$30,000,000, a large share of which went to swell the fortune of young John Nicholas.

The boy's mother was formerly Mrs. Natalie Dresser, a sister of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt. The Browns descend from one of the oldest Rhode Island families, tracing back to the Rev. Chad Brown, who came to America in 1638, shortly after Roger Williams. For over a century the Browns were connected with the shipping firm of Brown and Ives, in which they built up a large cotton and textile industry and carried on an extensive trade with the East Indies.

One of the most famous members of the family was Nicholas Brown, the great-grandfather of young John Nicolas Brown. In his honor, in 1804, Rhode Island college changed its name to Brown university. Nich-

las Brown was officially connected with the university for over 50 years, and gave in all no less than \$100,000 to the institution. His benevolence was not confined to the university, however, for he devoted large sums to the building of churches and to charitable purposes, and bequeathed \$30,000 for an insane asylum in Providence.

His son, John Carter Brown, succeeded to his father's business. He was graduated from Brown university in 1816 and in the course of his life gave in money value to the institution even more than his father had done. He died in middle life, leaving a widow and two sons, John Nicholas Brown and Harold Brown, the father and uncle, respectively, of young John Nicolas Brown.

## DEPORTED LABOR MEN ARRIVE IN LONDON

MEN DRIVEN OUT OF SOUTH AFRICA ARE GIVEN GIGANTIC CELEBRATION

Gravesend, England, Feb. 24.—The 10 labor leaders deported from South Africa last month after the general strike had been broken, landed here today from the steamship Umgeni. The exiles, after declaring they would refuse to leave the vessel to remain on board until the steamer returned to South Africa, revoked their decision, however, after a long conference with British labor leaders, who had arranged a great welcome for them.

## CENTENARY OF SCULPTOR

Boston, Feb. 24.—In art circles in this city today was recalled as the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry Kirke Brown, the noted sculptor, who was born in Leyden, Mass., February 24, 1814. Mr. Brown was the designer of the statute of George Washington, which is a conspicuous figure in Union Square, New York City. His statue of De Witt Clinton, in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, was the first bronze statue ever cast in the United States.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Elizabeth Murray has left the cast of "High Jinks" and is now in vaudeville.

Augustin McHug's new play, "Value Received," is to be promoted by John W. Rumsey.

The management of the winter garden in New York has established a ballet school.

"A Pair of Sixes," by Edward Peple, is one of the new plays seen in New York.

Ruth Chatterton has the leading role of July in the new play "Daddy Long-Legs."

Charles Frohman is to produce "The Land of Promise" in London early next month.

"The Last Resort" is a new play by George Scarborough, author of "The Lure."

The proposed revival of "Adonis," with Henry Dixey in his old role, has been postponed indefinitely.

# THE MONTEZUMA IS SHOWN TO COMMITTEE

REPRESENTATIVES OF MOOSE GRAND LODGE VIEW THE PROPERTY

From Tuesday's Daily.

The committee representing the Loyal Order of Moose, which is visiting the west for the purpose of examining possible sites for the erection of a national sanatorium for the order, arrived in Las Vegas last night. This morning, accompanied by a large representation of Las Vegas citizens and members of the local Moose lodge, the committee made a trip to the Hot Springs to examine the Montezuma property.

The committee is composed of Frank J. Monahan, dictator of the San Francisco lodge; Dr. L. L. Roos, a member of the medical committee of the supreme lodge and connected with the department of health of New York City, N. Y., and C. A. A. McGee, chairman of the committee, district attorney of Milwaukee Wis., and also connected with the supreme lodge.

The party left about 10:30 o'clock and spent the day in the hills. The committee will leave this evening, being unable to remain here longer, as it has several other places where visits are scheduled.

It is understood that the committee was favorably impressed with the Montezuma property, which has been offered as a site for the national tubercular sanatorium to be established by the order.

Among those who made the trip with the Moose committee were Judge D. J. Leahy, Colonel M. M. Padgett, H. W. Ilfeld, J. L. Tooker, P. Linn, W. P. Southard, Stephen Powers, P. Dowd, Ed Brice, J. W. Harris, Sr., Robert Rainey, Perry Onion, John B. Harris, John Papen, T. A. Akers, J. W. Jones, Peter Olsen, Orrin Blood, Leo Tipton, Charles O'Malley, R. E. Baer, H. B. Hubbard, Vincent Truder, A. L. Gump, D. W. Condon, Dan Stern, E. R. Russell, H. G. Coors, W. J. Montague, Ed Gehring, A. T. Rogers, Sr., Clarence Iden, D. L. Batchelor, P. H. LeNoir, Professor Rufus Mead, N. O. Hermann and Dr. F. E. Olney.

## FLEMING KEEPS HIS OPINION A SECRET

FEDERAL SITE INSPECTOR LOOKS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SILENCE

From Tuesday's Daily.

J. H. Fleming, site inspector for the treasury department, who has been in Las Vegas for the purpose of examining sites for the proposed federal building, today completed his work and will leave this evening.

In regard to the selection of a site, Mr. Fleming this afternoon stated that

he was unable to express himself in the matter as the final decision must come from the treasury department officials. However, aside from the fact that Mr. Fleming would make no statement as to which site he favored, appearances are that he is satisfied with the site near the Presbyterian church, selected by the joint committee of Las Vegas and East Las Vegas some time ago.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held at the Commercial club rooms for the information of Mr. Fleming. It was attended by citizens from both sides of the river. The general opinion was strong for the site on Douglas avenue in the vicinity of the Presbyterian church. The purpose of the meeting was to inform Mr. Fleming as to the sentiment of the citizens.

This morning a meeting was held at the court house on the West side. It is said to have been called by John D. W. Veeder and Margarito Romero. Mr. Veeder was a member of the committee that selected the site finally approved by citizens of Greater Las Vegas. A resolution was passed recommending two sites satisfactory to West side folk. First choice was the site on the corner of Twelfth street and National avenue, and as a second choice the site on the corner of Twelfth street and Douglas avenue was named. It is understood that Mr. Veeder has an option on at least one of these sites.

However, regardless of any resolution or action taken by the citizens, the site inspector has the right to choose the location he considers best for both towns. Undoubtedly, however, he will endeavor to please the greater number, if he can do so and at the same time make the best selection for the government.

The sites viewed by the inspector are as follows: The location approved by the committee of the East and West sides several months ago. This is located on part of the property on Douglas avenue occupied by the First Presbyterian church, and is central to both sides of the river. The three corners of Eighth street and Douglas avenue, the site occupied by the La Voz plant being the only corner on which a bid was not submitted to the government. The lots on Douglas between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. These are occupied by houses, which will be removed should the site be accepted. The lots on the corner of Twelfth street and Douglas avenue occupied by the Rogers blacksmith shop. The corner of Tenth street and Douglas avenue, on the south side of Douglas and the west side of Tenth. This is directly across the street from the committee site.

## OLD SPORTS ARRESTED

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—Cincinnati's higher social circles were startled today when warrants in the municipal court were issued for four prominent men here, charging them with contributing to the delinquency of a 16-year old girl.

Henry V. Esmond and Eva Moore are touring Canada in "The Dear Fool."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove cause. There is only One "BROMO QUININE." It has signature of E. W. GROVE on box. 25c.



# ELKS' MINSTRELS MADE DECIDED HIT

LOCAL TALENT PLEASSED CAPACITY HOUSE AT DUNCAN LAST NIGHT

From Saturday's Daily.

"Mr. Reader, does you all know why de Elks' minstrel show last night is laik a hard boiled egg?"

"No, Mr. Bones, why is the Elks' minstrel show like a boiled egg?"

"Because it's full o' good stuff and can't be beat."

Mr. Bones has it right. The Elks' minstrel show, which was given last night at the Duncan opera house, was full of good stuff and could not be beaten by any other amateur cast. It was one continual surprise from start to finish. There was plenty of fun and some sentiment, good natured jibes at Las Vegas folk and some clever dancing. The house was filled to capacity, which was an incentive to the cast to do its best. It did, with the result that the big audience was highly pleased. Most of the people in the audience went to the opera house prepared to exercise a little charity, because the show was to be staged by home talent. These persons soon changed their point of view, being surprised to find that, be critical as they might, they could not fail to be entertained.

The play was staged under the direction of Mrs. Charles Kohn. The excellence of the performance proved the wisdom of the Elks in having engaged Mrs. Kohn as director. Her ability as a musician and instructor of amateur stage performers made her just the person to direct the minstrel show. Mrs. Kohn assembled a competent orchestra, made up entirely of local talent, which handled the musical scores in an excellent way and added materially to the merit of the performance.

The critical time in any performance is the opening. The Elks put their initial chorus across the footlights with so much snap and vigor and so much real harmony that they won their audience in the first five minutes. The succeeding numbers were so attractive that the interest was sustained. Pete Linn sang the first solo, "I'm Going Back to Carolina." Mr. Linn has a pleasing voice. The booming voices of the chorus backed him up on several encores. Simon Bacharach made a hit with his solo, "Dream Days." Mr. Bacharach showed great stage presence. He was not in the least flustered when two large bouquets were sent up to him, but wrapped them gracefully about his neck and continued to sing. This comedy stuff made a hit with the crowd. Orrin Blood was decidedly "there" in his song, "What D'ye Mean, Yer Lost Yer Dog?" Mr. Blood did not attempt to sing this touching ballad, but spoke it in an effective manner while the orchestra played the air. Some good whistling was done during this number by Mr. Blood and the chorus. Just to show that

ne could sing when necessity required Mr. Blood sang "Buckwheat Cakes" in a manner that made his hearers wish it were time for breakfast.

Will Fugate sang "My Gal Sal," a ballad, in a pleasing way. Mr. Fugate, throughout the entire performance, was perhaps the best negro character in the cast. George Morrison, who sang "Sailing Down the Chesapeake," demonstrated that he is a musician as well as civil engineer and military man. Mr. Morrison got away with some good comedy in addition to his solo. Bert Adams made a hit in his song, "Where Did You Get That Girl?" Several handsome young ladies, accompanied by the end men, gave the chorus to Mr. Adams' selection a most happy setting. The young couples danced about Mr. Adams, who kept inquiring of each young man, "Where did you get that girl?" Finally Miss Marie Clement appeared on the stage, and was immediately appropriated by Mr. Adams, the two joining in the dance. Miss Clement, a sweet singer, then sang "Sympathy," which made a tremendous hit. Ludwig Ilfeld put a lot of ginger in his solo, "Bobbing Up and Down." He has a habit of doing well anything he tackles, whether it be boosting the fireman's ball or singing a solo. Miss Lucy Clenent, the talented sister of Miss Marie, rivalled her sister in her solo, "There's a Girl in the Heart of Maryland." The Clements have a way of winning popular approval every time they appear. R. R. Larkin, though he looked mighty funny in his blackface makeup, delighted his hearers with his basso solo, "Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold." Mr. Larkin's deep, rich voice also gave added strength to the chorus.

Mr. Jack McGreevy, who acted as interlocutor, added to the zest of the performance. He has a spontaneous humor and a droll way of giving expression to it, a combination that is hard to beat. McGreevy appeared in a short monologue, which was a scream. His jokes were clever, but they were not responsible for the hit Mr. McGreevy made. It was his way of telling them. McGreevy could read the funeral office in a way that would make the mourners smile.

"The Ill-treated Trovatore," a sketch, was the concluding feature of the first act. Simon Bacharach, as Caruso made a great hit in the prison scene, when he sang the Miserere, with words considerably changed. The song was mostly a lament because he was "behind the bars without cigars." Charles O'Malley as Leonora, also was great. Mr. O'Malley's costume was somewhat extreme, but then he has been reading the fashion papers for some time. E. J. McWenle—there is nobody like Mack—was Count No-count. He and Charles Trumbull, who was the count's servant, and Manuel Henriquez, who was the sentry, made up a comic trio. The audience could have stood for more of the Trovatore stunt, in fact, it was disappointed because it was not forthcoming.

The second act consisted of a clever little sketch entitled "Down in Dixie." In this portion of the program Charles Greenclay, in a solo, starred. He was a coal black star, but he shown just the same. The cast for "Down in Dixie," every member of which did his part well, was as follows:

Mr. Fitzhugh Morgan, Southern Planter.....Mr. Pete Linn  
Gordon Morgan, his son.....  
.....Mr. Donald Hart  
David Kennedy, who owns a mortgage on plantation.....Mr. E. Russell  
Silas Slick, a Yankee.....  
.....Mr. E. McWenle  
Isidor Frake, A Hebrew.....  
.....Mr. Ludwig Wm. Ilfeld

### Darkies on Plantation

Old Black Joe.....Mr. George Morrison  
Sambo.....Mr. Will Fugate  
Pete.....Mr. Charles Greenclay  
Just coons: Dave Conway, D. L. Co'e, Herbert Gehring, Jake Graaf, John Rudolph, C. L. Wadsworth, Manuel Henriquez, Herman Ilfeld, Clarence Hite, George Hite, J. Matthews.  
College Friends of Gordon and Tango Dancers: Miss Mary Harris, Miss Marie Clement, Miss Regina Stern, Miss Chella Van Petten, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Marie Mann, Mr. Donald Hart, Mr. Charles Trumbull, Mr. Orrin Blood, Mr. Arthur Ilfeld, Mr. Clifford Losey, Mr. Cecil Boucher.

The dancing, which was done by the "College Friends," was excellent. The young people who did it seemed to enjoy it as much as the audience. The "Hold On to the Hat" specialty, in which Donald Hart, Will Fugate and Charles Greenclay had the principal parts, was laughable and exceedingly well done. McWenle and Ilfeld, who goldbricked the villain, showed remarkable talent.

The Hite brothers, Clarence and George, did some artistic tumbling. Their work equalled that done by professionals. Since last night it has leaked out that the Hites formerly traveled with a circus. Had they been permitted to wear circus garb instead of that of plantation negroes, which handicapped their actions somewhat, they would have been able to pull off some real hair raising stunts. As it was their appearance was one of the most enjoyable features of the show. George Morrison, as "Old Black Joe," was the typical old negro of the ante-bellum days.

The final number, the "B. P. O. E.," sung by Miss Chella Van Petten and the chorus, was a pleasing finale.

To Ludwig William Ilfeld and Edward J. McWenle, the committee in charge of the minstrel show, is due great credit for its success. They did the really hard work. It was up to them to make all the arrangements and see that the rehearsals were attended. The Elks are indebted to them for making the show a success, and the public is in their debt for providing such excellent entertainment.

### The Cast

Interlocutor: Mr. Jack McGreevy.  
End Men: Mr. E. J. McWenle, Mr. O. Blood, Mr. Pete Linn, Mr. George Morrison, Mr. Bert Adams, Mr. Ludwig Ilfeld, Mr. Charles O'Malley, Mr. W. Jack Matthews.

Circle: Clifford S. Losey, Charles Greenclay, Dave Conway, Herbert Gehring, Jake Graaf, Donald Hart, Cecil Boucher, Herman Ilfeld, E. R. Russell, Simon Bacharach, D. L. Cole, N. O. Hermann, Marry Martin, Will Fugate, Arthur Ilfeld, John Rudolph, C. L. Wadsworth, Manuel Henriquez.

### Orchestra

First Violin.....Mrs. John Papen  
First Violin.....Mr. Louis Ilfeld  
First Violin.....Mr. James Cook  
Second Violin.....Mr. Walter Kolbe

Second Violin.....Mr. Ambrose  
Cello.....Mr. Philip Kolbe  
Flute.....Mr. Fuhst  
Clarinet.....Mr. Ed Hite  
Cornet.....Mr. R. Kasper  
Trombone.....Mr. H. Northrup  
Piano.....Mrs. Adolphine Kohn

Yesterday afternoon the Elks gave a monster parade to advertise their show. A large number of automobiles, decorated in the purple and white colors of the Antlered Folk, carried the cast and a big delegation of members of the lodge. In the leading automobile was a small band, made up of Normay students, who had been especially drilled in circus band music by their director, Miss Marguerite Cluxton.

## MISS BREFELD AND MR. CUNNINGHAM MARRIED

LAS VEGAS GIRL AND BELEN MAN ARE UNITED IN MATRIMONY YESTERDAY

From Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Rev. Father A. Rabeyrolle occurred the wedding of Miss Amelia Pauline Brefeld of this city and C. N. Cunningham of Belen. The wedding was solemnized in the presence of the immediate relatives of the couple. Following a wedding dinner at the home of the bride, the happy couple left for Chicago on a wedding trip.

The bride wore a blue serge suit and a black hat. She was attended by her sister, Miss Henrietta Brefeld. The groom was attended by W. E. McGrath.

Mrs. Cunningham is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brefeld of this city. She is a young woman of many good qualities and has a large acquaintance in Las Vegas, having spent the larger part of her life here. She is a graduate of the High school, being graduated with the class of 1912, since which time she has occupied a position with the Continental Oil company as manager, taking the place of her father who has been absent from Las Vegas for some time on account of poor health. Her many friends wish Mrs. Cunningham much happiness.

Mr. Cunningham is a well known resident of Belen. He is employed by the Santa Fe Railway company as a locomotive engineer, and although a young man, is considered one of the

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham will be at Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham will be at home in Belen after March 15.

### NOTABLE CARTOON LECTURE

The meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon for men and boys, addressed by Mrs. Maude Greene, the noted cartoonist and lecturer, was well attended and greatly enjoyed. She vividly portrayed the blighting effect of the cigarette, the curse of rum and the subtle beginnings and awful evils of gambling.

The evening lecture at the union meeting in the Baptist church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. P., was given to a packed house. Her first picture of the lighthouse was beautiful in execution and sublime in appreciation to Christ as the light of the world.



## TANGO DRAMA IS THE STAGE'S LATEST

A FRENCH POET HAS WRITTEN A PLAY ABOUT THE NEW DANCE

Says the Kansas City Star:

It is here at last; not here in Kansas City nor even in the United States, but it has come into being. It was inevitable that it should come at some time; and everyone has been waiting with feverish interest for its arrival. The scene of its advent was where it should be expected—in Paris. But Paris received it rather coldly. Mon Dieu, it was so disappointing. It was really a bore.

What, you may rise to inquire, has been awaited so eagerly? And what has at last put in a tardy appearance? Why, the tango drama, of course. Was it not a foregone conclusion that the dance which has caused so much discussion, and has elicited so many and varied comments should be incorporated into a play? Of a certainty. And what place could be more fitting for its debut than gay Paris? None, you will say, and probably you will heave a sigh that it should be so—a sigh of regret that no American playwright interpreted the writing on the wall to mean that a tango play was the one thing needed to make the gayety of the nation complete.

Only recently Jean Richepin, the famous French poet and dramatist, delivered a lecture on the tango before the Institute of France. It was a learned and searching discussion. M. Richepin undoubtedly was a tango expert; he had made a deep study of the famous terpsichorean brainstorm. And, naturally, Paris was not surprised when the poet followed this lecture with a play in four acts called "Le Tango," which was produced not long ago at the Athenee.

Paris awaited its premier eagerly; for "Le Tango" offered wondrous possibilities for a human interest play. It attended the first performance in throngs. But—and this is the sad part of it—"Le Tango" proved a disappointment. The play was dull, woefully dull. Better things were expected of M. Jean Richepin, the great poet, and a member of the Immortal Forty. But not so. Nothing great came from him. Nothing even good resulted from his laudable effort to interpret the spirit of "le tango" into a classic drama.

In "Le Tango" Zizi de Lucignan and Marie Therese, his 17-year-old wife, led what M. Richepin would have one believe to be a "modern life." Zizi himself is only 19 years old, and he and his wife live as if they were brother and sister. The young couple's language is as modern as their principles, and all during the four weary acts M. Richepin has them indulging in philosophical conversations, intersected with Latin and Greek quotations, and reading from various little books conveniently at hand in a pocket.

But what have philosophical conversations, Greek and Latin, and such kindred topics to do with the tango,

you ask? Nothing. That is just the reason the play was so disappointing. There was something uncanny in this modern couple and the tango enthusiasts were rather bored.

But there was a great sigh of relief when, in the final scene of the play, this unique couple danced the famous tango, and passion was aroused in their hearts.

Although the plot of the tango drama was simple enough the same could not be said of the scenery. It was exotic in the extreme. There were black and white walls, black and white floors, a golden swimming bath with a remarkable frieze, cushions of every conceivable color—and many of them—and a colossal lampshade that made the audience gasp: in the final act—supposed to be in the aristocratic Faubourg Saint Germain—where the tango was danced by the young man and his wife, the guests all appeared in the most daring and eccentric of modern skirts, the very reverse of pretty, to be in keeping with the great tango scene.

## BIG CROWD TURNS OUT FOR PATHE'S WEEKLY

TWENTY AUTOMOBILES LOADED WITH BOOSTERS GO TO THE WILD WEST SHOW

Over 20 automobiles loaded with Las Vegas boosters, left this morning about 10 o'clock for the Hot Springs and the Forsythe ranch where the party planned to spend the larger part of the day. The trip was made for the principal purpose of escorting Ben Struckman, the representative of the Pathe Weekly Film company of New Jersey, to the places mentioned, where motion pictures were to be taken for the Pathe weekly.

The party went first to the Hot Springs, where a picture was taken of the Montezuma hotel, which was offered to the Loyal Order of Moose for the location of a national sanatorium, and later to the Forsythe ranch, where a real wild west show was staged.

All the automobiles were well loaded and as the day was ideal for motion picture work, it is expected that the results of the outing will be successful.

Safe for Babies, Effective for Grown-Ups

That's Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It has the confidence of your druggist, who knows it will give you satisfaction. W. W. Nessmith, Statesboro, Ga., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in my family and have sold it in my store and it never fails to cure." Refuse a substitute. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

BUYING TO SAVE MONEY

Buying Foley's Honey and Tar Compound saves money because just a few doses stops the cough and cold and one bottle lasts a long time. It quickly heals raw and inflamed surfaces, stops tickling throat, harsh, rasping coughs, croup, hoarseness, bronchial and la grippe coughs. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## OVER \$60 A WEEK FOR PRISONER'S KEEP

ALIMONY CLUB IN NEW YORK JAIL COSTS A GOOD DEAL TO MAINTAIN

New York, Feb. 26.—Every member of the Alimony club confined in Ludlow street jail costs the county of New York \$60.41 per week, which Sheriff Griffenhagen considers rather high, and every prisoner not a member of the club costs just as much. The sheriff thinks that a new jail should be provided where the expenses could be cut to about one-quarter of this amount.

He said he thought it would be possible to board the Ludlow street jail prisoners at far less expense at a first class hotel, and he has written to the board of estimate and apportionment on the subject.

"They could be supplied with private baths and cigars for what we are paying for them now," he says.

In his letter the sheriff says the present jail consists of a brick building and a large open court or yard at Ludlow and Essex streets and Essex market place. The building has 52 cells, of which some are double, and has a total capacity of between 80 and 90 prisoners.

"The building is antiquated," he says. "The cells are dark; they are lit by candles."

Since the federal prisoners are now confined in the city prison the average number of prisoners in Ludlow street has dwindled only to 14.

"By reason of the small number of prisoners one-half of the jail is actually closed off," continues the sheriff. "A very simple calculation indicates that, based on an average of 14 prisoners, and including interest on capital invested in land and buildings and loss of taxes, it costs \$8.33 per day to take care of these prisoners. My calculation is as follows: Salaries of employes, food supplies, fuel, etc., annually, \$26,716.36; interest on investment at 5 per cent., \$12,500; loss of taxes, \$4,275. On this basis approximate monthly expenses, \$3,624.45; approximate daily expenses, \$120.81; divided by average number of persons (14) equals, per day, \$8.63.

"I am informed that this matter has been under discussion, and I am presenting this to you at this time in the hope that a serious effort will be made to provide a jail which will answer all purposes at a proper expense, and which will at the same time provide a proper jail where civil prisoners may be maintained in the county of New York."

Sheriff Griffenhagen suggests that as much of the space now occupied by the old jail as will permit the erection of a prison to accommodate not more than 25 persons can be utilized and the remainder of the property used by the city for other purposes or sold.

The sheriff also calls attention to the fact that the lease on the floor now occupied by him and his attaches at

No. 299 Broadway will expire in May and asks that accommodations be provided for him and his staff in the hall of records or the new municipal building.

## OHIO REPUBLICANS GETTING TOGETHER

DINNER HELD IN COLUMBUS DRAWS PROGRESSIVES BACK TO THE FOLD

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—Ohio republicans gathered here today to attend a dinner intended as a "get together" for republicans and progressives. They heard D. Meade Massie, Chillicothe editor and former Roosevelt republican, characterize Governor James S. Cox as "a common enemy against whose democratic machine all good citizens should unite," and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho argued for a national policy of absolute obliteration of monopoly.

Senator Borah also expressed the personal hope that Ohio soon would enter the ranks of woman suffrage states, and predicted that equal suffrage would become nation-wide eventually.

Whether the meeting today was actually a "get together" between republicans and progressives was a question of dispute. Republican leaders asserted 20 per cent of those attending the dinner voted the third party ticket in 1912.

Charles L. Thrber, secretary of the progressive state executive committee, gave out a statement denying that many members of the progressive party are returning to the republican fold. He said:

"The republican meeting in Columbus today is not a getting together of republicans and progressives, but merely a getting together of the stand pat republicans."

## HORSE THEIF CAUGHT NEAR COOKS PEAK

JOSE MACKEY ESCAPED FROM SIERRA COUNTY JAIL FOUR YEARS AGO

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 26.—Joe Mackey, leader of a horse stealing gang which operated extensively in southern New Mexico four years ago and who escaped from the Sierra county jail after a sensational battle with officers, was captured this morning near Cooks Peak, N. M. Mackey returned to his old headquarters at Lake Valley, where he was surrounded Tuesday night. He escaped by riding through the line of officers, carrying an old man across his saddle, leaving word that he would not be taken alive. He surrendered when surrounded this morning, without a fight.

JAPS COMING IN

Washington, Feb. 26.—Japanese are being smuggled over the border in great numbers, as are Chinese and Hindus, Roger O'Donnell, special immigration inspector, today told the house immigration committee. His...



# NEW YORK SETS A NEW HEALTH RECORD

FIGURES SHOW IT TO BE HEALTHIER THAN THE RURAL DISTRICTS

New York, Feb. 26.—New York, celebrated justly as "the greatest summer resort in the world," is now waking up to the fact that this city may also claim to be the greatest health resort in the world. Learned and famous authorities have been preaching time out of mind that the "ceaseless rush" and the "restless turmoil" of Gotham was taking years of the lives of its citizens. The facts that have just come out for the year 1913 give the New Yorkers a chance to think somewhat better of his city. There were 73,901 deaths here last year, or more than the population of Charleston, Savannah or Portland, Maine. But these represented a death rate of only 13.76 deaths for every thousand of population. That is a lower rate than that of any country of Europe, lower than the average death rate of the ten states of the United States which keep records, and is beaten only by Vermont, Michigan, Maine and Indiana. In these states the majority of the population live in the rural districts, where the death rate is supposed to be much lower than in the cities. But New York, the "Big Town," beats even the country districts at their own game, for the death rate of the rural districts of all the ten states is 15.20 per thousand. Apparently, then, by moving from the country to New York a man better his chance of dodging the Grim Reaper by nearly 10 per cent. The average death rate in the "registration" cities of America, or all cities where the records are published, is 18.57 per thousand, so that moving to New York from another city means, apparently, a 26 per cent better chance. A curious fact about the figures is that, while the city must have grown in population since 1912, the number of births, deaths and marriages were all smaller last year. The decrease was in each case very slight. The number of births, 135,134, was not quite twice the number of deaths, and was 521 short of the 1912 record. Marriages numbered 51,267, or below the number in 1912. So that it would seem that any unmarried person who is thinking of moving to town to lengthen his life would better keep in mind that the chances of finding a mate are shrinking somewhat.

### Hobble Skirts for Prisoners

New York's women prisoners are to be dressed in hobble skirts. Needless to say, it was a woman who made that rule. Miss Katherine Bement Davis, the new commissioner of charities who is the first woman to hold so high an office under the city, has full charge of all of all New York's prisons, and the result of her first day's inspection was to issue the order reforming the woman's dress. Other reforms will follow, Miss Davis has promised, but the question of

clothes comes first. "You can't help a woman who looks like a mattress," Miss Davis said. "These horrible dresses of bed-ticking which the prisoners are forced to wear are enough to shame the soul out of any woman. We shall have them put into gingham at once. And the cut of these dresses is shameful. It's years since it was the fashion to wear such full skirts. The gingham will cost more, but we won't need so much of it, and it will be well worth the money in the added self respect it will give our people." Miss Davis ought to know what she is talking about, as she was formerly the head of the Bedford reformatory for women, a state institution which is said to have saved more girls from the life of the streets than any other organization in the world.

### The "Religious Cabaret" Next

To teach men the way to better things by a cabaret show and lead them to salvation by the tango is the somewhat novel scheme which the Salvation Army has tried in its new "religious cabaret" in Jersey City just across the Hudson. New York has always poked fun at Jersey City, but this time, it is admitted even along Broadway that credit must be given. No religious cabaret has yet been heard from among Manhattan's white lights. The Salvation Army is very much in earnest about the new plan. The army's best song writers have been working hard fitting earnest, soul-lifting words to the latest ragtime tunes. The theory of the new cabaret is that the down-and-out usually owes his degradation to drink. "You've got to give them something to take the place of it, booze," an officer said, "and the best thing for that is a real good time; singing and live, up-

to-date amusement. Some people have complained that we are doing wrong in setting sacred words to the popular tunes of the day. These people probably never knew that the hymn tune "Coronation" or "Crown Him Lord of All" was originally sung to the words:

"Come, come, my jolly hearty boys  
And drink while drink ye can;  
'Tis on the ground we soon must roll  
With whiskey every man."

### Growing Bananas in Gotham

New York City has farms, fisheries, creameries and county fairs all within its spacious borders, but a city official who took his place with the new administration only a few days ago has discovered a product which he had never suspected could be brought forth hereabouts. Cabot Ward, the city's new park commissioner, was making his first visit to the offices in the Arsenal at Central Park when a group of attendants came in carrying with them a huge bunch of red bananas. They were ripe and not too hard and ready to eat, and the commissioner sampled one and found that it was good, they were not a gift from any friendly collector or steamship line, but were grown, the commissioner learned, in the Central Park greenhouses. The bananas were weighed, counted, and then by order of the new commissioner the bunch was sent off to a hospital, where the patients were treated with tropical fruit, home grown and home picked by the servants of the most cosmopolitan city of the world. The Central Park greenhouses also grow lemons, it is said, but there is a custom which prohibits the attendants from handing these to their superior officers.

### Enormous Silverware Order

It would take a remarkably good housekeeper to care for such an outfit of silverware as has recently been purchased here. Sixty-seven thousand pieces, made on special patterns for a special and very exacting customer, were turned out last year by the biggest silver manufacturing concern in the world. The order was so large that the company's hotel silver department was given up to this one job for the entire year. The hotel which gave this remarkable order was opened the first of 1914, and by this time a good part of the ware has seen real service. For every dining room a special different pattern of forks, knives, covers and what-not was ordered. So careful were the designers to have everything exactly right that they consulted with the architects of the building and the decorators of the rooms where they were to appear. One service of several thousand pieces will supply 500 diners with silver of exactly the same pattern. There is also a special service in gold, for 50 persons.

### WHERE IS MAC?

Painesville, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The family here of George W. McCarthy, a railroad engineer, was waiting today for word from Secretary of State Bryan and Congressman Gordon, as to whether a report that McCarthy had been slain in Mexico more than a year ago had been verified. McCarthy is reported to have been dragged from a train enroute from El Paso to Mexico City and killed.

# UNIVERSITY WILL CELEBRATE ITS BIRTHDAY

EXCELLENT PROGRAM IS ARRANGED FOR FRIDAY AFTERNOON IN DUKE CITY

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 26.—The University of New Mexico will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the date of the passage of the bill through the territorial legislature creating the institution, Friday afternoon at 2:30 in the university assembly hall.

The anniversary falls on the 28th, but Friday afternoon, the 27th, has been chosen as a more convenient date both for the university people and the general public who are cordially invited to attend and take part in the celebration.

The formal program will be an impressive one and will include addresses by President David Ross Boyd, Dean C. E. Hodgkin, Governor E. S. Stover and Hon. Bernard S. Rodey. Mr. Rodey, at that time a member of the territorial legislature, was largely instrumental in pushing through the measure creating the university and making the original appropriation for its erection and maintenance. The actual founding of the institution did not occur for some ten months, following the passage of the bill, and the anniversary of the actual opening of the institution will be made the occasion for a much more elaborate celebration in which the entire state educational system will be invited to participate.

From his wide experience and connection with early educational conditions, Governor Stover will speak Friday on "Educational Conditions in New Mexico Before the Establishment of the University."

Dean C. E. Hodgkin will address the audience on "Educational Beginnings," Mr. Hodgkin, a pioneer in education in New Mexico and a member of the university faculty almost from its beginning, is well equipped to handle this subject and his address will be looked forward to with great interest.

President Boyd will look into the future of the university in his address, talking on the broad subject, "The University of New Mexico During the Next 25 Years."

The musical features of the program will be of especial interest. Mrs. R. M. Barton, wife of the professor of mathematics at the university and a soprano of unusual talent and power, will make her first public appearance in Albuquerque. The remainder of the musical program will be by the Girls' Glee club and under the direction of Miss Mary McFie.

### CANAL NOT READY

Denver, Feb. 26.—Governor Ammons today received a message from Secretary of the Navy Daniels stating that the cruiser Denver will not be sent through the Panama Canal march 15, as had been announced here.

## An Everyday Cake

Here is a simple and inexpensive cake that can be varied in many ways with different frostings and icings. It looks a little nicer baked in a tube pan, but will be equally as good baked in a square loaf.

### K C Gold Cake

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

$\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter;  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar; yolks of 4 eggs, beaten light; 1 cup flour, less 2 level tablespoons; 2 level teaspoonsful K C Baking Powder;  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk; grated rind of 1 orange.

Sift flour and baking powder together three times; cream butter and sugar, beat yolks of eggs, add these to creamed mixture, and lastly add the moisture and flour alternately, beating batter until smooth. Gold Cake can only be made successfully by beating yolks of eggs, very, very creamy and light lemon colored, using a rotary beater. The rotary beater is the only beater that will do justice to the yolks of eggs. The beating kills all egg taste and improves the texture of the cake.



### Cocoanut Frosting

Beat the whites of 2 eggs dry, gradually beat in half a cup of sifted confectioner's sugar and continue the beating until the frosting is smooth, thick and glossy; then beat in grated cocoanut, fresh or prepared, and spread upon the cake. This frosting is made thick by beating rather than by sugar.

Save this recipe. You will want to use it frequently. Or better, send us the colored certificate packed in each 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder and we will mail you "The Cook's Book" containing this and 89 other baking recipes equally good—all by Mrs. Hill, Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.



## TITLED PERSONS SMUGGLING EXPERTS

COUNT AND COUNTESS GUNTHER  
KOENIGSMARK ARE HELD  
IN PRAGUE

Geneva, Feb. 23.—Development of the fine art of smuggling to a new plane is charged in the case of titled personages detained at Prague pending an inquiry into the alleged operations. It is charged that the Count and Countess Gunther von Koenigsmark, who are of an ancient German family, and who have their headquarters in Zurich, where the manufacture of saccharine is permitted, have been making frequent trips across the German and Austrian frontiers accompanied by many servants in livery and baggage containing saccharine. Customs officials generally do not venture to examine all the baggage of the nobility. However, at Prague recently, the party encountered inspectors who searched their effects and found evidence which prompted an inquiry into the operations. It is said that profits from the smuggling of saccharine into Germany and Austria would amount to from 100 to 400 per cent.

A New York man, H. Wirth, has the honor of being the first American to climb the Jungfrau on skis, and incidentally he established a record for guide climbing. Accompanied by Herr Stuckey of St. Gall and Amatter, the well known guide of Grindelwald, the New Yorker made the ascent of the Jungfrau, 13,670 feet, also ascended the Monch, 13,465 feet, and returned to Grindelwald, his starting point, after crossing the Fiescher glacier and Eismeer glacier, all in 48 hours. One night was spent in an Alpine hut on the Jungfrau. The weather was fine and the snow in good condition. A splendid view of the Alps was obtained, but the cold was so intense that one could stand still only a few moments.

A remarkable avalanche recently occurred at Au, an Alpine hamlet in the canton of St. Gall. A farmer and his family had just sat down to dinner at noon, when the avalanche fell from the neighboring heights, causing a great and violent displacement of air in the narrow valley. This tore doors from their hinges and broke windows while the members of the family were actually blown out of the house through doorless passages to the garden a considerable distance away. Curiously none was injured. A few minutes later the avalanche itself arrived and wrecked the whole farm, the walls giving away under the onslaught of snow and the roof falling in.

### Greek Plays Succeed

Rome, Feb. 23.—The success of the Greek tragedies given in the antique open air theater at Fiesole, near Florence, and their repetition in Rome at the stadium has led to the still more ambitious project of giving Greek Hellenic representations at the Greek

theater at Syracuse, more than 2,400 years old.

Professor Ettore Ramagnoli, who has spent his life translating the Greek tragedies into Italian, has been entrusted with a new translation for the occasion of Agamemnon, the first part of Aeschylus' trilogy, and the staging of it. The costumes are all to be taken from the figures on Greek vases of the time, and which actually represent the characters in the tragedy.

As for the scenery little or nothing will have to be done to have the complete illusion of the city of Mycenae. The theater of Syracuse was the largest, after those of Miletus and Megalopolis, known to the ancient Greeks and was erected some time in the fifth century, B. C. It was hewn out of the solid rock and is nearly semi-circular in form, 46 of the original 61 tiers of seats still being in existence. Some of the tiers were divided into compartments, the Greek inscriptions, showing the names of their owners being still legible, and as many of them were feminine, this is indirect evidence that at Syracuse, at least, the theater was frequented by women, although it is denied by most historians.

Nature has always combined to render this theater a thing of beauty. All about it are orange and lemon groves with their gold and yellow fruits, above is Mount Temenites, circled by the blue Ionian Sea, while to the south opens the Temple of Jove. Amid such surroundings the lovers of Greek art and literature will welcome the return of Aeschylus to the city of his adoption this spring.

### KILLED OLD SWEETHEART

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Disappointed in love, Abraham Pepper, of Tacoma, Wash., called Mrs. Dorothy Johnson, his former sweetheart and a bride of a week, into the hall of the hotel here, where she was spending her honeymoon, today, shot her dead at her husband's feet, and then shot himself. With a bullet in his head, Pepper was rushed to the Central Emergency hospital where his chance for recovery was said to be slight. Abraham Pepper and F. L. Johnson, manager of a Tacoma music store, were rivals for the hand of the woman.

### GOVERNOR IS SUSTAINED

Denver, Feb. 24.—The state supreme court today handed down a ruling in favor of the officials of Alamosa county appointed by Governor Ammons shortly after the county was created by the last legislature. The case came before the supreme court on application for a writ of supercedas brought by officials appointed by the county commissioners, the appointees of the commissioners having been ousted by the decision of District Judge A. W. McHendrie. The court denied the supercedas. The effect will be to give the governor's appointees the county offices.

Colds, constipations and headache are three common afflictions and relieving the constipation helps the cold and stops the headache. Use Foley Cathartic Tablets because they are very prompt and thoroughly cleansing, with absolutely no unpleasant effects. A whole bottle full for 25 cents. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## CELEBRATION IS ARRANGED FOR NEW YORK

BIG CITY WILL COMMEMORATE  
THE BEGINNING OF CHAR-  
TERED COMMERCE

New York, Feb. 23.—It is announced as definitely decided that New York City will go ahead and celebrate this year. Notwithstanding that such large projects as international celebrations of one hundred years of peace between English speaking peoples and the opening of the Panama Canal and numerous lesser ones have been launched, New York proposes to commemorate the fact the chartered commerce of this port, and, in fact, practically that of the North American continent began 300 years ago. Combined in this celebration, which will continue for six months, will be features to commemorate numerous phases of the whole country's progress including the practical completion of the canal and the peace centenary.

Although the public has not yet been aroused to the celebration pitch, the date of commencement of festivities is almost at hand. The opening date is Friday, March 27, when the program calls for a "great universal religious service of praise and thanksgiving for the blessings of three centuries of progress" and another large mass meeting at which the keynote of the long celebration to follow shall be sounded. The date of March 27 is the 300th anniversary of granting of the first general charter for regular commerce with what is now New York by the states general of the United Netherlands.

During April and May the celebration will be confined to commemorative exercises in the public schools and higher institutions of learning, including a comparative exhibition of commercial education in American and foreign cities, and with the hope entertained by the tercentenary committee that impetus will be given to scholarships for the exchange of commercial students with foreign schools.

During June, July and August it is proposed to hold a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the various states of the union. There will probably be four or more separate exhibitions, each representing a group of states, such as the eastern, northern, southern and western states.

The contrast between the days of the early voyagers who believed that some waterway might be found to China and today when the practical completion of the Panama canal has provided what nature failed to do, will be the basis of exercises which will be held in the fall. The holding of a Pan American congress in New York for discussion of the trade relations of the American republics is a part of that program.

The celebration will assume another broad phase during the week of September 14 with a musical festival on a large scale to commemorate the centennial of peace between the English-speaking peoples.

The later part of September will be given over to a series of parades. There will be a pageant of states, in which every state will be represented by a float representing its history or its resources, a merchants' and manufacturers' parade in which all of the business houses of New York will be represented, an automobile parade, a pageant of cities, and a unique naval parade which will not only include men from the warships of the United States and foreign navies, but from passenger and merchant ships in the harbor, as well.

The last named parade will be held in conjunction with the laying of a cornerstone of a permanent memorial of some kind, suggestions for which have included a great permanent reviewing stand of marble, a public auditorium of unusual size, or an industrial museum.

Interspersed in the program are arrangements for various local features, including celebrations at all the cities along the Erie canal, the Hudson river and the southern tier of counties in New York state.

The celebration will close on October 11, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first special charter for trading to New Netherlands. This date falls on a Sunday and will be given over to religious observance of the anniversary.

The committee having arrangements in hand is headed by Cornelius Vanderbilt as president, Herman Miller as first vice-president, and Edward H. Hall, as secretary, and includes as members more than a hundred prominent citizens of the city and some.

### FOREST NOTES

Receipts from the use of national forest resources were greatest in Arizona last year.

Dr. C. D. Marsh of the federal bureau of plant industry is delivering a series of illustrated lectures to stockmen in the west on the subject of plants poisonous to stock.

The Baltimore forest school, established in 1898 and therefore the oldest forest school in America, has been discontinued. Dr. C. A. Schenck, its director, has returned to his home in Germany.

The forest service is compiling a new volume table for calculating the board contents of standing western yellow pine trees in the southwest. It is based on actual measurements of 6,000 trees.

In trying to find uses for blight-killed chestnut it has been found that it can not be utilized for crating stone; quarry owners say that chestnut wood leaves an indelible stain on the marble or granite.

Railroads caused nearly half the forest fires in Colorado and Wyoming last year, and almost one-sixth were set by lightning. In California lightning started more than half, with railroads a comparatively insignificant cause.

**A Good Cough Medicine for Children**  
Convincing proof of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy came from Mrs. Mary Fawcett of Grinnell, Iowa who says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy helped my little boy a great deal when he had whooping cough. It is a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.



## NEW MANAGERS A FACTOR THIS YEAR

HOW WILL BIG LEAGUE TEAMS  
FARE WITH STRANGE  
PILOTS?

New York, Feb. 21.—The selection of Hank O'Day to succeed Johnny Evers as manager of the Chicago Cubs makes four new pilots named to lead big league teams on the field when the gong sounds April 14. The other new managers are Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Superbas, Charles Herzog of the Cincinnati Reds and Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Browns. Rickey took charge of the Browns late last season and this spring will have the first opportunity to pilot his team from the start of the race.

The work of the veteran Wilbert Robinson will likely be watched most closely by the fans. Robinson was coach of the New York Giants for several years and is classed as a graduate of the McGraw school of baseball management. If Bobby succeeds in transporting McGraw methods to the other end of the big bridge the Brooklyn fans will surely enjoy a fine baseball season.

Robinson is in his forty-fifth year and a native of Massachusetts. His first professional engagement was in 1885 with the Haverhill team of the New England league. From 1886 to 1890 he was with the Philadelphia Athletics, at that time in the American Association. He went to Baltimore in 1891 and remained there until 1904, with the exception of one year that he was with the St. Louis Nationals. As a member of the champion Baltimore Orioles Robinson showed the stuff that placed him among the star backstops of the big leagues. During the three years that the Orioles copped three pennants in a row Robinson did the bulk of the work behind the bat. He was also there with the stick, batting for an average of .340 in 1894 and .354 in 1896.

As a coach and as a developer of young pitchers Robinson has no superior in baseball. It was doubtless his ability along these lines that influenced his selection as manager of the Brooklyn team which has a number of youngsters on its pitching staff.

Hank O'Day, who is to lead the Chicago Cubs, is also a veteran of the Big Yard. O'Day was born in Chicago about 50 years ago and got his first job with a club in Toledo. In 1888 he joined the Washington team as pitcher. Connie Mack at that time was a catcher on the same team. The following year O'Day joined the New York Giants, with whom he made his reputation as a star flinger. In 1889 New York and Brooklyn played a four-game post season series. O'Day pitched and won three of the games and the championship for his team.

After ending his career as a pitcher O'Day was out of the game for several years, but in the early '90s he returned to the National league as an umpire. He filled the role of umpire

for a score of years and then resigned to become manager of the Cincinnati Reds in 1912. After one season with the Reds Hank returned to the umpiring staff of the National league. Now he is a big league pilot once more.

Charles L. Herzog, the new manager at Cincinnati, was born in Baltimore in 1885. He began his baseball career as shortstop for the University of Maryland team in 1904. He managed a semi-professional team in 1906. The following year he became a professional ball player when he joined the Reading team in the Tri-State league. In 1908 he was signed by the New York Giants and remained with them until he was traded to Boston in 1910. In mid-season of the next year he was traded back to New York. Herzog is a hard worker and is familiar with every angle of the game. His brilliant work in the world's series between the Giants and the Red Sox two years ago will long be remembered by the fans.

As boss of the St. Louis Browns, Branch Rickey next season will introduce several innovations in baseball management. Rickey was a catcher for the Browns several years ago and after quitting the game he became a baseball coach for the University of Michigan. He is strong for the college baseball player and in getting his team into condition he proposes to follow the college method of training. It is reported that he has signed a dozen or more collegians for a trial with the Browns this spring.

### CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

Havana, Feb. 24.—Havana today observed its customary holiday in celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of the declaration of independence and the commencement of the revolution which, with the intervention of the United States, culminated in the freedom of Cuba from Spanish rule. All public offices and many business houses remained closed for the day, while the populace indulged in an elaborate program of festivities.

### KANSAS TO HAVE PURE GAS

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 24.—The Kansas public utilities commission today began a public hearing preparatory to fixing a minimum of heat units per thousand feet of natural gas as a standard of quality. After the establishment of the proposed standard, gas which falls below it will be shut off and the company distributing it forbidden to sell gas until the requirements are complied with.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## POLITICAL GRAFT WILL BE LOOKED INTO

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION IN  
COLORADO WILL BE IN-  
VESTIGATED

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 24.—A clash over the right of a congressional committee to inquire into charges of corruption in local and state elections, and involving far reaching issues of state and federal jurisdiction, led today to the most dramatic scenes thus far witnessed in the investigation of the Colorado miners' strike.

At the end of two hours of wrangling, in the course of which the committee once completely reversed its ruling on the admissibility of evidence relating to alleged political corruption in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, the morning session was adjourned with the understanding that such evidence, in a limited amount and related strictly to matters within the personal knowledge of the witnesses, would be heard during the afternoon. The committee announced that during the luncheon recess it would formulate regulations under which the evidence would be received. The final ruling of the committee came after impassioned argument.

The order of Governor E. M. Ammons, prohibiting the importation of strikebreakers into the Colorado coal fields, and its subsequent withdrawal by the governor, were touched upon at today's session of the strike investigation. E. P. Costigan, in cross examination of R. J. Copeland, formerly employed as an immigration agent by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, sought to secure an admission that the withdrawal order was made in aid of an immigration project in which Mr. Copeland and the Joplin, Missouri, firm of Price and O'Neill, were interested. The witness denied any knowledge of such an element having influenced the governor's action.

Judge J. G. Northcutt told the committee that the governor would appear in person and tell why he lifted the bar against the importation of strikebreakers.

The Copeland-Price O'Neill transaction first was mentioned in the strike investigation during the Denver hearing, when James Adams, the first so-called peonage witness for the strikers, said he had come to Colorado as a coal miner. Copeland, in his direct examination last night, characterized Adams' testimony as false. The question of alleged political activity by the large coal companies was brought up again today. M. A. Garner of El Moro, a veteran of the civil war and an old resident of southern Colorado, told the committee that he had known of employes of the coal companies working for certain candidates.

There were repeated clashes among counsel regarding admissibility of the evidence. Finally Fred Herrington suggested that E. P. Costigan was attempting to fight over again his un-

successful campaign for governor in 1912. This brought a red hot retort from Costigan:

"Mr. Herrington's insinuation was deliberately offensive," he told the committee. He then declared that the strikers proposed to prove that political conditions in southern Colorado had much to do with the calling of the coal strike.

## BECKER GRANTED ANOTHER TRIAL

POLICE LIEUTENANT ACCUSED  
OF MURDER MAKES SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A new trial was granted today to Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant, under death sentence for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, by the court of appeals. The court stood 6 to 1, Justice Weiner filing the only dissenting opinion.

The convictions of the four gunmen who appealed with Becker were unanimously affirmed.

Practically all responsibility for errors committed at the trial was placed on Justice Goff. The only serious error attributed to District Attorney Whitman was that in his opening address he referred to Becker as a "grafter." Becker not being on trial for grafting, it was held, the district attorney should not have made this statement because it might have prejudiced the jury. The court said that it was impossible in an opinion to portray the unfavorable atmosphere that existed at the time of the trial but pointed out some of the rulings of Justice Goff, which were held to have prejudiced the defendant's case. Some of them follow:

"At the opening of the case, Justice Goff threatened to have Mr. McInyre, senior counsel for Becker, removed by an officer because he objected to remarks of the district attorney.

"Justice Goff frequently criticized Becker's counsel, for trivial peculiarities in their forms of questions, intervened to protect the state's witnesses on cross-examination and on one occasion, when Becker's counsel asked Mr. Whitman to concede a fact, the justice said: 'No, I will not let him concede it.'"

The haste of the trial is also criticized.

"Repeatedly Justice Goff refused to allow Becker's counsel to have papers they were entitled to that were in the possession of the district attorney, and some of the justice's rulings passed beyond the limits of discretion and were erroneous as matters of law."

It was pointed out that Becker's counsel should have been given the fullest opportunity to cross-examine Rohe, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, who were in constant communication with and conference with each other and were "engaged in the common undertaking of attempting to save their own lives by placing in forfeit that of Becker."

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## INCOMPETENTS IN CONGRESS

For months many members of congress have been devoting most of their energies and thought to the problem of getting themselves re-elected. Most of their official acts have been shaped with the idea of gaining popularity among their constituents, with small regard for consideration of right and wrong in legislation. The congressman who has secured an appropriation for his district or who has managed to land a few personal appointments is happy in proportion to his success in these things. Beyond them he has no more idea, in many cases, of the real needs of the country than the humblest of his constituents. It is a widespread fallacy that every representative and every senator is ex-officio a statesman with peculiar advantages in the way of gaining valuable information. The truth is that the inexperienced congressman knows little about what is going on in Washington except as he reads of in the newspapers or is told by representatives of the various factions that control political matters.

There is vital need in this country for a higher standard of congressional representation. When half a dozen members of each branch of congress exercise a controlling power in legislation, it leaves nearly a thousand men in Washington drawing high salaries as statesmen who are little more than manikins performing as the strings are pulled from above. The old-fashioned idea still prevails that when a man is elected to congress he becomes an important factor in shaping governmental policies. The newly-made statesman roaches back his hair, thrusts his hand into the breast of his "Prince Albert" and assumes an air of profound thought. He stalks majestically among his fellows at home as if he carried the weight of the nation upon his shoulders. But when he gets to Washington he has to be led to his seat, and nobody knows him or pays any attention to him except as he is told when and how to cast his vote. Often he has no more idea as to the significance of his vote than a trained seal.

President Wilson today holds both branches of congress in the hollow of his hand. There is less independent thought, less honest investigation of

legislative proposals and less studious ability among the representatives of the people in Washington, probably, than at almost any time since the republic was formed. The president directs the shaping of the bills, turns them over to the democratic caucus and the members of the majority say "yes" when their names are called. Never was there greater need for big men in congress, for brave men, for men able to rise superior to the petty exigencies of politics. Let the average voter ask himself how many men now in the house earn—actually earn—\$7,500 a year. How many of them could earn half that amount in any other employment. Yet these are the men sent by the people as administrators of the vast machinery of our national government. It is time surely for the people to exercise more care in selecting their representatives and senators.

## MILLIONS TO SAVE LIFE

The interstate commerce commission has compiled accurate statistics of the deaths and injuries from accidents on railroads, and here they are for 1912—the latest complete figures for all the railroads of the United States:

Passengers killed, 318; passengers injured, 16,386; employes killed, 3,635; employes injured, 142,442; all others killed (mostly trespassers), 6,332; all others injured, 10,710. Total killed, 10,582; total injured, 169,533.

The New York Central Lines have a separate department for safety work in charge of Marcus A. Dow. It was organized May, 1912. It maintains a safety exhibition car, which travels over the lines and which all employes are required to visit.

The Pennsylvania railroad reports \$99,753 expended for safety devices in its shops, and a decrease in serious accidents from 5.4 per 1,000 employes in 1911 to 3.2 in 1912. The Pennsylvania railroad has been particularly active in reducing the deaths of trespassers. The cost of its police department, which is largely devoted to the trespass problem, is about \$800,000 a year. The number of trespassers killed has been reduced from 572 in 1907 to 303 in 1913.

The big corporations started the movement. They must be given the

credit of having anticipated the legislation on the part of various states that will make accident prevention of a high degree necessary to the employer of labor, great or small.

The one big fact that sticks out above everything else is that accident prevention pays. It pays in immediate returns, and it pays still more in the secondary saving of human life. It costs an employer money to train the green hand that must take the place of the skilled workman who is killed or disabled. It increases his operating expenses to have his workmen demoralized by frequent accidents. And last, but not least, it is going to be more and more expensive for employers to have accidents, because the rights of injured workmen are being better protected by legislation. The "Safety First" movement is of economic as well as humanitarian importance.—Fred J. Splitstone in Leslie's.

## "AS A MAN THINKETH"

"The other day in a Kansas town," says Tom Thompson, "hundreds of friends and admirers gathered to do the last honors to a man who was dead. An eloquent sermon was preached by a leading pastor of the town. A fine choir sang 'Abide With Me.' The casket was buried with beautiful flowers, and the hearse was followed to the cemetery by a long procession of people in which members of his lodges marched in regalia. It was a grand funeral, for the man lately dead was rich, prosperous and had accomplished much in the way of big business. His mourning widow and grown children received the sympathy of all, and their grief was deep and sad to behold. There were those at that funeral who remembered another funeral a quarter of a century ago, when a young girl who had died for this man was followed to her grave by a heart-broken father and a few friends. The circumstances surrounding her sad death had brought down on this man the just reproach of the entire community, and good people turned their backs when they met him. But time brings forgiveness and works forgetfulness, and he lived to win respect, wealth and, to some extent, fame. Did his conscience ever torture him for bringing shame and an untimely death upon the gentle, trusting girl who sacrificed her good name and her life for him? Who knows! Perhaps he lived to suffer, and it may be retributive justice was meted out to him. She suffered and died, and I hope the Good Father has long since forgiven her for her sin—if it was a sin."

They read her letters in court—beautiful letters they were, sad womanly letters, trusting girlish letters, sweet innocent letters, and he sat and smiled, a cynical, mean, careless smile, and her old father sobbed his heart out. He was a handsome young man, fair-haired, straight as an arrow, clean-featured, well-bred, and comely. And her father was old, and bent, and broken, and shabby, and he sat looking earnestly at a photograph of the beautiful girl, in the courtroom near the reporter's table. And justice seemed to miscarry.

But it did not miscarry. Justice is done in this world with considerable accuracy. The courts are only one of

many of the agencies of justice. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord—which does not mean that the Lord works through courts and jails and rewards and punishments. "Why do the wicked prosper?" cried Job in his anguish; but in his heart, he knew that the wicked do not prosper. They get worldly goods; they sometimes get honor; they often get fame. But sin is its own punishment. Every vile act cuts off a part of a man's soul; so that he is circumscribed in his enjoyment. Even though he does not fester in remorse, the wicked man's life is narrowed by sin; he cannot enjoy the beautiful universe God has put him in, so well as the decent man. This man went to success in worldly things. But in his success this is everlastingly certain: Either he carried with him, day after day and hour after hour, always the blowpipe hell of that girl's great wrong, the picture of that shabby old father sobbing as he looked at the picture of the innocent girl whose love had cost her life, or else, if that blow-pipe hell is quenched, the man went through life with a calloused soul. Either fate is hell enough.

For it is a beautiful world; people are full of love and joy and goodness; every day brings some new proof of the essential kindness of humanity; "day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge." Education is not necessary; travel is not required; riches do not help much; fame is not needed. But blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

This man has paid the price. Every man pays the price. Sin is its own punishment. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, I will repay. The edict is inexorable; no court, no judge, no man-made law can annul it. And the thing that blinds us is that we are forever trying to fit material rewards and material punishments to material sins. A man may have wealth, and fame, and power, and be spiritually dead or damned. And he may have neither wealth nor fame nor power, and be one of the gods. It is not what men do and what they have that shows God's justice; but what they are.

The man who died last month, lived his life consistently, equitably, fairly; he suffered all he could suffer; the Lord looked after that. But it was all in his own heart. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

## UNDER TWO FLAGS

Victor Berger, former congressman from Milwaukee, testifying before the federal commission investigating the copper strike situation in Michigan, declared that the socialists have two flags. One is the Stars and Stripes, which, he carefully explained, is their national banner, and the other is the "red flag of brotherhood," which is the international standard under which the socialists of all the world may align themselves—against all the rest of the world. In his impressive melodramatic fashion the ex-congressman declared that socialists would fight if anybody tried to take either flag away from them.

It may be that there is a certain proportion of the academic socialists who have a proper degree of respect for the star-spangled manner and have no sympathy for the frothy iatribes



which more "orthodox" representatives of the cult direct against the flag of their country. But the general understanding is that the attitude of the socialist party, and especially of those members who are of the Berger ilk, is one of opposition if not actual hostility to the banner which stands for everything for which American institutions stand. The spectacle of a socialist party leader wrapping himself in the folds of that flag and declaring that the members of his party will fight if anybody tries to take it away from them is not particularly convincing, in the light of repeated manifestations of antagonism on the part of expounders of the socialist faith. Patriotism is not one of the cardinal tenets of that faith, so far as conservative and loyal Americans are able to deduce from the mass of information available on the subject. There have been too many socialist parades and gatherings at which the national emblem was reviled and "the red flag of brotherhood" raised aloft.

There will be few to believe that when socialists march under this crimson standard they are marching in any international capacity and that at the same time their hearts are glowing with patriotic love for the red, white and blue. It is pretty generally understood that socialists have erased the white and blue from the banner under which they march, in sentiment at least, and that only the red remains. All good citizens would be glad to be undeceived on this score, and the best way of undeceiving them would be for the socialists to display, in a tangible manner, some of this patriotism of which Berger prates. No good citizen contemplates with satisfaction the spectacle of any man or body of men, native born or alien, arrayed against the institutions of this free country or the flag which typifies them. There are a great many people who would be glad to see the socialists, in common with all good citizens, standing for the flag instead of desecrating it. Nobody has the slightest desire to take it away from them, or any patience with their habit of deriding it, and trailing it in the mire of their villification. The international aspect of the case is something of a convenient fiction. Certain it is that neither socialists nor any others in this country can march under two flags without having their loyalty to the nation's emblem vigorously challenged—particularly when the other flag is the red banner of so-called brotherhood, which is universally associated with anarchy and everything that is the reverse of patriotism.

#### A DEPLORABLE AFFAIR

In the news columns there appears an account of one-round "go" between Ezequiel C. de Baca, lieutenant governor of New Mexico, president of the asylum board, ex-presidential elector and treasurer of the Martinez Publishing company, of the one part, and Felipe M. Chacon, editorial writer on the staff of La Voz del Pueblo and appellant in the case of State of New Mexico vs. Chacon, for contempt of court, of the other.

It is rumored that the affair was conducted in general accordance with the old London prize ring rules and that while Felipe, had he been given

an option, would have preferred the Marquis of Queensbury style, the lieutenant governor, president of the asylum board, ex-presidential elector and treasurer of the Martinez Publishing company, finding himself somewhat hampered by the restrictions of the free-for-all London rules, resorted to the French school and engaged in a bit of interesting and effective *la savate*. Whether he kicked his opponent while pirouetting nimbly on one toe, in the approved style, or whether he stood squarely on both feet and then jumped, thereby giving Felipe what is commonly known as the "boot," we are unable to say. While Ezequiel is an accomplished gentleman, and as such is doubtless well acquainted with various ways of using his feet, we gravely doubt whether he is sufficiently au fait to have given a thoroughly polished demonstration of the toe-to-chin foot work of the French.

The real cause of the difference between Ezequiel and Felipe is not definitely known. The lieutenant governor paid a fine in the police court this morning and the case was ended. It is said, however, that Ezequiel and Felipe were both candidates for the same office in some organization of which they are members, and that Felipe received more votes for the position than Ezequiel. It is also reported that the position carries a small salary. For a lieutenant governor, a president of the asylum board, an ex-presidential elector and treasurer of the Martinez Publishing company to be defeated by a mere editorial writer is, if true, indeed unbearable. It is also said that Ezequiel and Felipe had a wordy altercation concerning a letter that was written to Felix Martinez and that during the course of the argument Ezequiel became so heated that words entirely failed him. In any event, blows followed and Felipe got most of them.

It is generally regretted in the community that what started as a wordy dispute resulted as it did.

#### UNDER INFLUENCE OF SOUTH

The Republic sheds crocodile tears over the undue influence that a federal primary law would give the south in nominating a republican candidate for president and proposes a modification to overcome such disparity, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. While, as we have remarked before, congress will pass no federal primary law of binding force, since the constitution forbids it and the democrats of the south would oppose it under all circumstances, we wonder why the republican party's sympathetic friend does not go further and insist that constitutional provisions be enforced and that the congressional representation of the south be reduced. It would appear worse for the south to have disproportionate representation in congress and in the electoral college than to exercise a power out of proportion to its voting strength in a mere nominating convention. The people of the country have a second chance at party nominees, but when any section is given undue representation in the electoral college and in congress there is no remedy.

The Republic uses the 1908 vote in South Carolina to illustrate. The cen-

sus of 1910 gave South Carolina a population of 1,515,004. In 1908 the combined republican and democratic vote for president was 66,251. Connecticut, with 400,000 smaller population and with only five members of congress to the seven allowed South Carolina, gave the republican and democratic tickets 181,170. Mr. Bryan was given a larger vote in Connecticut than all candidates received in South Carolina. This anomaly is explained when we consult the census and discover that the population of South Carolina consists of 679,161 white persons and 835,843 negroes. That the negroes do not vote and that voting is not even popular with white people is evident. The result of this is that the few white men who take charge of the politics in that state, under direction of such men as Cole Bleasdale, have a voting power in congress and in the electoral college three or more times as great as that of voters in sections of the United States where the constitution is observed. Reduction of southern representation to conform to the constitution would not interfere with white control locally, but it would prevent one man from doing the voting for two and having it counted in congress and the electoral college. The south has always had more representation than it was entitled to, for under the constitution as it originally stood its property was given representation.

The charge that the republican party is sectional is a patent absurdity. It has received no electoral votes from states having 25 per cent or more negro population, but it has carried every other state in the union during the last 20 years except the three recently admitted. Under republican policies the south has been made prosperous over its protest judging from its vote. The statement that southern representation was the rock at Chicago that split the republican party takes no account of history. The revision of republican representation to correspond to the vote, applied to every congressional district in the United States, affecting both New York and Illinois in the reduction, would have been accomplished in the 1908 national convention but for the opposition of the individual most clamorous for the reduction in 1912.

#### THE WAGES OF SIN

It has remained for the "Cavalier" South rather than "Puritan" New England to voice the loudest protest against the theatrical exploitation of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. In all other parts of the country this young woman capitalized her notoriety profitably, drawing crowded houses while meritorious productions "starved to death," in the parlance of the stage. But in some of the southern cities the opposition to her—or, rather to the coining of her salacious past into dollars—has extended to the limits of actual persecution. She has been arrested several times and late dispatches announce that she has even been refused hotel accommodations. Incidentally this "persecution" has had the inevitable effect of increasing the box office receipts.

All of which points the moral that the most effective method of remov-

ing a menace to public decency is not the punishing of publicity but the development of a public taste which will revolt at the exploitation of a notorious woman who possesses no claim upon the patronage of the public other than the story of her past. To be barred from public hostilities for the frank reason that she is not a proper person to be entertained therein would seem to be about the hardest blow that could be directed at the self-respect of any woman.

Mrs. Thaw lays great stress upon her repentance, which may be taken for granted as sincere. But the fact remains that but for the notoriety that attaches to her name she could not command a tithe of the attention she receives from playgoers, and that fact is distinctly to the discredit of those same playgoers. Mrs. Thaw is only paying the wages of sin. So long as there are enough people in this or any other country to make a notorious woman a profitable attraction, the fact must be deplored as putting a premium on the sort of life that leads to that kind of notoriety. Women and men who present themselves as public entertainers ought to be able to market their goodness and their talent, rather than their badness and lack of gifts, and for a price that will encourage virtue and ability rather than reward the walker in the scarlet way. Barring hotels to women of the type represented by Mrs. Thaw is not the solution of the problem. Theaters ought to be barred to the patrons who make moral laxity "pay," whether the laxity is past or present—if that course were practicable.—Kansas City Journal.

#### WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

##### Then

One hundred and thirty years ago Newport, R. I., celebrated Washington's birthday with the ringing of church bells, firing of cannon and decoration of houses and ships. So far as known this was the first civic celebration of the twenty-second as Washington's birthday. He was born, according to the old calendar, February 11, 1732, and he himself observed that date, until his death in 1799.

##### Now

Today every state in the union is following the recommendation of congress at the time of Washington's death that his countrymen meet on February 22 and do honor to his memory with fitting ceremonies. Washington is the only American whose birthday is recognized as a legal holiday in all of the states and the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska.

#### WHITE SOX WORKING

Paso Robles, Cal., Feb. 26—The Chicago White Sox, who arrived here travel-worn and dust-laden last night, after one of the most tiresome and adventurous trips ever undertaken by a major league baseball team on a spring training jaunt, began their "workout" today under "Kid" Gleason, acting manager in the absence of Jimmy Calahan.

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## SERVANTS HIRED BY WIRELESS MESSAGES

DEMAND FOR DOMESTICS DRIVES  
AUSTRALIANS TO  
EXTREMITIES

London, Feb. 23.—The long cherished theory that the world's surplus feminine population could be married off if it could be persuaded to migrate to the antipodes is not borne out in a report of the dominions royal commission upon the demand for women in Australia. Women are wanted badly in the great island continent, but not so much for marriage as for domestic servants.

So great is the demand, according to the report, that many of the girls sailing from England have been engaged by wireless as cooks and servants in Australian households before their steamer reached port. In some cases men have been so hard up for cooks that they have gone out in tugs to meet incoming vessels to make sure that they have the first pick of girls seeking employment. The first few days following the landing of the foreign immigrants resembles an old hiring fair. The employers besiege the labor bureau in hundreds and in a short time every newcomer desiring domestic work is pretty certain to have secured a situation at wages more than double the sum which she would command in England.

The commission learned of complaints that the scarcity of servants in Australia involves such a burden on housewives that it was affecting seriously their health and even acting as a check upon the much desired increase of the population.

### More Women Students

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The number of women students at German universities has been nearly quadrupled during the past six years according to figures just announced. In the winter of 1908, when the doors of German universities were first fully thrown open to women there were 1,108 women students enrolled; today there are 3,686 women taking regular courses and as many more who are attending lectures. More than 6 per cent of the total number of students at the German universities are women. More than half of all the women are studying philosophy, languages and history; somewhat more than one-fourth are studying medicine, and more than one-fifth natural sciences.

Nearly 400 of the women students are foreigners. Russia sends the largest number and America the next. The women have for three years been going more to the non-Prussian universities. Leipzig and Munich especially have had large gains in that time; and the smaller institutions like Jena, Wuerzburg and Friburg have also made relatively large gains.

### She Defies Convention

Paris Feb. 23.—The Infanta Eulalia, aunt of King Alfonso of Spain is defying the conventionality which usually surrounds the presence of women of

royalty in Paris. The infanta recently learned from a member of her suite that a highly spiced Parisian vaudeville entertainment included an operetta, the scene of which was laid in Spain and Biarritz, a resort which she frequented often. She immediately engaged three stage boxes for that evening and with a party of friends enjoyed herself to the utmost, as did the audience, which quickly recognized the royal guest and derived much amusement from the fact that the king's aunt smoked throughout the performance, seated conspicuously in the front of one of the boxes. She lighted cigarette after cigarette, laughed heartily and commended loudly each phase of the production.

In the last act, one of the most popular Parisian comedians dressed in the familiar captain general's uniform and with features made up to resemble those of King Alfonso appeared in a box directly opposite the infanta. The likeness of her nephew was so excellent that the king's aunt could hardly control her laughter.

### NEGRO FOUND GUILTY

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—James Conley, negro factory sweeper, was found guilty here today of being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Mary Phagan, aged 14. He was sentenced to 12 months on a convict gang. Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, was sentenced to death for the murder. Conley was the principal witness against Frank. The girl was strangled to death about a year ago.

### TRIAL OF JELKE, OLEO MAKER

Chicago, Feb. 24.—After nearly three years of delay the case of John F. Jelke, millionaire oleomargarine manufacturer, was called in the United States district court here today and the prospects are that the trial will proceed without further delay. Jelke is under indictment with a number of other manufacturers and retail dealers in oleomargarine for conspiracy to defraud the government out of many thousands of dollars in revenue by unlawfully coloring oleomargarine. The indictments were returned in July, 1911, by the federal grand jury, following an exhaustive investigation ordered by Judge Lantis. After the indictments were returned strong influences were brought to bear upon the administration in Washington, seeking a dismissal of the charges. Jelke, it is asserted, offered to pay a fine which would more than repay the government for the alleged losses in revenue through the unlawful making of the oleomargarine. Upon the recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham, it is understood, President Taft declined to agree to any compromise or a dismissal of the indictments. As soon as the trial of Jelke is concluded John Dadie, president of the William J. Moxley company, is to be placed on trial. Dadie is under indictment on the same charge as Jelke.

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## A WOMAN CAPTAIN GETS A BETTER SHIP

DANISH FEMALE MARINER WILL  
SOON ENTER THE AMERICAN SERVICE

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—Promotion to a steamer in the American service has been promised to Mrs. von Bauditz, Denmark's only woman sea captain who is now commanding a vessel running between Russia and England.

Mrs. von Bauditz, who is the wife of a physician, was for a long time interested in yachting as a sport and after passing an examination for a master's license she took up the sea as a profession. So adept did she prove herself that a local shipping company soon gave her command of one of its largest steamers. Captain von Bauditz wears a natty uniform with square cut coat and skirt of the same material. She is the first female captain in Denmark and she claims to be the only real feminine master mariner in the world.

Several American teachers are here studying the old Danish folk dances with the idea of substituting them for gymnastics in girls schools in America. In this city a big society has been formed for the preservation and promotion of Danish national dances. The movement was so widespread that it attracted the attention of Americans visiting here and resulted in the visit of American teachers, who express themselves as delighted with the quaint dances. The teachers complain that gymnastics become very tiresome and boring to the girls, and they believe that the dances will confer all of the benefits of the gymnastics and at the same time be a great source of pleasure to the students.

Anton Rosen, a local architect has finished plans for the building which will be erected at the San Francisco exposition from a fund collected by Danish-Americans. The building will be modeled on the famous castle of Hamlet's town, Elsinore, and, like its historical prototype, will be situated on the sea. The building will not be used to house exhibits, which will be placed in another structure erected by the Danish government, but will be used as a headquarters for Danish-Americans and their friends visiting the exposition. The structure will contain a big recital hall, reception rooms and offices. For the official Danish exhibition a splendid site has been procured and it is planned to make the exhibit small but typical of the very best of Danish art and industry.

Dr. Carl Jacobsen, Denmark's great art patron, just before his death confided to a friend that he intended to create a Danish Versailles, and the publication of the plan has led to the determination to carry out his ideas as a memorial of his services to the nation. The large sum to make the plan a success will be available from the Carlsberg fund, which was instit-

uted by Jacobsen and to which he donated many millions for the encouragement and promotion of art in Denmark.

The Versailles, as planned by Dr. Jacobsen, will be erected in Frederiksborg, where the beautiful castle of that name with its extensive gallery of art and national historical treasures is already located. In connection with the castle all of the skill of the landscape artist and sculptor will be called upon to create a Versailles Park.

An English company is planning to harness Dettifoss, one of the largest water falls in Iceland with the plan of turning its estimated 410,000 horse power into an agency to extract fertilizer from the atmosphere.

The engineers estimate that the falls will develop more power than the works at Hardangerford and Oddo in Norway. The engineers say they will have no difficulty in producing calcareous saltpeter fertilizer from the air. The electric power will be transmitted to a nearby port, where splendid shipping facilities exist, and where factories for the production of the fertilizer will be built.

### OHIO HARDWARE DEALERS MEET

Toledo, O., Feb. 24.—The twentieth annual convention of the Ohio Hardware association, which began in this city today, is the largest convention ever held by the association. Leading representatives of the trade from every part of the state were on hand when the proceedings were opened. The sessions will continue over tomorrow and Thursday. In connection with the meeting there is a mammoth exhibition of hardware supplies, tools and machinery.

### BISHOP CONSECRATED

Belleville, Ill., Feb. 24.—In the presence of a notable gathering of prelates and priests of Illinois and neighboring states and of the Catholic laity of this diocese the Rev. Henry Althoff was today consecrated bishop of Belleville as successor of the late Bishop Janssen. The consecration took place in St. Peter's Cathedral and was accompanied by the full ritualistic ceremony. The new bishop has been pastor of a church at Okawville, Ill., and since the death of Bishop Janssen has served as administrator of the Belleville diocese. He was formerly assistant pastor of St. Henry's church in East St. Louis.

### MINERS DISCUSS WAGE SCALE

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 24.—The Illinois division of the United Mine Workers of America met in this city today for its annual convention. The meeting will last a week or ten days. The principal business is the settlement of a wage scale for the ensuing two years, to come into effect on April 1 when the present agreement with the mine owners will expire.

### CANADIAN MINING MEN TO MEET

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The committee in charge of local arrangements is in receipt of advices indicating a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute to be held in this city next week. Leading mining engineers from Porcupine, Cobalt and other mining centers of Canada and also from the United States will present papers. The sessions will begin next Wednesday and continue three days.



# INCENDIARISM A WORRY TO THE SUPERVISORS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF FOREST  
FIRES LAST YEAR WERE OF  
THAT NATURE

During 1913 the forces on the national forests fought 4,520 fires, or nearly twice as many as started in 1912, the best year the forests have ever had.

## Fire Damage Kept Down

Notwithstanding the great increase in the number of fires, Forester Graves considers that the showing made by the forest service was quite as favorable as that in the preceding year, because the damage done and the costs of fire fighting were no greater proportionately than in 1912. In both years practically 50 per cent of all fires were detected and extinguished before they burned over a quarter of an acre, and 25 per cent of both years' fires were put out before they covered 10 acres. Of last year's fires 3,278, or considerably more than the whole number of fires in 1912, were confined to areas of less than 10 acres, and in 1,980 additional fires less than \$100 damages was done by each. In only 25 fires did the damage amount to \$1,000.

The aggregate loss in timber is estimated at nearly 59 million board feet, valued at about \$82,000, and the damage to young growth and forage is estimated at about \$110,000, making a total of about \$192,000. About 18 per cent of this loss, however, was incurred on private lands within the forests where 16 per cent of the fires had their origin.

## Care With Engines Increasing

One encouraging feature is that the total number of fires set by railroad locomotives was scarcely more than in the preceding year and represented only 12 per cent of all fires, as against nearly 19 per cent in 1912; also the proportion set by sawmills and other engines in the woods was considerably less than in 1912. This indicates very plainly, Mr. Graves says, that the public is awakening to the need of spark arresters and care with engines in the woods.

## Causes of Increase in Fires

Looking for the reason of the increase in number of fires, the forester finds three main causes:

First of all, the unprecedented electric storms which swept the whole state of California at the end of a long dry season and set, almost simultaneously, about 700 fires. The 804 fires set by lightning in California formed nearly 50 per cent of the 1,628 fires on the national forests of the state from all causes, and were more than half of the 1,571 lightning-set fires in all the 21 states reporting.

In the second place, there were 757 fires which started outside the forests, of which 644 were stopped by the government's fire fighters before they reached the forest boundaries, as against 424 which started on outside areas in 1912. However, the proportion of such fires to all those which

the service battled with was about the same for 1912 and 1913.

## Incendiary Fires

The other increased cause of fires was incendiary, but this increase was confined to three states, Arkansas, California, and Oregon, all others showing a marked decrease. Of the 452 incendiary fires, 128 were in Arkansas, 133 in California, and 142 in Oregon, where two brothers were known to have set 72 on one forest alone. These and other incendiaries were, of course, severely dealt with by the law. On the Arkansas forest, too, it has been assumed that the 351 fires classed under the general heading of "origin unknown" were largely incendiary. In California the incendiary fires are largely attributable to what is known as the "light-burning theory," which advances the argument that forests should be burned over frequently to prevent the accumulation of debris. The forest service considers this a pernicious theory because it scars the standing timber and thus reduces its value; it robs the forest soil of its ability to retain moisture and effectually prevents the reproduction of the forests, since such fires destroy all tree seedlings before they have a chance to get a start.

In 1912, lightning caused more fires than any other agency, followed closely by railroads, campers, and incendiaries, in the order given. In 1913, however, the fires caused by lightning outnumbered the next nearest cause by more than three to one, but the order—railroads, campers and incendiaries—remained the same as in 1912. A considerable decrease in the proportion set by railroads and campers indicates, according to forest officers, a growing carefulness on the part of the general public.

Last year, as in 1912, California led all others in number of fires, this lead being because California has such a long dry season. It was followed by Arkansas, Arizona and Oregon in the order named. Kansas, which had only one fire in 1912, escaped without any in 1913. North Dakota repeated its record of 1912 and had no fires on its one small forest. Not a single severe fire occurred during the year in District 4, which includes Utah, Nevada, and southern Idaho, and in which a large proportion of the forests reported no fires at all.

## Losses in Private Lands

There was proportionately greater loss on private lands within the forest boundaries than on the public lands. It is pointed out by the forest officers that these lands cover approximately 11 per cent of the total area included within the forest boundaries, yet the area burned over on these private lands was more than 25 per cent of all. The forest service expended more than \$30,000 in protecting the private lands within the forests and lands adjacent to and outside of the forests. In addition to this cost, services and supplies to the value of more than \$17,000 were contributed by co-operators for fire-fighting on these areas.

## Fires Came at End of Season

In the middle of the fire season, that is in July, the service had high hopes of small fire damage during 1913, and this hope kept up until the middle of September, when the fire season on the national forests ordin-

arily is about at an end. At that time there was less damage than had ever been recorded, and only 2,260 fires as against 2,470 in 1912, with about 60,000 acres burned as compared with 230,000 in 1912 and 780,000 in 1911. At the end of the month, however, the electric storms in California and one or two outbreaks of incendiary changed the whole situation.

But even in the face of these difficulties, the fire-fighting force, with its plans and experience from preceding years, was able to cope with the situation. In California, in particular, it was as if a military leader, represented by the district forest at San Francisco, was holding, with a comparatively small number of men or a mere skirmish force, a line of defense extending 750 miles in a north and south direction. This force received, as if from an attack by the heavy artillery of an opposing army, the electric storms, generally unaccompanied by rain, which played havoc all along the Sierras and the coast range. That the California force was able to cope with the situation was, according to Mr. Graves, an evidence of the efficiency of the men and the organization.

## ENGLAND REFUSES TO SEND OVER EXHIBIT

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION  
WILL HAVE TO DO WITH-  
OUT JOHN BULL

London, Feb. 24.—All efforts to move the British government to reconsider its decision not to participate officially in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco have failed. Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, said today in the house of commons that the government could not modify its previous decision. He concluded:

"I am very much aware of the immense importance of the good will of the United States. We attach the greatest importance to it and I hope that in all large questions of policy we have made it quite apparent how much value we do attach to it."

Arthur Lynch, an Irish nationalist member who had been catechising the foreign secretary, replied:

"If you attach so much importance to the good will of the United States, why don't you take better means to much value we do attach to it."

## ON THE PUGILISTIC CALENDAR

Butte, Mont., Feb. 24.—The Butte fight fans are looking forward to an interesting bout tomorrow night, when Jimmy Fox and Danny Cummings are to come together for a 12-round go before a local club. The two fighters are regarded as evenly matched and as they have long been rivals their meeting is expected to result in a lively encounter.

## BUYING TO SAVE MONEY

Buying Foley's Honey and Tar Compound saves money because just a few doses stops the cough and cold and one bottle lasts a long time. It quickly heals raw and inflamed surfaces, stops tickling throat, harsh, rasping coughs, croup, hoarseness, bronchial and la grippe coughs. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

# PLACIDO LUCERO KILLED BY ENCINIAS

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF TECOLO-  
TITO IS SHOT AT COUNTRY  
DANCE

From Monday's Daily.

Held without bail to await the action of the grand jury, Casimiro Encinias, who shot and killed Placido Lucero at Tecolotito Saturday night, is occupying a cell in the county jail. Encinias, who was arrested yesterday in Tecolotito Arriba by Sheriff Roman Gabeagos and Chief Deputy Felipe Lopez, this morning was arraigned before Justice Felix Garcia y Gutierrez. He waived preliminary examination and was remanded to jail.

The killing of Lucero is said by the district attorney's office to bear the marks of premeditated murder. It occurred at a dance given at Tecolotito at the home of one of the prominent families. Lucero is said to have been standing in front of the house when Encinias came up to him, drew a .41 caliber revolver and fired. The bullet entered Lucero's right breast and death occurred almost instantly.

Encinias disappeared immediately after the shooting, going across the line into Guadalupe county, where he gave himself into the custody of the justice of the peace. There is no jail in the precinct, and Encinias, according to the report, left during the night, returning to the neighborhood of Tecolotito, which is a short distance from Antonchico, several miles southeast of Las Vegas. There he was found yesterday afternoon by the sheriff and his deputy, who had been summoned from Las Vegas. He gave himself into the custody of the officers without protest. They also secured the revolver with which the shooting was done.

Saturday morning, in the court of Justice Jose G. Alarcon at Tecolotito, Encinias received an adverse decision on his request that Lucero be placed under a peace bond. The evidence is said to have indicated that the charges made against Lucero were not proved. Witnesses to the killing say that Lucero made no move to molest Encinias, and that the latter drew his revolver and shot the man down without giving him the slightest chance for his life.

Lucero is a member of a prominent family of San Miguel county. He is survived by a wife and one child. Lucero was about 28 years of age. Encinias also has a wife and child. Feeling against him at Tecolotito is said to be running high.

## WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Arrangements have been completed for the meeting of the republican state committee to be held here tomorrow, when plans for the coming campaign in West Virginia will be discussed. It is expected that the attitude of the republicans with reference to a possible reconciliation with the progressives will also be a subject of consideration at the meeting.



**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:

ing 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 appurtenances 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, 1914,

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

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE**  
State of New Mexico, County of San Miguel, in the District Court, sitting in and for the said County of San Miguel.

Samuel J. Ward, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
John F. Gaylor, et al, Defendants.

In the above entitled action on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1913, in the above named Court, the said Plaintiff recovered judgment against the aforesaid Defendants, for the sum of Ten Hundred and Fifty (1,050.) Dollars and for Eighteen and 65-100 (\$18.65) Dollars additional, as costs of suit, and for accruing interest and accruing costs, with a decree for the foreclosure of the mortgage on real estate in the complaint in said action described and hereinafter more fully set out; and it was further adjudged and decreed by the Court on such foreclosure that the Plaintiff should have a sale of said real estate by execution on said decree to make the said judgment, principal, interest and costs; and it was further decreed by the said Court that the Defendants in said action be foreclosed of all right, title, interest and claim in and to the said real estate and thereafter execution was duly issued on said judgment and decree and placed in the hands of the undersigned, as Sheriff of the said County of San Miguel, requiring him to satisfy the said judgment and decree by sale of the said real estate as hereinafter described.

Notice Is Therefore Hereby Given—that the said real estate has by me been levied upon under the said execution and that, at the East front door of the Court House in the Town of Las Vegas, said County of San Miguel, for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, I will, on March 16th, A. D. 1914, at the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, offer for sale and sell, at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, in accordance with the judgment and decree in the said cause rendered, the following described real estate, situate in the County of San Miguel, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the said judgment, interest, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: The Northeast Quarter of Sec-

tion Twenty (20) in Township Fifteen (15), North, Range Nineteen (19) East of New Mexico principal meridian; containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Interest accruing on said judgment to day of sale is Thirty-one and 50-100 (\$31.50) Dollars, principal of said judgment Ten Hundred and Fifty (\$1,050.) Dollars, total amount to be realized is Ten Hundred Eighty-one and 50-100 (\$1,081.50) Dollars, together with costs and accruing costs, which costs to this date are \$19.90.

Dated this February 11, A. D. 1914.  
ROMAN GALLEGOS,  
Sheriff San Miguel County, New Mexico.

E. V. Long, Attorney for Plaintiff,  
postoffice address East Las Vegas,  
New Mexico. 14-21-28-7-14

## THE BEST LOCATION WILL GET THE PLUM

**MOOSE COMMITTEE SAYS FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE SECONDARY**

From Wednesday's Daily.

Following a short visit in this city, including a trip to the Hot Springs and up the Gallinas canyon, and after attending a meeting of boosters at the Commercial club rooms, the committee of the Loyal Order of Moose, which is making a trip over the west for the purpose of examining and obtaining facts concerning suitable sites for a national tuberculosis sanatorium, left last night for Colorado. The committeemen apparently were much pleased with what they saw, but said they were unable to state whether they would recommend Las Vegas as the location for the sanatorium.

The meeting at the Commercial club rooms was for the purpose of offering the Montezuma hotel property to the Moose and to give the Moose committee all the information it desired regarding climatic and other conditions.

Judge David J. Leahy presided and spoke of the advantages of Las Vegas as a location for a sanatorium. The judge gave other facts desired by the committee. The meeting lasted until 5 o'clock.

Mr. McGee, chairman of the committee and a member of the supreme lodge of the order, informed those present that the mission of the committee was to examine all available sites and obtain information as to their desirability, for the use of the grand lodge in locating the national sanatorium. He stated that Las Vegas has an equal chance with all other cities that have been visited, but that the final decision would favor the place where the conditions were exactly suited to the needs of a sanatorium. If Las Vegas is found to be the best suited for the sanatorium it will get it. He left a list of questions to be answered by the Commercial club. The list contains inquiries as to climatic records, value of Las Vegas air and sunshine as a cure for tuberculosis, and the altitude.

The meeting brought forth the fact that the Moose are looking for the best possible place to locate their sanatorium and the financial consideration plays no part in the selection if a place suitable to the wishes of the

supreme council is found. Las Vegas looks good to the committee, and the possibility of the location of the Moose sanatorium here is good.

The reports from the different cities must be sent to Mr. McGee at San Francisco, Cal., by March 2, and on March 16 a meeting of the supreme council will take place. At this meeting the proposition of deciding as to the site for a sanatorium will be brought up.

The Moose committee was well satisfied with its short visit here. Mr. McGee, the chairman, yesterday afternoon stated that the best thing about Las Vegas is its strong aggregation of boosters.

### A FATAL DUEL

Metz, Germany, Feb 26—Lieutenant Haage of the Ninety-eighth infantry regiment, stationed here, was killed today in a duel with Lieutenant Von La Valetta Saint George, a comrade of the same regiment. According to the published version of the quarrel the duel was the result of an insult to Lieutenant Haage's wife at a masked ball last night in the military casino.

### CHANCE WILL PLAY

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 26.—Frank Chance will leave tomorrow for Houston, Tex., to join the squad of New York Americans, and begin the 1914 spring training season.

### McNAUGHTON IS ILL

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—W. W. McNaughton, the dean of sporting writers on the Pacific coast, was stricken with heart disease early today and taken to a hospital. It was said later his chances for recovery were problematical.

## SCALP TROUBLE FOR OVER TEN YEARS

Small Bunches on Scalp. Itched, Formed Scale. Hair Came Out. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured in Two Months.

268 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio. — "My case was a scalp trouble. I first noticed small bunches on my scalp which commenced to itch and I would scratch them and in time they got larger, forming a scale or scab with a little pus, and chunks of hair would come out when I would scratch them off. It caused me to lose most of my hair. It became thin and dry and lifeless. I was troubled for over ten years with it until it got so bad I was ashamed to go to a barber to get my hair cut.

"I tried everything I could get hold of, but received no cure until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment when the scale commenced to disappear. The way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to wash my scalp twice a day with warm water and Cuticura Soap and rub on the Cuticura Ointment. I received benefit in a couple of weeks and was cured in two months." (Signed) F. J. Busher, Jan. 28, 1913.

Why not have a clear skin, soft white hands, a clean scalp and good hair? It is your birthright. Cuticura Soap with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will bring about these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.





## PERSONAL MENTION

From Wednesday's Daily.

F. H. Pendleton of St. Louis was a commercial visitor here today.

James Whitmore left today for his ranch at Park Springs for a short stay.

D. L. Moore, a commercial man of Kansas City, was a business visitor here today.

Mrs. Anna Pierce left today for Kentucky, where she will visit for the next few months.

C. M. Bradford of St. Louis, arrived in Las Vegas last night for a few days' business visit.

George Doherty, a resident of Trinidad, Colo., came in last night for a short business visit.

R. R. Larkin returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been on business for a short time.

John Rudolph left this afternoon for Rociada, where he will be on business for a short time.

F. E. Clarke, a representative for an Albuquerque business house, came in last night for a short business visit.

Mrs. Margaret Holland, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Reed, for some time, will leave this evening for her home in Chicago.

J. H. H. Howry, president of the H. O. W. Cattle company, was in Las Vegas today on business. He will leave this evening for his home in Denver.

Mrs. Thomas Ross will leave this evening for Portland, Ore., where she will join Mr. Ross and remain until the summer, when they will return to Las Vegas.

J. Frank Curns, a well known attorney of Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today for a short visit on his way to Los Angeles, where he will visit his parents for several weeks.

J. E. Long of Denver arrived in Las Vegas today and will locate here. He is to be connected with the Ford Sales company as a salesman. Mr. Long has been employed by the Boss Rubber company of Denver.

David Henden, employed by the Las Vegas Mercantile company, returned last night from Los Animas, Colo., where he attended the funeral of his sister, who died there last week. Mr. Henden left for Los Animas when he learned that his sister was seriously ill, but did not reach home before her death.

The mayoralty contest now under way in Milwaukee is one of the most interesting in the history of that city. Mayor G. A. Bading, who was elected two years ago on a non-partisan ticket, is a candidate for renomination. Opposed to him are ex-Mayor Seidel, the first socialist mayor ever elected in the United States; Theobald Otjen, a former representative in congress, and David S. Rose, who served five times as chief executive of the city.

James M. Curley, now mayor of Boston, has decided to continue as a representative in congress until the expiration of his term a year hence.

May Tully is directing a vaudeville production of "Cavalleria Rusticana," in which 25 persons take part.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. D. Johnson of Buxton was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. E. Blyth of Topeka, Kas., came in yesterday evening for a few days' business visit.

Jose G. Alarcon, former probate judge, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. R. Johnson, representative of a Chicago soap house, was a business visitor here today.

S. F. Miller of Oklahoma City, Okla., came in yesterday evening for a brief business visit.

Mrs. George L. Guy left today for Wagon Mound, where she will visit for the next few days.

C. C. Hughes of Chicago came in yesterday evening for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

B. Haskell of Ribera came in yesterday evening and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

Rafael G. Lucero, a cattle man of Antonchico, was in town this morning to look after business affairs.

Simon Bacharach left this morning for La Cuesta, where he will be on a short business visit for several days.

Paul McCormick, a well known sheep man of Chaperito, N. M., came in last night for a short business visit.

D. C. Huntington of El Paso, Tex., was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

Wallace Miller, special agent for the Northern Assurance company, came in last night from Oklahoma City, Okla., for a short business visit.

Mrs. A. Anderson and daughter, Miss Grace Anderson, left today for Los Angeles, where they will locate. Mrs. Anderson has been a resident of Las Vegas for a number of years.

G. E. Fisher of St. Louis came in this afternoon for a short stay here.

C. M. Snyder of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dunn of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short visit.

Mrs. Molly F. Schmidt left last night for Los Angeles, where she will remain for the next several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McElwain of St. Louis arrived in the city this afternoon and will be visitors here for the next few days.

Mrs. Ed O'Brien and daughter, Miss Loveta, will leave this evening for Philadelphia, Pa., where they will visit relatives for the next several weeks.

Sig Nahm, of the firm of Stern & Nahm, returned this afternoon from Santa Fe, where he has been for the past few days attending Masonic ceremonies.

A. J. Mitchell, who has been employed by the Graaf and Hayward firm for the past year, will leave this evening for Chanute, Kans., where he will locate. Mrs. Mitchell will remain in Kansas City for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Royer, former Las Vegans.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Graham of Albuquerque came in last night from the Duke City for a few days' stay. They are interested in the trip contest that is being managed by the Albuquerque Morning Journal.

Miss Helen Alldredge of Springer, returned to her home today after having been a visitor in Las Vegas for the past few days.

Mrs. Lillian Oldham, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Roseberry, will leave tonight for her home in Chicago. Mrs. Oldham will stop in in Las Vegas for a short time and later join her husband.

B. Struckman, representative for the Pathe Weekly Film company of New Jersey, will remain here until next week. He will work in connection with his business, that of gathering items of interest through motion pictures to be used in the Pathe Weekly.

F. E. Conners, assistant to the vice president of the Santa Fe Railway company, accompanied by Thomas Sculley, general storekeeper for the company, arrived in Las Vegas last night on train No. 7 and spent today in Las Vegas.

## ROSENTHAL BOOSTS LAS VEGAS CLIMATE

ARRANGES TO SEND OUT THOUSANDS OF POSTAL CARDS DURING SPRING

W. N. Rosenthal, proprietor of the Rosenthal Furniture company and known to be one of the boosting citizens, has decided to inaugurate a plan which doubtless will prove a good advertising feature for Las Vegas.

This plan is worked out by the use of post cards. One of the cards is placed in each envelope mailed from the Rosenthal establishment to out of town places, and as the correspondence of this firm is wide, the effect may be imagined.

The cards are of various sorts. On one side is a picture of a local business house, a public building or other institution, or one of the numerous pretty mountain scenes near this city. Each picture is an exact photograph. The variety is wide.

In the place that is generally used for correspondence, Mr. Rosenthal has printed a boosting advertisement. This reads as follows:

"Las Vegas, New Mexico, the great health resort on the Santa Fe route, in the midst of the Rocky mountains. Splendid hunting and trout fishing. An ideal vacation spot. Our mild winters and cool summer assure refreshing sleep. With the purest mountain water, they make this the healthiest spot on earth. Ask us, we know. The Rosenthal Furniture company. The only Y. M. C. A. in New Mexico is opposite."

This shows that the quality of the card is the best, and that it will appeal to the reader. Mr. Rosenthal's ability and earnestness in boosting Las Vegas is well known, and this movement being on his own volition and costing him considerable money, will be appreciated by the boosters' brigade.

Job E. Hedges, who was a republican candidate for governor of New York in 1912, announces that he will be a candidate for nomination again on the same ticket in the primaries next fall.

## Y. M. C. A. WINS A VICTORY OVER ST. GEORGE

LAST GAMES OF BOWLING TOURNAMENT ARE PLAYED BY WIRE LAST NIGHT

The last games of the boxball tournament with St. George, Kas., were played at the Y. M. C. A. last night, resulting in victory for the Las Vegans. The local boys were in the lead in the tournament from the two previous series and were a little worried over the outcome of the last three games, as the Kansas boys were showing considerable improvement and might make a run and come out in the lead. With this staring the Y. M. C. A. team in the race it went into the game to win and the outcome showed the best score it had rolled during the tournament.

A few minutes after the game was over here the telegram came, with no details, from Kansas, and it showed that they were also in the run for the series as they bowled over 700 pins better than their first game. They undoubtedly will be surprised over their loss in the last games, as their score is exceptionally high.

The next series with St. George will be started in the near future and will prove to be a closer run, as the Kansas boys have showed up exceedingly well in their last games and probably will continue at the same rate. The coming series will not be won by the highest total pins, but by the team winning the best four out of seven games, the games being played twice a week.

The scores for last night's games on the Y. M. C. A. alley are as follows:

	Total pins, 3,118.
Hanson	223 212 239
LeNoir	236 197 251
Ungaro	196 206 236
Winters	249 211 136
Smith	185 184 175

The details of the Kansas games will be given out as soon as they are received. The Kansas score totaled 3,004.

Individual averages to date: Hanson, 217; LeNoir, 207; Ungaro, 200; Winters, 185; Smith, 172.

**WILL SELL W. U. STOCK**  
Washington, Feb. 26.—Plans by which the American Telephone and Telegraph company will dispose of the \$29,000,000 of Western Union Telegraph stock through Kuhn, Loeb and Company, of New York, acting as underwriters, have been approved by the department of justice. The underwriters will dispose of the Western Union stock to parties other than the American Telephone and Telegraph company to meet the ideas of Attorney General McReynolds.

Judge John H. Burford, for many years chief justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma territory, is a candidate to succeed United States Senator Gore.



# ST. GEORGE BOYS ROLL STEADY GAME

THEIR VICTORY OVER THE Y. M. C. A. WAS NOT DUE TO INDIVIDUAL WORK

From Saturday's Daily.

This morning the detailed scores of the boxball contest were received from St. George, Kansas, by the Y. M. C. A. They show that the Kansas boys, while not rolling particularly high scores, roll consistently, and thereby hangs the tale. The manager of the team writes that he had a crowd out that taxed the capacity of his place, and that they are rooting up there for a victory next Wednesday night, when the final game of the series will be played. Total pins will decide the winner.

Following are the two scores:

Las Vegas—2,817		
Hanson	233	204
LeNoir	204	192
Ungaro	176	210
Winters	171	169
Smith	178	203
	962	978

St. George—2,962		
Custer	184	191
Tauer	181	177
Boyles	179	255
Teague	185	199
Miller	205	191
	984	1013

Averages Up to Date

Las Vegas—Hanson, 214 1-2; LeNoir, 196; Ungaro, 195; Winters, 183 1-3; Smith, 170 1-2.

St. George—Boyles 200; Miller 187 1-3; Teague, 177 2-3; Custer, 174; Tauer, 169 2-3.

Team Standing

Team	Total Pins
Las Vegas	5784
St. George	5329

## EDUCATIONAL RALLIES IN ALL THE COUNTIES

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF EXPOSITION COMMISSION ANNOUNCES NEW PLAN

The woman's auxiliary of the New Mexico exposition commission has undertaken the celebration of an educational rally day in each county, to be held during the sessions of the normal institutes. It is proposed to make this educational rally day not only of great consequence to New Mexico's educational exhibit at San Diego but for the cause of education in general. Few people, even in New Mexico, have an adequate idea of the marvelous progress that has been made the past few years in educational lines and this rally day is to set this progress before them in a graphic manner. The plan will be to have not only the teachers but also the school directors of the entire county as well as many of the parents, patrons and taxpayers attend this rally.

The children are to be trained in exercises that are to be rendered in the open or in auditoriums, as well as in historical dramas or pageants which are to be photographed for reproduction in colored slides and to be exhibited at San Diego. At the same time there are to be addresses by leading educators and exhibits such as County Superintendent John V. Conway will hold in the palace of the governors at Santa Fe on the last two days of February. The progress made in manual training and domestic science will be especially emphasized and a special feature will be pictures of children at work in their class rooms.

The educational authorities have already promised their hearty co-operation to make educational rally day in each county the most important event of the year. Mrs. W. J. Fugate of East Las Vegas is chairman of the committee in charge. Mrs. R. F. Asplund of Santa Fe is secretary, Miss Aurora Lucero also of Santa Fe is assistant. On the executive committee there are in addition Mrs. A. B. McMillan of Albuquerque, Miss Flora W. Conrad of Santa Fe. The other members are Mrs. R. P. Donohoo of Tucumcari, Mrs. W. A. Johnson of Roswell, Mrs. J. J. Shuler of Raton, Mrs. A. W. Hockenull of Clovis, Mrs. G. W. Franger of Las Cruces, Mrs. E. B. Kemp of Artesia, Mrs. C. K. Angle of Silver City, Mrs. C. H. Stearns of Santa Rosa, Mrs. W. L. Gumm of Carrizozo, Mrs. Kate E. Moir of Deming, Mrs. Stella Morris of Gallup, Miss Lena Fenton of Wagon Mound, Mrs. C. W. Young of Tularosa, Mrs. Samuel Eldodt of Chamita, Mrs. A. A. Rogers of Portales, Mrs. R. M. Johnson of Aztec, Mrs. J. G. Fitch of Socorro, Mrs. Alexander Gusdorf of Taos, Mrs. Harry Fincke of Moriarty, Mrs. John A. Pace of Clayton, Mrs. Eduardo Otero of Los Lunas, Sister Margaret Mary of Bernalillo, Mrs. Charles Anderson of Kingston.

IOWA LUMBERMEN MEET

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 24.—The Central Iowa Retail Lumbermen's association held its nineteenth annual convention in this city today, with President G. D. Rose presiding. Many prominent representatives of the trade were in attendance from Cedar Falls, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids and other cities of the state.

FORMER OFFICIAL ON TRIAL

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 24.—The case of Theodore Lacy, former chief clerk of the state convict department of Alabama, came up for trial here today. Lacy is accused of embezzlement. Nearly a year ago he disappeared, taking with him, it is alleged, about \$90,000 of the state's funds. Several weeks ago he returned to Montgomery and surrendered himself to the authorities. He has since been at liberty on \$50,000 bond.

BONDS ARE LEGAL

Denver, Feb. 24.—Judge George W. Allen of the district court today sustained a demurrer by the city to the application for an injunction filed by Daniel E. Ford against the issuance of bonds for the James Peak tunnel. The court held that the city had the right to vote bonds for such purposes.

# LAS VEGAS TEAMS LOST BOTH THE GAMES

THE NORMAL GIRLS AND HIGH SCHOOL BOYS BEATEN BY ALBUQUERQUE SQUADS

From Saturday's Daily.

The two basketball games played in Albuquerque last night between the girls' team of the Normal University and the Albuquerque Business college and the boys' team of the latter institution and the Las Vegas High school resulted in victories for the enemy. The Normal girls lost by the score of 25 to 35, while the boys lost by the close score of 29 to 27. The two teams returned to Las Vegas this afternoon, satisfied with everything but their defeat.

The girls' game was the first played and proved to be fast and interesting. The Albuquerque team clearly outplayed the Normals, who rallied at intervals but were unable to win. All members of the local team played an excellent game.

The boys' game started with the High school lads playing the game of their lives. They seemed to have captured the goats of the Duke City team, but finally the pace proved killing and they slacked down, while the steady Albuquerqueans climbed up. When the last whistle blew the local five was declared defeated by two points. Robert Hart played the star game for the boys.

The refereeing and umpiring was satisfactory to both sides. A. E. De Marais of the local Y. M. C. A. officiated as referee in both games.

## WARD WILL ADDRESS TEMPERANCE MEETING

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO BE THE SPEAKER AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Las Vegas Ministerial association has decided to hold a large union temperance service Sunday evening at the First Presbyterian church. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward will be the chief speaker. Mr. Ward is well informed upon the temperance problem and has written a number of articles for papers upon this subject.

The Methodist, Baptist and Christian churches will adjourn their evening church services and unite with the Presbyterian church to make this meeting a genuine success in every particular. Special music, appropriate to the occasion, will be prepared.

Safe for Babies, Effective for Grown-Ups

That's Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It has the confidence of your druggist, who knows it will give you satisfaction. W. W. Nessmith, Statesboro, Ga., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in my family and have sold it in my store and it never fails to cure." Refuse a substitute. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

# NEW FLOOR WILL GO INTO FIRE STATION

EAST LAS VEGAS DEPARTMENT IS MAKING SOME NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

The repairing of the fire station at the city hall is rapidly nearing completion and when finished will be a big improvement. Much trouble has been experienced of late with the floor and other repairs have been needed for a long time.

The new floor, which is nearly completed, will not only be a valuable improvement but also will act as a safeguard for the fire team. The old floor has been completely removed and cinders and shale have been placed in the stalls in order to preserve the horses' hoofs.

The firemen also are about to contract for a steel ceiling at the station, and a new style swing door, which will be a valuable addition to the equipment. It is understood the firemen are making these improvements with funds raised by their own efforts.

## NEW MEXICO MEN ARE NAMED FOR OFFICES

PRESIDENT BEGINS DISTRIBUTING PATRONAGE IN THIS STATE

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson today made these nominations:

Associate justice of the supreme court of Porto Rico, Harvey M. Hutchinson of Porto Rico.

Surveyor-general of New Mexico, Lucius Dills, of Roswell, N. M.

Registrars of land offices: John L. Burnside of Silver City, N. M., at Las Cruces, N. M.; Emmet Patton of Hagerman, N. M., at Roswell, N. M.; Rome P. Donohoe of Tucumcari, N. M., at Tucumcari.

Receivers of public moneys: S. P. Ascarate of Las Cruces, N. M., at Las Cruces; W. G. Cowan at Carlsbad, N. M., at Roswell N. M.; Felipe Sanchez y Baca of Santa Rosa, N. M., at Tucumcari, N. M.

BUSINESS MEN SEEK REFORMS

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—A program of business calculated to keep them busy during the next two days faced the members of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade when they assembled in this city today for their annual meeting. More than 40 resolutions, covering a wide range of subjects, were scheduled for discussion. Proposals to further strengthen the insolvency laws, to conserve the forests, water power and other natural resources of the province, and to create a Dominion board of trade or chamber of commerce are among the important matters to be considered and acted upon.



## STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 23.—Fed Persons realize the enormous amounts of money that are frequently earned by things so small that they almost escape public notice. For instance, who would suppose that an enormous fortune is represented by the yearly profits from the little newstands, the penny-in-the-slot machines and the advertising privileges in the subway and elevated railway stations and trains in this city. That such is the case, however, is evidenced by the figures contained in a contract just concluded between the Interborough Rapid Transit company and a firm that bid for these privileges. The firm has agreed to pay \$600,000 for the first year, \$700,000 a year for the next four, and \$800,000 a year and 10 per cent of the gross receipts for the last ten years, a total of \$11,400,000, exclusive of the percentage receipts.

Some years ago a German immigrant landed in New York and looked about for a promising business opening in which to invest the small capital he had brought over with him. The sight of the brigades of shop girls pouring out of the big stores in the vicinity of Twenty-third street, then the center of the retail shopping district, suggested an idea to him. By inquiry he learned that a vast number of the girls brought their noon day lunch and ate it in rooms provided for the purpose by the establishments in which they were employed. The German hired a store room in the neighborhood and opened a delicatessen shop. His place differed from the ordinary shops of its kind in that it made a specialty of selling food in small quantities. Customers were supplied with a penny's worth of bread, butter, coffee, cookies, pickles, slices of ham and other meats and a variety of other foodstuffs. The new system supplied a want, and therein was to be found the secret of its success. Soon it was found necessary to enlarge the establishment and scores of clerks were necessary to wait on the shop girls when they trooped in at noon each day. Big restaurants and lunch rooms in the neighborhood failed, but the delicatessen shop kept by the former immigrant prospered. Some years ago the proprietor retired with a comfortable fortune that had come wholly from the pennies of the shop girls.

Another, though not so creditable a way to make money, has been recalled by the recent run on a savings bank in this city. Not so many years ago a Jew kept a little private bank in the Ghetto district down Houston street way. The establishment was small, but the proprietor was known to be wealthy and his bank caught the savings of a vast number of people living in the neighborhood. About once a year, a few weeks before the date on which the interest on deposits became payable, a rumor would be circulated in the neighborhood that would cause a run on the bank. The queue of

men, women and children awaiting their turn to withdraw their deposits would frequently extend half way around the block. Every depositor was invariably paid in full as soon as the book was presented. A week or so later, when the run had subsided and the bank still remained open, the majority of the customers regained their confidence and returned their money to the bank. It is not on record that the banker himself was responsible for the periodical runs on his bank, but it is certain that the system added to his yearly profits the several thousand dollars that he would have had to pay out in interest if the depositors had not withdrawn their money.

A brilliant mirage attracted the attention of wayfarers along the shores of Raritan Bay the other afternoon, when the Atlantic Highlands assumed almost Alpine proportions, and Sandy Hook and its fortifications and Coney Island, which are generally invisible to most of the region, rose into plain view, while between them a tug towing three scows in from the sea could be distinguished, seemingly aviating 10 or 50 feet in the air. The spectacle was much enjoyed by the passengers on the suburban trains coming into New York from the North Jersey coast towns. Mirages are not uncommon about the harbor, but the oldest traveler could not recall one so pronounced at this time year.

Dorothy Dale, the young woman who has figured conspicuously of late in the newspapers as the cast-off chorus girl bride of Richard J. Howard, a wealthy young man of St. Louis, has been engaged to appear at the Victoria theater next week. Miss Dale will present a series of "fashion studies" with the assistance of some startling gowns. It was about two months ago that the young woman was married to Howard in the "Little Church Around the Corner," following a few weeks' acquaintance, which began in London. Howard's people interposed objections to the marriage, and when the couple went to St. Louis, they received a cold reception. Then the husband disappeared, and the young wife returned to New York. She has started a divorce suit against her husband and an action for damages against his mother, who, she says, alienated her husband's affections. Miss Dale, by the way, is a stepdaughter of the late Della Fox, the popular comedienne.

The assertion of Carl E. Whitney, an assistant United States district attorney, that habit-forming drugs are sold in New York in "appalling quantities" brings to mind a story which a New York clergyman recently told his congregation. He was discoursing on the prevalence of the drug habit and the duty of the public to stop the evil traffic. His story has the additional merit of being true. The principal was a young woman, scarcely more

than a girl, who lived with her parents up the state. The couple were not endowed with an over abundance of worldly goods. They wished to put their daughter in a way to be self-supporting after they were gone. So they mortgaged their little farm and with the proceeds sent the young woman to a hospital near New York to learn to be a professional nurse. There the girl fell in with an older nurse who was addicted to the cocaine habit. The older woman would send the girl to New York to purchase the drug for her. Soon the girl succumbed to the temptations of the "pleasure powder." In a short time she was confirmed in the habit. Word of her plight reached her aged parents on their little farm up state. They mortgaged their furniture and with the money sent the girl to an institution for the treatment of those addicted to drink and drugs. The girl, said the clergyman, had a sincere desire to overcome the habit. But the old craving would seize her and when it did she found no difficulty in obtaining the drug to satisfy it. She wrote to the druggist and he sent her cocaine while she was still in the institution under treatment. The girl died and her parents lost their farm. The druggist is still a respected member of the community.

## WHITE SLAVE LAW HELD TO BE VALID

### SUPREME COURT MAKES IMPORTANT RULING IN THE WILSON CASE

Washington, Feb. 24.—The constitutionality of the federal white slave law was again upheld today by the supreme court in the Wilson case from Chicago. The point whether the law is limited to commercial vice was not involved.

Zoe and Charles Wilson, alias Willard, were found guilty December 16, 1911, in the United States district court here, of transporting Flossie Bion and Frances Vance from Milwaukee to Chicago for immoral purposes. The Wilsons were sentenced to three years' penal servitude each. The case was fought on appeal up to the United States supreme court.

### STATE TROOPS WIN

Cape Haitien, Feb. 24.—The government troops today recaptured from the rebels the town of Trou, south of Limerte. The victorious army continued its march toward Ouanaminthe, where the rebels under Senator Davilmar Theodore took refuge when they fled from Cape Haitien. At the same time a detachment of government troops commanded by General Carlos Zamor proceeded by sea to attack Fort Liberte.

### ACTION IS POSTPONED

Washington, Feb. 24.—Although house and senate conferees were prepared today to smooth out differences between the two houses on the Alaska railroad bill, the matter was postponed until tomorrow.

James Montgomery's new play is called "Come Home, Smith."

## TWENTY-FOUR IN THE MASONS' CLASS

### BEAUTIFUL CEREMONIES AT SCOTTISH RITE REUNION IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—Scottish Rite Masons from all over the state have arrived in the city to attend the fourteenth reunion which opened formally yesterday at the Scottish Rite cathedral.

So far, there are 21 in the class but it is thought that a few more may arrive by this evening.

The fourth to the fourteenth degrees were conferred yesterday with the same impressive ceremonies as were witnessed at former reunions. The gorgeous costumes, the magnificent scenery, the deep rich tones of the cathedral organ, the impressive singing—added to the beauty of the ceremonies in which many prominent Scottish Rite Masons of Santa Fe and other New Mexico cities took part.

This is the class:

Cornelius Curran, Sugarite; Dr. Fred B. Evans, Dawson; Herbert B. Gerhart, Santa Fe; Dr. John L. Hobbs, Raton; Harry G. Hogle, Santa Fe; Charles Ilfeld, Las Vegas; Jean A. Jeacon, Colorado Springs; Noel L. Johnson, Hope; Arthur Van Kauble, Sugarite; William Langley, Sugarite; George D. Mayes, Santa Rita; Lester M. Monteith, Elephant Butte; Isidor B. Morris, Albuquerque; Daniel Thomas Myers, Albuquerque; Sigmund Nahm, Las Vegas; Ben E. Stevens, East Las Vegas; James Y. Stewart, Van Houten; Elmer E. Studley, Raton; John W. Turner, Santa Rita; Morrison A. Van Houten, Shoemaker; Claude R. Wilkinson, Fort Sumner.

### ROBBED MUSIC STORE

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24.—Three masked robbers entered the Academy of Music, in North Howard street, last night, overpowered the watchman, blew open the office safe and got away with between \$5,000 and \$6,000, leaving the watchman tied to a post in the auditorium. Afterwards the cracksman broke into a cigar store adjoining the theater and stole a number of expensive pipes. The robbers left no clue.

### WOULD AVOID TAX

Washington, Feb. 24.—A new plan for good road development in the public land states without direct tax upon either federal or state treasures, was proposed in a bill today by Senator Pittman of Nevada. Money from the sale of 10 per cent of the surveyed public lands in each state would be used for building trunk highways.

### Chronic Constipation Cured

"I had been troubled with chronic constipation for two years and tried all the best physicians in Bristol, Tenn., and they could do nothing for me. Two packages of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes Thos. E. Williams, of Middleboro, Ky. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.



## LOCAL NEWS

Jack McGreevy, who has been indisposed for the past several days, was out on the streets again today visiting his friends.

Mrs. James Cook has taken the position formerly occupied by Miss Alvira Bunch at the Rosenthal Furniture company's store.

D. H. Taichert, brother of Joseph Taichert, has entered the employ of the firm of Bacharach Brothers as a clerk in the gentleman's clothing department.

Jack McGreevy, the vaudeville star, is now located at St. Anthony's sanitarium. Mr. McGreevy has been indisposed for some time, but is not seriously ill.

The refuse pile located south of this city on the Santa Fe trail will be burned in a short time and all remaining signs of the dump pile removed. The county commissioners say that any one found using this place for a dump hereafter will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Sunday night at the first Presbyterian church a union service will be held. Special music will be furnished and the service is expected to be well attended.

Santa Fe trains have been running in two and three sections from the west for the past few days, but are reported to be on time today. The delay was caused by floods in California.

The Agua Pura company is getting its water mains on Bridge street in the best possible condition, so that they may be depended upon to need no repairs for many years after the paving is laid.

A. M. Adler has announced his intention of opening an establishment on Bridge street in the near future. The place will be called the Hub Bargain house. It will occupy the room where the West side picture show formerly was located, immediately west of the Hoffman & Graubarth store.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: March 11-12—Geologic aid, assistant geologist, salary \$1,500. April 15-16—Laboratory assistant (male), salary \$900 to \$1,200 per annum. For other information concerning these examinations see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

The Charles Ifeld company expects to begin the erection of a loading station on the north side of Bridge street immediately east of the Galinas river. When the station is completed the big wholesale establishment will be able to avoid the long haul from the Santa Fe freight depot to the West side. The cars will be shunted onto the Hot Springs branch to discharge their freight at the new unloading station.

Mrs. Erle Choate, the vocal teacher, has taken the rooms in the Shaw building on the Plaza formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ross. Mrs. Choate is a vocal teacher.

The Hotel Romaine, after March 1, will be under the management of W. L. Humphries, who has secured a lease upon the property. Mr. Bloom, who has been running the hotel for some time, expects to leave Las Vegas. Mr. Humphries expects to run the hotel as a first class place.

Contracts for carrying mail on two rural routes now are open in New Mexico, and proposals will be received at Washington, D. C., until March 31. The routes are from East Las Vegas, by Las Vegas, Los Alamos, Sapello, La Cueva and Mora to Cleveland, and from East Las Vegas, by Cherryvale to Maes. East route is about 40 miles in length. The first must be traveled six times a week, while the second must be made twice a week. Any further information on this can be obtained at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

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.

### YOAKUM IN DEMAND

Manager Loius Newman yesterday accepted terms for a bout for his lightweight, Stanley "Soak-em" Yoakum, to be staged at Las Vegas, N. M., the first part of next month. The opponent has not been selected as yet, but the reputation of Yoakum has so attracted the southern promoters that they wanted him for a headliner.

Newman also has many offers for Yoakum in the middle west and Great Lakes states, but if reports from some

of these towns are correct, the ring bouts are not drawing in a financial way that will induce Yoakum to desert these parts. Yoakum and Newman will be back in Denver following the Las Vegas bout, when Promoter Delaney will have signed a top-notch lightweight for the lumberjack. Denver Post.

### ZELIE IS SAFE

London, Feb. 26.—Confirmation of the statement that no steps are being taken by the British government for the deportation of Miss Zelie Emerson, the militant suffragette of Jackson, Michigan, was given by Reginald McKenna, home secretary, in a printed reply to a question put to him in the house of commons today.

## CHRISTIANS PREPARE FOR BIG CONVENTION

MEMBERS OF THE DENOMINATION WILL MEET ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

All members of the First Christian church are requested to meet at the tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The church also would appreciate the attendance of those who live in Las Vegas and who hold their membership in this religious body elsewhere.

The pastor, Rev. John Lee Imhof, has received word that a number of the national workers of the church will be passing through the southwest and will be present to take part in the state Christian convention this spring.

"The dates for the convention are May 28, 29, 30, 31," said Mr. Imhof. "Preparation by the local church should be made at once to take care of the large number who will attend. It is very important that every department of the organization be in the best of condition."

## HIGHS MAY ENTER STATE TRACK MEET

ATHLETES ARE WORKING IN PREPARATION FOR TRIP TO ALBUQUERQUE

The athletes of the High school are busily employed in track work in preparation for the second annual interscholastic meet, which will be held in Albuquerque on April 25.

This meet is statewide and is held at the New Mexico University grounds at Albuquerque under the supervision of that institution. The meet is open for all high schools in the state, and doubtless will be attended by teams from several schools.

The High school will enter the events provided the athletes keep up the steady practice for the meet. Superintendent Rufus Mead this morning announced that he is willing that the boys make the trip if they show sufficient interest in preparation. As a general rule track meets are discouraging for high school boys, as it requires considerable time to get in shape for the events and interest often drops toward the middle of the training season. However, the Highs are showing interest and promise to keep hard at work until after the meet, Albuquerque is making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the high school teams that make the trip.

After the meet a banquet will be given, during which the medals will be awarded to the winners of the different events. As there are three medals for each event, gold for the first place, silver for the second and bronze for the third, the opportunity for winning a medal is much better than if only one were given.

Also the high school winning the greatest number of points will be given a banner emblematic of the interscholastic track championship of the state.

A new feature will be added to the interest of the meet this year, inasmuch as Messrs. A. G. Spaulding and Brothers, the greatest athletic furnishing house in the world, are to give a silver cup to the school winning the greatest number of points. The cup is to be the property of the high school winning it three times in as many different years. Each school which wins the cup one year will have its name engraved on the cup, and will retain it for the year.

The points given for winning in the various events are to count as follows:

First place in an event, five points; second place, three points, and third place, one point; the greatest aggregate score for any one school to win banner permanently and cup for the year.

Charles L. Swain, who is speaker of the lower house of the Ohio general assembly, has made announcement of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for United States senator.

"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.

O. G. SCHAEFER.  
RED CROSS DRUG CO.