

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

Thirty-First Year

East Las Vegas N M., March 28, 1914.

Number 48

VILLA'S FORCES NOT ADVANCING RAPIDLY

REPORTS HAVE IT THAT THEY
ARE BEING REPULSED AT
GOMEZ PALACIO

Juarez, Mex., March 26.—At noon an unofficial report was received saying that an intermittent artillery duel was carried on at Gomez Palacio during the night. There were no details.

No Word for 48 Hours

An atmosphere of pessimistic anxiety enveloped constitutionalist sympathizers here early today over the possible fate of General Francisco Villa and his 12,000 rebel soldiers, who, at last reports, were engaged in desperate fighting at Gomez Palacio a suburb of Torreon.

Not for two days has any authoritative word come from the front, and press dispatches, which so far have been more reliable than the so-called official dispatches, have been as lacking.

Not even a courier has penetrated the desert between Torreon and Chihuahua by wire, and no communication by wire of any nature has been received for 48 hours.

Federals Take Offensive

El Paso, Texas, March 26.—That the rebels have been repulsed every time they have taken the offensive at Gomez Palacio was the assertion made here today by Miguel Diebold, inspector of Mexican consulates.

Senor Diebold exhibited messages from Mexico City as his authority for the statement. One message declared that the rebels have not even approached Torreon proper, but have had their hands full at Gomez Palacio three miles distant. He asserted that the federals are about to take the offensive, to which end a flanking movement is being started.

THE EARTH TREMBLED

Houghton, Mich., March 26.—Earth shocks were felt throughout the Michigan copper country about 8 o'clock today. No damage was done. The disturbance is supposed to have been caused by an air blast in one of the mines, as such explosions are common in this district.

A TRINIDAD MAN IS SEVERELY BEATEN

ASSAILANTS LEAVE W. A. WIL-
LIAMS SENSELESS ON FLOOR
OF HIS OFFICE

Trinidad, Colo., March 26.—William A. Williams, aged 65, pioneer lumber dealer and a former director of the Trinidad chamber of commerce, was found in his office early today, unconscious from an assault supposed to have been committed last evening. He was taken to a hospital, where he was reported to be a critical condition. His skull was fractured and he sustained other injuries.

Williams was found by his partner, A. E. Messer, when the latter opened the office at 7 o'clock. The room was spattered with blood and there was evidence of a struggle.

The authorities said today that they were investigating the case on the theory that the assault was the deed of parties in some way connected with the coal miners' strike. Williams last Friday signed a statement, with other business men, indorsing the policy of Governor E. M. Ammons in sending state troops into the strike zone, and urging him to keep the militia on duty.

That the assault may have been committed for the purpose of robbery is suggested by A. E. Messer, business partner of the injured man, who says that he found that \$25 in bill which were in a cash drawer last night was taken and that a nickel was found on the floor, apparently dropped by the assailants of Williams. The pockets of the injured man are declared by Messer to have been turned inside out, and what money he had at the time taken. The investigation has so far led to no arrests.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED

Santa Fe, March 26.—Word was received today that the postoffice at Duran, Torrance county, was robbed on Monday night. Duran is on the El Paso and Southwestern railroad south of Santa Rosa. The office was broken into during the night, and letters as well as stamps and cash are reported to have been taken. The postoffice department has sent an inspector to investigate.

DID NOT EXPECT TO KILL THE EDITOR

MME. CAILLAUX INTENDED MERE-
LY TO MAKE CALMETTE
GIVE UP LETTERS

Paris, March 26.—"Why did you buy a revolver?" Henri Boucard, the examining magistrate, today asked Madame Caillaux. It was her fourth appearance before the magistrate, who is investigating her assassination of Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro.

"Why did you buy a revolver?" asked Boucard, "if your object in calling on Calmette was to talk about letters which you feared would be published?"

"I was prepared for eventualities," was the reply. "If he did not give me satisfaction I meant to shoot him and create a scandal."

The next question of the magistrate was: "Then why did you not speak to M. Calmette about the letters before shooting him?"

"I lost all idea of the object of my visit when I entered his office. My voice seemed stifled. A fear took hold of me which even today is inexplicable. I lost my head and fired," replied Mme. Caillaux.

M. Boucard reminded Mme. Caillaux that her statements to him were inconsistent with those she made to the police commissioner an hour after the shooting had occurred.

Mme. Caillaux replied:

"That may well be. I had had no luncheon or dinner. This fact and the emotion which overpowered me made it impossible for me to give the commissary a coherent explanation. I meant to shoot if M. Calmette gave me no satisfaction, but I did not mean to kill him."

Examined as to why she had practiced pistol shooting Mme. Caillaux replied:

"I did not practice with the object of learning to shoot, but merely to familiarize myself with the working of the automatic pistol."

LONDON SELLS HIDES

London, March 26.—There were 9,900 bales of sheep skins sold at auction here today. The attendance was good and an active demand developed. Prices were firm and from 1/4 to 1/2 dearer.

R. L. BACA HEADS A FUSION TICKET

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE IS
CHOSEN AS CANDIDATE FOR
SANTA FE MAYOR

Santa Fe, N. M., March 26.—Roman Liberato Baca, speaker of the late lamented republican house of representatives, was nominated as the candidate for mayor last night at a convention of progressives and democrats, after a spirited fight in which Baca's heretofore somewhat prominent position in the local republican party was used as the chief argument against him. The combination ticket is as follows:

For mayor—R. L. Baca, progressive.
For city clerk—Arthur E. P. Robinson, progressive.
For city treasurer—Jesus S. Candellario, democrat.
For alderman, First ward—Manuel Delgado, democrat.
For alderman, Second ward—C. J. Bacon, democrat.
For alderman, Third ward—John H. Walker, democrat.
For alderman, Fourth ward, for two years—David Gonzales, progressive; for four years, August Reingardt, democrat.

MERCY FOR GIST

Santa Fe, March 26.—The grand jury at Carrizozo, after being in session 11 days, investigated 69 cases, examined 98 witnesses, returned 46 true bills, two information and 12 no true bills. The grand jury urged the immediate release of 17-year old Charles Gist from the county jail serving four months for alleged theft of a rifle valued at \$5. He has already completed three months of his sentence. A request for mercy will be forwarded to Governor McDonald.

CHALLENGE FOR "U"

Santa Fe, March 26.—The Elks' basketball club today challenged the club of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, for a game of basketball either on April 17 or 18, at the National Guard armory, the occasion being the visit of the University Glee club to give a concert at the Scottish Rite cathedral.

**STRAY TOPICS FROM
LITTLE OLD NEW YORK**

New York, March 21.—What is to become of Oscar Hammerstein's new Lexington Avenue opera house? This is one of the most discussed questions in New York theatrical circles at the present time. Mr. Hammerstein has not given up all hope of producing grand opera in the new house, but this will be possible only in the event of a favorable decision of the appellate court on the injunction obtained by the Metropolitan Opera company. If the decision is against him he may turn the big theater into a home for English melodrama. Or, again, he may join the procession and turn the house over to the "movies."

One of the largest weddings of the season took place this afternoon at Flushing, L. I. The bride was Miss Eleanore Simonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Simonds of Flushing and the bridegroom Marion J. Verdery, Jr., son of M. J. Verdery, former president of the Southern Society of New York. Mr. Verdery is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1910, and lives at Great Falls, Mont., where he is a construction engineer. His cousin and classmate, the Rev. Charles P. Deems, of the Seamen's Church institute officiated at the wedding ceremony, which took place in St. George's Protestant Episcopal church. More than one thousand guests were in attendance.

Five thousand exhibitors from all parts of the United States, Canada and Great Britain and the Continent are expected to attend the second annual exhibition of the motion picture art to be held at the Grand Central Palace this spring, under the combined auspices of the International Moving Picture exhibitors and the Independent Exhibitors of America. The annual conventions of the International Motion Picture exhibitors and the Independent Exhibitors of America will be held in connection with the exhibition.

One frequently reads of sailing ships staunch and still in service at the age of 50 years or more. In comparison with these, the big modern steamships have careers resembling that of a summer butterfly. But a little more

than 15 years ago New York was agog over the arrival of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, on her maiden trip from Europe. The vessel was hailed as "the last word in marine construction," and American millionaires arranged their dates so that they might take passage on this greatest of all ships. And now the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is to be devoted to third class and steerage traffic only. So rapid is the progress in marine construction that a dozen years hence the Olympic, the Imperator and even the Aquitania may be relegated to steerage traffic. And perhaps all the trans-Atlantic passenger vessels may be put out of business by that time with the people flitting back and forth over the big pond in airships. Who knows!

And now the Grand Union hotel at Forty-second street and Park Avenue appears to be scheduled for razing. It must come down in order to provide the diagonal connection between the old Park avenue subway and the new Lexington avenue line. The Grand Union hotel, though hardly to be classed among the historic hostleries of the metropolis, has for a long time occupied a prominent position as a commercial house. It has had the advantage of being located opposite the Grand Central station and has successfully withstood the competition of the several large and magnificent hotels that have been built within a stone's throw recently. Two things have added much to the fame of the Grand Union. The first is that its proprietor is Simeon Ford, one of the best known of the city's hotel men and after-dinner speaker and humorist of national reputation. The second thing that has added to the fame of the hotel is the collection of views of old New York that adorn the walls of the corridors and reception rooms. The collection is said to be the finest of its kind in existence. Among the paintings and engravings showing the metropolis as it appeared in the early days are many that are without duplicate.

Another and far more historic landmark that is about to be lost to New York is the old Sun building, the five story red brick structure which stands in a setting of skyscrapers at Park Row and Frankfort street. The New York Sun has finally decided to move up town and its old home will undoubtedly be torn down and replaced by a modern edifice. The old building possesses an interesting history. More than 100 years ago it was built as the headquarters of the Tammany society. The war of 1812 was on at the time the building was finished. As one of the finest buildings in old New York and the most important political headquarters in the city, it became the scene of the most important social functions of the day. Up one flight of stairs was the great hall where the Tammany men held their meetings. It was in this hall that New York society gathered to do honor to

the returning naval heroes of the war of 1812. Decatur, Bainbridge and Rodgers were entertained there. It was in this place, too, that the great reception in honor of Lafayette was held in 1824. In 1867 the building was purchased by Charles A. Dana and his associates and converted into a home for the newspaper they were about to launch.

It is something of an off day when young William Zeigler doesn't get into print. The latest occasion was when he appeared before a magistrate and applied for a permit to carry a revolver, giving as his reason that he was in the habit of carrying large sums of money about with him and was in fear of robbers. Zeigler is the most forceful young multimillionaire who has bobbed up in New York in a long time. He is chock full of life and energy and as the old saying goes he has never been quiet a minute since he came into the \$25,000,000 fortune left by his foster-father, the baking powder king. Young Zeigler came of age and inherited the money about a year ago. He has a liking for the white lights of Broadway and has played "angel" for some theatrical enterprises. But neither the white lights nor the atcor folk have made any great headway in separating the young millionaire from his millions. If the gentry who are looking for easy money were wise enough to take a good look at young Zeigler's square jaw and sharp eyes they could see that he wasn't cut out for an easy mark.

**INTERNATIONAL MIX-UP
MAY BE PRECIPITATED**

**OFFER BY TEXAS GOVERNOR OF
REWARD FOR SLAYERS
CAUSES FEAR**

Washington, March 24.—Governor Colquitt's offer of a reward of \$1,000 for the delivery on Texas soil of five Mexicans suspected as murderers of Clemente Vergara has caused state and war department officials serious concern for international complications.

The five Mexicans sought are Captain Apolonio Rodriguez, Nito Cerea, Juan Cassillon, Anres Rodriguez and Dionicio Martinez.

In his report today Brigadier General Bliss says:

"The men named are charged in the newspapers with complicity in the death of Clemente Vergara."

The right of the governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of a fugitive from justice is not denied by the officials. But in this case it is feared that the offer may lead to an attempt to kidnap the Mexicans and bring them into Texas, which would be in violation of the extradition treaty between Mexico and the United States and afford the Mexican government ground for a demand for the punishment of the kidnapers with all sorts of legal entanglements.

Chamberlain's Tablets for Constipation

For constipation, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Easy to take, mild and gentle in effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

**LUCERO APPROVES
OF SUGGESTION
OF WARD**

**BELIEVES BETTER EDUCATION
SHOULD BE PROVIDED COUN-
TRY CHILDREN**

"Las Vegas, N. M., March 23, 1914.
"Editor Las Vegas Optic,
"East Las Vegas, N. M.

"Dear Sir:
"Among various letters that I have received commenting upon a recent article in The Optic relating to the educational problem in the rural schools, the enclosed communication from the secretary of state, will, I am sure, be of general interest. I know that Mr. Lucero will not object to the publication of the letter, as the public expression of his views cannot fail to have a beneficial effect.

"Yours very truly,
"C. W. G. WARD."

Mr. Lucero's Letter

"Santa Fe, N. M., March 20, 1914.
"Hon. C. W. G. Ward,
"East Las Vegas, New Mexico.

"Dear Mr. Ward:

"I have read with more than ordinary interest your communication to The Optic appearing in the issue of that paper corresponding to the eighteenth inst. in which you so ably and impartially discuss some of the features of our present educational problem in New Mexico.

"If the Spanish-speaking boys and girls in the rural districts of the state are to be given the opportunity for better educational facilities which in most cases they have been deprived of in the past, to equip them, before it is too late, for the struggle for existence which they have before them, something must be done, and be done quickly, to improve conditions in all the rural schools of the state and more particularly in those counties where the majority of the population are of the Spanish-speaking tongue, and I am glad, indeed, to see that men of your prominence are ready and willing to lend valuable aid in this movement.

"I realize and appreciate the work that is being done by most of the county superintendents along the lines you suggest in your article to improve conditions in the country schools, but they will not be able to accomplish much unless they have the co-operation of the citizens of their respective counties and the legislatures of the state, and this co-operation, in my opinion, can only be given by energetically boosting this subject as you have started to do by means of your article. Keep it up. I am with you.

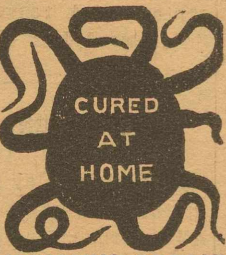
"Yours truly,
"ANTONIO LUCERO."

Foley Cathartic tablets are entirely effective, thoroughly cleansing and always pleasant in action. They contain blue flag, are a remedy for constipation and sluggish liver, and a tonic to the bowels, which are improved by their use. Try them. They do not fail to give relief and satisfaction. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

I WILL GIVE \$1000

**IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR
I TREAT BEFORE it Poisons Bone or Deep Glands
No KNIFE or PAIN**

No Pay Until Cured
No X Ray or other swindle. An island plant makes the cure **ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE**
Any TUMOR, LUMP or Sore on the lip, face or body long is Cancer It Never Pains until last stage. **120-PAGE BOOK** sent free; testimonials of thousands cured at home **WRITE TO SOME**



ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST
Is CANCER, and if neglected always poisons deep glands in the armpit, and kills quickly. Poor Cured at Half Price if Cancer is yet Small
DR. & MRS. DR. CHAMLEY "Strictly Reliable"
BOOK SENT FREE
A B 747 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
KINDLY SEND US NAMES of the AFFLICTED

AN ENCOURAGING MONETARY OUTLOOK

CLEWS SAYS CONDITIONS ARE
BEGINNING TO ASSUME
BETTER ASPECTS

New York, March 24.—It is time to stop and ponder as to whether reactionary tendencies in the stock market are not about exhausting themselves. We enjoyed a pronounced recovery in January based upon President Wilson's favorable statement in regard to legislation and upon the usual investment demand of the season. That advance has been almost entirely lost during the past six weeks and it can safely be said that the decline more than discounts any changes which have happened for the worse. It is admitted that there has been a general slowing down of business which is part of a world-wide movement. The trade reaction in this country, however, has not been very severe. In most cases it has been spotty, both as to industries and localities. The somewhat unsatisfactory situation has, however, been seriously aggravated by political tendencies at Washington and the popularity of corporation baiting throughout the country. Much of the latter must be attributed to politics next fall. It is doubtful, however, if the voting classes are as hostile in this respect as those catering for their support assume. Last week it was shown in these advices that there are over 17,000,000 bank depositors with \$7,000,000,000 of deposits in the United States who are vitally, though often unconsciously, interested in securities. This class has not yet been awakened to the injury threatening them. It is also generally overlooked that there are 32,000,000 of life insurance policies now in existence in the United States, and that the assets of these benevolent institutions amount to over \$4,000,000,000. Altogether it is safe to say that the financial interests of the bulk of

INDIGESTION OVERCOME

Overcome by Simple Remedy.

Hurried and careless habits of eating, irregular meals and foods that do not harmonize, tend to weaken the digestive organs and result in different forms of stomach trouble.

If you are one of the unfortunates who have drifted into this condition, eat simple foods only, slowly, regularly and take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic.

Mrs. H. J. Smith, Thomasville, Ga., says: "I suffered from a stomach trouble, was tired, worn out and nervous. A friend advised me to take Vinol. My stomach trouble soon disappeared and now I eat heartily and have a perfect digestion and I wish every tired, weak woman could have Vinol, for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good."

The recovery of Mrs. Smith was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements of the cods' livers—aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol. We will return the purchase money every time Vinol fails to benefit.

the voters in this country are being seriously imperilled by the present unreasonable hostility towards corporations. Unquestionably a few of the latter deserved the punishment already received, but punishment cannot go on forever. Many mistakes cannot be undone; and it is sheer folly to apply the same treatment to the unoffending as to the criminal. Unless all signs fail, radicalism has seen its zenith, and before long we hope to see signs of returning sanity in political circles. President Wilson is believed to be more or less conservatively inclined, but he is evidently having difficulty in restraining the radical element. We do not doubt that Mr. Wilson is absolutely sincere in his promise to build up business. Perhaps the best thing that can be done is for the constructive elements in the country to aid him in the laudable purpose of moderation.

The monetary outlook is encouraging, and aside from expected flurries about April 1, which may not come, the outlook is for continued ease. Last week's bank statement showed a good increase in reserves and a contraction in loans, the first since the opening of the year. Foreign markets are also showing signs of returning monetary ease resulting from a general slowing down of trade. Some distrust was caused by the crisis in the French government arising from the assassination of M. Calmette, but while temporary disturbance is possible, if not probable, it should be remembered that the French as a nation are distinctly conservative, in spite of their political excitability, for the reason that the masses are exceedingly thrifty and do not favor any public movement that will injure their financial interests. The Ulster difficulties appear serious, but thus far financial London has not got very excited over the controversy.

The latest returns of exports show some interesting results. In breadstuffs there was a shrinkage in February of about \$10,000,000 and in meat and dairy products a loss of over \$2,000,000. On the other hand there was a gain of over \$13,000,000 in cotton, more than offsetting both of these losses. In the eight months ending February, our exports of breadstuffs have fallen \$28,000,000. Meat and dairy products increased \$13,000,000 and cotton gained \$51,000,000. Vital changes are taking place in our foreign trade, because on the one hand our exports of foodstuffs are steadily declining, being needed at home; while on the other hand the reduction of the tariff is operating to stimulate imports, although its effect in that direction has not thus far proved as important as expected. As to the general state of trade, that continues slack. New orders for steel are disappointingly low because the railroads are financially unable to place much needed orders. No relief in this respect is anticipated until the interstate commerce commission grants the roads higher rates, or until traffic shows decided improvement. The textile industry is also dragging, the tendency of prices frequently being downwards, especially in cotton goods, and buyers are consequently postponing purchases. The shoe industry is in a similar condition. New England feels this condition more than any other section. Much of the slackness in trade is attributed to

wintery weather. Now that spring is close at hand trade and industry will gradually resume more normal volume, especially as construction work, long delayed, can now be carried forward without interruption. Although the number of unemployed has increased owing to conditions already stated, the cost of living should be declining since commodities are steadily declining. Bradstreet's index number is now down to 8.8320, the lowest since October, 1911. The highest point was 9.5462 in December, 1912.

As for the future of the market a turn for the better should not be far distant, unless unexpected disturbances arise. The Mexican problem is still a serious deterrent, and so is our home political outlook. But money promises to be easy everywhere. Spring with its traditional rise is close at hand. Crop conditions so far as the soil is concerned are very satisfactory and winter wheat promises well. Given a fair chance and business will recover ere long. Will our legislators and public officials take heed or are they bound to lead the nation into further distress? Are those in the saddle riding blindly for a fall?

HENRY CLEWS.

The Mothers' Favorite

A cough medicine for children should be harmless. It should be pleasant to take. It should be effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is all of this and is the mother's favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MME. CAILLAUX ADMITS SHE KILLED CALMETTE

SAYS SHE FEARED EDITOR WOULD
PUBLISH SOME PRIVATE
CORRESPONDENCE

Paris, March 24.—Louis Barthou, formerly premier, testifying today before the committee of the chamber of deputies investigating the allegation that the state ministers had influenced the postponement of the trial of the swindler, Henri Rochette, declaring that he had not supplied any documents to the Figaro.

He said he had not taken any part in the campaign against Joseph Caillaux. When he heard that Calmette, editor of the Figaro, intended to publish papers injurious to the public welfare, he pleaded with Calmette, not to publish them, and received a promise that it would not be done.

"My fear of the consequences of the publication of some of the private correspondence in the Figaro led to my assassination of Gaston Calmette," Madame Caillaux told the examining magistrate today. "I also had been obsessed with the idea that my husband might be driven to commit the crime," she said, "and so decided to do it myself."

Assassin Gets Privileges

Fifteen ringleaders among the women prisoners in the St. Lazare penitentiary, who protested against special privileges accorded to Madame Caillaux, were placed in isolated cells today as a punishment.

Madame Caillaux, who appeared in a condition of extreme fatigue today, called impatiently for her husband, the former minister of finance. When he arrived at the jail, a long conference ensued.

WHITE WILL BE A BUSY MAN THIS SPRING

STATE SUPERINTENDENT WILL
MAKE EXTENSIVE VISITS
TO SCHOOLS

Santa Fe, March 23.—A strenuous program of school visitations was mapped out today by Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White. "Before the year is closed, some officer of the state department of education will have visited every county in the state," said Mr. White. He himself will resume visitations which have already covered Curry and Bernalillo, Grant and Luna counties, on next Wednesday when he goes to Espanola in Rio Arriba county. On March 28 he leaves for Belen and will visit Valencia county schools up to March 30, especially districts where it is proposed to swap the old adobe school houses and inadequate sites for more spacious grounds on which modern school houses will be erected in summer. From Valencia county Mr. White goes to Melrose, from where he will make a tour of Chaves and Eddy counties, returning to Roosevelt county in time to attend the meeting of teachers at Elida on April 10. From there he will proceed to attend the educational rallies, the first in the state, for which Mrs. Gumm, the county superintendent, is preparing. He will then visit Tularosa and other Otero county schools and in the last week of April the Dona Ana county schools. On May 1 he will make the commencement address at Roy, Mora county.

Assistant Superintendent Filadelfo Baca, who returned this evening from a visitation of the Torrance county schools in company with County Superintendent C. L. Burt and who has already visited the Guadalupe county and Sandoval county schools, the latter also being visited by Miss Manette Myers, supervisor of industrial education in New Mexico, is to visit the schools of Taos and Rio Arriba counties in the near future. He has already visited some of the schools in the lower portions of Rio Arriba county. In the fall Superintendent White expects to visit the San Miguel, Mora, Colfax and Union county schools and Chief Clerk R. F. Asplund the San Juan, Socorro and Sierra county schools. This is the first year that such a complete visitation of all the schools has been planned. The beneficial effect is already apparent from the greater cohesion and closer cooperation as well as the marvelous progress in the rural districts.

Plain Truth That's Worth Money

Using Foley's Honey and Tar for a cough or cold may save you both sickness and money. F. F. Monahan, Menomonee, Wis., says: "I am exposed to all kinds of weather and I find Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always fixes me up in good shape when I catch cold or have a bad cough. I recommend it gladly." Refuse all substitutes. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Subscribe for The Optic.

FIXED DATE FOR EASTER IS PLANNED

BIG TRADE CONGRESS IN PARIS
WILL ENDEAVOR TO EFFECT
A CHANGE

Brussels, March 25.—A proposal to have the world adopt a fixed date for Easter will be discussed and acted upon at the biennial meeting of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce which is to meet in Paris next June. Such is the announcement made by the permanent committee of the congress, which met in Brussels today to approve the program prepared for the Paris meeting.

The fact that the variable date for Easter causes much embarrassment and loss in certain lines of trade is responsible for the movement to have the festival celebrated on a fixed date. It is suggested by the supporters of the movement that the fixed date could be brought about by regulating Easter by the sun instead of the moon.

The program prepared for the meeting of the congress shows that numerous other important subjects will be brought up for consideration. Postal money orders and checks, bills of lading for steam navigation, insurance policies in international traffic, dock warrants, arbitral procedure, and the utility of the proposed international action regarding unfair competition are among the questions that will receive attention.

A possible source of discussion relative to competition may be the operations of great combinations such as the Standard and Russian oil companies, the German syndicate which controls the trade in potash and other concerns whose field includes the world. The British system of marine insurance, evolved by centuries of experience, will be closely examined for models to improve the phraseology of policies.

The program as prepared by the committee indicates that American thought and practice have largely influenced conditions under which trade and commerce may consider plans for broadening the service rendered by both and making them better understood. The need of uniformity, or at least a better understanding, is illustrated by the fact that under article 16 of The Hague convention the death of a maker of a check has no influence upon the validity of the check, whereas according to English law the check become void on the death of the signer.

One object of the coming meeting will be to constitute the congress an active influence between the biennial meetings. The plans in this direction will be framed along the lines of the work accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is able to back up its resolutions with a permanent organization.

It is expected that the commerce and trade bodies of America will take an important part in the sessions in Paris. The international congress and its work are well understood in the

United States, since the last meeting of the organization was held in Boston in 1912. It is expected that the coming meeting will be attended by a large delegation of representative American manufacturers and business men.

The French government, in co-operation with the business organizations of France, is preparing for the elaborate entertainment of the visitors. The delegates from abroad will be regarded as the guests of the republic, and the two weeks following the sessions of the congress will be given up to more or less formal visitations at Lyons, Grenoble, Valence, Dijon and other places of historic interest and industrial importance. Excursions also will be arranged to points in Italy, Switzerland, Germany and other countries.

WOMEN WILL WORK FOR THE LIBRARY

THEIR CLUB LIKELY WILL TAKE
DEFINITE ACTION AT NEXT
MEETING

From Thursday's Daily.

The vote that is to be taken at the coming city election in regard to the continuance or non-continuance of the Carnegie public library was among the subjects discussed at a session of the Woman's club yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms. No definite or final action was taken, but the enthusiasm displayed showed that the women belonging to this organization are seriously interested and are anxious that the voters make the right decision in the matter at the election.

A member of the Woman's club this morning stated that any voter in the city who would cast a vote against the future continuance of the public library would display by his action that he was an unprogressive citizen and had no city pride.

A plan suggested by one of the members of the club was that several committees be appointed and make a complete canvass of the city, urging the voters to vote for the issue at the election. After consideration some of the members say that this is not feasible, and believe that it would be largely a waste of time.

Another proposition was that the ladies of the club attend the polls on election day and there exert themselves in the cause by suggesting to all the voters that they cast their ballots for the library. This plan seems to meet general approval and may be utilized.

There will be another meeting of the club before election and the final decision in this matter will be taken then. All members of the club are requested to keep close watch for a call for a meeting that probably will occur next week.

Several other matters were discussed at the meeting yesterday. The meeting was attended by a large number of ladies.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at
Optic office.

32 SENATORS TO SUBMIT TO AN ELECTION

MANY MEMBERS OF THE UPPER
HOUSE WILL HAVE DIFFI-
CULTY RETAINING TOGAS

Washington, March 26.—Between now and the end of the year 32 United State senators are to be elected by direct vote of the people. The election by direct vote is expected to bring about some changes in the upper house, for among the members whose terms are to expire next March are several who probably could be returned if the election was still in the hands of the legislature but who will find it pretty difficult to win in a popular primary.

One of the most notable of the senators who will retire a year hence is Elihu Root of New York. Mr. Root is one of the most commanding figures on the republican side, and should his party return to power he would be the recognized leader of the upper house. But between the democratic and progressive opposition his re-election is very doubtful.

Penrose of Pennsylvania is another prominent senator who will retire next March unless he is re-elected. If he wins the republican nomination in the primary next month he will have to defeat A. Mitchell Palmer, democrat, and Gifford Pinchot, progressive, at the polls in November.

Albert B. Cummins, one of the "big" men in the senate, will face the mixed republican and progressive sentiment in Iowa. Theodore E. Burton of Ohio is another notable republican who will have a hard race for a return.

Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas also has a hard fight on his hands. Six aspirants are now in the field for his seat, among them such well known political figures as former Senator Charles Curtis, republican, and Victor Murdock, progressive.

The venerable Senator Galinger of New Hampshire, a leader among the standpatters, is not likely to return. The election of a democrat to succeed him is among the possibilities.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky is another republican who will probably be succeeded by a democrat, either Governor McCreary or former Governor Beckham.

Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, now in his eighty-fifth year, is not expected to be a candidate for re-election, though he has made no announcement to that effect. Several candidates to succeed him are already in the field, among them Governor McGovern and Lieutenant Governor Morris.

James H. Brady of Idaho will have to overcome formidable opposition if he returns. Four republican candidates, as well as democrats and progressives, are now striving for his seat.

The case of Senator Clarke of Arkansas was practically settled in the state primaries this week and two weeks hence the Alabama primaries will decide whether Underwood or

Hobson will be sent to the senate. At the same time Alabama will choose a short term senator.

Of the democrats whose terms will expire one of the most notable is Hoke Smith of Georgia, who expects to return. Gore of Oklahoma also expects re-election, though he has a hard fight on his hands. Another able democrat who will seek re-election is Senator Newlands of Nevada. He is popular in his state, but whether he can win out in a general primary remains to be seen. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon appears to have a good chance to return, although a number of opposition candidates are already in the field.

According to reports received the path to re-election will not be altogether a smooth one for Senators Sherman of Illinois, Shively of Indiana, Stone of Missouri, Jones of Washington, Dillingham of Vermont or Gronna of North Dakota.

The other members of the United States senate whose terms will expire next March and the majority of whom appear reasonably sure of re-election are F. B. Brandegee of Connecticut, J. R. Thornton of Louisiana, C. S. Thomas of Colorado, Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota, Reed Smoot of Utah, D. W. Fletcher of Florida, M. A. Smith of Arizona, Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, J. W. Smith of Maryland, G. C. Perkins of California and E. D. Smith of South Carolina.

The present membership of the senate stands 51 democrats 43 republicans and one progressive. The body is certain to remain democratic until March 4, 1917. The elections of senators to take place this year will not detract from the democratic majority, and, in fact, may add one or more to the voting strength.

TO COLONIZE VALLEY

Santa Fe, March 26.—An agricultural development company is being organized to colonize the Mesilla Valley with the right kind of farmers after the Elephant Butte reclamation project is completed. An option has been taken on 5,000 acres of valley lands at \$60 an acre, and \$100,000 has been raised toward the purchase of this tract by subscribers who put up \$1,000 to \$2,500 each. The cash payment of \$100,000 will hold the land and the next \$50,000 raised is to be spent on improving the land, enclosing it, cutting it up into small farm units, constructing irrigation laterals. When this is accomplished a promoter will be sent into eastern states to secure colonists of practical, industrious, intensive farmers, to whom the land will be sold on easy terms.

MORE RAIL TESTIMONY

Washington, March 24.—The interstate commerce commission will take additional testimony of the railroads before deciding the eastern advance rate case. As April 20, 21 and 22 are the first days available, such an announcement today is taken to indicate no decision before that time.

UNKNOWN SHIP WRECKED

Washington, March 24.—An unknown steamer was reported aground today south of Fowey Rocks near Miami, Fla. The revenue cutter Yama sailed from Savannah to her assistance.

CHAVES RICHEST COUNTY IN STATE

TAXABLE ASSESSMENT OF \$7,693,809 IS REPORTED BY THE OFFICIALS

Santa Fe, March 25.—The assessment roll for Chaves county, the last of the 26 to be received by the traveling auditor, put in its appearance today. It shows Chaves county to be the richest county in the state, having a taxable assessment of \$7,693,809 and a tax duplicate to be collected of \$386,106.17. A number of inconsistencies appear on the face of the returns, for in one precinct burros are valued at \$390 each, in another \$300 each, and in still another at \$15 a head. The county has 147,274.43 acres on the assessment rolls valued with improvements at three times \$2,295,868. There are listed 568,555 acres of grazing lands assessed for taxation with improvements at \$645,939.

The other classes of property with taxable assessment are: City and town lots and improvements, \$1,752,894; electric light plant, \$75,000; 250 miles telephone and telegraph, \$38,910; 91.31 miles of railroad, \$590,620; flouring mills, \$285; 10,537 horses, \$21,362; 1,518 mules, \$61,050; 59,730 cattle, \$688,923; 179,487 sheep, \$259,296; 10,440 goats, \$15,660; 1,790 swine, \$5,839; 435 burros, \$4,715; 2,356 vehicles, \$29,477; 1,402 sewing machines, \$9,084; saddles, \$15,372; merchandise, \$289,977; capital in manufacturing, \$14,000; farming implements, \$26,170; saloon and other fixtures, \$18,672; money and notes, \$40,900; ice plant, \$750; watches and clocks, \$7,116; books, \$6,500; jewelry, \$18,140; printing plants, \$10,500; musical instruments, \$35,660; household furniture, \$116,958; shares of stock, \$3,254.20; 287 autos, \$74,728; penalty, \$149,883; creamery, \$600; cement plant, \$10,000; laundries, \$2,000; gas engines, \$3,440; tools, \$6,920; well drills, \$8,350; 2,434 hives of bees, \$3,592; exemptions, \$769,809. The tax duplicate is to yield \$126,178.47 of county taxes; \$104,635.80 of state taxes; \$5,452.85 of special state taxes; \$44,324.85 of municipal taxes and \$105,514.21 of school taxes.

MASONS TO PUT OUT SYMBOLIC LIGHTS

SCOTTISH RITE PLANS ELABORATE CEREMONIES ON MAUNDY THURSDAY

Santa Fe, March 25.—The program for the solemn ceremony of extinguishing the seven symbolic lights on Maundy Thursday, April 9, by Azatlan Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 1, Valley of Santa Fe, at the Scottish Rite cathedral, was announced today. The paschal lamb will be served at the banquet at which unleavened bread will also be served. The ceremony of relighting the candles will take

place on Sunday. John Wesley Mayes, 33, will be toastmaster, and the obligatory toasts will be responded to as follows:

"To the President of the United States," "To the Supreme Council," "To the Sovereign Grand Commander," "To the Deputy of the Supreme Council for New Mexico," (who is Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Hanna), "To the Memory of the Brethren of the Degrees Whose Labors Here Below Have Ceased During the Present Masonic Year," "To all Regular Masons and Masonic Bodies of all Rites and Degrees over the Surface of the Earth. Honors and Laurels to the Worthy, Health to the Sick; Comfort to the Needy and Succor to the Oppressed Everywhere," and "To the Ladies."

The officers of the chapter are, in addition to John W. Mayes, wise master:—Marvin G. Yates, senior warden; Frank E. Andrews, junior warden; Norman L. King, orator; Frederick Muller, almoner; Harry S. Bowman, secretary; Hiram B. Cartwright, treasurer; Lorin C. Collins, master of ceremonies; Francis E. Lester, expert; Earl C. Iden, assistant expert; Benjamin Titus, guard of the temple, and George A. Riddle, wayer. The past wise masters are Nathan Jaffa and James A. Rolls, all those named being thirty-second degree Masons and Mr. Mayes of the thirty-third degree.

MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING BRIDE

RICARDO AZCARATE WILL BE PLACED ON TRIAL IN CARRIZOZO SATURDAY

Santa Fe, March 25.—Attorney E. C. Wade, Jr., was informed today that the sensational murder case of state vs. Ricardo Azcarate has been set for trial at Carrizozo on Saturday. This is the second time that Azcarate is placed on trial, the case resulting in a mistrial the first time. Azcarate, who is the son of former Sheriff Guadalupe Azcarate of Dona Ana county, is accused of shooting and killing his wife, a bride of nine months, at his home in Las Cruces. The bullet passed through the bride's arm and pierced her heart, which seemed to make the suicide theory first advanced, untenable. In fact, Azcarate's defense is that the weapon was discharged while he was scuffling with his wife to take the revolver away from her with which she threatened to kill herself one midnight. A change of venue to Carrizozo was granted and venire for 200 jurors have been issued.

TO DEBATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Princeton, N. J., March 26.—Woman suffrage will be the topic on which the debating teams of Princeton, Yale and Harvard will dispute in their annual triangular arguments tomorrow night. Each university will be represented by two teams, one at home and the other abroad. Princeton will uphold the affirmative against Harvard at Cambridge and the negative against Yale at Princeton. Harvard will have the affirmative against Yale at New Haven.

SANTA FE SHOWS BIG GAIN IN MARCH

RAILROAD LOOKS FOR BETTER BUSINESS DURING SPRING AND SUMMER

Topeka, Kas., March 25.—An increase in the March earnings of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, indicating that the country is slowly awakening after the long winter business drowsiness, brings hope to the hearts of the hundreds of shopmen and dependent interests in Topeka today. The gain in traffic this month is far from the mark set by March last year, to be sure, but the losses are dwindling below the disappointing decrease of January and February and railway traffic men in Topeka of both the Santa Fe and Rock Island lines are looking forward to the distant terminal of retrenchment and stringent finance.

Incidentally, and with vast importance to Topeka, the brighter showing of Santa Fe finances will bring about better times in this city. With 2,500 Santa Fe shopmen in Topeka working only 40 hours a week the pay roll this winter has fallen off with a crippling effect upon business. The signs of increased traffic, bringing about a gain in earnings, is of vital importance to Topeka.

The Santa Fe suffered a dangerous decrease in traffic in January and February. Unsettled conditions in the country in general, increased operating expenses, floods in California and a depression caused by legislative and national control, weakened the returns of the road. As a result a general shop and office retrenchment was ordered over the system. The Topeka shops were limited to 40 hours a week and scores of employes were let out at the general offices.

PEOPLE SHOULD VOTE TO KEEP LIBRARY

VOTE AT THE COMING CITY ELECTION ON A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Although the interest in the proposition of the people of this city voting as to whether they wish the Carnegie public library to continue, seems to be hidden, yet among the different clubs and societies the matter has been given considerable discussion. The general opinion, which seems to be strong, is that the library should be continued as an absolute necessity, aside from the matter of civic pride.

The people will vote a week from next Tuesday as to whether the library will be continued. This will be by a special ballot as ordered by the city council. The vote is to determine the opinion of the people, and nothing more. If the library is continued, which it undoubtedly will be, the cost of maintenance will be no more than at present and no addi-

tional taxation will be caused. The city council merely wishes to know the opinion of the public in the matter and to be given the right to pay the library's bills.

The disastrous effect that would result should the vote show that the people do not wish the continuance of the library can easily be seen. The institution would be closed and the Hillside park, undoubtedly the prettiest in the city, probably would lose its beauty through the lack of life in the library.

The board of directors of the library is anxious that the people awaken to this matter and cast the proper vote in the issue which will determine the future of the institution.

TAUPERT TO RUN ON CITIZEN'S TICKET

PRESENT MAYOR WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION TO OFFICE

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mayor R. J. Taupert this morning verified a rumor to the effect that he is a candidate for nomination for mayor at the coming city election on a citizens' ticket. A call for citizens' party primaries likely will be made this week.

The announcement that there will be a citizens' ticket in the city election brings the political situation to a more interesting point, for it gives assurance that there will be a strong fight for the municipal offices.

The democratic central committee proposed a joint republican and democratic ticket, which was referred to the city central committee of the republican party. The committee of the republican party recently announced its approval of such a movement.

By this plan the republicans are to nominate the mayor and two councilmen while the democrats are to nominate the city clerk, city treasurer and two councilmen. The plan will have to be ratified by conventions of both parties. It is not known whom the republicans will favor for mayor, and the democrats are said to be opposed to Taupert.

The city conventions of the democrats and republicans probably will be held next week.

TO SAVE THE DEER ON RESERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT ASKS STATE GAME WARDEN TO TAKE THE PROPER ACTION

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—Following complaints that Indians and others are slaughtering immense quantities of deer, turkey and other game, Secretary of War Garrison has transmitted instructions to the state game warden that the state laws are to be strictly enforced on military reservations. The deer have been nearly wiped out on the Mescal reservation in Lincoln county.

LET OFFICERS DO THEIR SWORN DUTY

THEN THERE WILL BE NO NEED
OF L. AND O. LEAGUE, SAYS
DR. LANDAU

Rev. Dr. Jacob H. Landau, whose recent denunciation of the Law and Order league caused considerable comment, favorable as well as otherwise, today sent the following communication to The Optic:

"To the Editor of The Optic,
"Sir:

"Two estimable gentlemen have honored me with their criticisms on my criticism of the Law and Order society. With one, the Rev. Mr. Anderson, I cannot deal. I am unwilling that the discussion of a grave public question shall assume the form of a verbal squabble between two preachers. And I am bound to add that Mr. Anderson has transgressed the laws that govern parliamentary debate by references to the women of my congregation, undeserved, offensive and extraneous to the matter under consideration. It pains me to say this, because I value Mr. Anderson as a friend and regard him as a high principled gentleman and most worthy citizen.

"Mr. Ward has also referred to my strictures on the Law and Order society. He also has said things that are not justified, but he has said them of myself and not of the gracious and estimable women to whom I esteem it an honor and a privilege to minister. For this reason, I answer Mr. Ward, plainly and directly, as is my wont, nothing extenuating nor setting down aught to malice.

"With nine-tenths of what Mr. Ward has written, interesting though it is, I have no direct concern in this letter. I have only to reiterate the charges I made and have already established that the calling into existence here of a Law and Order society is a slur on the reputation of the city and its citizens and a menace to the liberties of the people at large. Mr. Ward is entirely mistaken in his supposition that my remarks concerning the society in question have received the approval only of the gathering to which they were immediately addressed. They accord with the sentiment of the bulk of the people as evidenced by the widespread approval voiced to me on every side since they were published. It is quite within the region of possibilities—as some might suggest—that these expressions of approval were spoken by persons whose purpose it was merely to be polite and gracious, but unlike David of old, I do not either in haste or in leisure declare that 'all men are liars.'

"No serious attempt has been made to refute the charge that the establishment of a Law and Order society in Las Vegas is an undeserved slur upon our good name and reputation. Without wading through newspaper files to ferret out the statements on which justification for this society is sought to be based, the barest com-

mon sense shows to the boy in the street that its mere establishment is a reflection on the community. Mr. Ward is largely responsible for the society. Its purpose is the better enforcement of law. Mr. Ward is the officer appointed to enforce the law. Inasmuch as he does not charge himself with laxity in his work it follows that conditions here are such as to make impossible the enforcement of law by the duly constituted authorities. This is a libel on the city and a serious matter for Mr. Ward himself. We, the preponderating mass of citizens, hold that we constitute a law abiding element and that, as the judge's dockets easily prove, the measure of local crime is small. At any rate, it is absolutely preposterous to suggest that our officers are unable to deal with our crime because of its volume.

"The plain duty for Mr. Ward is to tender his resignation to the people. He stands self-confessed as unable to cope with his work. Against him is the public at large, which asserts that he ought to be able to do the work he was commissioned to do. On the day when I realize my inability, for whatever cause, to fulfill adequately my ministerial duties, I will refuse to receive payment for services I am unable to render. If Mr. Ward cannot cope with the crime of Las Vegas he should not consent to accept the county's money, but should quit his job in favor of another man who can do the work the community, as a unit, knows can be done. But Mr. Ward has been unjust to Mr. Ward himself and were such a thing possible under process of law, the district attorney has a case against Mr. Ward for unproven and unprovable charges of incapacity.

"Mr. Ward is a most efficient officer and his own labors constitute the most effective refutation of the charges Mr. Ward indirectly brings against himself. How the district attorney and the judge whom we all honor deal with crime here, how adequate is our machinery for the enforcement of the law, was made manifest to every thinking mind the other day. Some drunken miscreants beat up a man and within 24 hours they were tried, sentenced and in jail. Mr. Ward did not call the citizens together to help him, he did not appeal to the Law and Order society. He simply set in motion the routine machinery which he controls, and nothing more than this is needed at any time.

"And now a further word to strengthen my second charge, viz., that the society as at present constituted is a menace to the liberties of the people. I have it on indisputable authority that some of the signers of the constitution—it is unnecessary to be more specific, though if Mr. Ward so desires I am prepared to advance more definite data—moved at a meeting of their own organization, preceding the formation of the Law and Order society that efforts be made to close the moving picture houses on Sundays.

"Bear in mind that the photoplay houses represent the sum total of our recreational possibilities. They are our opera, our concert hall, our picture galleries, etc. And the same proposal would naturally be directed against all these cultural influences did we possess them. Ex uno disce omnes. What else was proposed at the gathering to which I allude I do

not know, but, I am told, and although I do not doubt the statement, I cannot positively vouch for its reliability, that a complete cessation of every activity was proposed for this city on Sundays—newspapers, drug and other innocuous stores were to be closed. Those who urged these measures are affiliated with the Law and Order society and have, as I have said, signed its constitution. They will be, we may easily assume, zealous in the presentation of their desires in the more important field opened up by the new organization. In their zeal for what they hold to be the right, they will, I do not doubt, recall the historic instance of King Bruce of Scotland and 'try again.'

"As an instance of rapidity with which the infection of this spirit grows and in order to contribute to the gaiety of nations, I add the following fact: Following the Rev. Mr. Anderson's address in defense or justification of the new organization, a Mr. Griswald addressed the gathering and declared that the naming of one of our avenues for Douglas, the doughty opponent of Abraham Lincoln, was an insult or degradation to us, since Douglas was a drinking man. My friends of the Law and Order society—for so I most sincerely trust they are, though we are ranged on opposite sides of the camp—may disavow responsibility for this and similar ludicrous utterances, but, as I submit, they are in the position of the Alpine boy, who, perfectly innocently and with no malice intent, sets the ball of snow a rolling and is responsible for the subsequent avalanche. In the very inception of the movement my prophecy spoken at the meeting of protest, has been fulfilled.

"Do the types of citizens affiliated with our Commercial club—level headed, broad gauged men—desire to place their liberties in the hands of persons who thus commence as with the full swing of the scythe, to mow down their few prerogatives? Do they desire our friend who voiced his brilliant objection to the name of Douglas avenue, to act as one of the Solons of their community and to wield powers that might prejudice their liberties? Dismissing all rhodomankade, waving aside the mass of irrelevant matter under which the attempt has been made to snow under what I really said, dismissing Mr. Ward's foolish and indecent questions as to whether I am opposed to law enforcement, as to whether I wish to see a drink belittled community, as to whether I object to the creation of a social sentiment, as to whether I ought not to put myself in line with certain members of my congregation on a matter that does not at this moment enter the range of this argument—this, I submit is the question. If there is to be any further newspaper controversy on this matter, will the writers kindly deal with what I say and not with what I do not say.

"I cannot refrain from saying this further word in reply to Mr. Ward. It is possible that one person in the community to which I minister may be in agreement with Mr. Ward and in opposition to myself. That there are two such is impossible, in my judgment. But if every man, woman and child of my own and the general community, were opposed to me in opinion, I should still exercise my God-given prerogative of individual right of judg-

ment. Not only Athanasius, but every decent man does in times of need stand up "contra mundum." I am no politician of the baser sort and no groundling. I enjoy, in fullest measure, the love and esteem of those with whom and for whom I labor, because they know that I am fearless in speech and in the performance of duty.

"I venture to make this request of my friends of the L. and O. society, that they relinquish their unfortunate choice of name and substitute for it one of the many that may be readily found. Lift us out of the lawless and orderless class. Leave all questions as they are now very properly, in the hands of duly constituted and able authorities—men who in the judgment of the people are, in the fullest sense, capable of sustaining their labors without extraneous aid. Direct your powers and interests to the consideration of the non-debateable and helpful subjects, some of which Mr. Ward has very properly and ably presented in a recent series of articles.

"There is plenty of scope for constructive work here. Passing over the Ballinas bridge one reads that the first settlers came here in 1858. And pray what have they and their descendants done in all this long stretch of years for our Spanish-American friends, who, for some occult reason, have loomed up largely in this discussion as our Horrible Examples, as though we possessed all the virtues and they all the vices? What have we done for our Spanish-American brethren? Can we point to one institution we have raised for their social, intellectual, and moral advancement? Can we even take to ourselves the credit for establishing a manual training school, the least costly and one of the most efficacious forms of aid? We have in our midst an institution of which we are all justly proud—a Y. M. C. A. controlled by earnest men and effectively administered by a distinctly able secretary. No better service can be imagined than to extend the benefits of this institution to the West side through the establishment of a subsidiary branch.

"I write in great haste, desiring this communication to find an immediate place in the columns of The Optic. Otherwise I might formulate a number of suggestions in the domain of constructive statesmanship whereon the new society might labor with blessing to the community and honor to itself. Applying itself thus the new society will become a valued factor in the community's development and will demand with the fullest conceded justice the co-operation of the law abiding and orderly members of this law abiding and orderly community.

"Very truly yours,

"J. H. LANDAU."

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Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's AROMATIC-LEAF, the pleasant root and herb cure for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of nature's herbs and roots. As a tonic laxative it has no equal. Mother Gray's Aromatic-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

JONES PRESIDES AT IRRIGATION MEETING

FIRST ASSISTANT WILL REPRESENT SECRETARY LANE AT DENVER

A tentative program has been arranged, subject to change, for the irrigation conference called by Secretary Lane of the interior department to be held in Denver, Colo., beginning Thursday, April 9 and continuing, probably, through Friday and Saturday.

It is proposed to divide the conference into sections, which will deal with the following subjects:

1. Co-operation between state and nation.
2. Carey act projects.
3. Irrigation districts.
4. Administration and operation of desert land act.
5. Settlement of irrigated lands, crops, markets, finances.
6. Ways and means of financing future work.

The conference will convene immediately following the meeting of the governors of the western states, which is to be held in connection with irrigation generally.

Individual projects will not be discussed, excepting, perhaps, as they may bear upon the general questions under consideration.

To secure a thorough discussion of all phases of irrigation it is proposed to divide the conference into sections. The sessions will open in the state capitol Thursday, April 9, and probably will continue through Friday and Saturday.

The conference will be open to any person interested in the general subjects to be discussed and will be attended by governors present at the conference of western governors, to be held here April 7 and 8. In the

event Secretary Lane is unable to attend, he will be represented by Andreas A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior. Other department officials who will attend include Frederick H. Newell, director of the reclamation service; Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office; J. D. Yelverton, chief of the field service of the general land office; F. R. Dudley, chief of the rights of way service of the general land office, and from the reclamation service bureau the following: Arthur P. Davis, chief engineer; I. D. O'Donnell, supervisor of irrigation; Will R. King, chief counsel.

Details of the conference are being arranged by M. D. McEniry, division chief of the general land office; R. F. Walter, supervising engineer of the Grand Valley and Uncomphagre irrigation projects, and Governor E. M. Ammons.

BANK HAS FUNDS TO MEET DEMAND

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY IN DENVER IS PAST THE CRISIS

Denver, March 24.—"We have the situation absolutely in hand," declared Godfrey Schirmer, president of the German-American Trust company, today, discussing the run of yesterday in which several hundred small savings depositors withdrew their accounts. Mr. Schirmer said that not one of the checking accounts had been closed out; that at least a dozen depositors today re-deposited the money withdrawn yesterday.

At noon there was no line in front of the bank, all patrons being handled inside the doors. Today each of the women patrons was presented with a carnation.

As depositors reached the tellers' windows they were informed that their money was absolutely safe, but that

if they desired they could have it at once. Many left deposits, while a few with drew their savings. Many offers of assistance were received from banks and individuals outside Denver, one offer coming from Idaho. To all President Schirmer expressed his thanks, but informed them that the bank had ample funds to meet all demands.

TO LEASE COAL LANDS IN ALASKAN BORDERS

BILL TO THAT EFFECT IS INTRODUCED IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, March 24.—Opening of Alaska, coal lands under a leasing plan was proposed in a bill agreed on today by the senate public lands committee and which will be favorably reported by Chairman Myers.

Under the bill 5,120 acres in the Bering river district and 7,680 acres in the Matanuska field will be reserved to be mined by the government when in the opinion of the president "the mining of such coal becomes necessary by reason of an insufficient supply of coal at a reasonable price, for the navy and government work," and for relief from oppressive conditions.

The bill proposes that the unre-served land be surveyed into 40-acre tracts or multiples thereof, the maximum being fixed at 560 acres for any tract. They are to be leased to competitive bidders, not more than one tract being included in any lease.

Railroads would be prohibited from acquiring a greater coal supply than needed for their own uses.

Provision also is made for the relinquishments of pending claims under the public land law. Claimants will receive a fund of money and a prior right of selection under the leasing law.

The total average of contiguous land which one person or corporation might hold, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior, would be fixed at 2,560 acres, and consolidations of small contiguous holdings would be permitted if the total area involved were within that figure.

The bill seeks to prevent interlocking interests in leases by forbidding any person or interest to take or hold any interest as a stockholder or otherwise in more than one lease, and providing any interest held in violation of that proviso shall be forfeited to the United States. Any person who buys or holds any interest in two or more such leases or any person who knowingly sells or transfers to a person disqualified to hold a lease, will be guilty of a felony with penalty of imprisonment for not more than three years and by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Special "Health Warning" for March March is a trying month for the very young and for elderly people. Croup, bronchial colds, lagrippe and pneumonia are to be feared and avoided. Foley's Honey and Tar is a great family medicine that will quickly stop a cough, check the progress of a cold and relieve inflamed and congested air passages. It is safe, pure and always reliable. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

BOY FIGHTS THE POLICE WITH PISTOLS

ERNEST McWILLIAMS NOT CAPTURED UNTIL HE IS BADLY WOUNDED

Terre Hate, Ind., March 24.—After a revolver fight with the police, during which many shots were exchanged, Ernest McWilliams, aged 15, surrendered after his clothing had been soaked with blood from many wounds. The boy was found early today in the gun shop of Edward Tetzl and when called on to surrender, replied by firing at the police.

The police armed themselves with riot guns, while McWilliams climbed into an automobile in the rear of the store and kept up a continuous fire. All the window panes in the store were broken and the automobile was riddled with bullets from the police.

After being wounded many times, McWilliams, with arms above his head, staggered out of the store. He was sent to a hospital, where it was said his condition was serious.

Five loaded revolvers were found in the boy's pockets and he had placed a number of loaded rifles and shot-guns in the automobile.

MOSHER IS HONORED

Washington, March 24.—Second Lieutenant Louis C. Mosher of the Philadelphia Scouts, shortly will be presented with a congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at Bagsack mountain, Island of Jolo, in the Moro uprising of last summer. Orders were issued at the war department today directing that the presentation be made in Manila by Major General Thomas H. Barry.

IT BROUGHT ENOUGH

London, March 24.—A silver salt cellar from the late Lord Ashburnham's collection was sold for \$28,000 at Christie's auction rooms today. The treasure, which dates from the period of Henry VII, is believed to be the earliest standing salt cellar in existence. Its height with the cover is 12 1-4 inches, but it weighs only 30 ounces. A pair of Charles II bottles brought at the same sale \$14,450.

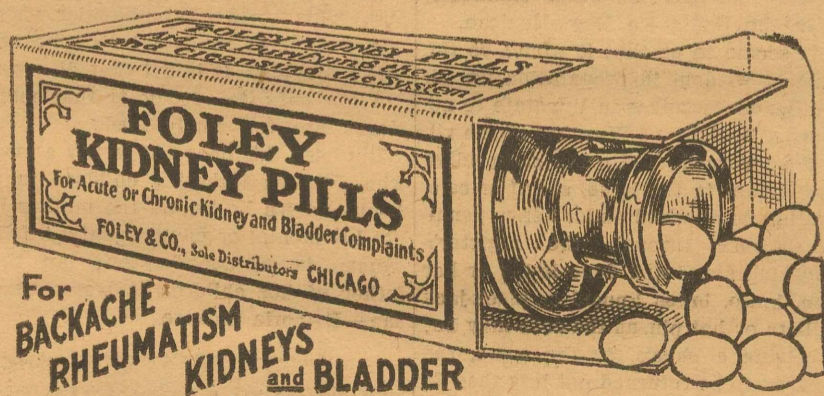
NO DISORDER ALLOWED

New York, March 24.—There will be no repetition of the disorderly scenes of last Saturday's parade up Fifth avenue by unemployed men if the orders issued last night by Police Commissioner McKay are enforced. After a conference with Mayor Mitchell the commissioner admitted that the police officials have been at fault in allowing the parade.

ASK SEPARATE TRIALS

Houghton, Mich., March 24.—Luka Plese and George Briski, strikers, who are charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Bates M. Pollack near Houghton on October 28 last, have demanded separate trials. The trial of Plese opened in Lansing, Baraga county on change of venue before Judge O'Brien this afternoon.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



Backache, rheumatism, and all kidney and bladder disorders are caused from weak inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the poisons, and keep the blood pure. The only way to positively and permanently cure such troubles is to remove the cause. The reason why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for kidney and bladder troubles is because they are made wholly of those healing, strengthening and restorative ingredients that nature needs to build up and renew these important and vital organs. See that you get Foley Kidney Pills for your kidney and bladder troubles. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results, and contain no harmful drugs.

O. G. SCHAEFER.

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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REAL DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The Woman's Civic club of Holly, Col., desiring to help the girls of that community to become more efficient in the common duties of housekeeping, so-operates with the school in the teaching of household art. The plan, as described in a bulletin issued by the United States bureau of education, is as follows:

The girls of the high school are divided into four classes, as indicated by the year of the work they are taking in the high school. As many divisions are made of each class as are necessary to secure the best results. These divisions meet once or twice a week at the various homes in the city, and the girls cook, sew and do other household work, such as washing, sweeping and dusting, under the direct supervision of the teacher and the mistress of the house. A definite outline of the work to be done in the home is given to the class and also to the lady of the house, so that she may have the material and utensils necessary ready for the use of the girls, who do all the work and leave the house in the same condition as they found it, washing and drying all dishes and putting them into their proper places.

In the latter part of the course six or seven of the girls prepare and serve a light luncheon to six or seven other girls, the outlay of money being limited. The preparation and serving of the luncheon, also the conversation and manners of the guests, are carefully criticised by both teacher and pupils.

Occasionally the various divisions visit the grocery store to learn how to order groceries, the meat market to learn to distinguish the different cuts of meat, the furniture store to plan for the furnishing of a home, the hardware store to plan for the purchase of kitchen utensils. During the summer months the work is carried along by the mothers in the homes, who follow the outline the teacher leaves with the leader of the Civic club.

The advantages claimed for the plan are:

There is no need of expensive school apparatus.

The girls learn to cook and do housework in the home and with the material and equipment found there

and not in a domestic science kitchen with utensils much better than those found in the average home of the community. The fact that they visit several homes during the course of instruction gives the added advantage of utilizing a variety of material under varying conditions.

In every community there are housewives who are efficient in some one or other of the domestic arts, such as the making of cake, the baking of bread, the serving of luncheons or dinners. Under this co-operative plan the school girls have the advantage of the various recipes and methods; also of the varied instruction the advocates of these recipes are able to give. Under the ordinary plan the domestic science teacher would be compelled to give all this varied knowledge in the class room under artificial conditions.

It is a practical method of bringing the school nearer the people and of keeping the mothers close to the girls in their school work.

THE ANTI-TRUST BILLS

President Wilson has given his approval to the substance of the four bills to amend the anti-trust laws which were placed before him by the judiciary sub-committee on trusts. The president is said to have asked that these four bills be combined into one for clearness and for convenience in expediting legislation, and this probably will be done. Such a bill would be the most drastic legislative proposal yet brought before congress by the present administration, with the possible exception of the currency reform law, and in some important particulars the anti-trust proposals are of more far-reaching effect than that law.

While it is announced that the four anti-trust bills are destined to "strengthen" the Sherman act, they fairly overshadow that act and would practically obscure it. In accordance with the desires of the president, a clause will be inserted in the consolidated bill prescribing personal guilt of individuals in charge of corporations "in order to break up the evils that have grown up under the present anti-trust laws." Evidently the president does not believe now as he once did that the Sherman law is adequate for the proper regulation of business. The

present administration has been signally successful in bringing large corporations to submit to its interpretation of the Sherman law. At least, the administration took to itself a vast amount of satisfaction on that score. Neither is there any present evidence that President Wilson is still of the opinion that "business should have a rest from further legislation until it has had opportunity to readjust itself." Certainly there is no prospect of restful recuperation in the four radical measures that have been approved "in substance" by the chief executive.

In some particulars, however, the four bills are almost mild and rational. The apparent disposition of the sub-committee not to eliminate "holding companies" entirely is a concession that was unexpected. The provision allowing the fixing of prices "in the first instance," as from manufacturer to jobber, is a somewhat ridiculous straddle which recognizes price fixing as legitimate at one end of the deal but makes it unlawful at the other end. In other words, it protects the manufacturers but submits the retailers to cutthroat methods. This plan no doubt will meet with the full approval of the manufacturers, who have lobbies representing their interests, but the retailers, not being represented at court, will be left to the mercy of the wholesalers. By what may have been an oversight, the labor organizations were not exempted from the provisions of the anti-trust laws. In other words, labor and capital have been placed on the same footing before the law. Of course, this will never do, and Senator Hughes of New Jersey has promised that he will see to it that the labor trust is exempted. Thus grind the wheels of national legislation propelled by demagogy, lubricated by prejudice and directed by political expediency.—Kansas City Journal.

THE DEADLY SIX-GUN

The case of Juan Jose Lujan, acquitted yesterday in the district court on the charge of murder for the alleged shooting and killing with a six-shooter of Manuel Garcia at the Guadalupe fiesta at the village of Pojoaque, has served once more to call attention loudly to the carnage of the deadly pocket-gun and other weapons at celebrations of this and other character, says the Santa Fe New Mexican.

It seems to us that it would be the part of wisdom in preparation for all similar observances in the state to appoint a Register of Weapons in the village concerned. Let every prospective participant in the ball, social or celebration be required under heavy penalty to pass through the register's checking stand and deposit his or her gun, knife, brass knuckles, black-jack stiletto or hat pin, as the case may be; receiving a check for the same, the weapon to be returned not less than 24 hours after the culmination of the celebration. If, as alleged, it is impossible to enforce the law against the carrying of concealed weapons, this proposition might form a feasible substitute. More violence of the kind that resulted in the death of Manuel Garcia occurs at fiestas and village festivities of one kind and another than anywhere else. It has been only a few days since the careless handling of a gun killed a celebrant at a dance in Grant county, followed immediately by

the suicide of the man who had accidentally slain his best friend. The cutting and slashing of a citizen in this city Saturday night, last, which almost resulted fatally, indicates that the regular week-end celebration in Santa Fe might do well to have such a proposed custodian of weapons appointed to conserve the guns and knives until Blue Monday morning when the shedding of blood or the burning of gunpowder offers the least enticement to the erstwhile celebrator.

Certain it is that all official precaution or pseudo precautions to the contrary, the six-shooter and the knife continue to reap a regular harvest of human life in New Mexico. The majority of criminal defendants at the district court term in Grant county last week were charged with drawing and flourishing deadly weapons or assault with the same.

It is high time that the authorities of the various counties of New Mexico awake to the seriousness of this evil and the need of remedy.

FATHERS, ALSO

A number of men have been writing to the Gazette office congratulating us on an editorial about fool mothers. For which the Gazette is duly grateful. There is, however, this to be said which may not over and above please these men, and all men who snort about the folly of the weaker sex: Every fool mother who brings children into the world and neglects them through ignorance or laziness, is married to some man who knows she is a fool, and who goes right on making her the mother of his children. There may be some excuse for the fool woman; she clearly doesn't know any better. But to hear him brag and complain, the man is a superior creature. He should know better, and knowing better, should either go away and leave her—providing, of course, for some means for her support and the support of the children he has unfortunately fathered—or he should quit complaining about the children's fool mother. It is a much smaller sin against society and against God for a man to leave a fool woman, that to live with her and bring fool children into the world.

The divorce evil is a real evil. But it is not such an evil as the marriage evil. This world will be happier when people have to think a long time before marrying. It is not that divorces are too easy to get; it is that marriages are too easily made.

But even this does not justify a man who goes on fathering children in a family where he knows the mother is not his mental or moral equal. A fool woman is an abomination; but the father of her children is worse than she.—Emporia Gazette.

PUBLIC LAUNDRIES

"Cleanliness is next to godliness," and it is also a prerequisite for health. If a community recognizes a responsibility for maintaining health, it must recognize the obligation which lies on it to make provision for public decency. This is the keynote of an article printed in the series of "American City Pamphlets" by Donald B. Armstrong, superintendent of the bureau of public health and hygiene of the

New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Armstrong says that many communities supply means for the cleansing of human bodies, but it is just as essential to health and decency that public facilities for clean laundry should be provided when private ones are lacking. Otherwise the tone of decency of the community is lowered. Expenditures usually understood as being for the benefit of the public health really mean as much for the promotion of public decency.

Among the tenement dwellers of large American cities the facilities for washing clothes are decidedly meager, and the establishment of public laundries or wash-houses fashioned after the plan of those long in use in foreign cities is a present demand. There are about 15 of these institutions in America, five of which are in Baltimore. Other cities which have found a real demand for them are Philadelphia, Buffalo and Elmira. Recently the committee of the bureau of which Armstrong is superintendent made an investigation of the necessity for wash-houses in New York, and the cost of their equipment, operation, etc. The investigation covered a population of about 400,000 in the poorer sections of New York, and it was found that from 30 to 45 per cent of the families were without any washing facilities in the home, while no hot water except that heated in the apartment is provided in from 70 to 95 per cent of the houses. Inquiry among 10,000 bathers at one of the municipal baths showed that the women were enthusiastically in favor of the establishment of public wash-houses, and many of the men promised to make use of such facilities. In Baltimore and Philadelphia special days are set aside for men, and there are many men who could use the facilities to advantage. Armstrong says that the educational value of the measure is important. The public wash-house finds its chief justification in the fact that it gives to the people an opportunity to appreciate the value to health and decency of being physically clean. Physical cleanliness, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, enhances moral and spiritual tone, and leads to a demand for better housing and better household equipment, which in turn make for better health and for decency.

"TWENTY YEARS AFTER"

No, this title does not signify that this is going to be a reproduction of Alexander Dumas' work of that well-known name. Nevertheless it is a story of 20 years after and just as Mordaunt pursued the executioners of Milady so in this modern "Twenty Years After" the unemployed of America and pursuing the political party which is responsible once more for their condition.

It was on March 19, 1914, "General" Jacob S. Coxey of Massillon, Ohio, originator of the idea of leading an army of unemployed to Washington to demand legislation, calculated to better the condition of the masses, opened "army" headquarters in Massillon. After many vicissitudes Coxey's army arrived in the national capital on April 29, 1894. The invasion created considerable excitement in Washington, as

it did to a lesser degree in many other communities, but about the only result was that Coxey and his chief lieutenant, the late Carl Browne, were lodged in jail for several days because they violated the law by walking on the grass in the capitol grounds.

Twenty years after we find history repeating itself. A year after the democrats again assume control of the nation's affairs, the first time in 20 years, there is a cessation of work and industrial conditions become almost paralyzed. In Coxey's place comes a new "general." His name is Kelley. He has organized an army of unemployed and he is having many vicissitudes, too, and members of his army are being arrested. About the only difference in this story of "Twenty Years After" is that the "army" will not reach the national capital on the anniversary date of "General" Coxey's arrival.—Pueblo Chieftain.

ULSTER IN REVOLT

Once again the attention of the world is directed to the woes of Ireland, where the fitful flames of revolt and dissension have burst forth intermittently for many centuries. In all the length and breadth of this famous island there is scarcely a foot of its emerald sod but has been nurtured by the blood of patriots, says the Kansas City Journal. When the cruel heel of foreign oppressor was not upon the Irish neck, strife within laid waste its resources and made its people weak and impotent either to govern themselves or to resist succeeding invasions. It is indeed the irony of fate that the very qualities which have distinguished the Irish people as bold, independent and resentful of injustice have militated against their homogeneity as a nationality. And this is the crux of the trouble in Ireland today. Were it not for the hoary feuds based primarily upon religious differences Ulster would not be in revolt against England and against most of Ireland as well.

The great province of Ulster is in rebellion against the home rule plan, which would necessarily subject its non-Catholic people to the predominant rule of the church. Of all the provinces of Ireland Ulster possesses the most cosmopolitan population. Here were the great settlements of Scotch immigrants who brought their Presbyterianism with them. Here also are concentrated two-thirds of the Episcopalians of Ireland. These Episcopalians are, of course, of the Established Church of England, and this fact has an important bearing upon the attitude of the Ulster people. They base at least a part of their confidence upon the improbability of their co-religionists in the British army engaging them in conflict. The Ulster unionists are likewise trusting to the racial sympathy of the Scotch soldiery to prevent bloodshed in this revolt against a scheme of home rule that was not what any of the people of Ireland wanted and which was manifestly certain to arouse the spirit of the people of the northern province.

England's handling of the Irish problem has never been characterized by either justice or diplomacy. England has ever taken advantage of the unhappy religious complications of Ireland to set her people against each

other, in which situation, of course, they were less threatening to England herself. The latest scheme of "home rule" has fomented all the ancient spirit of antagonism among the Irish, a most lamentable circumstance viewed from any standpoint. It is one of their greatest misfortunes that the Irish people cannot reconcile their religious and political interests, or, better still, separate them, so that civil government and a modicum of political independence may be gained and held.

BANKERS BOOM FARMING

A few years ago such a dispatch as that which was sent out from Springfield about the Ozark Bankers' association and its work in promoting agriculture, horticulture, marketing, dairying and the live stock industry would have been read with amazement, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are now over a hundred demonstration farms in southwest Missouri. The bankers plan meetings of bankers and farmers at these farms. Experts will be brought to discuss vital problems. The railways will have experts present before the shipping season to show the best methods of packing for shipment. The whole problem of marketing will be gone into in a practical way. The establishing of cheese factories will be encouraged and co-operative creameries will be aided. The bankers will also provide for prompt answers to inquiries from prospective immigrants.

One of the most striking phases of current progress is the co-operation of the bankers and business men with the farmers. Instead of the old antipathy, which was encouraged by demagogues, there is now a spirit of mutual respect and a realization of mutual interest. The bankers of the southwest have taken the lead in this character of work. Not only do they send circular letters to all their customers, reviewing conditions as ascertained from many sources, but they work incessantly to improve conditions as to selection of seed, rotation of crops and breeding of better live stock. In many counties bankers offer prizes for the best products raised by boys and girls. In such counties they have succeeded in arousing a healthy spirit of rivalry among the young people and boys and girls are taking pride in farm life, instead of longing for the city.

In some instances the work has gone much further than this. Following the experiences in an adjoining state a few years ago, the Oklahoma bankers have been demanding as additional security on notes, that a certain acreage in kaffir corn be sown for each head of stock mortgaged by a farmer. It is conceded that this was the salvation of many a farmer in Oklahoma during last season's drought. The system, first begun in Butler county, Kan., in 1895, has transformed that county from one of the poorest into one of the richest, per capita, in the state. El Dorado, the county seat, has as much money in its banks as many other cities of five times the population. Yet in 1894 the county was in sore distress. A collector of overdue bank paper observed that the farmer who had put in kaffir corn was in relatively much

better financial condition than his neighbors who had not. It was at his suggestion that the clause was inserted in the notes. Farmers who at the time resented such "dictation" later thanked the men that, in trying to secure themselves, had brought wealth to the borrowers.

Nearly everybody who cared to contribute his ideas to the public regarding the Law and Order League having been heard, The Optic declares the argument closed so far as this paper is concerned. The Optic gave everybody a fair chance to express himself, and cannot be charged with being partisan to either side. Believing, as was stated before, that the subject has had ample publicity, The Optic declines to be the medium for any more arguments.

THE CASE OF ULSTER

Ulster, one of the four provinces of Ireland, is stirring the entire world with a threatened revolution should it be ordered under home rule. When such threats were first made almost two years ago, when the passage of a home rule bill was made possible by eliminating necessity for endorsement from the house of lords, little was thought of it. Today a great deal is thought of it.

Ulster is located at the northern end of Ireland, and while it contains less than 9,000 square miles, it has over a million and a half population. Not all the province is in revolt, but almost half of it is, and that half contains the city of Belfast, which is Ireland's largest city, and it is a third larger than Kansas City, having almost 400,000 population.

Religious differences are at the bottom of the trouble. The rebelling Ulsterites are mostly protestants, while Ireland in general is Catholic. Another reason why Ulster does not want to be ruled by an Irish parliament is said to be because it would mean prompt reforms for working conditions. Some of the greatest linen manufactories are located at Belfast and women and girls work long hours in them. The home rule enthusiasts want to correct this. This alleged reason carries the earmarks of politics, and there may be nothing to it.

After all, the rebellious part of Ulster is only a small portion of Ireland and it seems unreasonable that it should be allowed to keep the entire island from the home rule it has been working for for a century. Without doubt it will not be allowed to do so. The strongest weapon the Ulsterites have is the disinclination of their countrymen to proceed against them with loaded guns. It is too much one-sided to appeal to a sense of fair play, and wholesale resignations from the king's army naturally could be expected. But there will be enough left in the ranks to annihilate Ulster, should that be necessary, and the fact probably will make it unnecessary.—Joplin Daily Globe.

HORSES FOR INDIANS

Santa Fe, March 26.—The federal government is buying horses for the Mescalero Indians, or rather for what was formerly Geronimo's old band, recently brought to New Mexico from Fort Sill. John Prather has sold five teams and six stallions thus far,

ADVENTISTS ARE TO MEET IN FORCE

SOUTHWESTERN UNION CONFERENCE WILL OCCUR IN KEENE, TEX., IN APRIL

The New Mexico conference of Seventh Day Adventists will be well represented at the biennial session of the Southwestern Union conference of that denomination, which will be held in Keene, Texas, April 1 to 12. Elder V. B. Watts of Albuquerque, president of the conference, will head the New Mexico delegation, which will be composed of practically all of the clergymen and Bible teachers in its employ. Among others who will attend from this state are H. L. Hoover, M. R. Proctor, F. Weeks, W. R. Goss, Pearl A. Weeks and others. Among the cities that will be represented are Albuquerque, Hagerman, Estancia, Lake Arthur, El Paso, Tex., which is included in the conference, and other places.

Clergymen and Bible teachers from the conference in Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, which, with New Mexico, comprise the Southwestern Union conference, will also attend the session. The visiting clergymen will include A. G. Daniels, president of the general conference; W. A. Spicer, secretary of the general conference; W. T. Knox, treasurer of the general conference; G. B. Thompson, secretary of the North American division conference, and W. W. Eastman, head of the publishing work in North America. All of these are from the world's headquarters of the denomination in Washington, D. C. Elder G. F. Watson of Keene will have charge of the meetings.

This will be the ninth of twelve similar meetings which are scheduled in different parts of the United States and Canada, and which will continue until May. Thus far, one has followed closely onto the previous session.

A ministerial institute will be the program for the first week, with Elders Daniels, Evans, Spicer and Thompson taking leading parts. These four will be the instructors and their subjects will be as follows: "The Ministry," I. H. Evans; "Spiritual Power," A. G. Daniels; "The Bible and Prayer," G. B. Thompson. Elder W. A. Spicer will lecture on foreign missions. Elder Eastman will tell of the progress that is being made in North America toward distributing Christmas literature.

During the last week of the session business affairs will be transacted. Reports will be given by President Watson, the secretary, the treasurer, secretaries of the educational, Sabbath school and young people's departments, presidents of the various state conferences, and other officials. Officers will be elected for the next two years, credentials and licenses issued, and it is probable that several changes will be made in the forces in different parts of the Southwestern Union territory.

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LANSING IS HEAD

Washington, March 24.—Robert Lansing, newly appointed counsellor of the state department, will act as secretary of state in the absence of Secretary Bryan unless the president designates some other officer of the department to act in that capacity.

With the assumption of office of counsellor by John Bassett Moore, President Wilson designated him to act as secretary of state during the absence of Secretary Bryan. This order has not been revoked. Under the last and preceding administration the assistant secretary of state acted as secretary in the absence of the official head of the department. John E. Osborn, former governor of Wyoming, the present assistant secretary of state, has never acted as head of the state department.

MEXICAN REBELS GOT ALL OF HIS MONEY

**WALTER GREER CAMPBELL HAS
LOST \$4,000,000 IN FOUR
YEARS**

Portland, Ore., March 24.—Walter Greer Campbell, who three years ago had a fortune of more than \$4,000,000, was arrested here today on charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in San Francisco.

"I have nothing to say. There has been a mistake, that is all," said Campbell on his arrival at the police station.

He said later that with the possible exception of a draft for \$250 and a check for \$50, there was nothing on which to base charges against him and that he had fled from his creditors owing upwards of \$100,000.

His Fortune Wrecked

San Francisco, March 24.—Walter Greer Campbell, arrested today in Portland, left his wife and child here on March 9. He told her he was going to Los Angeles on a business trip and left her but little money. Being used to an income of \$125,000 a year, she went out the next day and spent \$100 shopping. Out of funds, she telegraphed her husband for more money on March 11 and two or three days later the telegram came back to her undelivered.

Then began a search of their apartment for money. Instead she found stacks of pawn tickets. One of her rings had gone for \$500. Instead of the family silver being in the safe deposit vaults, as she supposed, the pawn tickets showed it had been pledged. Even the baby's cradle and layette, which had cost \$1,000, had been bought on time and were not paid for in full.

For two years Campbell had been watching a fortune of \$4,000,000 dwindle under the depredations of Mexican revolutionists. Apparently he had lacked the courage to acquaint his wife with the truth of their circumstances.

Shortly after he received \$550,000 in cash and \$3,000,000 in stock after a successful promotion, he bought 200 acres on the summit of Ben Lomond, a mountain overlooking Santa Cruz, and started to build castle Campbell. The foundations were laid but work

was abandoned. Thousands of dollars worth of costly furnishings hauled to the top of the mountain are there now, in tents, watched over by men who have advanced Campbell money since his troubles began.

NEW MISSION OPENS

Philadelphia, March 24.—Bishop Rhinelander presided and many other persons of note took part in the exercises which were held today at the formal opening of the new home of the Inasmuch Mission. The new building cost \$100,000 and is probably the best equipped mission building in the entire country. The greater part of the building is to be used as a poor man's hotel for the accommodation of a large class of men who are above seeking quarters at the ordinary rescue missions, but who cannot afford to pay more than 25 cents for a night's lodging.

THE SUIT IS BEGUN

New York, March 24.—The taking of testimony in the government dissolution suit against the American Can company was begun here today. Hearings were to have been commenced several weeks ago, but were postponed by agreement of counsel. The company is held by the government to be a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

BANDELIER IS DEAD

Santa Fe, N. M., March 24.—Adolph Francis A. Bandelier, one of the foremost authorities on archaeology in the United States, died last week in Madrid, Spain, according to a cable message. He was 74 years old.

Mr. Bandelier was born in Berne, Switzerland, August 6, 1840. He was noted as an investigator of archaeology, history and ethnology of Spanish America, and was considered one of the foremost authorities on these subjects.

Bandelier's work in New Mexico and the southwest has long been standard and his contribution to the literature on the relics of the past in this state alone forms a fitting monument to one of the greatest students in history.

Mr. Bandelier quitted school when eight years old and was self-educated. In 1862 he married in Highland, Ill., Josephine Huegy. His second wife was Fanny Ritter, whom he married in Lima, Peru, in 1893. She was with him when he died.

He engaged in investigations for the Archaeological Institute of America in the southwest and in Mexico from 1880 to 1885. He went to Peru for Henry Villard in 1892 and continued the same work for the American Museum of Natural History from 1894 to 1903 in Bolivia. He was associated with the Hispanic society, Columbia University and the Catholic Encyclopedia also.

Mr. Bandelier was a member of the Explorers' Club of New York. His books on archaeological subjects are considered standard books.

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COMMISSION WILL HANDLE THE RACES

**RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF HARNESS
EVENTS IN COLORADO IS
ANNOUNCED**

The announcement of a 19-day mixed harness and racing meeting to be held from Saturday, June 13 to Saturday July 4 at Overland Park, Denver, Colo., has created great interest throughout the racing world. So many inquiries concerning the re-establishment of racing at the famous Colorado course have been made that the following facts are presented:

Racing in Colorado is now conducted under the control and supervision of the Colorado state racing commission appointed late in 1913 by Governor Elias M. Ammons. This commission comprises five members, two of whom are from Denver county and the others from other counties in the state. J. A. Burnett, a prominent Denver business man and former president of the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding club, is chairman of the commission. Dr. M. J. Dunleavy, a leading veterinary is the other Denver member. J. L. Beaman of the Pueblo, Colo., state fair, is secretary. The other members are Dr. O. L. Silver of Lamar and Dr. A. P. Drew of Grand Junction.

Meeting in January this commission organized and immediately got to work on a set of rules which closely follow in practically all details the code of the Kentucky state commission. This commission has granted to W. A. Read, a prominent business man of Vancouver, B. C., a license to conduct a 19-day meeting in the spring. It is probable that another 19-day meeting will be held in the fall. Mr. Read has a five year lease with option of purchase on the Overland park property.

Improvements which are expected to approximate \$10,000 are already under way at the track.

Purses aggregating over \$16,000 in early closing stake events alone have been hung up. Furthermore the prompt payment of all purses has been guaranteed by the execution of a surety bond.

Robert F. Leighton, for the past 18 years prominently connected with successful racing meetings in California and the northwest in various capacities, has been appointed racing secretary and is already on the job at Room 136 Albany Hotel, Denver, Colo.

It is possible that the Denver Fair and Racing association will also conduct short mixed meetings at Pueblo, Colo., and Cheyenne, Wyo., shortly before or just after the Denver meeting.

Ed Tribe, for many years associated with Starter Dade, and himself well known for his high grade work at the barrier will be the starter in the running races. One of the best known racing judges in the country will be secured to preside.

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FANNY CROSBY'S BIRTHDAY IS HAPPY

FAMOUS BLIND HYMN WRITER
REACHES THE AGE OF
NINETY-FIVE

Bridgeport, Conn., March 24.—Fanny Crosby, the famous blind hymn writer, entered upon her ninety-fifth year today, having been born March 24, 1820. Miss Crosby makes her home with a niece in this city. This afternoon a reception was given in her honor by the members of the Fanny Crosby Circle of King's Daughters. From all parts of the country hundreds of felicitous messages arrived during the day congratulating the famous hymn writer on her birthday.

Miss Crosby, whose full name is Frances Jane Crosby Van Alstyne, has been by far the most prolific and meritorious writer of hymns of the present age, having written more than 5,000, of which many have won universal popularity.

She has been totally blind since her infancy. At the age of 15 she was sent to the Institute for the Blind in New York city to be educated. She made such rapid progress in all branches that a few years later she was appointed a teacher in the institution. She remained there about ten years.

Even during the earlier student days Miss Crosby had shown considerable ability as a writer of verse and later several volumes of her poems were published. One of her poems which first attracted public attention was written by her in welcome to Henry Clay on the occasion of a visit of the celebrated statesman to New York.

Miss Crosby's first songs were of a secular nature and it was not until she had reached the age of 45 that she wrote her first hymn. Born with great poetical gifts and filled with ardent religious fervor, she put her whole soul into her hymns and it is not surprising that her simplicity, tender sentiment and melodious beauty have won world-wide popularity.

The most popular among the thousands of Miss Crosby's hymns undoubtedly are "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross" and "Jesus the Water of Life Will Give." Two of her secular songs which were vastly popular in their day were "Hazel Dell" and "There's Music in the Air."

Many stories have been told to illustrate the facility with which Miss Crosby did her work of composition. Once, while a pupil at the Institute for the Blind she was required to write some lines of blank verse. She neglected the task until her teacher reminded her and told her she would not get her dinner until she had written the verses. In less than an hour Miss Crosby had commenced and completed the poem.

"Safe in the Arms of Jesus," which is probably the most popular of her poems, was composed by her while W. H. Doane, who had written the

music for many of her hymns, was waiting to take a train. He was sitting at the piano, softly playing the music for which he wished her to find words and in 20 minutes the famous hymn was completed.

At 94 years of age Miss Crosby is in the enjoyment of remarkable vigor mentally, though there has been a noticeable increase in her physical infirmities of late. Nevertheless, her condition the past year has been such as to permit her to appear as a public speaker at several places in New York state and New England.

The Forty Year Test

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. It not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

SITE EAST OF CHURCH IS THE FIRST CHOICE

FEDERAL BUILDING LIKELY WILL
BE LOCATED WEST OF
DOUGLAS SCHOOL

From Tuesday's Daily.

According to reliable information received from Washington J. H. Fleming, the site inspector for the treasury department of the United States, who was here several weeks ago, has reported that the lots just east of the First Presbyterian church on Douglas avenue are his first choice for the location of the federal building for which appropriation was made some time ago. The inspector's second choice is the lots on Douglas avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. All other sites proposed in bids to the government have been rejected.

To be more specific, the favored site occupies the lots east of the church and its utilization will not require the purchase of the church property. The extension of Tenth street, by means of a "jog," is proposed. The inspector is declared to have reported that the price asked, \$18,000, is too high, and that \$15,000 is more nearly the correct value of the property, nearly all of which is occupied by houses, and which takes up the space between the Douglas avenue school and the Presbyterian church.

The valuation fixed upon the lots between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, which also are occupied for the most part by houses, is \$10,000, the bid of \$12,000 being declared too high.

There has been much speculation as to what sites had been recommended by the inspector, and his authoritative announcement will stop all comment. The site is said to meet the approval of a majority of the West side folk, and it is declared to be satisfactory to many East siders.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up call for a rubbing application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT IS UNHURT

New York, March 24.—A cable message confirmatory of previous reports that Theodore Roosevelt had met with no mishap in Brazil was received at the American Museum of Natural History today in response to an inquiry sent yesterday by the museum to United States Consul Pickerell at Para.

"Roosevelt all right. Arriving at Manaus by way of Papagaio river," said the consul's message.

CIRCUS DIDN'T UNLOAD HERE

HIGH WIND PREVENTED ERECTION OF TENTS FOR FEEDING ANIMALS

From Tuesday's Daily.

Disappointment reigned this morning with the younger generation when it was learned that the big Sells-Floto circus would not stop in Las Vegas for several hours, as announced yesterday. The trains carrying this big show remained here only about an hour, and due to threatening weather conditions did not feed the animals. It was the intention of the show people to put up tents and take the animals off the cars, but the high wind prevented.

A large crowd of local people visited the Santa Fe station this morning only to be disappointed and return to their homes. Due to the fact that a vacation is being enjoyed by the city schools this week the attendance of "kids" was large.

What was seen of the show was up to all expectations. The immense affair arrived here in two trains. The total number of cars used to carry the show was 52. The trains left this city in two sections and will be merged in one big train at Lamy.

The menagerie with the show this year is valued at many thousands of dollars. The wild animals are especially valuable, a number being new with the show this year. The elephants also are a valuable lot of quadrupeds.

The total number of people traveling with the big show is about 600. "Buffalo Bill," whose real name is Colonel W. F. Cody, did not accompany the train which passed through Las Vegas this morning, but probably will pass through later this week. He was forced to remain in Denver for several days on business. The Indians forming a part of his share of the big show passed through under the charge of Carlos Myles.

The show will open the season at Albuquerque Saturday and then continue its western tour, returning to Denver again about next June.

Avoid Stuffy, Wheezy Breathing

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and bronchitis, lagrippe and pneumonia are dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

OLD LAW IN WAY OF THE TOLLS. REPEAL

AN ACT PASSED IN 1884 FORBIDS
CHARGES AGAINST AMERICAN
SHIPS

Washington, March 24.—Basis for an important argument against the administration proposal for repeal of the tolls exemption provisions of the Panama canal act was placed before the senate today when Senator Chamberlain of Oregon introduced a resolution which requires the repeal of a section of the rivers and harbors act of July 5, 1884, providing that no operating charges be made on any vessels "through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States."

Senator Chamberlain was prevented from speaking today on his resolution to repeal the tolls exemption on inland waterways granted by the rivers and harbors bill of 1884. Senator Thomas objected to consideration of the resolution and it went over until tomorrow, after being referred to the commerce committee.

Mr. Chamberlain, one of the opponents of repeal of the Panama tolls exemption, introduced his resolution, he explained, to make the practice of tolls for American ships uniform on all American waterways. It promises to become an element in the Panama debate.

There was no prospect of getting the Sims bill to repeal the Panama tolls exemption before the house today. Chairman Henry of the rules committee was waiting to bring in a special rule for immediate consideration of the repeal bill, with 15 hours of general debate and barring any amendments or other intervening motions except a motion to re-commit to the committee on interstate commerce.

Senator O'Gorman had read in the senate chamber today letters and telegrams commending his opposition to the repeal. One telegram from the New Orleans Association of Commerce declared repeal would be a "staggering blow to American aspirations for re-establishment of our merchant marine." Another from the San Francisco chamber of commerce urged the senator to fight the repeal to the last. Senator James had read a telegram from former Senator Blanchard of Louisiana to Senator Thornton, declaring that public sentiment in Louisiana overwhelmingly favors the repeal, as urged by President Wilson.

Chronic Stomach Trouble Cured

There is nothing more discouraging than a chronic disorder of the stomach. Is it not surprising that many suffer for years with such an ailment when a permanent cure is within their reach and may be had for a trifle? "About one year ago," says P. H. Beck, of Wakelee, Mich., "I bought a package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using them I have felt perfectly well. I had previously used any number of different medicines, but none of them were of any lasting benefit." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

FIRE THREATENS WEST SIDE STORES

A CONFLAGRATION ON BRIDGE STREET IS CONTROLLED BY FIREMEN

From Wednesday's Daily.

Excitement ran high last night in Las Vegas between the hours of 8:30 and 9 o'clock when two fire alarms were sounded. The first alarm came from the State Hospital for the Insane, but the extent of the damage at this place was small. The second alarm was turned in from the Bridge Bar where a small building in the rear and the L. W. Ilfeld warehouse were ablaze. The damage done there amounted to about \$800. Both departments responded to the alarms and the work of the volunteer organizations in both cases is worthy of favorable comment.

The fire at the Bridge Bar is thought to have been the work of a fire fiend. The blaze originated in an old building in the rear of the saloon. This structure had been condemned by West side officials, but had never been destroyed.

Judging from the circumstances concerning the conflagration, the fire was started by the use of oil or gaso line which was thrown in this old building and lighted, the flames rapidly spreading. The blaze covered the entire rear of the Bridge Bar throwing a brilliant reflection into the sky that was visible from all parts of the city.

Both fire departments were returning from the asylum when the alarm from the Bridge Bar was received. The E. Romero Hose and Fire company had made the trip to the hospital with the hose wagon and was in the vicinity of Amusement park on the Boulevard when the fire whistle sounded the second time. The firemen responded upon the fast E. Romero hose wagon and began one of the fastest runs made in this city for some time, covering a distance of a mile. Within a short time they had two streams on the blaze, and began to get the flames under control. The East side department responded to the alarm, but was delayed by an accident that occurred on Main avenue at the junction of Seventh street when a ladder on the wagon loosened throwing two of the firemen, R. W. Smith and Eugene Thornhill, to the ground. The men were picked up again, however, and the company attended the fire with a full membership. When the East side firemen arrived they took charge of the battle on the east of the rear of the Bridge Bar, and greatly assisted in preventing the destruction of the entire fire building.

The fact that the blaze was not discovered until both departments were at the state hospital, strengthens the belief that it was of incendiary origin. However, the fire bug, if such person is responsible, neglected to cover his ground thoroughly, for his work was unsuccessful in that the fire did not

spread sufficiently to cause any great damage before one of the departments could be on the scene. The East side department had made the trip to the asylum in an automobile with four members, leaving three to guard the station, while the E. Romero ran their team to the hospital. Both were on the return trip when the second alarm was sounded.

The total loss was about \$800. The chief loss was in a warehouse adjoining the rear of the Bridge Bar, which is owned by Ludwig Ilfeld, the hardware man. This storehouse contained a small stock of hardware which was damaged considerably. The rear of the Bridge Bar amounted to little in value, consequently the loss was small. It is said that the building in the rear of the Bridge Bar that was destroyed contained a number of slot machines and other gambling devices which were stored when the anti-gambling law became effective. If this was the case, the loss was small, as fixtures of this kind are worthless in this state under the present statutes. The entire loss at the Bridge Bar was about \$200.

The loss of the hardware material and the warehouse that contained it was covered by insurance. Damage alone amounted to \$600.

The E. Romero Hose and Fire company deserves praise for its work. These men showed themselves to be professionals in fire fighting and worked faithfully until the flames were extinguished. Through their efficient work the new building that is being built by Ludwig Ilfeld, on the lots adjoining the Bridge Bar, was saved. The firemen placed a heavy stream of water between the two buildings as soon as they arrived and thus prevented the spreading of the flames in that direction. If the fire had been allowed to spread, several big business houses would have gone up. The East side firemen, though handicapped by the accident on Main street and later by the breaking of the water plug at Eleventh and National, did excellent work.

Due to the fact that the hour was early when the fire started, thousands of residents of both Las Vegas and East Las Vegas attended the Bridge street fire. Crowds of people flocked around the building on all sides. Frequently shouts were heard as the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames. The fire at the State Hospital for the Insane was caused by spontaneous combustion in one of the wings of the building. The blaze was soon subdued by the use of the equipment at the institution. Perfect discipline was maintained among the patients.

What Happened to Smith

The accident which caused the delay for the East side department was humorous and yet serious. The big fire team belonging to this department had attained a good speed and upon hitting the high crossing at Seventh street the wagon bounced several feet in the air throwing one of the fire ladders from the wagon. In its flying course from the wagon, the ladder caught Assistant Chief Richard W. Smith and Fireman Eugene Thornhill, throwing them to the ground forcibly. Smith and Thornhill landed on their heads mixed up in the ladder. Smith suffered a severe cut on the head and numerous other bruises, while Thornhill was similarly injured.

The hose wagon advanced half a block before the firemen discovered that they had lost two of their number.

Ciddio's Narrow Escape

Peter Ciddio, a tailor, had a narrow escape as the result of the second fire alarm. Ciddio was driving his old white horse from the insane asylum following the sounding of the big siren whistle. He turned out to avoid a street car and was struck by Leo Regensberg's automobile, Regensberg not having seen Ciddio, who was hidden from view behind the street car. The Ciddio buggy was upset and demolished, while Regensberg's car suffered the loss of a lamp, windshield and tire and the battering of one of the front wheels. Neither Regensberg or Ciddio was hurt.

Cabled Burned in Two

The fire burned the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company's cable in the rear of the Bridge Bar with the result that conversation with people on the West side was impossible today. The cable is being repaired as rapidly as possible, but the job is a tedious one, as the metal jacket carries several hundred telephone wires.

There is a superstition among numerous Las Vegas that one fire never occurs without being followed by two more. A number of people have watched this and it has proved to be correct quite often. The two fires last night and the one that occurred last Saturday night make the necessary three for this time, and it is the forecast that another blaze will not occur for some time.

BANKERS TOOK THE GAME FROM PEONS

THEY RESENT THE STATEMENT THAT THEY WERE DEFEATED MONDAY NIGHT

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Bankers say they are accustomed to being given the worst of it by legislators and political reformers, but they are surprised to find the newspapers not giving them justice. Yesterday The Optic announced that the Peons had defeated the Bankers on the Elks' alleys on Monday night. The fact is that the Bankers were the winners. The Optic published the news as it was given to it, and the Moneyhandlers think perhaps the item was "colored" at its source.

The official scores follow:

Peons—	1st	2d	3rd	To'l
Conway	172	145	166	483
Martin	168	143	160	471
Ament	160	106	131	397
Henriquez	169	159	154	482
Lozey	165	182	144	491
	8834	735	755	2324
Bankers—	1st	2d	3rd	To'l
Hoke	169	192	161	522
Witten	149	138	174	461
Trumbull	160	141	190	491
McWenle	148	160	130	438
Strass	153	177	151	481
	779	808	806	2,393

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

LAS VEGAS WINS THE THIRD GAME

DEFEATS ST. GEORGE LAST NIGHT IN A TELEGRAPHIC BOXBALL CONTEST

From Wednesday's Daily.

In the boxball tournament last night at the Y. M. C. A. with St. George, Kas., the local team won by the small margin of 69 pins. This is the third game of the series, two of which have been won by the Y. M. C. A., the other going to Kansas. The St. George ladies rolled a good game, with the total pins of 1,935, against the good score of the local ladies of 1,740. The Kansas men bowled a little lower than usual, with a total of 2,923; the Y. M. C. A. team had a total of 3,187.

The Y. M. C. A. received a score sheet from St. George showing a record score bowled by one of their team, Boyles, his best score being 298, in a possible 300. Other scores followed which were exceptionally high.

The scores for last night's games are as follows:

Las Vegas	4,927
St. George	4,858

Ladies

Hays	127	158	124
LeNoir	105	116	129
Myers	99	115	116
Greenberger	85	117	111
Parkin	108	115	115
	524	621	595

Total, 1,740.

Gentlemen

Hanson	229	241	201
LeNoir	226	233	260
Ungaro	161	207	194
DeMarais	198	210	187
Hite	186	241	213

1000 1132 1055

Total, 3,187.

PLANS FOR D. A. R. CONGRESS

Washington, March 26.—All arrangements are now completed for the twenty-third continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is to assemble in this city next month. The convention will be the largest in the history of the organization. The meeting will mark the close of the first year of the administration of Mrs. William Cumming Story as president general. Ten vice presidents general are to be elected at the meeting and some spirited contests are in prospect. Several proposed amendments to the constitution of the organization are also to be considered and acted upon. The local committees are preparing an attractive program for the entertainment of the delegates.

ANNIVERSARY OF CAPTURE

Paducah, Ky., March 26.—Fifty years ago today Paducah fell into the hands of the confederates. The semi-centennial was not celebrated, but the older residents of the city recalled the capture as the most stirring event of the war so far as concerned this vicinity.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

A. D. Ford of Denver is a business visitor in this city.

J. Mooker came in yesterday afternoon from El Porvenir.

H. L. Hill of Brooklyn, New York, was a visitor in this city today.

W. S. Smith of Chicago came in last evening and spent today visiting the trade.

T. J. Walton, a hotel keeper of Mora, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chambers of Chicago, are in this city on a short business visit.

George Hunker returned this afternoon from a short business trip to Wagon Mound.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward went this afternoon to Mora on a business trip.

Florence Sandifur of Phoenix, Ariz., is a visitor in this city. She expects to be here for some time.

Horace Applegate, representing the Eli Walker company of St. Louis, was in this city today visiting the trade.

Simon Bacharach returned yesterday afternoon from Mora, where he has been on a visit for the past week.

George A. Campfield of Albuquerque came in this afternoon and will be in this city for the coming few days on business.

Miss Thelma Coleman and Miss Bertie Leonard left this afternoon for Sands, where they will spend the coming week.

Blas Sanchez left this afternoon for his home at Wagon Mound. He took a prisoner to Mora and returned yesterday afternoon.

D. L. Batchelor, the Santa Fe agent, returned this afternoon from Clovis where he has been for the past few days on business.

Miss Blanche Goodall left this afternoon for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where she will be for the next few weeks for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. E. L. Welch returned this afternoon from the east where she has been visiting with friends and relatives for the past three or four months.

J. P. Lynch and J. M. Larsen, who have been in this city for the past week looking over the mining prospects, left today for their homes in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jones of Albuquerque came in last night from that city in a Buick touring car. Mr. Jones is connected with the Buick Sales company of Albuquerque.

W. F. Reyman, formerly of this city and manager of the Grand Leader before its closing, was a business visitor in town today. Mr. Reyman is now with the Eastern Furniture company.

James Cook left today for Albuquerque, where he will be for the coming week. He was accompanied by his daughter, Lethia, who went to Sands, where she will spend her vacation with the Leonards.

Mrs. Robert Banks left this afternoon for Albuquerque, where she will visit with her brother, Harry Coors. Mrs. Banks has been in this city for the past week visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Coors.

From Tuesday's Daily.

G. W. Arnold of Denver, was a commercial visitor here today.

G. A. Campfield of Albuquerque is a business visitor in the city today.

D. H. P. Watson of El Paso is a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. J. Vaught of Albuquerque came in last night for a brief business visit.

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

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Jones of Albuquerque are in Las Vegas for a short visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ginns of Denver came in this afternoon for an extended visit with friends.

G. H. Griggs of Montgomery, Ala., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon for a several days' stay.

A. J. H. Lucas of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit in this city.

John Webb, an employe in the local Santa Fe offices, left this afternoon for Trinidad on a short business visit.

George H. Kinkel, president of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., returned today from a short visit in Albuquerque.

Attorney W. G. Haydon returned last night from Albuquerque where he has been on legal business for the past two days.

J. A. Conley, master mechanic for this division of the Santa Fe railway, came in last night from Raton for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Butts of Denver, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be visitors here for the next several days.

A. O. Jahren and M. A. Van Houten came in this afternoon from Shoemaker and will be business visitors here for the next few days.

Rafael Romero, assistant to Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, came in last night from Santa Fe and left this morning for Mora on business.

R. H. Valentine and A. J. Simon of New York city came in yesterday evening from the east and will remain in this city for some time as visitors.

Mrs. J. P. Geyer returned to her home in Springer this afternoon after having been a visitor with relatives and friends here for the past few days.

A. A. Gallegos, a member of the board of county commissioners of this county, came in last night from his home at Villanueva for a short business visit.

Mrs. W. J. Fugate, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of New Mexico, has gone to St. Louis, where she was called on account of the serious illness of a relative.

City Engineer George A. Morrison, accompanied by W. W. Smith, R. G. Head and H. E. Cooper, left this afternoon for Watrous, where he will be on business for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lowe, formerly residents of this city and well known here, came in last night from their home in Albuquerque for a few days' visit with friends here. Mr. Lowe is a locomotive engineer on the Santa Fe railway, running between this city and Albuquerque.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Matt Gerk of Cherryvale is a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Dr. F. H. Crail left this afternoon for Ribera on a short business visit.

C. E. Stout of Mora came in last night for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

J. E. Stephens of Raton arrived in the city last night for a brief business visit.

J. R. Hill came in last night from his home at Watrous for a short business visit.

W. W. Lyman, A. R. Muesse and W. F. Pratt, all of Watrous, were business visitors here today.

Saul Harris, a well known commercial man, came in this afternoon from Philadelphia for a brief business visit.

F. M. Roberts of Portland, Ore., is in this city and probably will remain here for some time as a visitor.

W. C. Harper and J. J. Mooney of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived in the city last night for a several weeks' stay.

M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker left last night for Chicago, where he will be on business for the next few weeks.

Adolph Alvarez of Santa Fe came in last night and will remain in Las Vegas for several days as a business visitor.

Mrs. H. Quigley left yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque, where she will visit relatives for the next several days.

F. B. Garrison of St. Louis arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for the next several days.

W. P. Matchette came in yesterday evening from Chicago for a short business visit in Las Vegas. He is connected with the Santa Fe Railway company.

J. E. Long, salesman for the Las Vegas Automobile Sales company, returned yesterday from Albuquerque where he has been on a short business visit.

D. L. Batchelor, local agent for the Santa Fe Railway company, returned yesterday afternoon from Clovis, N. M., where he has been visiting relatives for a short time.

An automobile party consisting of Mrs. B. C. Robinson, Miss Gladys Mandell and R. O. Pittman of Albuquerque came in this morning from Albuquerque and will be visitors here for a short time.

Lessons in drawing and painting preparatory to outdoor summer sketching. Children's class Saturday mornings from 9 to 11 o'clock, 50c. Private pupils by appointment. Mrs. Florence Chenete, Hotel Romaine.—Adv.

J. P. Seder of Albuquerque came in yesterday evening from his home at the Duke City for a short business visit in Las Vegas. Mr. Seder is a well known resident of Albuquerque and is connected with the Anti-Saloon league.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mark Robinson of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. G. H. Whitman, sister of Mrs. T. C. Lipsett, accompanied Mrs. Lipsett from Whitman, Mo., to Las Vegas with the body of Mrs. Lipsett's little daughter, who died in Whitman, and will remain for a short while after the funeral before returning to her home.

From Thursday's Daily.

A. D. Ford of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

John McNierny of Rociada came in last night for a short business visit.

Mrs. E. Palmer and Mrs. J. B. Cook of Ribera were visitors in Las Vegas yesterday.

J. S. Williamson of Colorado Springs is a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. S. Pierce of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a business visitor in the city today. He came in last night.

J. M. Hehst, representing a crockery firm of Colorado, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Charles Stout of Mora came in yesterday evening for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown of Val-mora came in this afternoon for a short visit in Las Vegas.

J. R. James drove in last night in his Ford automobile from Raton for a short business visit in this city.

J. A. Knapp of Garden Grove, Cal., is in Las Vegas as a business visitor. He may remain here for some time.

Eliseo Armijo came in last night from his home in Denver for a several days' visit with friends in Las Vegas.

Charles O'Malley, the electrical man, left this morning for Mora, where he will be for a short time on business.

W. A. Lassell of Racine, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday evening and will be a visitor here for some time.

J. W. Bowden, representative for the Colsen Fruit company of Raton, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. S. B. Colby of Los Angeles, Calif., is in Las Vegas and will be a business visitor here for the next several weeks.

Agapito Abeytia, Jr., former sheriff of Mora county, was here from his home in Mora today on a brief business visit.

J. B. Byrne, representative for the Koken Barber Supply company, was a business visitor at the local shaving shops today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Miller of Raton arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be visitors with friends here for the next several days.

Dan Daley, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company, came in yesterday evening from Chicago for a short business visit in this city.

Judge David J. Leahy will go Saturday to Mora to draw the venires for the grand and petit juries for the spring term of court for Mora county.

H. P. Browne of the Las Vegas Amusement company, has gone to Denver where he will be on business relative to his company for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kirk left this afternoon for Los Angeles and other points in California, where they will remain for the next several months. Mr. Kirk is a locomotive engineer on the local division of the Santa Fe railway.

Mrs. R. B. Graham returned to Albuquerque last night after having been in Las Vegas for the past several weeks. Mrs. Graham was connected with the Albuquerque Morning Journal during the time when the all-around-the-world contest was being staged. Mr. Graham will remain here for some time on business.

OFFICERS DESIRE THE PUBLIC'S SUPPORT

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF LAW
ENFORCEMENT IS APPRE-
CIATED BY THEM

Following is the final communication of District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward on the general subject of social conditions and law enforcement:

"To the Editor of The Optic,

"Sir:

"An organization has been formed in Las Vegas under the name of Law and Order Society. The society has been publicly referred to as a slur upon the community and menace to the personal liberty of the people, and a few citizens voted for a resolution so holding. Doubtless the society, where there has been any honesty in the criticism, has been attacked for what its name appears simply, although it unquestionably aroused the ire as well as the apprehension of the lawless.

"The name implies the discussion of laws and their enforcement, although the society itself announces a much broader platform. As I have formerly intimated, I believe it should, if it is to accomplish the best results, extend its platform to cover the whole range of public welfare and social citizenship. Notwithstanding, it is difficult to imagine what objection law abiding, well intentioned citizens can have to the society. Last summer I spent several weeks in a Canadian county where there hadn't been a saloon in 25 years, nor a murder or other serious crime during the same length of time—nor a pauper either, for that matter. Every little hamlet had its law league or its temperance alliance and the towns their civic societies. Yet I did not hear it argued that these societies were a slur on the communities. They met every week throughout the year, too, to discuss public questions. Just as long as these societies remain active conditions will remain as satisfactory as they are now in that county. The success of these organizations simply shows that the people are awake to their true interests.

"Some people have expressed huge concern to me that a society should have been formed that cast a serious reflection upon the law enforcing officers. The officers are not likely to be a particle deceived by that brand of hypocrisy. All the law officers take an oath to support and maintain the laws. That means to enforce them. The officers do not as a rule await the moral support of the people before doing what is their sworn duty to do. They usually do what they believe right, though they stand alone, but the officer who tells you that he doesn't appreciate a strong public sentiment at his back is either lying or he doesn't want to see the laws enforced.

"Let me illustrate. Some months ago, during the prolonged illness of the deputy sheriff, conditions became exceedingly bad at Wagon Mound and

Watrous. I went up one Sunday morning, found open saloons, open gambling, secured the necessary evidence personally and talked with many people about the lawless conditions. Within a short time after I left town, both Wagon Mound and Watrous saloons opened up again, one man was killed and another wounded in a drunken row over gambling losses in one town and in the other a drunken man was badly beaten by some drunken thugs in a saloon. A healthy public opinion in those towns would have been a mighty good thing. The general sentiment is all right, too, but there has been no co-operation.

"I wish to say a good word for the saloon men of this community. They are engaged in a legal business and the majority of them are more scrupulous about observing the laws than other classes of business men and much more careful than the ordinary citizen. The majority have always preferred keeping within the law. Questions of good citizenship aside, they are intelligent enough to know that it is not the well regulated, orderly saloon that has created a demand for prohibition, but the unregulated joint. One might think that any decent community would pull together and insist on putting out as a nuisance the groggery that sets the laws at naught, sells to drunkards and minors and causes ladies to take the opposite side of the street to avoid the indecencies and profanities that emanate from the crowd of derelicts that are ever hanging around. Good respectable business men who tell you their views in private, but are afraid to express themselves publicly for fearing of losing a dollar, need not be alarmed. The general run of saloon men in this community are just as much opposed to the lawbreaking

places make mighty few dollars any way. I listened with interest to the address of Dr. Landau the other evening. I told the gentleman at the close of the meeting that I should seek an opportunity to reply to some of his assertions. However, after reflection, and a talk with a number of his people, I concluded that the speaker was laboring under the same misconception that has actuated other people to criticize the Law and Order society. Furthermore the rabbi, while a learned and polished scholar who has traveled over the world, is still quite new to the conditions here. He, at the outset, showed his good motives by organizing a society very similar in its objects to the one under discussion. In fact, I had determined to ask the doctor's permission to discuss under the auspices of his forum the very questions I have touched upon in this series of letters and regretted that the meetings closed. "I feel quite sure that Dr. Landau will join heartily in any movement that has for its object the consideration of the broad question of citizenship. I agree with him that there isn't a crying demand for a Law and Order society as such, while there is a great demand, or ought to be, for an organization that designs broadly and correctly to mould a healthy public opinion.

"However, because of the interpretation that has been put upon some of the learned doctor's expressions, 'May I ask'—to use the words of Bernard Shaw to the Bishop of Kensington—"the learned doctor to state his fundamental position clearly.' On the face of it he appears to be demanding that 'what he happens to like shall be tolerated and what he happens not to like shall be banned. He is assuming that what he approves of is right and what he disapproves of is wrong.'

"The doctor's address has been widely quoted to the effect that he is opposed to the enforcement of law. We have people in this country who do not believe in the enforcement of law. We may respect their opinions if they are honest, but we term them anarchists and vote them undesirable citizens. I do not believe the doctor means to imply that because we have an anti-gambling law that is impracticable and unworkable, and we have Sunday laws which he believes unwise, we should enforce only such laws as we happen to believe in and let the others go.

"Will the rabbi not agree that the proper method of dealing with such questions is to promote such general consideration on the part of the people standing behind the lawmakers as will result in the repeal of unwise and the enactment of wise laws?

"Again the doctor has been widely quoted as being opposed to temperance reform, because he said that the newly organized society was really a prohibition society and the organizers were too cowardly to say so, and because he pointed to people of his own race as models of sobriety and declared they had needed no prohibition societies. The rabbi's position in the community as a religious teacher is important and those of us who sincerely believe that certain temperance reforms are vitally necessary wish to be left in no doubt whether we may count the learned doc-

tor for or against us. It occurs to me that the gentleman has been misinterpreted. Granted that the Jews have been the most wonderful, sober and law abiding people in the world's history, yet it seems to me that their teacher in Las Vegas must subscribe to the writing 'If meat make my brother to stumble, we shall eat no meat while the world stands.'

"We have the weaker brother, the brother who has not had his chance. Thirty years ago the flocks and the herds, the lands and the waters of this district were held by thousands. Today they are largely in the hands of the few. A few have grown rich, while the people have been growing steadily poorer. When the awakening really comes, the results will not be pleasant. Already scores of men whom I know personally, and who owned their little ranch and stock when I came to New Mexico are in the towns, idle, dissolute and dangerous. The rural dweller may still be saved, but the effort must be made soon. To the present generation of the youth especially must be brought the education that has been denied them, and the country saloon must go. Too many times I have seen those of Dr. Landau's belief as well as those of other beliefs get the poor countryman into the back room and fill him up on cheap whiskey before practically robbing him, not to know where one of the reforms must begin.

"I am aware that Dr. Landau has not had time to familiarize himself with our conditions, but I will ask him to go into the question very carefully and I feel sure that he will then conclude with me that in the direction indicated temperance reform must be carried on. Should he conclude otherwise, he would, I know, be differing from those of his people who have had the best opportunity to study the question. I have discussed the rural problem with such men as Charles Ilfeld, Sigmund Nahm, Jacob Stern, Isaac Davis, Ludwig Ilfeld and many others. I have yet to find one who does not agree with me. It is because I fully appreciate the importance of the doctor's views and am sincerely anxious that he shall lend his aid to those who are trying to solve the problem relating to the rural districts that I have urged him to make a careful study of the conditions I have mentioned.

"CHARLES W. G. WARD."

Just Right for Backache and Rheumatism

Foley Kidney Pills are so thoroughly effective for backache, rheumatism, swollen and aching joints, kidney and bladder ailments that they are recommended everywhere. A. A. Jeffords, McGrew, Nebr., says: "My druggist recommended Foley Kidney Pills for pains in my back, and before I finished one bottle, my old trouble entirely disappeared."

TO REMOVE SHERIFF

Carrizozo, N. M., March 24.—The Lincoln county grand jury has returned a presentment for the removal of Sheriff Porfirio Chavez and County Clerk Albert H. Harvey on the ground of incompetence and negligence. Respondents are ordered to appear in the district court to answer the charges on March 27. It is understood the charges are the outgrowth of the recent indictment of Deputy County Clerk Lee B. Chase on the ground of embezzlement of \$1,700 of public funds.

Doughnuts

That will remain moist.

Every housewife who bakes her own bread knows that if a little potato is added to the sponge, the bread will not dry out as quickly. In this recipe potato is utilized to make doughnuts that will remain moist and fresh for several days.

K C will be found to have distinct advantages over any other Baking Powder for doughnuts. K C is a double acting baking powder with which a large batch of doughnuts may be mixed and fried a few at a time. The last will be as light and nice as the first.

K C Potato Doughnuts

By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, of Baking School fame.

3½ cups flour; 2 eggs; 1 cup sugar; ¼ level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; ½ teaspoonful salt; ½ teaspoonful mace; 1 cup cold mashed potato; ½ cup milk, or more if needed.



Sift three times, the flour, salt, spice and baking powder. Beat eggs with rotary beater, then still using rotary beater, gradually add sugar, then work in the mashed potato with a spoon and alternately add milk and flour mixture. Make a soft dough, roll into a sheet, cut into rounds, pinch a hole in the center with the finger and fry in deep fat.

Fat for frying should not be hot enough to brown the doughnut until it has risen. When the doughnut is dropped into the fat it sinks to the bottom. As soon as it comes up it should be turned and turned a number of times while cooking. This recipe is excellent as they do not take the fat in frying and will stay moist for days.

AIDS FOR SCHOOL WORK COST BIG SUM

NINETEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WAS USED DURING THE
PAST YEAR

Santa Fe, March 23.—Should the legislature pass a law requiring pupils in the public school to attend classes for seven months in the year there will be plenty of money to pay teachers.

Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund of the department of public instruction, today figured out how much of the state and reserve fund for maintaining a five months school term has been used since New Mexico became a state, or since the law was passed. This reserve fund comes from the current school fund, one-half of which is held "in reserve." The distribution is made quarterly and the statistics show that in the school year of 1912-1913 the sum of \$13,384.54 was spent. In the school year of 1912-1914 the sum of \$19,087.80 was used.

The explanation of the increase is that many school districts learned the importance of complying with the law. They made a fifteen mill levy for school purposes and had one school room for at least 50 pupils.

When the legislature passed the bill creating the reserve fund, it was thought that the sum of \$60,000 per annum would be needed to keep the five months school term going. But less than a third of this sum has been necessary. Here are the statistics by counties, showing the state aid extended:

In 1912-1913: Bernalillo, \$105.64; Colfax, \$207.71; Curry, \$1,216.32; Eddy, \$776.22; Guadalupe, \$1,577; Mora, \$872.66; Otero, \$190; Quay, \$560.30; Roosevelt, \$1,449.53; Sandoval, \$423.73; San Miguel, \$792.09; Santa Fe, \$2,027.67; Taos, \$385; Torrance, \$919.89; Union, \$1,880.48.

In 1913-1914: Chaves, \$375; Guadalupe, \$2,224.69; Curry, \$1,340.66; Lincoln, \$131.85; Mora, \$687.65; Otero, \$97.25; Rio Arriba, \$959.28; San Juan, \$94.85; Roosevelt, \$304.44; Sandoval, \$643.13; Santa Fe, \$2,775; Taos, \$745; Torrance, \$2,246; Union, \$3,725.

Rapid Strides in Bernalillo

"Bernalillo county is making rapid strides in education," said State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White, back from a week's tour with County School Superintendent Montoya. "We found splendid attendance, alert teachers and new buildings. One school is to cost \$5,000; another \$3,500 and \$1,000 will be spent on an addition to a school. With these improvements Bernalillo county will need some extra teachers and it will get them. At Alameda, for instance, we found three teachers instructing 192 pupils. There was no violation of the compulsory school law there, or elsewhere. Mr. Montoya has been doing excellent work. I do not know of a more competent superintendent."

Progress in Sandoval County

Miss Mannette Myers, supervisor of industrial education, is back from a week's trip through Santa Fe and

Sandoval counties, visiting schools and arousing enthusiasm in the cause of manual training and domestic science. She visited the schools at Domingo and Santo Domingo, in Sandoval county, calling on both the Indian and the public schools. She visited schools at Chillili, Pena Blanca, Algodones and at Bernalillo she inspected the public schools as well as the schools conducted by the sisters and brothers. She also visited the schools at Cerrillos and Madrid. "Everywhere the pupils seem to be progressing," she said, "and the teachers' enthusiasm was perhaps equalled only by that of the parents who attended the meetings and showed the kind of interest that spells success for everyone."

Mrs. William Bartlett of San Acacio has sent a package of water color paintings to Miss Mannette Myers, who has been looking after the details of the state flower election. The water colors are of every conceivable flower suited for a state emblem. They show a vast amount of work and very clever work at that.

Some facetious gentleman wrote Miss Myers that he favors the "loco weed" as the state emblem. It is said R. F. Asplund, chief clerk of the department of public instruction, has ideas as to the most suitable flower and some one sent a picture of it with the legend "Asplund's Favorite," but Mr. Asplund smilingly declines to mix in the controversy. Dozens of letters were received by Miss Myers today and it is evident that there are plenty of botanical suggestions for the pupil voters to consider between now and Arbor day.

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

WOMEN DECLARE THAT THEY ARE "PEOPLE"

THEY CLAIM, FOR THIS REASON,
THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO
CAST VOTES

Washington, March 24.—Woman suffragists headed by the Rev. Olympia Brown of Wisconsin, president of the Federal Suffrage association, today sought the aid of the public election committee in behalf of the French bill which would provide that women who are citizens of the United States and possess similar qualifications as are required of men voters shall be eligible to vote "in all states of the union at elections for members of the house of representatives of the United States."

Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby of Portland, Ore., speaking in support of the bill, declared that under the constitution and the interpretations of the courts women were people and citizens, and congress, therefore, should recognize them as such and extend the rights of federal suffrage to them. She cited the decision of Chief Justice Taney that the words "people of the United States" and "citizens" are "synonymous terms and mean the same thing," and added that the constitution now provided that "the people" should choose the members of the house and senate.

ANCIENT CITY OF QUIRIGUA TO BE RESTORED

DR. E. L. HEWETT AND OTHER
SANTA FEANS ARE ENGAGED
IN THE WORK

Santa Fe, March 23.—Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, brings news from Quirigua, northern Guatemala, of important archaeological finds by the expedition sent by the school at Santa Fe into the tropical jungle to pursue further the work it undertook several years ago in restoring to the world the city of Quirigua, one of the finest of the prehistoric Maya culture centers. Among these finds is a stela with inscriptions. A temple has also been excavated and new sculptures of remarkable character have been found. Dr. Hewett also picked up in Guatemala several rare books dating back almost 350 years and which bibliophiles regard as almost priceless. These will be exhibited in the Palace of the Governors and form an invaluable addition to the school and museum libraries.

Because of the comprehensive sanitary arrangements the expedition is reported in good health and working hard against time, for when the tropical rains set in all work must stop. Earl Morris of San Juan county is in charge of the temple excavation and during the absence of Dr. Hewett, is in charge of the camp. Miss Ruth

Laughlin, a student of the school, is not only perfecting herself in Mayan archaeology but is also gathering tropical color for a number of articles and stories which will deal with the Maya civilization and Central America. Carlos Vierra is making sketches for the great canvasses of the Maya world which will adorn the California building at the San Diego exposition and is taking notes for the sculptress, Mrs. J. Beman Smith, who is at work on the friezes that will form part of the California building decorations. Wesley Bradfield of Santa Fe and Neill Judd of the National museum have solved the problems involved in making casts of the huge monuments which are to be reproduced in almost imperishable concrete that will last longer than the originals. It is the first time in history that this was ever attempted and the successful accomplishment of this task is another triumph of achievement for Director Hewett. An expert Italian plaster worker of New York has been added to the staff and is facilitating the completion of the casts. The concrete monuments are to be set up in the San Diego exposition grounds.

S. G. Morley has left Copan where he reports the discovery of two stelae and is penetrating the Peten district where he is making copies of inscriptions that are partly new to the archaeological world and is adding considerably to the knowledge of the chronology of the Mayas. Other students of the school are hard at work in the field and find the work of excavating intensely interesting. The tropical background, the highly colored plumage of birds and luxuriance of vegetation, the mysteriousness of the magnificent ruins are all graphically described in letters from Miss Laughlin. About 40 men are employed on the work at Quirigua in addition to the school staff and the students.

MAINE PROGRESSIVES MEET

Bangor, Me., March 24.—The state convention of the progressive party assembled in this city today and was called to order by Morrill N. Drew of Portland. The convention will nominate candidates for all of the state offices to be filled at the biennial election in September. Most prominent among those mentioned for the nomination for governor are Halbert P. Gardner of Portland, the Maine representative on the national progressive committee, and Mayor A. W. Fowles of Auburn, the only mayor in the state elected on a progressive ticket.

PAGE'S SPEECH ARRIVES

Washington, March 24.—Ambassador Page's own account of his London speech on the Monroe doctrine and the Panama canal, which caused the senate to demand an explanation by the state department, was received today by Secretary Bryan. He took the speech with him to the cabinet meeting and planned to transmit it to the senate later.

MUST GO TO COURT

Jersey City, N. J., March 24.—There is no hope at present of a settlement out of court of the government dissolution suit against the Corn Products Refining company, according to the report of E. T. Bedford, president of the corporation, to the annual meeting of its stockholders in this city today.

HARD CRUST ON BABY'S HEAD

Little Pimples All Over Body. Fretted All the Time. Itched So Could Not Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment One Month and He Was Entirely Well.

Prineville, Ore. — "My baby had a hard crust on top of his head. It started by little sores and all over his body he had little pimples. His body was one mass of sores and he fretted all the time. It itched so badly that he could not sleep.

"I tried so many remedies and they all failed; none helped him. The trouble had lasted for three months before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. As soon as I used them it was only an hour when he felt relief; he went to sleep and slept sound. I only used Cuticura Soap and Ointment one month and he was entirely well." (Signed) Mrs. Alice Racher, Sept. 24, 1912.

FOR PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

The following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold throughout the world. 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.



LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Paul McCormick of Las Conchas are the proud parents of a baby girl, born to them last Friday at their home.

F. V. Hansen has opened a pool hall on Railroad avenue in the building formerly occupied by the Ward pool hall.

"Scotty" Smith, the contractor, has just received two carloads of cement from El Paso. "Scotty" is optimistic in his opinions of the future of this city and expects to be getting another shipment as large as this within a few months.

Cruz Segura, formerly janitor at the court house and one of the best gardeners and caretakers for lawns in the city, has secured a position with the Las Vegas hospital. Mr. Segura likely will remain in the employ of the hospital permanently, as he is a valuable man.

Young Wolgast, who will box Young Duran here on April 3, says he is after the goat of Benny Chavez. Wolgast says if he can defeat Duran he will be in a position to demand a bout with Chavez. He says he will give Duran a whipping that that gentleman will not soon forget.

Mrs. Ada Black has filed suit in the district court for a divorce from her husband, James Black. The Blacks, as their name would imply, are colored folk. Mrs. Black alleges that her husband has failed to support her and their three children for the past several months, though he is porter for the Commercial club and makes a salary of \$50 a month. Mrs. Black asks the custody of the couple's children, Eula, Freeman and Juanita.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of, or information concerning Dale Milton Underwood, aged 25 years, formerly of Fort Scott, Kas., last heard of at Ashdown, Ark., Christmas, 1911, please notify his sister, Mrs. John F. Constable, 1215 Garfield, Kansas City, Mo.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: April 22-23—Heating and ventilating engineer and draftsman (male), salary \$1,200. May 6—Refrigeration assistant (male), salary \$720 to \$1,440. May 6-7—Computer and estimator (male), salary \$1,600. For all other information see E. S. Showalter at the postoffice.

The Bridge street property owners are anxious to have the preliminaries complied with so that the paving of the thoroughfare can be begun at once. The town council has announced that the bids will be asked for as soon as the legal limit expires.

Friends of Mrs. E. Marcotte are informed that Mrs. Marcotte will arrive in Las Vegas within the next several weeks for an extended visit here. Mrs. Marcotte lives in Innis Tex.

Harry Haskell has resumed his work in the ticket office of the Santa Fe, having returned from his vacation.

Dr. J. H. Landau has announced the subject of his second lecture in the Tolstoy series, which will be given tomorrow night. He will speak on "Tolstoy's Description of Conditions in Russia, Tolstoy's Religion and the Reason for His Final and Fatal Flight." These addresses on Tolstoy are attracting the attention of many scholars and readers. The public is invited to hear them.

Sealed proposals for bids on the following mail route will be received at the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general up to April 28: From East Las Vegas by Las Vegas, Antonchico, Dilla and Mesita de Guadalupe to Santa Rosa, 68.63 miles and back, three times a week. The mail is to leave this city on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and leave Santa Rosa on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The bond required with the bid is \$4,200.

Pretty announcement cards bringing the news of the arrival of a baby girl in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sullivan in Chicago, have been received by Las Vegas friends of the proud father, who formerly resided here and was employed as assistant timber inspector for the Santa Fe railway. The little girl has been christened Jane Marie. Despite the fact she was born on Friday, the Thirteenth, Jane Marie started out lucky in the selection of her parents, and her friends hope she will have the same kind of good fortune all through life.

Ludwig William Ifeld, foreman of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company, says Greater Las Vegas should have 500 feet of hose kept on the old hose reel as a precaution in case an alarm comes in while both departments are using all their hose at another fire. Mr. Ifeld says the loss of time in loading the hose into the wagon would be fatal, in case a serious fire should break out. He declares it would be easy for one of the departments to hurry to the city hall and hitch the reel on behind and make the run to the fire. Mr. Ifeld says if the East side will furnish its part of the hose he is sure the E. Romeros will do their share.

TIE THE DOGS

The management of the Las Vegas hospital is loudly remonstrating against the many howling dogs that reside with their owners near the hospital, and which, in the dead hours of the night, awaken the patients and the nearby residents with ceaseless yelping and howling.

"The dogs are largely common curs which are not licensed," say the hospital officers, "and due to the fact that there are many people at the Las Vegas hospital who are seriously ill, some action should be taken to either remove the dogs from this neighborhood or compel the owners of the canines to keep them tied at night."

FIRE AT LUJAN'S

Saturday night at 8:45 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from the Alfredo Lujan house at the corner of Twelfth street and Lincoln avenue. Both the East Las Vegas and the E. Romero Hose companies responded, and through their work the blaze was quickly extinguished. The fire was caused by an overheated stove which burned a hole in the floor and dropped through under the house. No one was at home at the time and it was not until smoke was seen pouring from the doors and windows that the fire was discovered.

Most of the damage was done by the water, which froze as soon as it fell, and not by the fire. The building is owned by the First National bank and the loss is estimated at \$500. The building was covered with insurance ample enough to pay all the damages. Lujan is loser the value of his furniture.

DEMOCRATS ASK FOR ONE MORE OFFICE

THEY WOULD NAME THE COUNCILMAN FROM THE FOURTH WARD ON JOINT TICKET

From Thursday's Daily.

The democratic city central committee met last night for the purpose of discussing the proposal for a joint ticket to be placed in the field, named by the republicans and democrats, for the coming city election. The committee endorsed this policy, but suggested the plan be modified to allow the democrats to select the candidate for alderman in the Fourth ward.

The proposition as submitted to the democrats by the republican city central committee was that the democrats be allowed to nominate the city clerk, city treasurer and one councilman, while the republicans should name the mayor and three councilmen. The democratic central committee agreed to this with the one exception that the democrats be allowed to nominate two councilmen instead of one. The proposition offered by the republican committee was that the democrats were to nominate the councilman from the First ward. The democrats wish to nominate the councilman from the Fourth ward, also.

If the republican central committee refuses to offer this additional nomination, the democrats probably will place a straight ticket in the field, though this is improbable, as the agreement between the two parties undoubtedly will be ratified.

The interest in the coming election is growing. With the announcement last night that there is to be a citizens' ticket on which the present mayor, R. J. Taupert, will run, two tickets are assured and the usual before-election street corner conversation is noticeable. That there will be an interesting campaign is an assured fact, and a close and interesting race is predicted by the old timers, though they predict the joint ticket will win.

ATTENTION DOGS

All dogs residing in the city of Las Vegas and the town of Las Vegas are requested to retire at 9 p. m. and not to arise until 8 a. m. If you must

remain awake, please do not raise your voice. Walk silently and say nothing. Do not quarrel loudly with neighborhood canines while people wish to sleep. If you cannot obey these simple requests, ask your masters to tie you up between the hours mentioned. Doubtless they do not wish to have the peace of the community disturbed. West side dogs are requested to bark in Spanish during the hours when barking is allowed, while East side canines must use the English tongue.

CITY WILL NOT BUY HOSE FOR FIREMEN

DEPARTMENT HAS ONLY 600 YARDS OF PIPE THAT ARE FIT TO USE

During the fire which occurred on Tuesday night at the Bridge Bar on Bridge street, it was discovered that the East Las Vegas department is seriously handicapped because of the lack of sufficient hose. It was found that the department cannot string two blocks of hose, that is the amount of hose fit to use will not reach a distance of 600 yards.

The firemen say that should they be called to fight a fire where it was necessary to connect with a water plug three blocks from the blaze they would be helpless. It is declared that the city has a fund of \$400 turned in by the firemen, which, if put into use, would furnish the department with sufficient hose to keep it up to standard equipment. A number of business men, learning of the condition of the department, are anxious that some action be taken at once to provide the firemen with more hose.

"The safety of the city depends upon the efficiency of the fire department," said a business man today, "and doubtless those in charge of the funds for the maintenance of this organization will take immediate steps to purchase more fire hose."

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending March 21, 1914:

Gus DeRose; Miss Francisquita Granas; Mr. Frank Haunprited; Mr. W. T. Iliff; Mr. O. L. Moore; Mr. Santiago Martinez; Bessie Maylen; Mrs. W. E. Palmer; Juan B. Quintana; Mr. E. L. Rasbury; Miss Gertrude O. Roberts; Mr. James R. Thorpe; Mrs. R. Smart; Miss Ivy Snyman; Mr. Eligio Sanchez.

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

F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

FIRE IN ESTHERVILLE

Sioux City, Ia., March 26.—Estherville, Ia., was swept by a disastrous fire at 5:30 a. m. due to a lantern explosion. Loss is \$135,000. The fire is under control.

RELEASED ON BOND

Grand Junction, Colo., March 24.—Judge Lavender today granted writs of habeas corpus ordering the release on bond of Clauie Timbrela, George Hughes, T. D. Bowman and Dale Mitchell, charged with the murder of Peter Swanson in a feud of cattlemen and sheepmen seven years ago. Bond for each man was fixed at \$4,000.